

OneMain Financial 4Q20 Earnings Presentation (NYSE: OMF)

February 8, 2021

Important Information

This presentation contains summarized information concerning OneMain Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) and the Company’s business, operations, financial performance and trends. No representation is made that the information in this presentation is complete. For additional financial, statistical and business related information see the Company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K (“Form 10-K”) and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q (“Form 10-Qs”) filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), as well as the Company’s other reports filed with the SEC from time to time. Such reports are or will be available in the Investor Relations section of the Company’s website (www.omf.com) and the SEC’s website (www.sec.gov).

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact but instead represent only management’s current beliefs regarding future events. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. We caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they were made. We do not undertake any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events or the non-occurrence of anticipated events, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as required by law. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements concerning future plans (including statements regarding the timing, declaration, amount and payment of any future dividends), objectives, goals, projections, strategies, events or performance, and underlying assumptions and other statements related thereto.

The liquidity runway and capital cushion scenarios disclosed on slides 4 and 14 are based on management’s estimates and assumptions for internal strategic planning purposes and do not constitute guidance or financial projections and should not be regarded or relied on as such.

While we intend to pay regular quarterly dividends for the foreseeable future and anticipate paying enhanced dividends from excess capital from time to time, and we may consider share repurchases from excess capital in the future, all subsequent dividends and consideration of share repurchases will be reviewed periodically and declared at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on many factors, including our financial condition, earnings, cash flows, capital requirements, level of indebtedness, statutory and contractual restrictions applicable to the payment of dividends, and other considerations that our board of directors deems relevant. Our dividend payments may change from time to time, and we may not continue to declare dividends in the future. Also, because we are a holding company and have no direct operations, we will only be able to pay dividends from our available cash on hand and any funds we receive from our subsidiaries. Our insurance subsidiaries are subject to regulations that limit their ability to pay dividends or make loans or advances to us, principally to protect policyholders. See Note 11 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, for further information on insurance subsidiary dividends.

Past performance is not necessarily indicative, or a guarantee, of future results, and there can be no assurance that our strategies will be successful or that we will realize any of our projected financial results or other business goals. Statements preceded by, followed by or that otherwise include the words “anticipates,” “appears,” “are likely,” “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “foresees,” “intends,” “plans,” “projects” and similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as “would,” “should,” “could,” “may,” or “will,” are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by forward-looking statements include, without limitation, the following: adverse changes in general economic conditions, including the interest rate environment and the financial markets; risks associated with the global outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (“COVID-19”) and the mitigation efforts by governments and related effects on us, our customers, and employees; our estimates of the allowance for finance receivable losses may not be adequate to absorb actual losses, causing our provision for finance receivable losses to increase, which would adversely affect our results of operations; increased levels of unemployment and personal bankruptcies; adverse changes in the rate at which we can collect or potentially sell our finance receivables portfolio; natural or accidental events such as earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, fires, or floods affecting our customers, collateral, or our branches or other operating facilities; war, acts of terrorism, riots, civil disruption, pandemics, disruptions in the operation of our information systems, or other events disrupting business or commerce; risks related to the acquisition or sale of assets or businesses or the formation, termination, or operation of joint ventures or other strategic alliances, including increased loan delinquencies or net charge-offs, integration or migration issues, increased costs of servicing, incomplete records, and retention of customers; a failure in or breach of our operational or security systems or infrastructure or those of third parties, including as a result of cyber-attacks, or other cyber-related incidents involving the loss, theft or unauthorized disclosure of personally identifiable information (“PII”) of our present or former customers; our credit risk scoring models may be inadequate to properly assess the risk of customer unwillingness or lack of capacity to repay; adverse changes in our ability to attract and retain employees or key executives to support our businesses; increased competition, or changes in customer responsiveness to our distribution channels, an inability to make technological improvements, and the ability of our competitors to offer a more attractive range of personal loan products than we offer; changes in federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or regulatory policies and practices that adversely affect our ability to conduct business or the manner in which we currently are permitted to conduct business, such as licensing requirements, pricing limitations or restrictions on the method of offering products, as well as changes that may result from increased regulatory scrutiny of the sub-prime lending industry, our use of third-party vendors and real estate loan servicing, or changes in corporate or individual income tax laws or regulations, including effects of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the

Important Information

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act and the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021; risks associated with our insurance operations, including insurance claims that exceed our expectations or insurance losses that exceed our reserves; our inability to successfully implement our growth strategy for our consumer lending business or successfully acquire portfolios of finance receivables; a change in the proportion of secured loans may affect our finance receivables and portfolio yield; declines in collateral values or increases in actual or projected delinquencies or net charge-offs; potential liability relating to finance receivables which we have sold or securitized or may sell or securitize in the future if it is determined that there was a non-curable breach of a representation or warranty made in connection with such transactions; the costs and effects of any actual or alleged violations of any federal, state, or local laws, rules or regulations, including any associated litigation and damage to our reputation; the costs and effects of any fines, penalties, judgments, decrees, orders, inquiries, investigations, subpoenas, or enforcement or other proceedings of any governmental or quasi-governmental agency or authority and any associated litigation and damage to our reputation; our continued ability to access the capital markets and maintain adequate current sources of funds to satisfy our cash flow requirements; our ability to comply with our debt covenants; our ability to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness; any material impairment or write-down of the value of our assets; the ownership of OMH's common stock continues to be highly concentrated, which may prevent other minority stockholders from influencing significant corporate decisions and may result in conflicts of interest; the effects of any downgrade of our debt ratings by credit rating agencies, which could have a negative impact on our cost of and/or access to capital; our substantial indebtedness, which could prevent us from meeting our obligations under our debt instruments and limit our ability to react to changes in the economy or our industry or our ability to incur additional borrowings; our ability to maintain sufficient capital levels in our regulated and unregulated subsidiaries; changes in accounting standards or tax policies and practices and the application of such new standards, policies and practices; management estimates and assumptions, including estimates and assumptions about future events, may prove to be incorrect; and other risks and uncertainties described in the "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis" sections of the Company's most recent Form 10-K and Form 10-Qs filed with the SEC and in the Company's other filings with the SEC from time to time.

If one or more of these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from what we may have expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. You should specifically consider the factors identified in this presentation that could cause actual results to differ before making an investment decision to purchase our securities and should not place undue reliance on any of our forward-looking statements. Furthermore, new risks and uncertainties arise from time to time, and it is impossible for us to predict those events or how they may affect us.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We report the operating results of Consumer and Insurance and Other using the Segment Accounting Basis, which (i) reflects our allocation methodologies for interest expense and operating costs, to reflect the manner in which we assess our business results and (ii) excludes the impact of applying purchase accounting (eliminates premiums/discounts on our finance receivables and long-term debt at acquisition, as well as the amortization/accretion in future periods). Consumer and Insurance adjusted pretax income (loss), Consumer and Insurance adjusted net income (loss), Consumer and Insurance adjusted earnings (loss) per diluted share and Other adjusted pretax income (loss) are key performance measures used by management in evaluating the performance of our business. Consumer and Insurance adjusted pretax income (loss) and Other adjusted pretax income (loss) represent income (loss) before income taxes on a Segment Accounting Basis and excludes direct costs associated with COVID-19, net losses resulting from repurchases and repayments of debt, acquisition-related transaction and integration expenses, net gain on sale of cost method investment, restructuring charges, additional net gain on sale of SpringCastle interests, lower of cost and fair value adjustment on loans held for sale, net loss on sale of real estate loans, and non-cash incentive compensation expense related to the Fortress Transaction. Management believes these non-GAAP financial measures are useful in assessing the profitability of our segment.

Management also uses pretax capital generation and capital generation, non-GAAP financial measures, as a key performance measure of our segment. Pretax capital generation represents adjusted pretax income, as discussed above, and excludes the change in our allowance for finance receivable losses in the period while still considering the net charge-offs during the period. Capital generation represents the after-tax effect of pretax capital generation. Management believes that these non-GAAP measures are useful in assessing the capital created in the period impacting the overall capital adequacy of the Company. Management believes that the Company's reserves, combined with its equity, represent the Company's loss absorption capacity.

