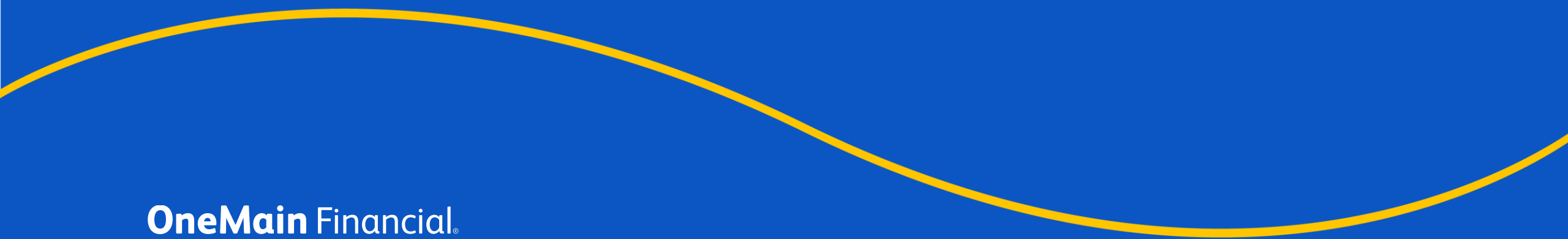


2Q22

Financial Results

NYSE: OMF | July 27, 2022

OneMain Financial®



Important Information

The following slides are part of a presentation by OneMain Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") in connection with reporting quarterly financial results and are intended to be viewed as part of that presentation. No representation is made that the information in these slides is complete. For additional financial, statistical, and business-related information, as well as information regarding business and segment trends, see the earnings release and financial supplement included as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 27, 2022, and available in the Investor Relations section on the Company's website (www.omf.com) and the SEC's website (www.sec.gov).

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements preceded by, followed by or that otherwise include the words "anticipates," "appears," "are likely," "assumes," "believes," "can," "continues," "could," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," "foresees," "goals," "intends," "likely," "objective," "plans," "projects," "target," "trend," "remains," and similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as "could," "may," "might," "should," "will" or "would" are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but these words are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact but instead represent only management's current beliefs regarding future events, objectives, goals, projections, strategies, performance, and future plans, and underlying assumptions and other statements related thereto. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. 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. 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 COVID-19 and the measures taken in response thereto; geopolitical risks, including recent geopolitical actions outside the U.S.; the sufficiency of our allowance for finance receivable losses; increased levels of unemployment and personal bankruptcies; natural or accidental events such as earthquakes, hurricanes, pandemics, floods or wildfires affecting our customers, collateral, or our facilities; a failure in or breach of our information, operational or security systems or infrastructure or those of third parties, including as a result of cyber-attacks, war or other disruptions; the adequacy of our credit risk scoring models; adverse changes in our ability to attract and retain employees or key executives; increased competition or adverse changes in customer responsiveness to our distribution channels or products; changes in federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or regulatory policies and practices or increased regulatory scrutiny of our industry; risks associated with our insurance operations; the costs and effects of any actual or alleged violations of any federal, state, or local laws, rules or regulations; 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; our substantial indebtedness and 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 all of our covenants; the effects of any downgrade of our debt ratings by credit rating agencies; 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 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 document that could cause actual results to differ before making an investment decision to purchase our securities. 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.

The liquidity runway scenario on pages 3 and 11 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.

Forward looking statements included in this presentation speak only as of the date on which they were made. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, 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.

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, Consumer and Insurance adjusted net income and Consumer and Insurance adjusted earnings per diluted share are key performance measures used by management in evaluating the performance of our business. Consumer and Insurance adjusted pretax income represents income before income taxes on a Segment Accounting Basis and excludes the expense associated with the cash-settled stock-based awards, direct costs associated with COVID-19, and net loss resulting from repurchases and repayments of debt. We believe 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 Consumer & Insurance adjusted pretax income, as discussed above, and excludes the change in our Consumer & Insurance allowance for finance receivable losses in the period while still considering the Consumer & Insurance 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.

