Oportun



Business Update October 29, 2024

Forward-looking statements

This presentation and the accompanying oral presentation contain forward-looking statements. All statements of historical fact contained in this presentation and the accompanying oral presentation, including statements as to future performance, results of operations and financial position; statements related to the effectiveness of the Company's cost reduction measures and the impacts on the Company's business; achievement of our strategic priorities and goals; our expectations regarding the impact of the anticipated sale of our credit card portfolio, including expected timelines; our expectations regarding the impact of the corporate debt refinancing; the Company's preliminary financial results for the third quarter of 2024; the Company's full year 2025 outlook; our profitability and future growth opportunities; business strategy; and plans and objectives of management for future operations of Oportun Financial Corporation ("Oportun," "we," "us," "our," or the "Company"), are forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results and financial position, as well as our plans, objectives and expectations for our performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks described in Oportun's fillings with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the caption "Risk Factors", including the Company's most recent annual report on Form 10-K, and include, but are not limited to: our ability to retain existing members and attract new members; our ability to accurately predict demand for, and develop, our financial products and services; the effectiveness of our A.I. model; macroeconomic conditions, including rising inflation and market interest rates; Oportun's future financial performance, including trends in revenue, net revenue, operating expenses, and net income; increases in loan non-p

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "aim," "anticipate," "estimate," "continue," "could," "due," "estimate," "expect," "goal," "intend," "may," "objective," "plan," "predict," "potential," "positioned," "seek," "should," "target," "will," "would," or the negative of these terms or other similar words. These forward-looking statements are subject to the safe harbor provisions under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These statements are only predictions. Oportun has based these forward-looking statements on its current expectations and projections about future events, financial trends and risks and uncertainties that it believes may affect its business, financial condition and results of operations. Also, these forward-looking statements represent the Company's estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this presentation. The Company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date of this presentation, except as required by law.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by the Company relating to market size and growth and other industry data. These data involve a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. The Company has not independently verified the statistical and other industry data generated by independent parties and contained in this presentation and, accordingly, it cannot guarantee their accuracy or completeness. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of its future performance and the future performance of the industries in which it operates are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors. These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the estimates made by the independent parties and by Oportun.

You should view this presentation and the accompanying oral presentation with the understanding that our actual future results, levels of activity, performance and achievements may be materially different from what we expect.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. Non-GAAP financial measures are presented in addition to, and not as a substitute for, and are not superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. The Company believes these Non-GAAP measures can be useful measures for period-to-period comparisons of our core business and provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results. Non-GAAP financial measures are provided in addition to, and not as a substitute for, and are not superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the non-GAAP measures we use, as presented, may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. See the Appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable measure, calculated in accordance with GAAP.

All financial information and other metrics used in this presentation are as of June 30, 2024, unless otherwise noted.



Executive Summary

Proactive Steps to Strengthen Balance Sheet, Enhance Operational Flexibility, Improve Financial Results, Address Expected Non-compliance with Prior Facility Covenant and Drive Substantial Shareholder Value





- \$235M Corporate debt refinancing by Castlelake and Neuberger Berman
- Enhances operational flexibility and addresses expected non-compliance with prior facility's Asset Coverage Ratio ("ACR") covenant
- Transaction includes penny warrants equal to 9.8% of the fully-diluted shares outstanding of the Company, excluding out-of-the-money options, on a pro-forma basis for the warrants⁽¹⁾ and represents best and least dilutive option available after a thorough strategic process
- Fully pay off Acquisition Financing at closing and committed to deleveraging at least \$40M⁽²⁾ additionally by January 31, 2026



Improving Credit Performance

- Active management of underwriting standards resulting in ~400 bps of lower charge-offs for front book vintages versus back book after 12 months on book
- 2Q24 front book annualized net charge-off rate of 10.6% vs. 21.2% for back book
- A critical driver of our improving unit economics



Driving Profitability Through Focus On Core Products and Expense Reduction

- Exited 4 non-core products and initiatives in 2023
- Sale of credit card portfolio⁽³⁾ enhances focus on core lending and savings products and is accretive to 2025 earnings
- 2Q24 GAAP OpEx down 20% Y/Y to \$109M; \$101M excluding \$8M in one-time charges
- Targeting \$97.5M GAAP OpEx for 4Q24; ~\$240M in annualized reductions since 2Q22

In 2025, Oportun expects to deliver GAAP profitability with \$0.25 to \$0.50 of Diluted EPS, \$1.00 to \$1.25 of Adj. EPS, and Annualized Net Charge-Off Rate between 11% and 12%



- (1) As of September 30, 2024 equal to 4,860,706 warrants
- 2) Ability to prepay an additional \$10M without penalty anytime and an incremental \$10M without penalty after first anniversary of closing
- (3) Announced definitive agreement to sell credit card portfolio on 9/25/24; The transaction is expected to close in November 2024



Strengthening Balance Sheet and Enhancing Flexibility

Refinance Transaction is the Result of Thorough and Competitive Strategic Process

- At the beginning of 2024, the Board of Directors of Oportun launched a process to explore strategic options, including a potential refinance of its senior secured corporate financing facility
- After a thorough and competitive process, where multiple strategic options were considered, the Board of Directors of Oportun concluded that a refinance transaction with Castlelake and Neuberger Berman maximizes shareholder value
 - Positions Company to deliver on its strategic objectives
 - Improves operational flexibility
 - ✓ Addresses expected non-compliance with prior facility's ACR covenant
 - ✓ Supports continued deleveraging
 - ✓ Least dilutive option available
- The Company has long standing relationships with the lenders, both of whom are familiar with and supportive of Company's progress and strategy