Management utilizes these non-GAAP measures in evaluating our performance. Additionally, these non-GAAP measures are consistent with the performance goals established in OMH's executive compensation program. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered supplemental to, but not as a substitute for or superior to, income (loss) before income taxes, net income, or other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

2020 Highlights

Customer Focused

- Elevated customer engagement providing individualized support through an evolving and dynamic environment
- Broadening our product offering to expand and deepen our customer relationships

Cycle Tested Hybrid Operating Model

- Accelerated our omni-channel distribution with 44% of loans closed digitally in 4Q20
- Significant re-investment to support growth initiatives and enhance the customer experience

Sophisticated and Conservative Underwriting

- Decisive credit tightening and strong consumer balance sheets drove 2020 C&I net charge-offs* of 5.5%, down 48 bps YoY
- Best-in-class advanced analytics and AI leveraging 1,400 data points as the foundation to our underwriting models

Significant Liquidity and Capital Markets Access

- Liquidity runway in excess of 24 months^{1†}; no bond maturities until May 2022
- Issued \$1.0B of 5-year revolving ABS at record low 2.0% coupon; Issued \$850MM of 10-year bonds at record low 4.0% coupon

Strong Capital Generation

- Returned \$6.27 per share² in capital in 2020 while maintaining a strong balance sheet
- Declared dividend of \$3.95 per share in 1Q21
- 4.3x Net Leverage* in lower end of 4 – 6x range

4Q20 and FY20 Financial Highlights

(\$ in millions, except per share statistics or unless noted)

Earnings

	4Q20	YoY Chg.	FY20	YoY Chg.
Net Income	\$359	38%	\$730	(15%)
C&I Adj. Net Income* ¹	\$373	39%	\$819	(11%)
C&I Change in LLR (net of tax)* ¹	(\$44)	NM	\$237	NM

- Management runs the business based on C&I Adj. Net Income* excl. C&I change in LLR (net of tax)*, which was \$329 for 4Q20 and \$1.1B for 2020; this includes C&I Net Charge-offs* for the quarter of \$189 and full year of \$998
- Management believes this reflects the capital generation of the business

Capital

- Net Leverage* of 4.3x; in lower end of target 4-6x range
- Declared dividend of \$3.95 per share; maintained minimum dividend of \$0.45 per quarter
- Board will continue to evaluate dividends above the quarterly minimum every Q1 and Q3 consistent with prior quarters and our capital allocation strategy

Credit (C&I)*

	4Q20	YoY Chg.	FY20	YoY Chg.
Change in LLR	(\$59)	NM	\$315	NM
Net Charge-offs	\$189	(28%)	\$998	(3%)
Provision For Loan Losses	\$130	(55%)	\$1,313	19%

- 30-89 delinquency ratio of 2.3%, down 19 bps YoY
- 90+ delinquency ratio of 1.7%, down 36 bps YoY
- Net charge-offs of 4.2% in 4Q20, down 153 bps YoY
- Net charge-offs of 5.5% in FY20, down 48 bps YoY

Receivables (C&I)*

- Ending net receivables of \$18.1B, down 2% YoY
- Portfolio secured mix of 53%, up from 52% YoY

4Q20 Financial Results

(\$ in millions, except Average Net Receivables in billions, and per share statistics)

Earnings Summary

	4Q20	3Q20	4Q19
Consumer & Insurance*	\$498	\$393	\$352
Other*	(2)	(2)	(1)
Reconciling Items*	(20)	(50)	(7)
Pretax Income	\$476	\$341	\$344
Taxes	(117)	(91)	(83)
Net Income	\$359	\$250	\$261

Effective Tax Rate	24.5%	26.8%	24.0%
Diluted EPS	\$2.67	\$1.86	\$1.91
Return on Assets	6.5%	4.5%	4.6%

C&I Adjusted Earnings Summary*

	4Q20	3Q20	4Q19
Interest Income	\$1,093	\$1,086	\$1,101
Other Net Revenue	96	91	114
Provision for Loan Losses	(130)	(232)	(289)
Operating Expenses	(319)	(302)	(327)
Interest Expense	(242)	(250)	(247)
Adjusted Pretax Income	\$498	\$393	\$352
Adjusted Net Income¹	\$373	\$294	\$268

Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$2.77	\$2.19	\$1.96
Avg. Net Receivables (ANR)	\$18.0	\$17.7	\$18.1
Capital Generation ¹	\$329	\$294	\$289
Return on Receivables	8.3%	6.6%	5.9%

FY 2020 Financial Results

(\$ in millions, except Average Net Receivables in billions, and per share statistics)

Earnings Summary

	2020	2019
Consumer & Insurance*	\$1,092	\$1,206
Other*	(6)	(9)
Reconciling Items*	(109)	(99)
Pretax Income	\$977	\$1,098
Taxes	(247)	(243)
Net Income	\$730	\$855
Effective Tax Rate	25.3%	22.1%
Diluted EPS	\$5.41	\$6.27
Return on Assets	3.2%	3.9%

C&I Adjusted Earnings Summary*

	2020	2019
Interest Income	\$4,353	\$4,114
Other Net Revenue	309	434
Provision for Loan Losses	(1,313)	(1,105)
Operating Expenses	(1,250)	(1,290)
Interest Expense	(1,007)	(947)
Adjusted Pretax Income	\$1,092	\$1,206
Adjusted Net Income¹	\$819	\$916
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$6.07	\$6.72
Avg. Net Receivables (ANR)	\$18.0	\$17.1
Capital Generation ¹	\$1,056	\$975
Return on Receivables	4.5%	5.4%

We continue to deliver strong financial results, even in an uncertain environment

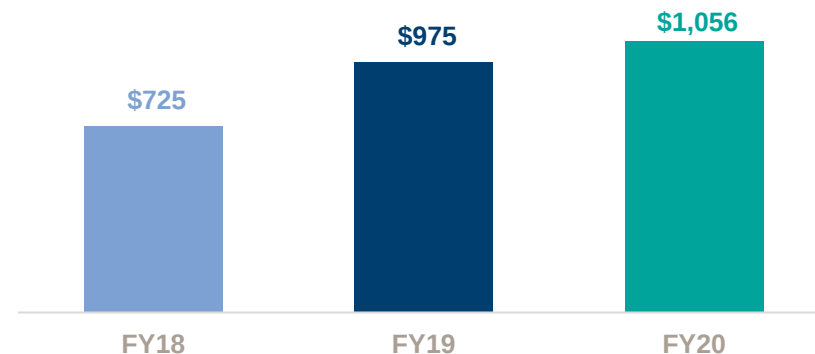
C&I Ending Net Receivables*

(\$ in billions)

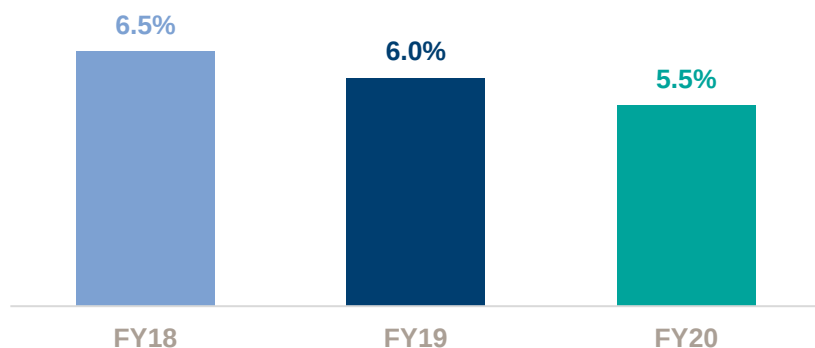


Capital Generation*

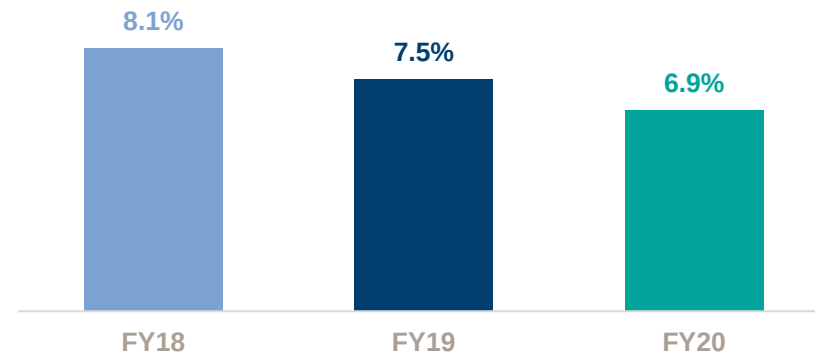
(\$ in millions)