2Q22 Highlights

Driving Growth With Expanded Customer Value Proposition

- Managed Receivables* of \$20.1 billion, up \$1.7 billion or 10% vs 2Q21
- Anticipate a targeted and disciplined BrightWay credit card expansion in 2H22
- Continue to invest in new products and channels, data science and digital capabilities to position for the future

Sophisticated and Conservative Underwriting

- C&I 30-89 delinquency* of 2.73%¹, C&I 90+ delinquency* of 2.15%¹
- C&I net charge-offs* of 5.96%¹, reflecting continued strong back-end collections and recoveries
- Dynamically adjusting underwriting to the evolving macroeconomic environment

Significant Liquidity and Capital Markets Access

- Liquidity runway in excess of 24 months under multiple stress scenarios²
- Raised \$1.2 billion in ABS funding at average cost of ~4.4%; closed \$350 million 3-year private secured funding
- Added to bank group and increased unsecured corporate revolver; added \$400 million conduit facility in July

Strong Capital Formation and Shareholder Returns

- Strong capital generation* of \$275 million
- Board declared regular quarterly dividend of \$0.95, representing ~10% yield³ at current share price
- Repurchased 2.1 million shares in 2Q22, 4.4 million shares YTD

2Q22 Financial Results

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

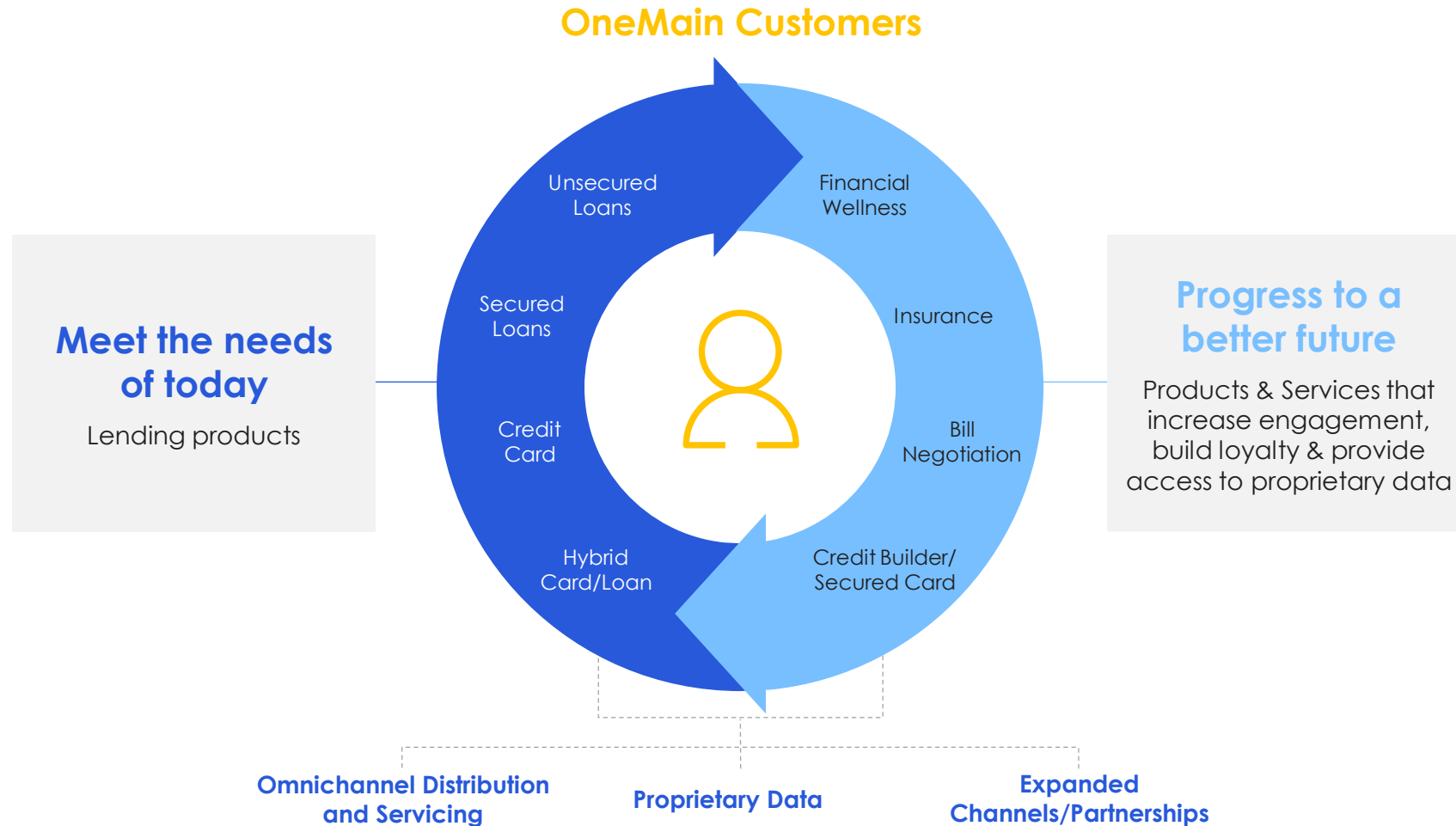
Earnings Summary

	2Q22	1Q22	2Q21
Consumer & Insurance*	\$311	\$398	\$477
Other	0	0	(2)
Reconciling Items*	(31)	(2)	(12)
Pretax Income	\$280	\$396	\$463
Taxes	(71)	(95)	(113)
Net Income	\$209	\$301	\$350
Effective Tax Rate	25.3%	24.1%	24.4%
Diluted EPS	\$1.68	\$2.36	\$2.60
Average Assets*	\$22.2	\$21.9	\$21.6
Return on Assets*	3.8%	5.6%	6.5%

C&I* Adjusted Earnings Summary

	2Q22	1Q22	2Q21
Interest Income	\$1,104	\$1,087	\$1,069
Other Net Revenue	113	113	100
Provision for Loan Losses	(338)	(237)	(130)
Operating Expenses	(350)	(348)	(332)
Interest Expense	(218)	(217)	(230)
Adjusted Pretax Income	\$311	\$398	\$477
Adjusted Net Income¹	\$233	\$299	\$358
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$1.87	\$2.35	\$2.66
Avg. Net Receivables (ANR)	\$19.2	\$19.1	\$17.7
Capital Generation¹	\$275	\$280	\$310
Capital Generation RoR	5.7%	6.0%	7.0%

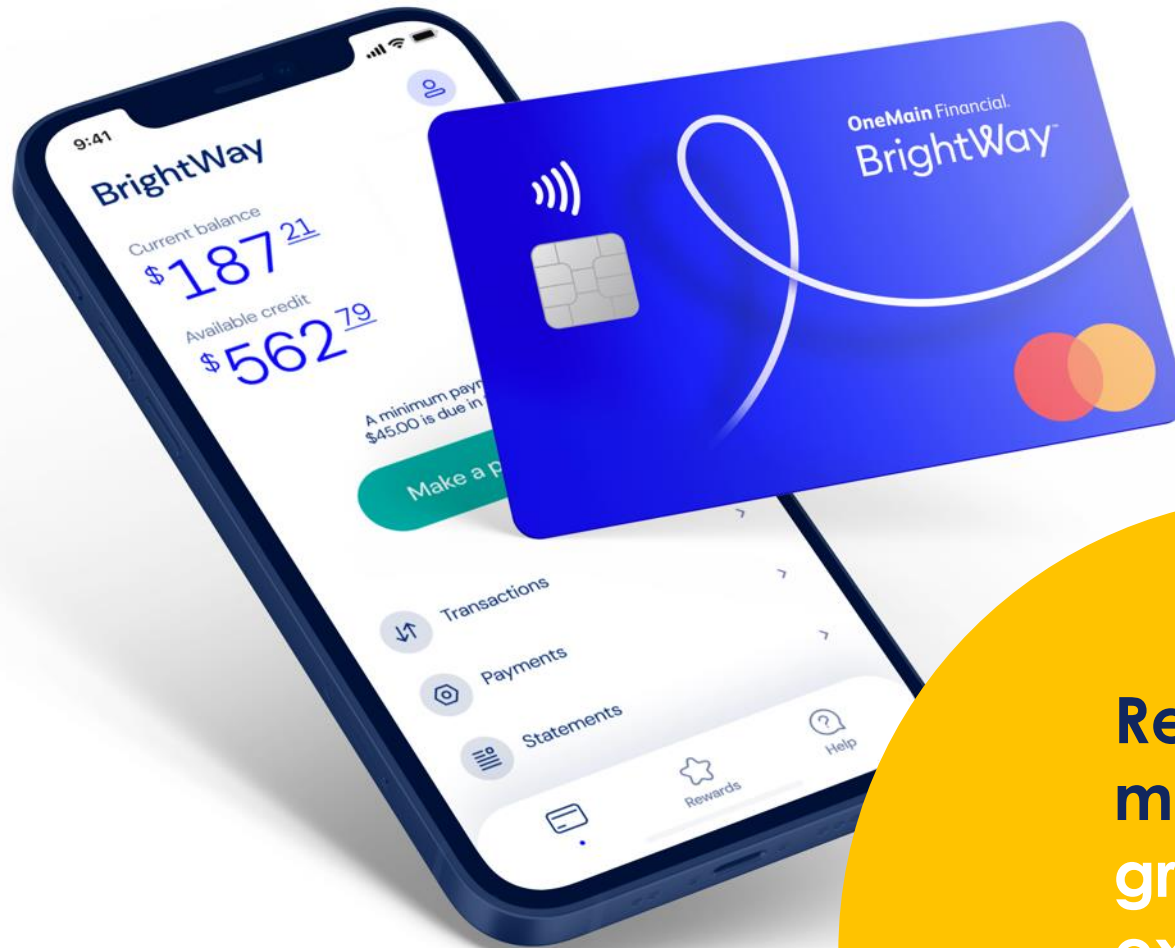
Future Vision Deepens & Broadens Customer Relationships