NEUBERGER BERMAN

Castlelake, L.P. is a global alternative investment manager focused on asset based investments. Founded in 2005, Castlelake manages approximately \$24 billion of assets on behalf of a diversified global investor base

Neuberger Berman is a private, independent, employee-owned, investment management firm. Founded in 1939, the firm manages \$509 billion in assets as of September 30, 2024 across a broad set of strategies



Strengthening Balance Sheet and Enhancing Flexibility (Cont'd)

Refinancing of Senior Corporate Facility to Improve Operational & Balance Sheet Flexibility by Addressing Expected Non-Compliance with Asset Coverage Ratio ("ACR") Covenant in Prior Facility

Previous

Transaction Overview

- Castlelake and Neuberger Berman will fully refinance the current Senior Corporate Facility
- ✓ Both parties are experienced liquidity providers and long-term partners of Oportun
- Transaction enhances flexibility and addresses expected noncompliance with ACR covenant in the previous facility
- ✓ Closing expected simultaneously with anticipated credit card sale

Key Terms

- \$235M 4-Yr Sr. Secured Term Loan
- Interest rate of 15% p.a.
- Penny warrants equal to 9.8% of the fully-diluted shares outstanding of the Company, excluding out-of-the-money options, on a pro-forma basis for the warrants⁽¹⁾
- Minimum Liquidity and Adj. EBITDA Leverage covenants

	Facility	Facility	wny kefinance?
Covenants			Prior facility's ACR covenant limited operational flexibility to enhance shareholder value and didn't reflect operational improvements in the business New facility's Adj. EBITDA based leverage covenant rewards accretive decisions and recognizes cash flow generation
Maturity Extension			New facility extends maturity of Corporate Financing by ~2 years to 2028
Prepayment			Committed to paying off at least \$40M and ability to prepay an additional \$20M ⁽²⁾ with no penalty, allowing for cost effective deleveraging
Interest Rate			Lower Interest rate of 15% vs current rate of ~17% (3)
	Maturity Extension Prepayment	Covenants Maturity Extension Prepayment	Covenants Maturity Extension Prepayment

New



¹⁾ As of September 30, 2024 equal to 4,860,706 warrants

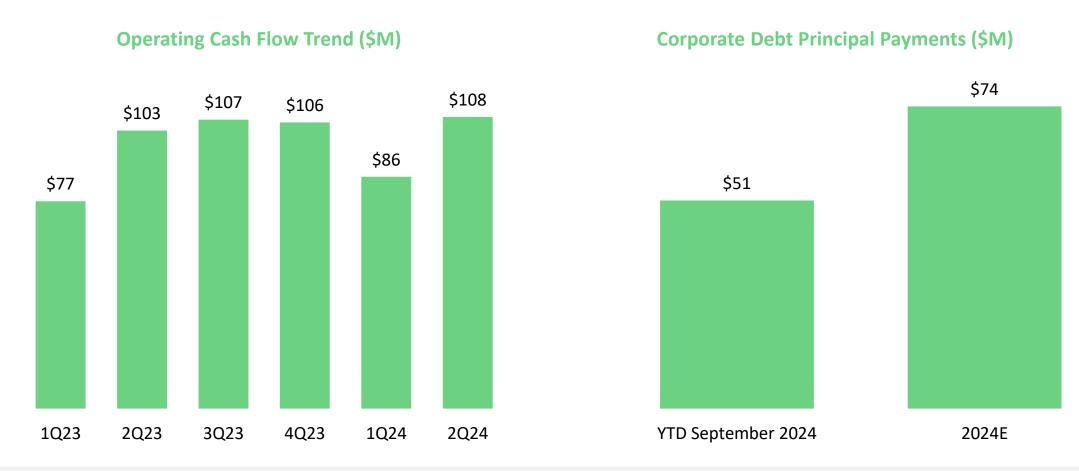
Why Refinance?

²⁾ Ability to prepay an additional \$10M without penalty anytime and an incremental \$10M without penalty after first anniversary of closing

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Strengthening Balance Sheet and Enhancing Flexibility (Cont'd)

Consistent Cash Flow Generation De-levers the Business

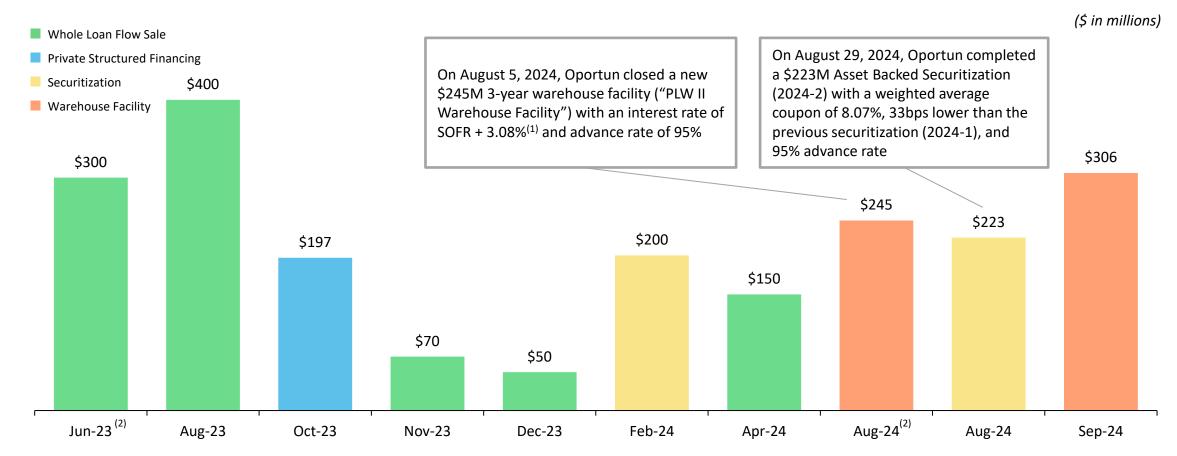


Fully paid off Acquisition Financing and committed to paying down at least \$40M⁽¹⁾ of new corporate facility by January 31, 2026, while growing originations prudently