C&I Net Charge-off Ratio*



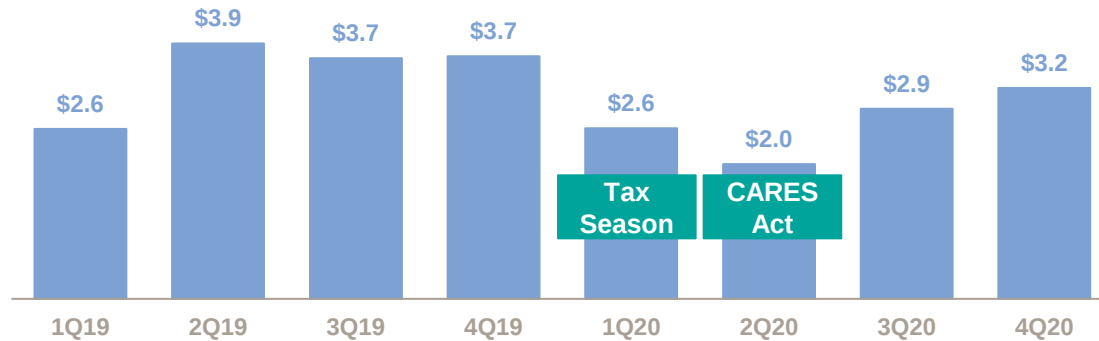
C&I Operating Expense Ratio*



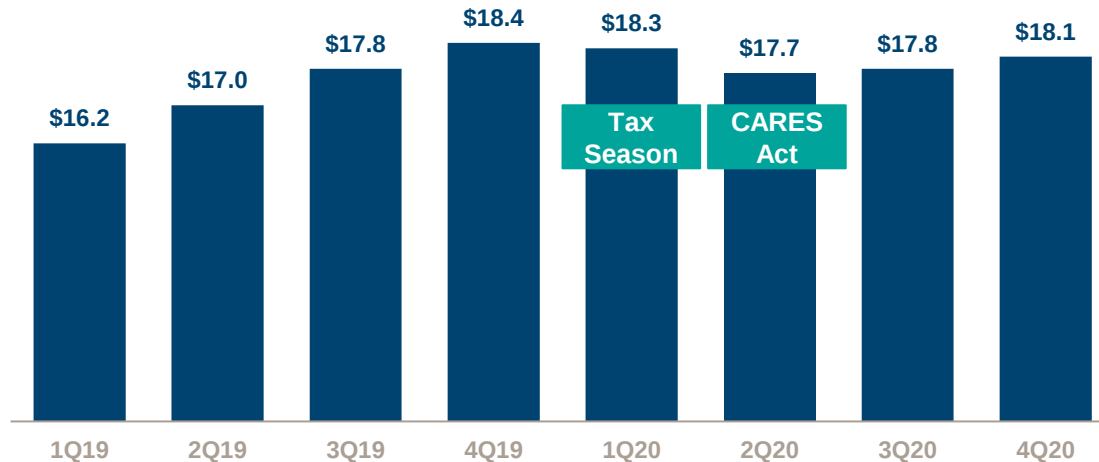
Origination trends (C&I)*

(\$ in billions unless noted)

Originations



Ending Net Receivables ("ENR")



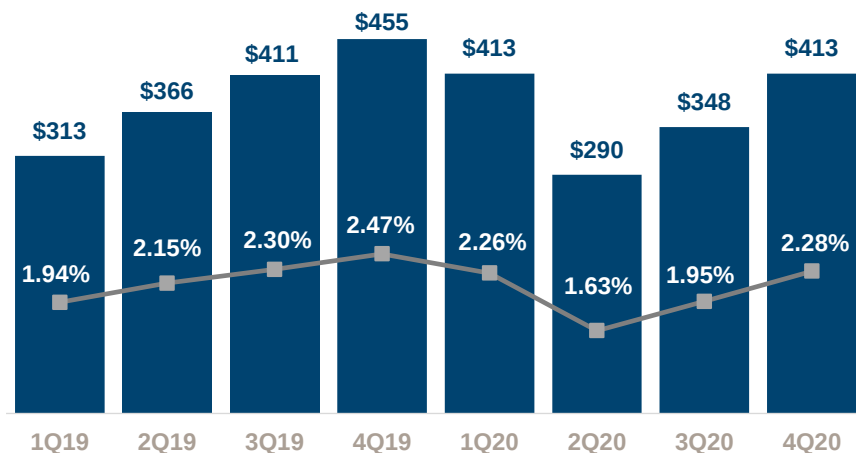
Highlights

- Loan demand and originations continued modest improvement leading to ENR growth of \$265MM in 4Q20
- Originations of \$3.2 in 4Q20 vs. \$3.7 in 4Q19
- Yield continues to be stable at 24.2%, up from 24.1% in 4Q19
- 1Q21 ENR is expected to moderately decline due to:
 - Tax season
 - Stimulus checks
 - Loan sale flow agreement
- Expect consumer loan demand to increase in 2Q21 and beyond

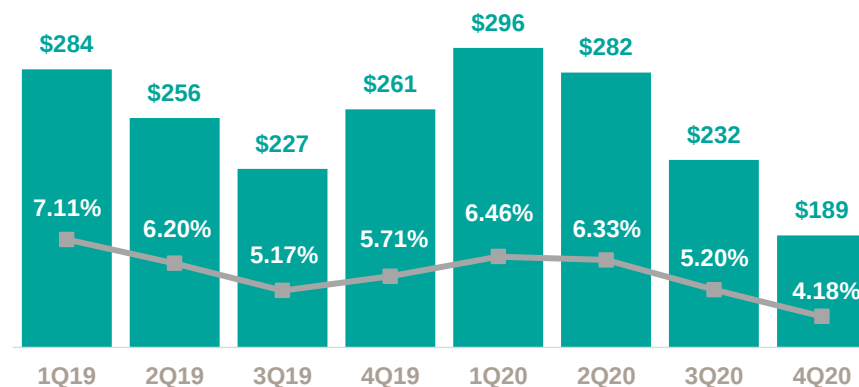
Credit remains resilient (C&I)*

(\$ in millions)