\$500+ billion combined total addressable market¹

Targeted and Disciplined BrightWay Credit Card Rollout

- 79,000 cards and \$64 million in receivables at June 30
- Card spend utilized for everyday purchases
- Digital engagement remains strong: ~90% of payments made in app, >80% of customers enrolled in e-statements
- App store rating 4.5+ stars
- Anticipate a targeted and disciplined BrightWay expansion in 2H22
- Cards expected to drive \$100 – \$150 million of annual capital generation¹ by 2025, with attractive growth beyond
- Visit our BrightWay Card website at: www.omf.com/credit-cards

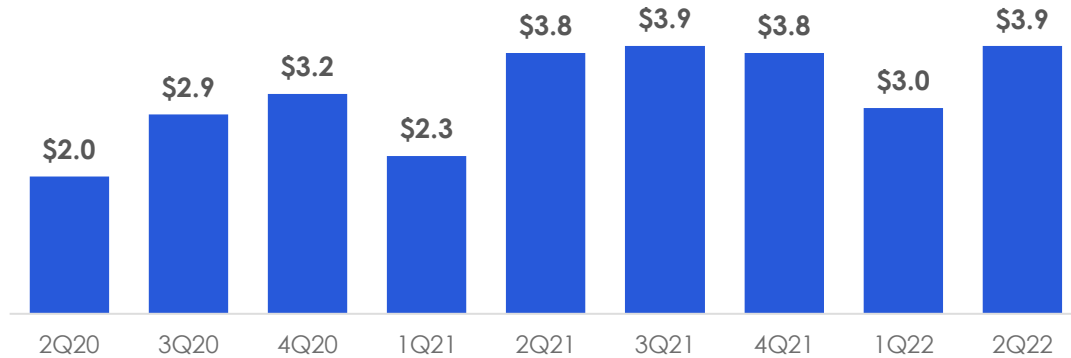


**Rewarding
milestones,
great digital
experience**

Originations & Receivables (C&I)*

(\$ in billions unless noted)