Strengthening Balance Sheet and Enhancing Flexibility (Cont'd)

Demonstrated Access to Capital Markets

Since June 2023, raised over \$2.1 billion in financings and loan sales with fixed income investors, based upon the strong performance of recent vintages





¹⁾ Weighted Average Spread

⁽²⁾ On June 16, 2023, we entered into a \$300 million forward flow whole loan sale agreement with an institutional investor. On April 26, 2024, we amended the agreement to extend the term through October 2024 7 and committed to sell \$150 million of personal loan originations resulting in a total sold and committed balance of \$371 million

Improving Credit Performance

Pre-July 2022 Credit Tightening Back Book Continues to Shrink and Post-July 2022 Credit is Outperforming

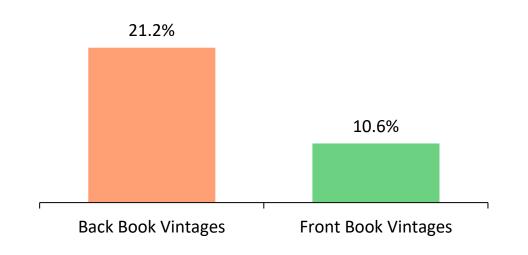
Back Book

Front Book

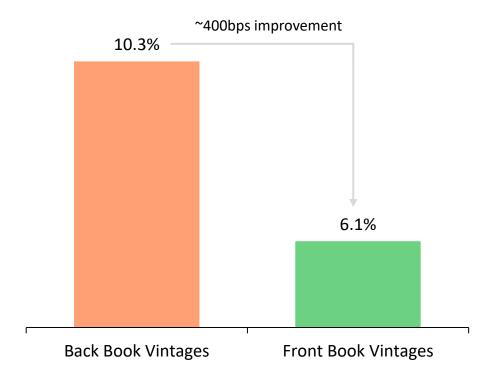
Back Book Portfolio % of Owned Principal Balance Outstanding (1)

YE 22	YE 23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24 E	YE 24E
61%	21%	16%	11%	6%	3%

2Q24 Annualized Net Charge-Off Rate(1)



Cumulative Net Loss Rate at 12 Months on Book⁽²⁾





l) Excludes Credit Car

Focus on Proven and Profitable Products to Drive Sustainable Growth, Enable Significant Operating Expense Reduction and Increase Profitability



Unsecured Personal Loans ("UPL"):

- ✓ Primary focus and largest component of Oportun
- Competitors' products are 7x more expensive⁽¹⁾ (16x vs. online-only installment⁽²⁾)



Secured Personal Loans ("SPL"):

- ✓ Entered 5 states in 2024 with further expansion plans in 2025
- ✓ ~50% more revenue per loan and ~350 bps lower credit losses on average than UPLs



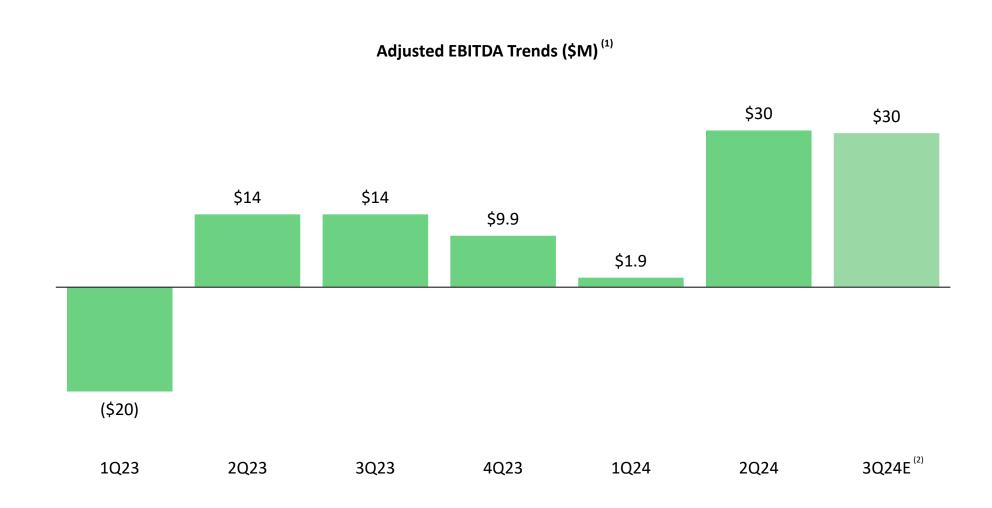


- ✓ Helps members save ~\$1,800 on average annually
- √ #1 Savings App according to Bankrate
- ✓ Best App for Automated Saving according to Forbes

Exited 4 non-core products and initiatives in 2023 and expected to close sale of credit card portfolio in Q4 2024