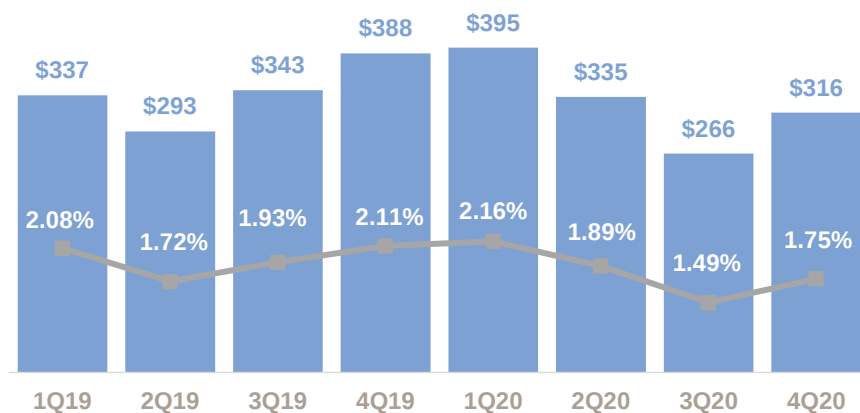
30-89 Days Delinquent



Net Charge-offs



90+ Days Delinquent

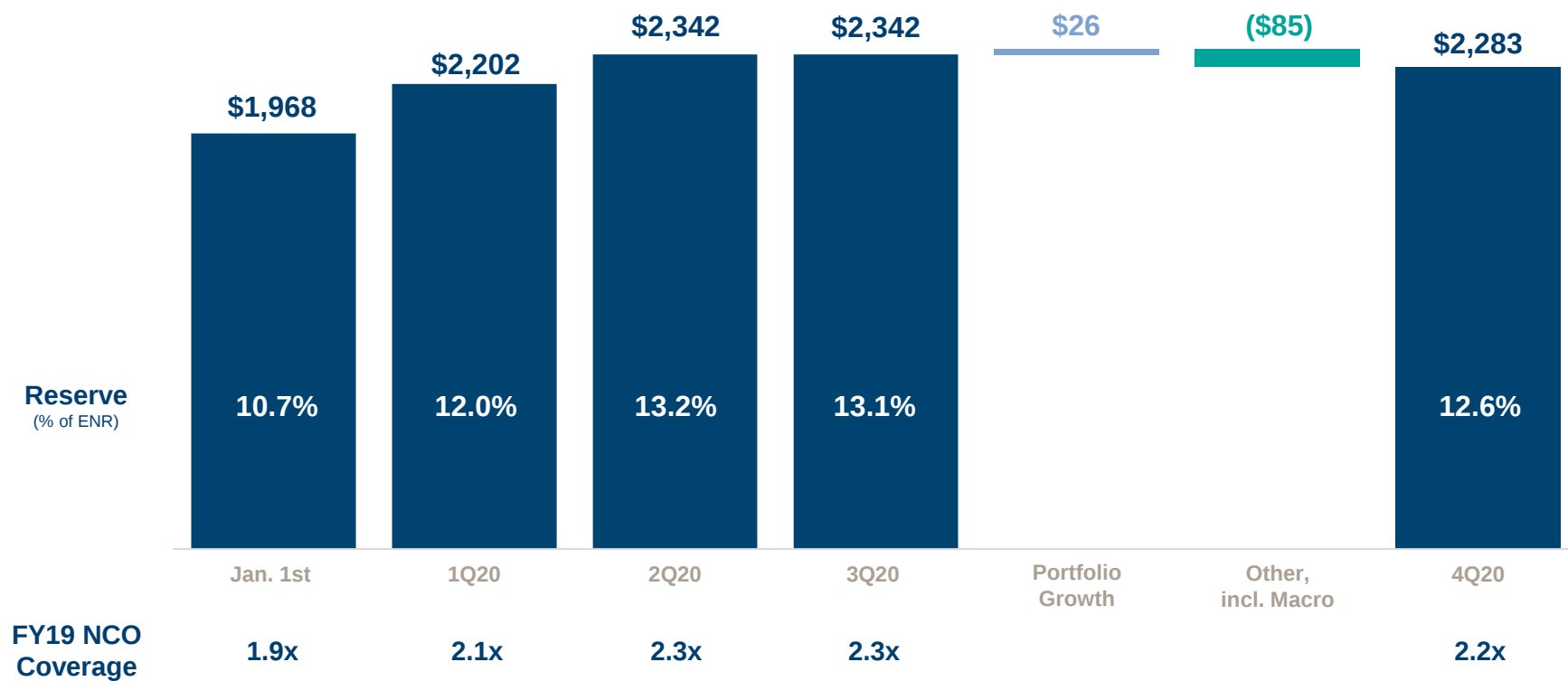


Highlights

- 30-89 delinquency down 19bps YoY
- 90+ delinquency down 36bps YoY
- Net charge-offs down 153bps YoY
- Expect 2021 net charge-offs <6% resulting from strong 2H20 delinquency

2020 loan loss reserve trends (C&I)*

(\$ in millions)

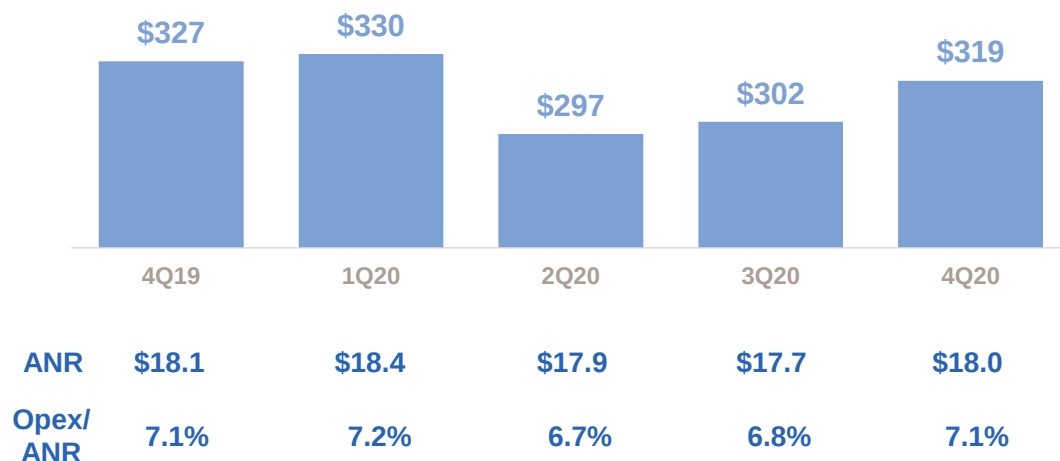


4Q20 reserve reduction driven by improving credit outlook, partially offset by growth

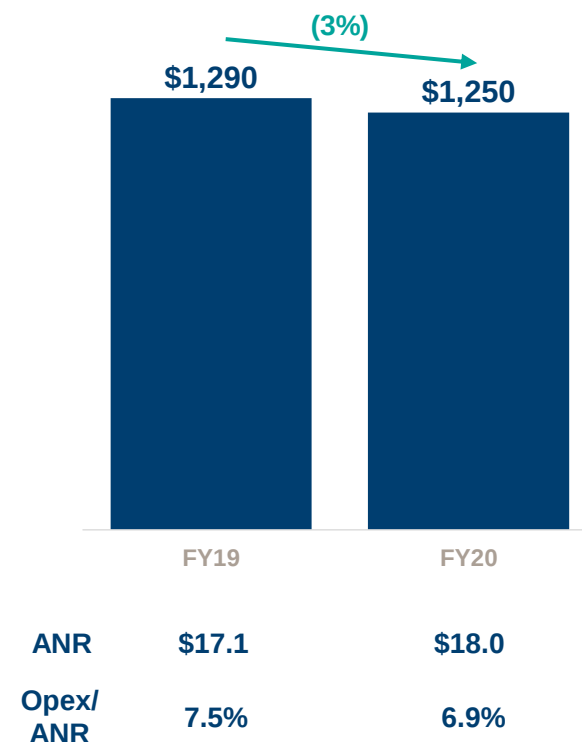
Maintaining operating expense discipline (C&I)*

(Operating Expenses \$ in millions, ANR \$ in billions)

Quarterly Operating Expenses



FY Operating Expenses



Operating expenses expected to increase in 2021, with accelerating investment to support growth initiatives and anticipated increase in consumer demand

Maintaining our strong balance sheet & robust liquidity

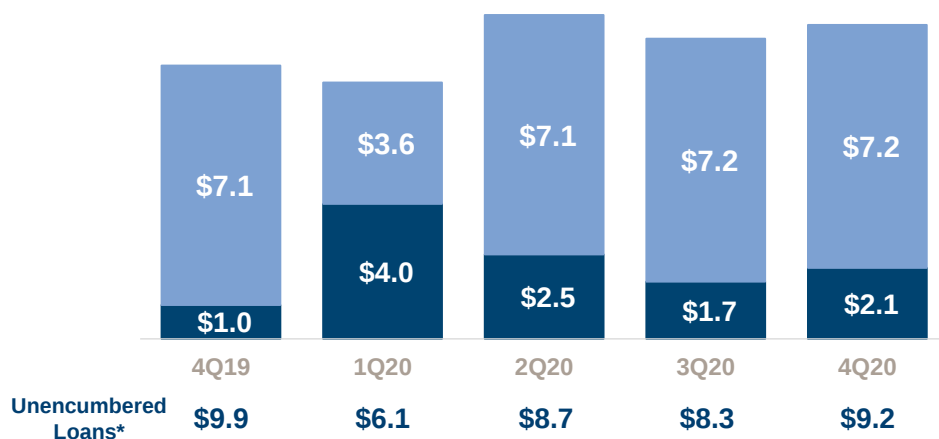
(\$ in billions unless noted)

Key Highlights

- Issued \$850MM of 10-year bonds at 4.0% coupon
- Executed forward flow agreement (\$15MM a month for 2 years) at price well above par to further diversify funding and potentially create new customer acquisition opportunities over time
- Net Leverage* of 4.3x, in the lower end of our stated 4 – 6x range