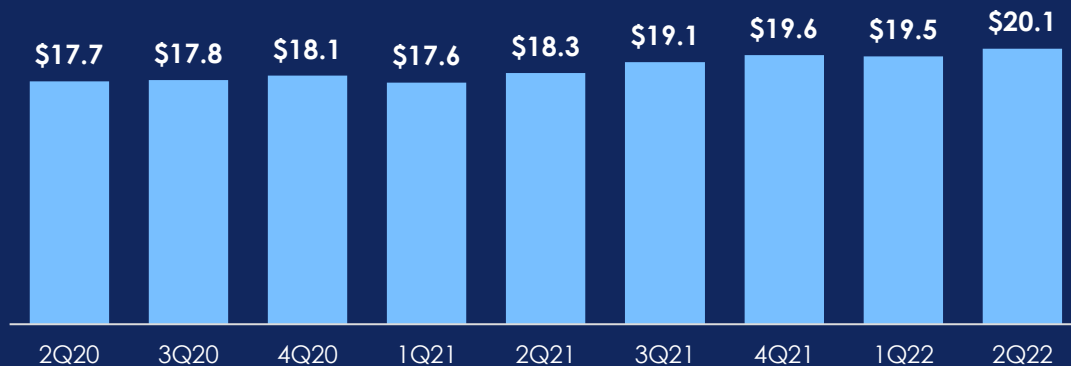
Originations¹



Highlights

- Monitoring performance and dynamically adjusting our underwriting given the evolving macroeconomic environment
- Originations driven by strong consumer demand as well as product and distribution channel initiatives
- Portfolio yield of 23.1% in 2Q22, flat to prior quarter

Managed Receivables



Highlights

- Surpassed \$20 billion in Managed Receivables, up 10% vs 2Q21
- 2Q22 includes \$616 million of receivables sold through our whole loan sale partnerships and serviced by OneMain
- 2Q22 includes \$64 million of credit card receivables
- Net Finance Receivables of \$19.4 billion¹ reflected 52% secured mix

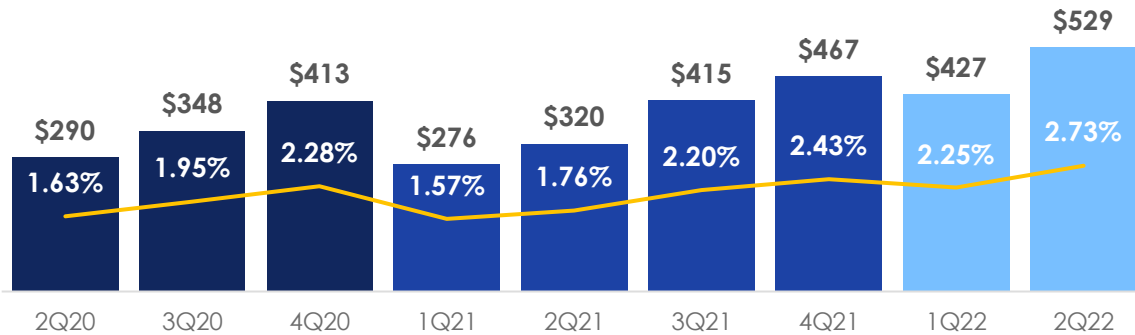
Delinquency & Net Charge-off Trends (C&I)*

(Information excludes credit cards, \$ in millions)

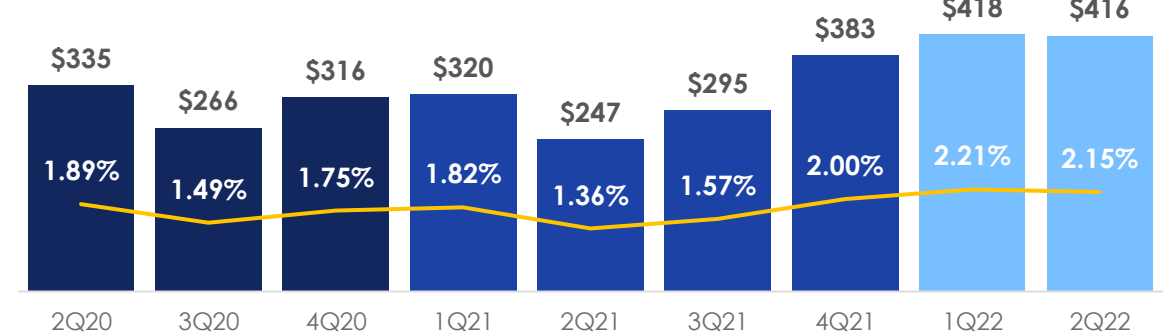
Highlights

- Increase in 30-89 delinquency driven by lower credit quality/lower FICO customers largely concentrated in 2021 vintages
- Appropriate underwriting adjustments have been made in these segments
- Charge-offs remain below historical norms and are within target range as we continue to see strong back-end collections and recoveries