2Q24 Performance: Significant Y/Y Improvement On Key Metrics







⁽¹⁾ Beginning 1Q24, we updated our calculations of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income (Loss). Prior periods presented here have been updated to reflect the prior period numbers on a comparable basis. See Appendix for Key Definitions and non-GAAP reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP measure; numbers may not foot or cross due to rounding



Preliminary 3Q24 Financial Results

Metric	Preliminary 3Q24	Guidance 3Q24
Total Revenue	\$249 — \$251M	\$248 — \$252M
Annualized Net Charge-Off Rate	11.9%	12.3% +/- 15 bps
Net Loss	\$(30) - \$(32)M	N/A
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$28 – \$31M	\$23 – \$26M
Adjusted Net Income (Loss) ⁽¹⁾	\$(2) — \$1M	N/A

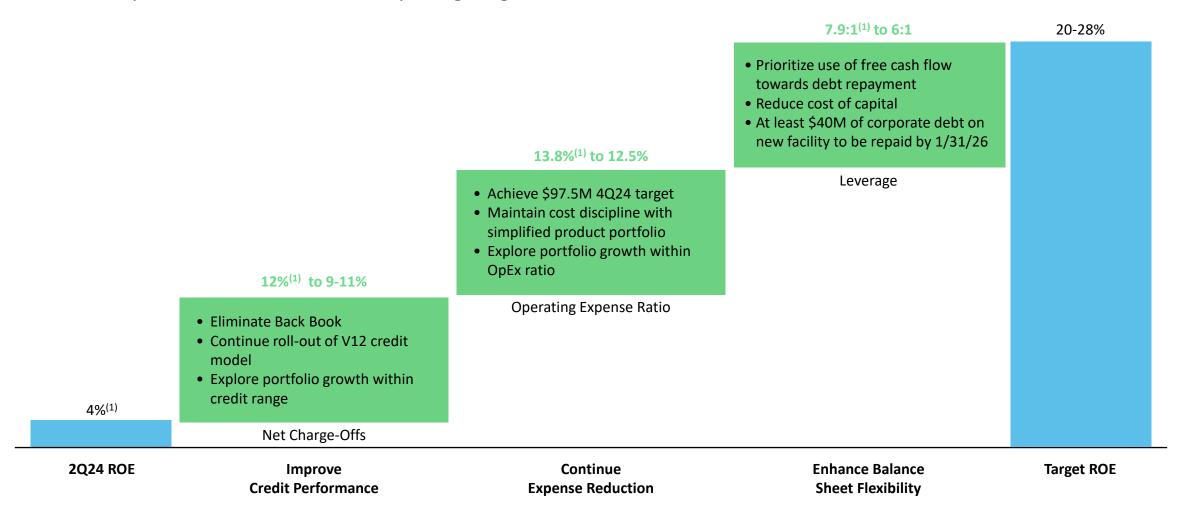
FY 2025 Preliminary Expectations and Performance Drivers

Diluted EPS	Adjusted EPS	Annualized Net Charge-Off Rate
\$0.25 - \$0.50	\$1.00 - \$1.25	11% - 12%

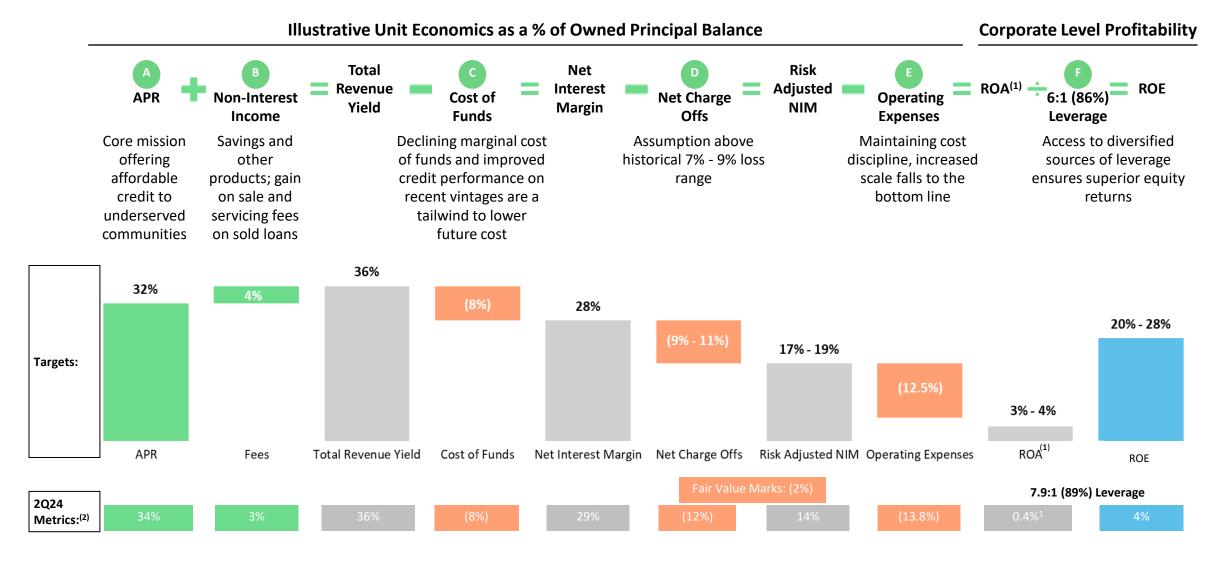
- Improved credit performance following enhanced underwriting and runoff of back book
- Ongoing cost discipline and resulting operating leverage
- Deleveraging and active balance sheet optimization
- Absence of the credit card portfolio
- Return to prudent originations growth when market dynamics support