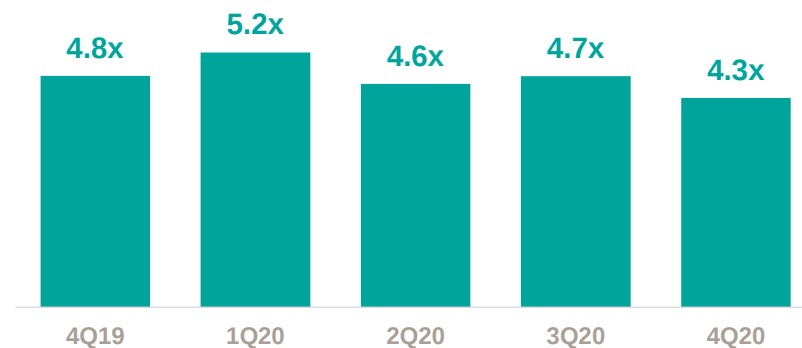
Liquidity

■ Undrawn Conduit Capacity
■ Available Cash and Cash Equivalents



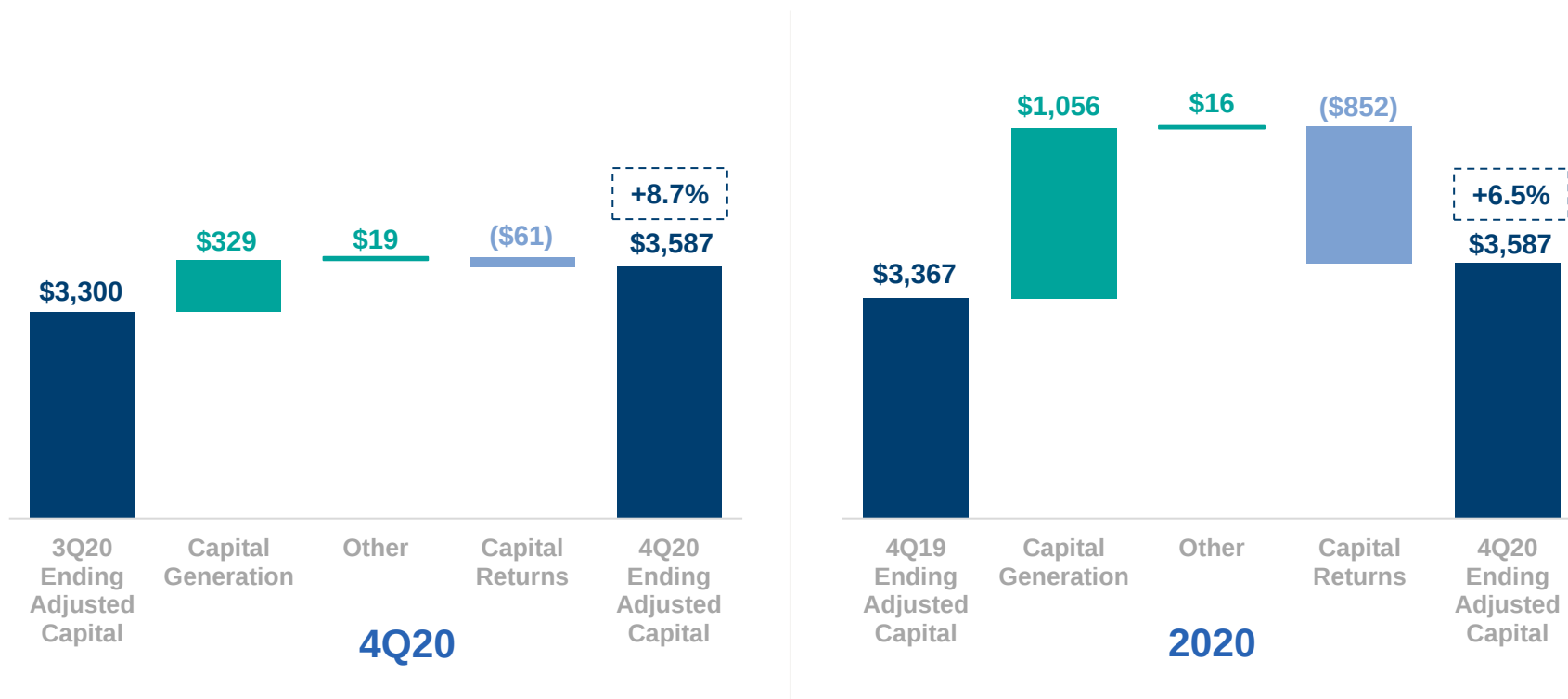
Net Leverage*

(Net Adjusted Debt to Adjusted Capital)



We generate and maintain considerable capital*

(\$ in millions)



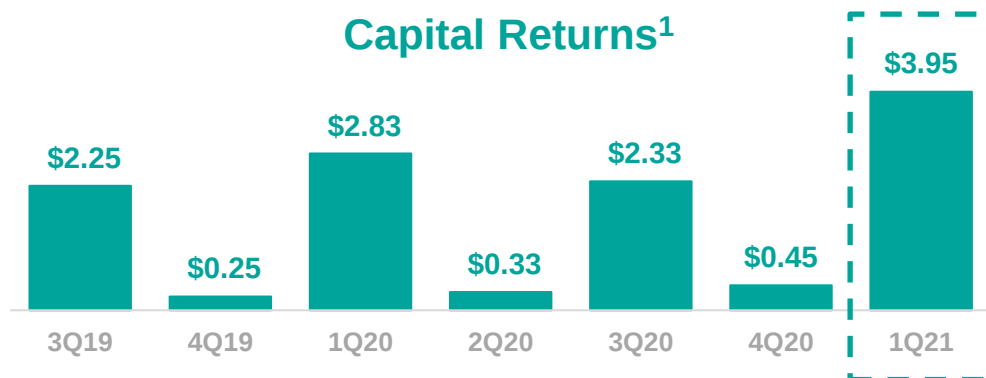
Significant capital cushion equal to 4.7x FY19 net charge-offs^{1†}

We have a disciplined capital allocation framework

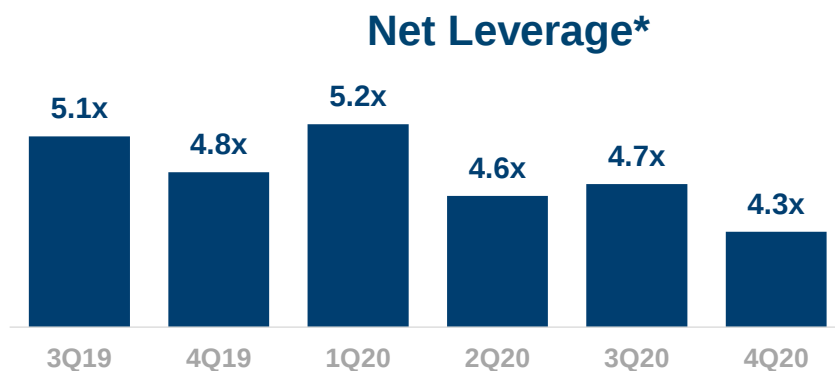
- 1** Fund portfolio growth with loans that meet our risk / return criteria
Originated ~\$11B of loans in 2020 through a best in class underwriting decisioning engine ensuring >20% ROTCE at the loan level
 - 2** Invest in our platform and consider inorganic opportunities if they arise
Invested \$50MM in 2020 in growth initiatives and technology
 - 3** Return excess capital to shareholders
Returned \$6.27 per share¹ to shareholders in 2020
-

Our business generates considerable excess capital for reinvestment and capital returns

Strong capital returns while operating within target leverage range



Board will evaluate dividends above the quarterly minimum (currently \$0.45 per quarter) every Q1 and Q3 consistent with prior quarters and our capital allocation strategy



Currently operating in the lower part of 4-6x target range

Significant capital generation enables simultaneous reinvestment in the business, strong capital adequacy, and capital returns

Well-positioned and investing for long-term growth

Accelerating Digital Customer Capabilities



85% of new applications begin online



44% of loans in 4Q20 closed digitally compared to <10% in 2019



In-line Delinquency for digital loans vs branch originated loans

New Products

Credit Card

- ✓ **Addressable market** – ~\$430B of near-prime credit card balances, ~5x near-prime personal loan market¹
- ✓ **Synergistic approach** – OneMain customers hold 4.7 credit cards on average, with \$10.1B in total revolving balances²
- ✓ **Deepen customer relationships** – broader product offering and increased customer lifetime value

Better Credit Customer

- ✓ **Broadening the customer base** – enhanced analytics and pricing models improve competitive position and increased origination volume with higher credit customers

Smaller Dollar Loans (\$2,500+)