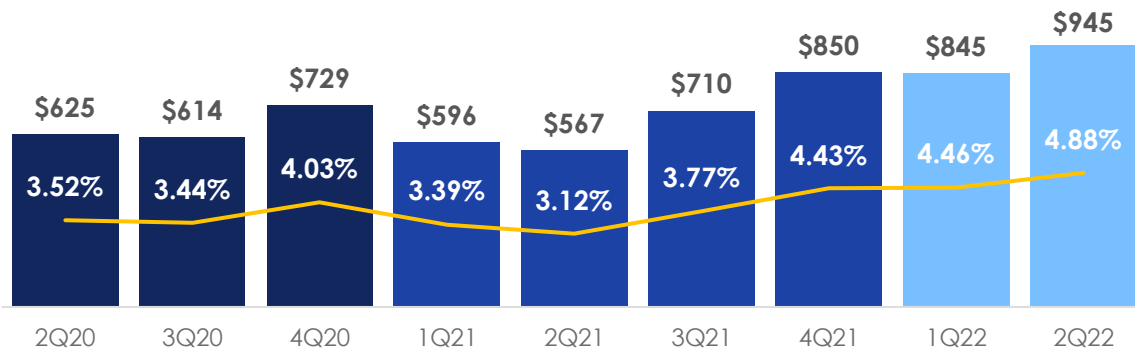
30-89 Days Delinquent



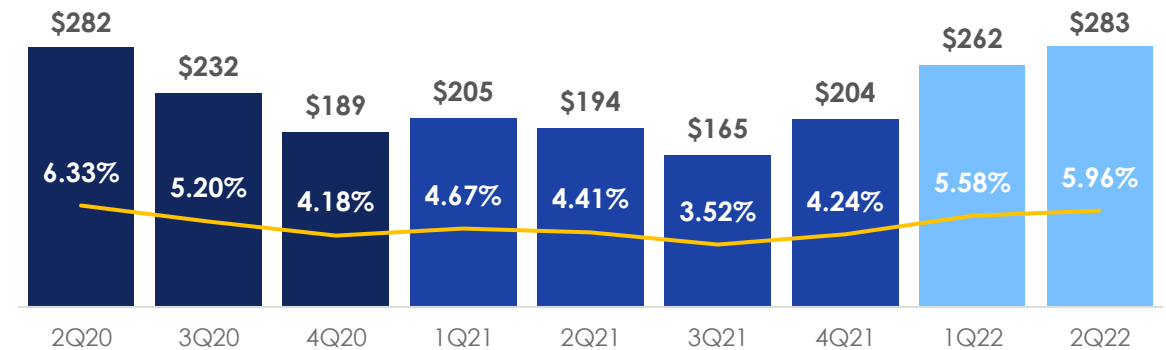
90+ Days Delinquent



30+ Days Delinquent



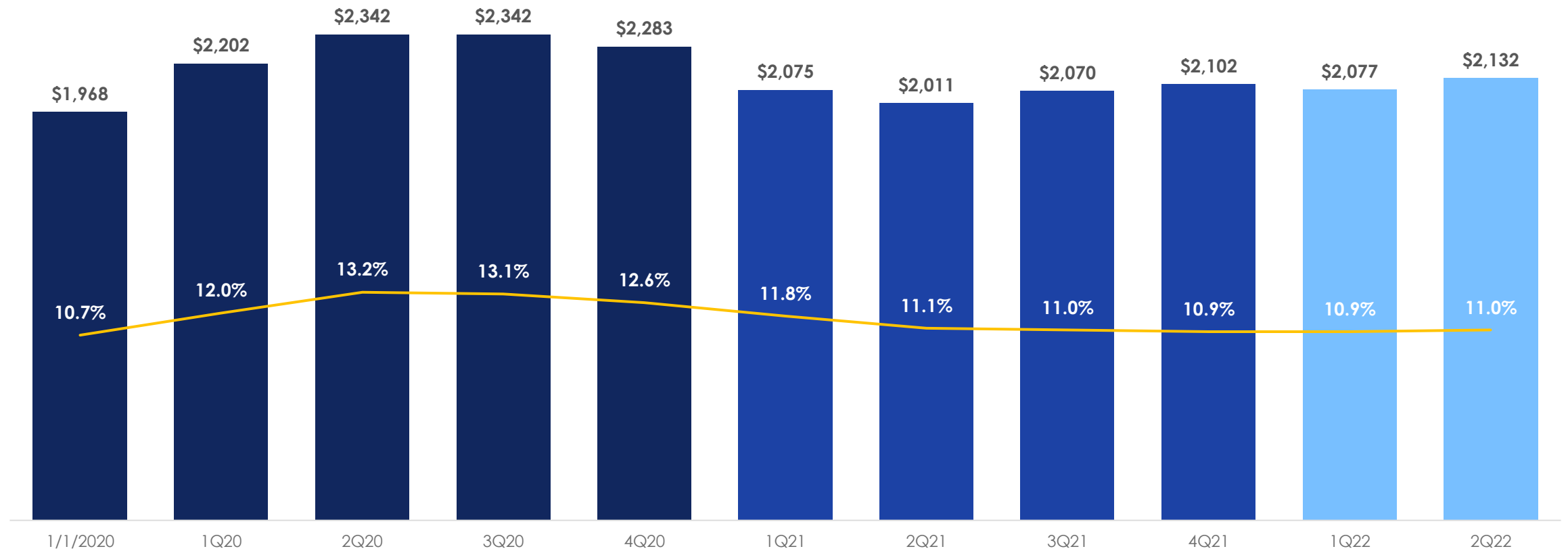
Net Charge-offs



*See appendix for Non-GAAP Financial Measures reconciliations along with a glossary of select calculations. For additional schedules and disclosures, see the earnings release and financial supplements included as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 27, 