Strategic Actions Drive Enhanced Value

Focus on Improvements to Deliver Compelling Target ROE



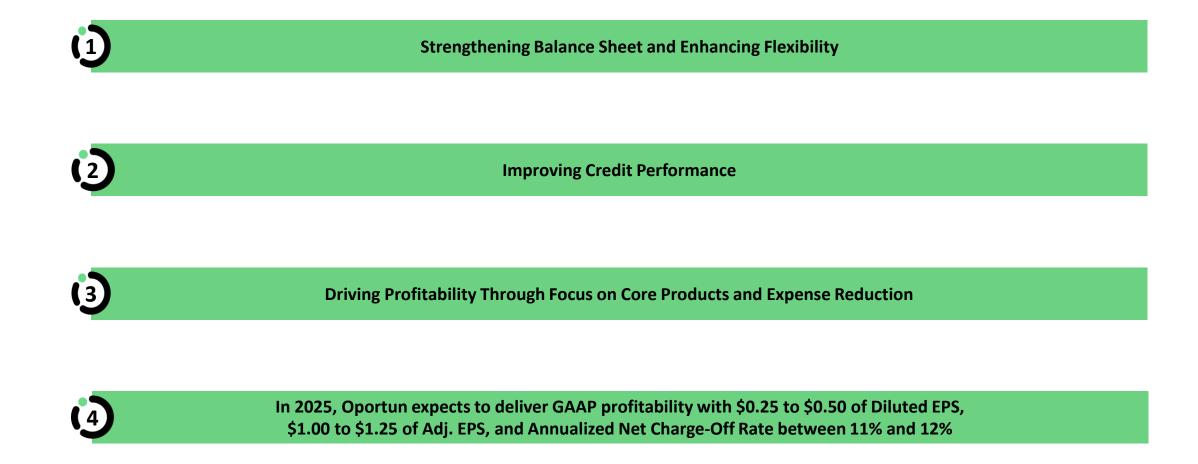
Poised to Deliver Strong ROE in a Normalized Environment





¹⁾ Corporate level ROA based on assumed tax rate of 27.0%

Oportun is Well Positioned to Deliver Enhanced Shareholder Value



Appendix

Summary Terms

Co-Lenders	Castlelake L.P. (50%) and Neuberger Berman Group LLC (50%)
Instrument	\$235M Senior Secured Term Loan
Use of Proceeds	Fully pay down both existing corporate financings, transaction related expenses, and general corporate purposes
Interest Rate	15.0% per year; 2.5% of the total may be payable in-kind at the Borrower's election
Upfront Fee / OID	5.0%
Term	4 years
Mandatory Early Principal Payments	 \$40M of principal paydown by January 31, 2026 (without pre-payment penalty) as follows: \$12.5M by July 31, 2025 Incremental \$27.5M by January 31, 2026
Voluntary Principal Prepayments	 In addition to the \$40M of penalty-free mandatory payments, the Company has the option to: Prepay up to \$10M of principal at any time and an additional \$10M after first anniversary of closing Any payment of PIK interest Voluntary prepayments above these thresholds are subject to redemption premium of: Non-call / make whole for one year after closing 5% between first and second anniversary of closing 4% between second and third anniversary of closing None thereafter
Financial Covenants	Minimum Liquidity covenant and Adj. EBITDA-based Corporate Leverage covenant
Governance	Lenders have board observer rights
Other	Penny warrants equal to 9.8% of the fully-diluted shares outstanding of the Company, excluding out-of-the-money options, on a pro-forma basis for the warrants $^{(1)}$



Key definitions

- 30+ Day Delinquency Rate is the unpaid principal balance for our owned loans and credit cards receivable that are 30 or more calendar days contractually past due as of the end of the period divided by Owned Principal Balance as of such date
- Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated as net income (loss), adjusted to eliminate the effect of the following items: income tax expense (benefit), stock-based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization, interest expense from corporate financing, certain non-recurring charges, and fair value mark-to-market adjustment
- Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenue
- Adjusted Earnings Per Share (EPS) is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by dividing Adjusted Net Income by diluted adjusted weighted-average common shares outstanding
- Adjusted Net Income is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by adjusting our net income (loss) for the impact of our election of the fair value option, and further adjusted to exclude income tax expense (benefit), stock-based compensation expense, fair value mark-to-market adjustment on asset-backed notes, and certain non-recurring charges
- Adjusted Operating Efficiency is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by dividing total operating expenses (excluding stock-based compensation expense and certain non-recurring charges) by total revenue
- Adjusted Operating Expense is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by adjusting total operating expenses to exclude stock-based compensation expense and certain non-recurring charges
- Adjusted OpEx Ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated as Adjusted Operating Expense divided by Average Daily Principal Balance
- Adjusted Return on Equity ("Adjusted ROE") is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by dividing annualized Adjusted Net Income by average total stockholders' equity; prior to January 1, 2020, Adjusted ROE was calculated by dividing annualized Adjusted Net Income by average total stockholders' equity
- Aggregate Originations is the aggregate amount disbursed to borrowers and credit granted on credit cards during a specified period, including amounts originated by us through our Lending as a Service partners or under our bank partnership programs. Aggregate Originations exclude any fees in connection with the origination of a loan
- Annualized Net Charge-Off Rate ("NCO") is calculated as annualized loan and credit card principal losses (net of recoveries) divided by the Average Daily Principal Balance of owned loans and credit cards receivable for the period
- Average Daily Debt Balance is the average of outstanding debt principal balance at the end of each calendar day during the period
- Average Daily Principal Balance is the average of outstanding principal balance of owned loans and credit cards receivable at the end of each calendar day during the period
- Back Book is comprised of loans originated prior to our material credit tightening in July 2022
- Corporate Financing is (a) a senior secured term loan secured by the assets of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries guaranteeing the term loan, including pledges of the equity interests of certain subsidiaries that are directly or indirectly owned by the Company and (b) a residual facility secured by the residual cash flows of certain of the Company's securitizations.
- Cost of Debt is calculated as annualized interest expense divided by Average Daily Debt Balance