- ✓ **Customer first** – responsible products with 3x higher customer conversion
- ✓ **Enhanced customer lifetime value** – opportunity to grow into larger customer relationship over time

Appendix

Consolidated Income Statements

(unaudited, \$ in millions, except per share statistics)

	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	FY20	FY19	FY18
Interest Income	\$1,096	\$1,089	\$1,077	\$1,106	\$1,107	\$4,368	\$4,127	\$3,658
Interest Expense	(246)	(255)	(271)	(255)	(252)	(1,027)	(970)	(875)
Provision for Finance Receivable Losses	(134)	(231)	(423)	(531)	(293)	(1,319)	(1,129)	(1,048)
Net Interest Income after Provision for Finance Receivable Losses	716	603	383	320	562	2,022	2,028	1,735
Insurance	109	109	109	117	119	443	460	429
Investment	19	17	29	9	24	75	95	66
Portfolio Servicing Fees from SpringCastle ⁽¹⁾	3	7	4	4	5	17	28	33
Net Loss on Repurchases and Repayments of Debt	(1)	(38)	0	0	0	(39)	(35)	(9)
Net Gain on Sale of Real Estate Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	18
Other ⁽²⁾	7	6	6	11	14	30	71	37
Total Other Revenues	137	101	148	141	162	526	622	574
Operating Expenses ⁽³⁾	(336)	(320)	(323)	(350)	(336)	(1,329)	(1,367)	(1,493)
Insurance Policy Benefits and Claims	(41)	(43)	(90)	(68)	(44)	(242)	(185)	(192)
Total Other Expenses	(377)	(363)	(413)	(418)	(380)	(1,571)	(1,552)	(1,685)
Income before Income Taxes	476	341	118	43	344	977	1,098	624
Income Taxes ⁽⁴⁾	(117)	(91)	(29)	(11)	(83)	(247)	(243)	(177)
Net Income	\$359	\$250	\$89	\$32	\$261	\$730	\$855	\$447
Weighted Average Number of Diluted Shares	134.7	134.5	134.4	136.1	136.5	134.9	136.3	136.0
Diluted EPS	\$2.67	\$1.86	\$0.66	\$0.24	\$1.91	\$5.41	\$6.27	\$3.29
Book Value per Basic Share	\$25.61	\$23.25	\$23.61	\$22.73	\$31.82	\$25.61	\$31.82	\$27.97
Return on Assets	6.5%	4.5%	1.5%	0.6%	4.6%	3.2%	3.9%	2.2%
Provision for Finance Receivable Losses	\$134	\$231	\$423	\$531	\$293	\$1,319	\$1,129	\$1,048
Less: Net Charge-offs	(189)	(231)	(281)	(296)	(263)	(997)	(1,031)	(991)
Change in Allowance for Finance Receivable Losses	(\$55)	\$0	\$142	\$235	\$30	\$322	\$98	\$57

Note: YTD figures may not sum due to rounding.

(1) 4Q20, 3Q20, FY20, and FY19 include an additional net gain on the sale of the SpringCastle interests.

(2) 4Q20, 3Q20, FY20, FY19, and FY18 include fair value impairment of the remaining loans in finance receivables held for sale. FY19 also includes a gain on sale related to an investment held at cost.

(3) FY18 includes \$106 of incentive compensation expense associated with the Fortress Transaction, this expense was non-cash, equity neutral and not tax deductible. See slide 13 of the 2Q18 Earnings presentation for more information

(4) FY19 includes \$22 of discrete tax benefits.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(unaudited, \$ in millions)	12/31/2020	9/30/2020	6/30/2020	3/31/2020	12/31/2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,272	\$1,944	\$2,740	\$4,203	\$1,227
Investment Securities	1,922	1,882	1,862	1,800	1,884
Net Finance Receivables	18,084	17,817	17,721	18,269	18,389
Unearned Insurance Premium and Claim Reserves	(771)	(778)	(791)	(797)	(793)
Allowance for Finance Receivable Losses	(2,269)	(2,324)	(2,324)	(2,182)	(829)
Net Finance Receivables, Less Unearned Insurance Premium and Claim Reserves and Allowance for Finance Receivable Losses	15,044	14,715	14,606	15,290	16,767
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	451	497	487	575	405
Goodwill	1,422	1,422	1,422	1,422	1,422
Other Intangible Assets	306	315	324	334	343
Other Assets ⁽¹⁾	1,054	1,082	1,067	1,069	769
Total Assets	\$22,471	\$21,857	\$22,508	\$24,693	\$22,817
Long-Term Debt	\$17,800	\$17,531	\$18,010	\$20,443	\$17,212
Insurance Claims and Policyholder Liabilities	621	620	630	633	649
Deferred and Accrued Taxes	45	55	124	68	34
Other Liabilities	564	528	573	497	592
Total Liabilities	19,030	18,734	19,337	21,641	18,487
Common Stock	1	1	1	1	1
Additional Paid-In Capital	1,655	1,651	1,648	1,645	1,689
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	94	79	65	(6)	44
Retained Earnings	1,691	1,392	1,457	1,412	2,596
Total Shareholders' Equity	3,441	3,123	3,171	3,052	4,330
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$22,471	\$21,857	\$22,508	\$24,693	\$22,817

(1) Effective 1Q20, the Finance Receivable Held for Sale are included within 'Other Assets'. Prior periods' balance sheet presentations have been revised to conform with this new alignment.

Balance Sheet Metrics

(unaudited, \$ in millions)

	12/31/2020	9/30/2020	6/30/2020	3/31/2020	12/31/2019
Long-Term Debt	\$17,800	\$17,531	\$18,010	\$20,443	\$17,212
Less: Junior Subordinated Debt	(172)	(172)	(172)	(172)	(172)
Adjusted Debt	\$17,628	\$17,359	\$17,838	\$20,271	\$17,040
Less: Available Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,061)	(1,711)	(2,500)	(4,022)	(1,045)
Net Adjusted Debt	\$15,567	\$15,648	\$15,338	\$16,249	\$15,995
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$3,441	\$3,123	\$3,171	\$3,052	\$4,330
Less: Goodwill	(1,422)	(1,422)	(1,422)	(1,422)	(1,422)
Less: Other Intangible Assets	(306)	(315)	(324)	(334)	(343)
Plus: Junior Subordinated Debt	172	172	172	172	172
Adjusted Tangible Common Equity	\$1,885	\$1,558	\$1,597	\$1,468	\$2,737
Plus: Allowance for Finance Receivable Losses, net of tax ⁽¹⁾	1,702	1,742	1,742	1,637	630
Adjusted Capital	\$3,587	\$3,300	\$3,339	\$3,105	\$3,367
Net Leverage (Net Adjusted Debt to Adjusted Capital)	4.3x	4.7x	4.6x	5.2x	4.8x

Note: See "Important Information" slide regarding Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

(1) Income taxes assume a 25% tax rate for 2020 and a 24% tax rate for 2019.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

(unaudited, \$ in millions)

	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	FY20	FY19	FY18
Consumer & Insurance	\$491	\$351	\$128	\$51	\$354	\$1,021	\$1,168	\$787
Other	(4)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(9)	(3)	(131)
Segment to GAAP Adjustment	(11)	(8)	(9)	(7)	(9)	(35)	(67)	(32)
Income Before Income Taxes - GAAP basis	\$476	\$341	\$118	\$43	\$344	\$977	\$1,098	\$624
Pretax Income - Segment Accounting Basis	\$491	\$351	\$128	\$51	\$354	\$1,021	\$1,168	\$787
Direct Costs Associated with COVID-19	5	4	6	3	0	17	0	0
Acquisition-Related Transaction and Integration Expenses	1	2	2	6	(2)	11	14	47
Net Loss on Repurchases and Repayments of Debt ⁽¹⁾	1	35	0	0	0	36	30	63
Net Gain on Sale of Cost Method Investment	0	0	0	0	0	0	(11)	0
Restructuring Charges	0	1	7	0	0	7	5	8
Consumer & Insurance Adjusted Pretax Income (non-GAAP)	\$498	\$393	\$143	\$60	\$352	\$1,092	\$1,206	\$905
Pretax Loss - Segment Accounting Basis	(\$4)	(\$2)	(\$1)	(\$1)	(\$1)	(\$9)	(\$3)	(\$131)
Additional Net Gain on Sale of SpringCastle Interests	0	(4)	0	0	0	(4)	(7)	0
Lower of Cost or Fair Value Adjustment ⁽²⁾	2	4	0	0	0	7	0	0
Net Loss on Sale of Real Estate Loans ⁽³⁾	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Non-Cash Incentive Compensation Expense ⁽⁴⁾	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106
Other Adjusted Pretax Loss (non-GAAP)	(\$2)	(\$2)	(\$1)	(\$1)	(\$1)	(\$6)	(\$9)	(\$19)
Springleaf Debt Discount Accretion	(\$3)	(\$4)	(\$5)	(\$5)	(\$5)	(\$18)	(\$21)	(\$24)
OMFH LLR Provision Catch-up	(4)	0	(2)	(2)	(3)	(8)	(22)	(15)
OMFH Receivable Premium Amortization	0	0	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(13)	(50)
OMFH Receivable Discount Accretion	2	2	4	5	3	13	12	22
Other	(6)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(2)	(20)	(23)	35
Total Segment to GAAP Adjustment	(\$11)	(\$8)	(\$9)	(\$7)	(\$9)	(\$35)	(\$67)	(\$32)
Reconciling Items ⁽⁵⁾	(\$20)	(\$50)	(\$24)	(\$16)	(\$7)	(\$109)	(\$99)	(\$262)

Note: YTD figures may not sum due to rounding.

(1) Amounts differ from those presented on "Consolidated Income Statements" slide as a result of purchase accounting adjustments that are not applicable on a Segment Accounting Basis.

(2) In 4Q20, 3Q20, and FY20 the carrying value of our remaining real estate loans classified in finance receivables held for sale exceeded their fair value and accordingly, the loans have been marked to fair value with an impairment being recorded in other revenue.

(3) In FY19 and FY18 any gain on the sale associated with real estate loans sold has been combined with the resulting fair value impairment of remaining loans in held for sale.

(4) Incentive compensation expense associated with the Fortress Transaction, this expense was non-cash, equity neutral and not tax deductible. See slide 13 of the 2Q18 Earnings presentation for more information.

(5) Reconciling Items consist of Total Segment to GAAP Adjustment less the adjustments to Pretax Income (Loss) – Segment Accounting Basis as detailed above.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures (cont'd)

(unaudited, \$ in millions)

	12/31/2020	9/30/2020	6/30/2020	3/31/2020	12/31/2019
Consumer & Insurance	\$18,091	\$17,826	\$17,732	\$18,283	\$18,421
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Segment to GAAP Adjustment	(7)	(9)	(11)	(14)	(32)
Net Finance Receivables - GAAP basis ⁽¹⁾	\$18,084	\$17,817	\$17,721	\$18,269	\$18,389
Consumer & Insurance	\$2,283	\$2,342	\$2,342	\$2,202	\$849
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Segment to GAAP Adjustment	(14)	(18)	(18)	(20)	(20)
Allowance for Finance Receivable Losses - GAAP basis ⁽¹⁾	\$2,269	\$2,324	\$2,324	\$2,182	\$829

(1) As a result of the adoption of ASU 2016-13, all purchased credit impaired finance receivables were converted to purchased credit deteriorated finance receivables in accordance with ASC Topic 326, which resulted in the gross-up of net finance receivables and allowance for finance receivable losses of \$15 on January 1, 2020.

Consumer & Insurance Segment (Non-GAAP)

(unaudited, \$ in millions, except per share statistics)

	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	FY20	FY19	FY18
Interest Income	\$1,093	\$1,086	\$1,074	\$1,101	\$1,101	\$4,353	\$4,114	\$3,677
Interest Expense	(242)	(250)	(266)	(249)	(247)	(1,007)	(947)	(844)
Provision for Finance Receivable Losses	(130)	(232)	(422)	(530)	(289)	(1,313)	(1,105)	(1,047)
Net Interest Income after Provision for Finance Receivable Losses	721	604	386	322	565	2,033	2,062	1,786
Insurance	109	109	109	117	119	443	460	429
Investment	19	17	29	9	24	75	96	71
Other	9	8	6	10	15	33	63	58
Total Other Revenues	137	134	144	136	158	551	619	558
Operating Expenses	(319)	(302)	(297)	(330)	(327)	(1,250)	(1,290)	(1,247)
Insurance Policy Benefits and Claims	(41)	(43)	(90)	(68)	(44)	(242)	(185)	(192)
Total Other Expenses	(360)	(345)	(387)	(398)	(371)	(1,492)	(1,475)	(1,439)
Adjusted Pretax Income (non-GAAP)	498	393	143	60	352	1,092	1,206	905
Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	(125)	(99)	(36)	(15)	(84)	(273)	(290)	(217)
Adjusted Net Income (non-GAAP)	\$373	\$294	\$107	\$45	\$268	\$819	\$916	\$688
Weighted Average Number of Diluted Shares	134.7	134.5	134.4	136.1	136.5	134.9	136.3	136.2
C&I Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$2.77	\$2.19	\$0.80	\$0.33	\$1.96	\$6.07	\$6.72	\$5.06
Net Finance Receivables	\$18,091	\$17,826	\$17,732	\$18,283	\$18,421	\$18,091	\$18,421	\$16,195
Average Net Receivables	\$17,966	\$17,750	\$17,921	\$18,397	\$18,136	\$18,009	\$17,089	\$15,401
Yield	24.20%	24.34%	24.09%	24.07%	24.09%	24.17%	24.07%	23.88%
Origination Volume	\$3,206	\$2,887	\$2,047	\$2,589	\$3,685	\$10,729	\$13,803	\$11,923

Note: Consumer & Insurance is presented on an adjusted Segment Accounting Basis. See "Important Information" slide regarding Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures. YTD figures may not sum due to rounding.

(1) Income taxes assume a 25% tax rate for 2020 and a 24% tax rate for 2019 and 2018 periods.

Consumer & Insurance Segment Metrics (Non-GAAP)

(unaudited, \$ in millions, except per share statistics)

	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	FY20	FY19	FY18
Revenue ⁽¹⁾	26.3%	26.4%	25.3%	25.6%	26.6%	25.9%	26.6%	26.2%
Net Charge-off	(4.2%)	(5.2%)	(6.3%)	(6.5%)	(5.7%)	(5.5%)	(6.0%)	(6.5%)
Risk Adjusted Margin	22.1%	21.2%	19.0%	19.1%	20.8%	20.3%	20.6%	19.8%
Operating Expenses	(7.1%)	(6.8%)	(6.7%)	(7.2%)	(7.1%)	(6.9%)	(7.5%)	(8.1%)
Unlevered Return on Receivables	15.1%	14.4%	12.3%	11.9%	13.7%	13.4%	13.0%	11.7%
Interest Expense	(5.4%)	(5.6%)	(6.0%)	(5.5%)	(5.4%)	(5.6%)	(5.5%)	(5.5%)
Change in Allowance	1.3%	0.0%	(3.2%)	(5.1%)	(0.6%)	(1.8%)	(0.4%)	(0.3%)
Income Tax Expense ⁽²⁾	(2.8%)	(2.2%)	(0.8%)	(0.3%)	(1.8%)	(1.5%)	(1.7%)	(1.4%)
Return on Receivables	8.3%	6.6%	2.4%	1.0%	5.9%	4.5%	5.4%	4.5%

Note: Consumer & Insurance financial information is presented on an adjusted Segment Accounting Basis. All ratios are shown as a percentage of C&I average net finance receivables. See "Important Information" slide regarding Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures. Ratios may not sum due to rounding.

(1) Revenue includes interest income on finance receivables plus other revenues less insurance policy benefits and claims.

(2) Income taxes assume a 25% tax rate for 2020 and a 24% tax rate for 2019 and 2018 periods.