Key definitions (cont'd)

- Customer Acquisition Cost (or "CAC") is calculated as sales and marketing expenses, which include the costs associated with various paid marketing channels, including direct mail, digital marketing and brand marketing and the costs associated with our telesales and retail operations divided by number of loans originated and new credit cards activated to new and returning borrowers during a period
- First Payment Defaults are calculated as the principal balance of any loan whose first payment becomes 30 days past due, divided by the aggregate principal balance of all loans originated during that same period
- Front Book is comprised of loans originated since our material credit tightening in July 2022
- Loans Receivable at Fair Value are all loans receivable held for investment. Loans Receivable at Fair Value include loans receivable on our unsecured and secured personal loan products and credit cards receivable balances. Credit Cards Receivable were reclassed to Credit Cards Receivable Held for Sale
- Managed Principal Balance at End of Period is the total amount of outstanding principal balance for all loans and credit cards receivable, including loans sold, which we continue to service, at the end of the period. Managed Principal Balance at End of Period also includes loans and accounts originated under a bank partnership program that we service
- Operating Efficiency is calculated as total operating expenses divided by total revenue
- OpEx Ratio is calculated as Operating Expense divided by Average Daily Principal Balance
- Owned Principal Balance at End of Period is the total amount of outstanding principal balance for all loans and credit cards receivable, including finance receivables pledged as part of a secured borrowing and excluding loans and receivables sold or retained by a bank partner, at the end of the period
- Portfolio Yield is annualized interest income as a percentage of Average Daily Principal Balance
- Return on Equity (or "ROE") is calculated as annualized net income divided by average stockholders' equity for a period



Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

	Quarter Ended										
							Change			Change	
(\$ Millions)	2Q24	1Q24	4Q	23	3Q23	2Q23	Y/Y	2024	2023	Y/Y	
Net income (loss)	\$ (31.0)	\$ (26.4)	\$ (4	1.8)	\$ (21.1)	\$ (14.9)	(108.2)%	\$(57.5)	\$(117.0)		
Adjustments:											
Income tax expense (benefit)	(18.1)	(4.0)	(1	.5.5)	(16.2)	(2.6)	(604.7)%	(22.2)	(42.0)	47.3 %	
Interest on corporate financing ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	13.2	13.9	1	L4.6	15.0	12.6	4.9 %	27.1	22.4	21.1%	
Depreciation and amortization	13.0	13.2	1	L3.8	13.9	13.8	(5.5)%	26.2	27.1	(3.5)%	
Stock-based compensation expense	3.0	4.0		4.8	4.3	4.4	(31.5)%	7.0	8.9	(21.4)%	
Workforce optimization expenses	2.2	0.8		6.8	0.5	8.4	NM	3.0	15.2	(80.3)%	
Other non-recurring charges ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	10.3	3.5	1	.0.8	0.3	0.6	1,671.2%	13.8	3.1	346.9 %	
Fair value mark-to-market adjustment	37.7	(3.0)	1	16.4	16.5	(7.8)	NM	34.7	76.7	(54.8)%	
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	\$ 30.2	\$ 1.9	\$!	9.9	\$ 13.2	\$ 14.5	\$ -	\$ 32.2	\$ (5.6)	NM	
Memo:											
Total revenue	250.4	250.5	26	2.6	268.2	266.6	(6.1)%	500.9	526.1	(4.8)%	
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (%) ⁽⁴⁾	12.1%	0.8	% 3	3.8 %	4.9 %	5.4 %		6.4 %	(1.1)%	,	

⁽⁴⁾ Calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenue



⁽¹⁾ Certain prior-period financial information has been reclassified to conform to current period presentation

^{(2) \$0.2} million of warrant amortization was included in the "Interest on corporate financing" adjustment line in 1Q23. Beginning in 2Q23, the warrant amortization is included in the "Other non-recurring charges" adjustment line. The YTD total reflects the updated classification; therefore, the sum of the presented quarters will not agree to the YTD amount for these adjustment lines

⁽³⁾ Our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA was updated in 1Q24 to more closely align with management's internal view of the performance of the business. The 4Q23, 3Q23 and 2Q23 values for Adjusted EBITDA shown in the table above have been revised and presented on a comparable basis. Prior to these revisions the values would have been \$6.1 million, \$15.6 million, and \$4.3 million, respectively. In addition, the 2023 YTD value would have been \$(20.1) million

Adjusted net income reconciliation

	Quarter Ended												Six Mo	<u>₃</u> 30,		
											Change					Change
(\$ Millions)		2Q24		1Q24		4Q23		3Q23		2Q23	Y / Y	_	2024	_	2023	Y/Y
Net income (loss)	\$	(31.0)	\$	(26.4)	\$	(41.8)	\$	(21.1)	\$	(14.9)	(108.2)%	\$	(57.5)	\$	(117.0)	50.9 %
Adjustments:																
Income tax expense (benefit)		(18.1)		(4.0)		(15.5)		(16.2)		(2.6)	(604.7) %		(22.2)		(42.0)	47.3 %
Stock-based compensation expense		3.0		4.0		4.8		4.3		4.4	(31.5)%		7.0		8.9	(21.4)%
Workforce optimization expenses		2.2		0.8		6.8		0.5		8.4	NM		3.0		15.2	(80.3) %
Other non-recurring charges ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		10.3		3.5		10.8		1.6		0.6	1,671.2%		13.8		3.1	346.9 %
Net decrease in fair value of credit cards receivable		36.2		_		_		_		_	NM		36.2		_	
Mark-to-market adjustment on ABS notes		1.9		27.1		23.6		14.9		12.6	(84.9)%		29.0		61.5	(52.8) %
Adjusted income before taxes	\$	4.4	\$	5.0	\$	(11.3)	\$	(16.1)	\$	8.5	(48.1)%	\$	9.4	\$	(70.3)	NM
Normalized income tax expense		(1.2)		(1.3)		3.0		4.3		(2.3)	48.1 %		(2.5)		19.0	NM
Income tax rate (%)		27.0 %		27.0 %		27.0 %		27.0 %		27.0 %			27.0 %		27.0 %	
Adjusted Net Income ⁽³⁾	\$	3.2	\$	3.6	\$	(8.2)	\$	(11.7)	\$	6.2	(48.1)%	\$	6.9	\$	(51.3)	NM
Memo:																
Stockholders' equity	\$	354.1	\$	382.0	\$	404.4	\$	441.4	\$	458.4	(22.7)%	\$	354.1	\$	458.4	(22.7)%
Adjusted ROE (%) ⁽⁴⁾		3.5 %		3.7 %		(7.7)%		(10.4)%		5.5 %			3.6 %		(20.6) %	

⁽¹⁾ Certain prior-period financial information has been reclassified to conform to current period presentation

⁽⁴⁾ Calculated as Adjusted Net Income (Loss) divided by average stockholders' equity. ROE has been annualized. Due to the Adjusted Net Income (Loss) revisions in 1Q24, the 4Q23, 3Q23 and 2Q23 Adjusted ROE values would have been (19.3)%, (15.5)% and 2.0%, respectively. In addition, the YTD 2023 value would have been (34.4)%



⁽²⁾ Beginning in 2Q23, a year-to-date adjustment for warrant amortization was recorded. \$0.2 million related to 1Q23. We did not retroactively adjust 1Q23 Adjust Net Income for the YTD adjustment. As a result, the YTD amounts presented in the six months ended June 30, 2023 column for "Other non-recurring charges" does not agree to the sum of the presented quarters because the YTD amount includes the \$0.2 million related to 1Q23

⁽³⁾ Our calculation of Adjusted Net Income (Loss) was updated in 1Q24 to more closely align with management's internal view of the performance of the business. The 4Q23, 3Q23 and 2Q23 values for Adjusted Net Income (Loss) shown in the table above have been revised and presented on a comparable basis. Prior to these revisions the values would have been \$(20.6) million, \$(17.6) million and \$2.3 million, respectively. In addition, the YTD 2023 value would have been \$(85.9) million

Adjusted operating expense, adjusted operating efficiency and adjusted operating expense ratio reconciliation

				Six M	ne 30				
						Change			Change
(\$ Millions)	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23	2Q23	Y/Y	2024	2023	Y/Y
Operating Efficiency	43.6 %	43.8 %	49.3 %	45.7 %	51.1%		43.7 %	53.7 %	
Total Revenue	\$ 250.4	\$ 250.5	\$ 262.6	\$ 268.2	\$ 266.6	(6.1)%	\$ 500.9	\$ 526.1	(4.8) %
Total operating expense	\$ 109.2	\$ 109.6	\$ 129.4	\$ 122.5	\$ 136.1	(19.8)%	\$ 218.8	\$ 282.4	(22.5)%
Less:									
Stock-based compensation expense	(3.0)	(4.0)	(4.8)	(4.3)	(4.4)	31.5 %	(7.0)	(8.9)	21.4 %
Workforce optimization expenses	(2.2)	(0.8)	(6.8)	(0.5)	(8.4)	NM	(3.0)	(15.2)	80.3 %
Other non-recurring charges (1)	(9.9)	(3.1)	(10.5)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(2770.9) %	(13.0)	(2.6)	(395.2) %
Total Adjusted Operating Expense	\$ 94.1	\$ 101.7	\$ 107.3	\$ 116.4	\$ 123.0	(23.5) %	\$ 195.8	\$ 255.7	(23.4) %
Adjusted Operating Efficiency ⁽²⁾	37.6 %	40.6 %	40.9 %	43.4 %	46.1 %	(18.5)%	39.1 %	48.6 %	(19.6) %
Average Daily Principal Balance	\$ 2,745.7	\$ 2,851.7	\$2,940.5	\$ 2,967.7	\$2,993.6	(8.3) %	\$ 2,798.7	\$ 3,031.6	(7.7)%
OpEx Ratio	16.0 %	15.5 %	17.5 %	16.4 %	18.2 %	(12.3)%	15.7 %	18.8 %	(16.3)%
Adjusted OpEx Ratio	13.8 %	14.3 %	14.5 %	15.6 %	16.5 %	(16.3) %	14.1 %	17.0 %	(17.3)%