Consumer & Insurance Capital Metrics (Non-GAAP)

(unaudited, \$ in millions)

	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	FY20	FY19	FY18
Provision for Finance Receivable Losses	\$130	\$232	\$422	\$530	\$289	\$1,313	\$1,105	\$1,047
Less: Net Charge-offs	(189)	(232)	(282)	(296)	(261)	(998)	(1,028)	(998)
Change in C&I Allowance for Finance Receivable Losses (non-GAAP)	(59)	0	140	234	28	315	77	49
Adjusted Pretax Income (non-GAAP)	498	393	143	60	352	1,092	1,206	905
Pretax Capital Generation (non-GAAP)	439	393	283	294	380	1,407	1,283	954
Capital Generation, net of tax ⁽¹⁾ (non-GAAP)	\$329	\$294	\$212	\$221	\$289	\$1,056	\$975	\$725
Beginning Adjusted Capital	\$3,300	\$3,339	\$3,105	\$3,367	\$3,099	\$3,367	\$2,733	
Capital Generation, net of tax ⁽¹⁾ (non-GAAP)	\$329	\$294	\$212	\$221	\$289	\$1,056	\$975	
Less: Common Stock Repurchased and Retired	0	0	0	(45)	0	(45)	0	
Less: Cash Dividends	(61)	(315)	(44)	(388)	(34)	(807)	(410)	
Capital Returns	(\$61)	(\$315)	(\$44)	(\$433)	(\$34)	(\$852)	(\$410)	
Less: Adjustments to C&I, net of tax ^{(1), (2)}	(8)	(43)	(17)	(12)	(4)	(81)	(55)	
Less: Change in the Assumed Tax Rate ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	(8)	0	(8)	0	
Less: Withholding Tax on Share-based Compensation	0	0	0	(6)	0	(6)	(5)	
Less: Adjusted Other Net Loss, net of tax ⁽¹⁾ (non-GAAP)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(7)	
Plus: Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	15	14	71	(50)	6	50	78	
Plus: Purchased Credit Deteriorated Finance Receivables Gross-up, net of tax ^{(1), (3)}	0	0	0	11	0	11	0	
Plus: Other Intangibles Amortization	9	9	10	9	9	37	45	
Plus: Share-based Compensation Expense, net of forfeitures	4	3	3	7	3	17	13	
Other	\$19	(\$18)	\$66	(\$50)	\$13	\$16	\$69	
Ending Adjusted Capital	\$3,587	\$3,300	\$3,339	\$3,105	\$3,367	\$3,587	\$3,367	

Note: Consumer & Insurance is presented on an adjusted Segment Accounting Basis. See "Important Information" slide regarding Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures. YTD figures may not sum due to rounding.

(1) Income taxes assume a 25% tax rate for 2020 and a 24% tax rate for 2019 and 2018 periods.

(2) Includes the effects of purchase accounting adjustments excluding loan loss reserves.

(3) As a result of the adoption of ASU 2016-13, all purchased credit impaired finance receivables were converted to purchased credit deteriorated finance receivables in accordance with ASC Topic 326, which resulted in the gross-up of net finance receivables and allowance for finance receivable losses of \$15 on January 1, 2020.

Consumer & Insurance Credit Metrics (Non-GAAP)

(unaudited, \$ in millions)	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	FY20	FY19	FY18
Gross Charge-offs	\$231	\$274	\$322	\$337	\$299	\$1,163	\$1,172	\$1,127
Gross Charge-off Ratio	5.12%	6.15%	7.22%	7.36%	6.53%	6.46%	6.86%	7.32%
Recoveries	\$42	\$42	\$40	\$41	\$38	\$165	\$143	\$129
Recovery Ratio	0.94%	0.95%	0.89%	0.90%	0.82%	0.92%	0.84%	0.84%
Net Charge-offs	\$189	\$232	\$282	\$296	\$261	\$998	\$1,028	\$998
Net Charge-off Ratio	4.18%	5.20%	6.33%	6.46%	5.71%	5.54%	6.02%	6.48%
30-89 Delinquency	\$413	\$348	\$290	\$413	\$455	\$413	\$455	\$393
30-89 Delinquency Ratio	2.28%	1.95%	1.63%	2.26%	2.47%	2.28%	2.47%	2.43%
30+ Delinquency	\$729	\$614	\$625	\$808	\$843	\$729	\$843	\$758
30+ Delinquency Ratio	4.03%	3.44%	3.52%	4.42%	4.58%	4.03%	4.58%	4.68%
60+ Delinquency	\$478	\$398	\$456	\$562	\$570	\$478	\$570	\$527
60+ Delinquency Ratio	2.64%	2.23%	2.57%	3.07%	3.09%	2.64%	3.09%	3.26%
90+ Delinquency	\$316	\$266	\$335	\$395	\$388	\$316	\$388	\$365
90+ Delinquency Ratio	1.75%	1.49%	1.89%	2.16%	2.11%	1.75%	2.11%	2.25%
Non-TDR Allowance	\$1,951	\$1,998	\$1,998	\$1,876	\$557	\$1,951	\$557	\$563
TDR Allowance	332	344	344	326	292	332	292	210
Allowance ⁽¹⁾	\$2,283	\$2,342	\$2,342	\$2,202	\$849	\$2,283	\$849	\$773
Non-TDR Net Finance Receivables	\$17,363	\$17,083	\$16,982	\$17,539	\$17,700	\$17,363	\$17,700	\$15,640
TDR Net Finance Receivables	728	743	750	744	721	728	721	555
Net Finance Receivables ⁽¹⁾	\$18,091	\$17,826	\$17,732	\$18,283	\$18,421	\$18,091	\$18,421	\$16,195
Non-TDR Allowance Ratio	11.24%	11.70%	11.77%	10.70%	3.15%	11.24%	3.15%	3.60%
TDR Allowance Ratio	45.55%	46.33%	45.92%	43.88%	40.46%	45.55%	40.46%	37.73%
Allowance Ratio	12.62%	13.14%	13.21%	12.05%	4.61%	12.62%	4.61%	4.77%

Note: Delinquency ratios are calculated as a percentage of C&I ending net finance receivables. Charge-off and recovery ratios are calculated as a percentage of C&I average net finance receivables. See "Important Information" slide regarding Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

(1) For reconciliation to GAAP, see "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures (continued)" slide.

Other (Non-GAAP)

(unaudited, \$ in millions)

	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	FY20	FY19	FY18
Interest Income	\$2	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$3	\$6	\$9	\$17
Interest Expense	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(5)	(17)
Provision for Finance Receivable Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Net Interest Income after Provision for Finance Receivable Losses	1	0	0	1	2	2	4	5
Other Revenues	3	4	4	4	5	16	26	33
Other Expenses	(6)	(6)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(24)	(39)	(57)
Adjusted Pretax Loss (non-GAAP)	(\$2)	(\$2)	(\$1)	(\$1)	(\$1)	(\$6)	(\$9)	(\$19)
Net Finance Receivables Held for Sale ⁽¹⁾	\$49	\$54	\$61	\$63	\$66	\$49	\$66	\$103

Note: Other is presented on an adjusted Segment Accounting Basis. See "Important Information" slide regarding Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures. YTD figures may not sum due to rounding.

(1) Effective 1Q20, the Net Finance Receivable Held for Sale are included within 'Other Assets' on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. Prior periods' balance sheet presentations have been revised to conform with this new alignment.

Glossary

Select Calculations:

- **Adjusted Capital** = Adjusted Tangible Common Equity + Allowance for Finance Receivable Losses (ALLL) + Deferred Tax Asset on Allowance
- **Adjusted Debt** = Long-Term Debt – Junior Subordinated Debt
- **Adjusted Tangible Common Equity (TCE)** = Total Shareholders' Equity – Goodwill – Other Intangible Assets + Junior Subordinated Debt
- **Available Cash and Cash Equivalents** = Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and Cash Equivalents held at our regulated insurance subsidiaries or is unavailable for general corporate purposes
- **C&I Adjusted Diluted EPS** = C&I Adjusted Net Income (Non-GAAP) / Weighted Average Diluted Shares
- **C&I Operating Expense (Opex) Ratio** = Annualized C&I Operating Expenses / C&I Average Net Receivables
- **Capital Generation** = C&I Adjusted Net Income – Change in C&I Allowance for Finance Receivable Losses, net of tax
- **Net Adjusted Debt** = Adjusted Debt – Available Cash and Cash Equivalents
- **Net Leverage** = Net Adjusted Debt / Adjusted Capital
- **Other Net Revenue** = Other Revenues - Insurance Policy Benefits and Claims Expense
- **Pretax Capital Generation** = C&I Pretax Adjusted Net Income – Change in C&I Allowance for Finance Receivable Losses
- **Return on Assets (ROA)** = Annualized Net Income / Average Total Assets
- **Return on Receivables (C&I ROR)** = Annualized C&I Adjusted Net Income / C&I Average Net Receivables
- **Unencumbered Loans** = Unencumbered Gross Finance Receivables