⁽¹⁾ Certain prior-period financial information has been reclassified to conform to current period presentation

Our calculation of Adjusted Net Income (Loss) was updated in 1Q24 to more closely align with management's internal view of the performance of the business. We have removed the adjustment related to acquisition and integration related expenses from our calculation of Adjusted Operating Efficiency to maintain consistency with the revised Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income (Loss) calculations. The 4Q23, 3Q23 and 2Q23 values for Adjusted Operating Efficiency shown in the table above have been revised and presented on a comparable basis. Prior to these revisions the values would have been 40.6%, 38.4% and 40.8%, respectively. In addition, the YTD 2023 value would have been 45.9%



Basic and diluted earnings per share reconciliation

				Quarte	r End	led					Six Months Ended June 30					
									Change					Change		
(\$ Millions, except per share data. Shares in Millions)	2Q24	:	1Q24	4Q23	:	3Q23	,	2Q23	Y/Y	2024		2023		Y/Y		
Net income (loss)	\$ (31.0)	\$	(26.4)	\$ (41.8)	\$	(21.1)	\$	(14.9)	(108.2)%	\$	(57.5)	\$	(117.0)	50.9 %		
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (31.0)	\$	(26.4)	\$ (41.8)	\$	(21.1)	\$	(14.9)	(108.2) %	\$	(57.5)	\$	(117.0)	50.9 %		
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	39.8		38.9	38.5		38.3		36.7	8.5 %		39.4		35.3	11.4%		
Weighted average effect of dilutive securities:																
Stock options	_		_	_		_		_	NM		_		_	NM		
Restricted stock units	_		_	_		_		_	NM		_		_	NM		
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding	39.8		38.9	38.5		38.3		36.7	8.5 %		39.4		35.3	11.4%		
Earnings (loss) per share:																
Basic	\$ (0.78)	\$	(0.68)	\$ (1.09)	\$	(0.55)	\$	(0.41)	(91.9)%	\$	(1.46)	\$	(3.31)	55.9 %		
Diluted	\$ (0.78)	\$	(0.68)	\$ (1.09)	\$	(0.55)	\$	(0.41)	(91.9)%	\$	(1.46)	\$	(3.31)	55.9 %		



Adjusted earnings per share reconciliation

	Quarter Ended									Six Months Ended June 30						
											Change					Change
(\$ Millions, except per share data. Shares in Millions)	:	2Q24		1Q24		4Q23	:	3Q23		2Q23	Y/Y	2024		2023		Y/Y
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.78)	\$	(0.68)	\$	(1.09)	\$	(0.55)	\$	(0.41)	(90.2) %	\$	(1.46)	\$	(3.31)	55.9 %
Adjusted Net Income	\$	3.2	\$	3.6	\$	(8.2)	\$	(11.8)	\$	6.2	(48.1)%	\$	6.9	\$	(51.3)	NM
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding Weighted average effect of dilutive securities:		39.8		38.9		38.5		38.3		36.7	8.5 %		39.4		35.3	11.4%
Stock options		_		_		_		_		_	NM		_		_	NM
Restricted stock units		0.5		0.4		_		_		0.3	NM		0.5		_	NM
Diluted adjusted weighted-average common shares outstanding		40.3		39.3		38.5		38.3		37.0	8.9 %		39.8		35.3	12.7 %
Adjusted EPS ⁽¹⁾	\$	0.08	\$	0.09	\$	(0.21)	\$	(0.31)	\$	0.17	(52.4) %	\$	0.17	\$	(1.45)	NM

⁽¹⁾ Our calculation of Adjusted Net Income (Loss) was updated in Q1 2024 to more closely align with management's internal view of the performance of the business. The 4Q23, 3Q23 and 2Q23 values for Adjusted EPS shown in the table above have been revised and presented on a comparable basis. Prior to these revisions the values would have been \$(0.54), \$(0.46) and 0.06, respectively. In addition, the YTD 2023 value would have been \$(2.43)



Forward looking adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

Low		High
\$ (32)	\$	(30)
(10.2)		(9.5)
12.6		12.6
13.5		13.5
3.2		3.2
2.9		2.9
38.0		38.3
\$ 28.0	\$	31.0
\$	(10.2) 12.6 13.5 3.2 2.9 38.0	\$ (32) \$ (10.2) 12.6 13.5 3.2 2.9 38.0



Forward looking adjusted net income and adjusted EPS reconciliation

	3Q 2	024	FY 2025						
(\$ Millions, except per share data. Shares in Millions)	 .ow		High		Low		High		
Net income (loss)	\$ (32)	\$	(30)	\$	12.6	\$	25.1		
Adjustments:									
Income tax expense (benefit)	(10.2)		(9.5)		4.7		9.3		
Stock-based compensation expense	3.2		3.2		14.4		14.4		
Other non-recurring charges	2.9		2.9		6.4		6.4		
Fair value mark-to-market adjustment	33.3		34.7		30.8		30.8		
Adjusted income before taxes	\$ (2.8)	\$	1.3	\$	68.9	\$	86.0		
Normalized income tax expense	(0.8)		0.3		18.7		23.2		
Adjusted Net Income	\$ (2.0)	\$	1.0	\$	50.2	\$	62.8		
Diluted Weighted Average Shares Outstanding					50.2		50.2		
Diluted EPS					\$0.25	\$	0.50		
Adjusted EPS					\$1.00	\$	1.25		



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