2022, and available in the Investor Relations section on the Company's website (www.omf.com) and the SEC's website (www.sec.gov). For quarters 2Q20, 3Q20, 4Q20 and 1Q21 refer to the Company's first quarter 2021 earnings presentation on our IR website for delinquency and net charge-offs.

Loan Loss Reserve Trends (C&I)*

(\$ in millions)



% reflects loan loss reserves as a % of ending net receivables

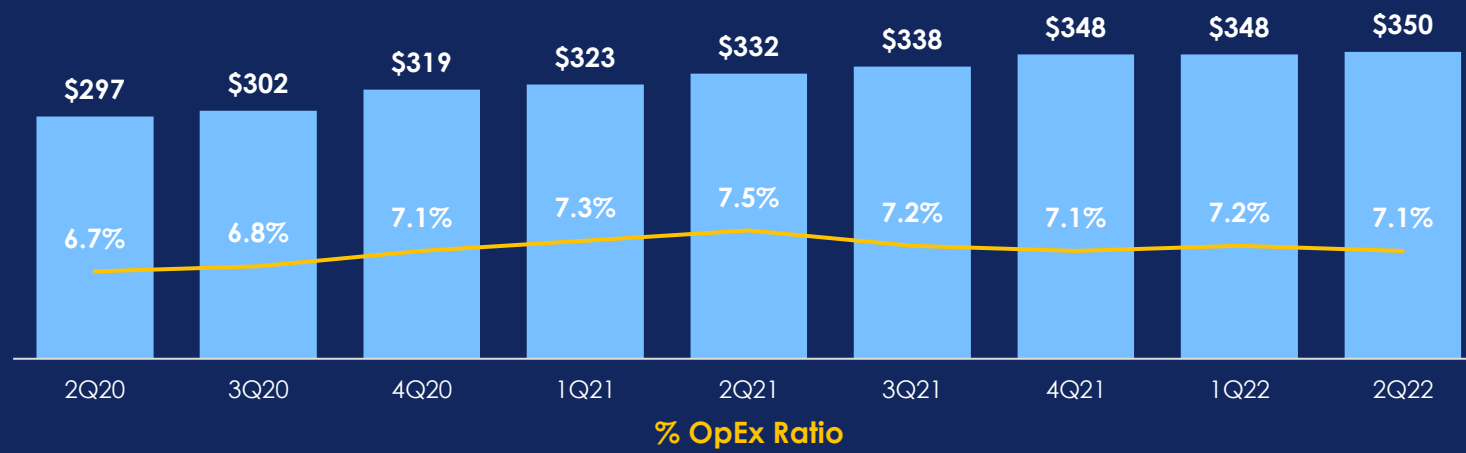
Operating Expenses (C&I)*

(\$ in millions)

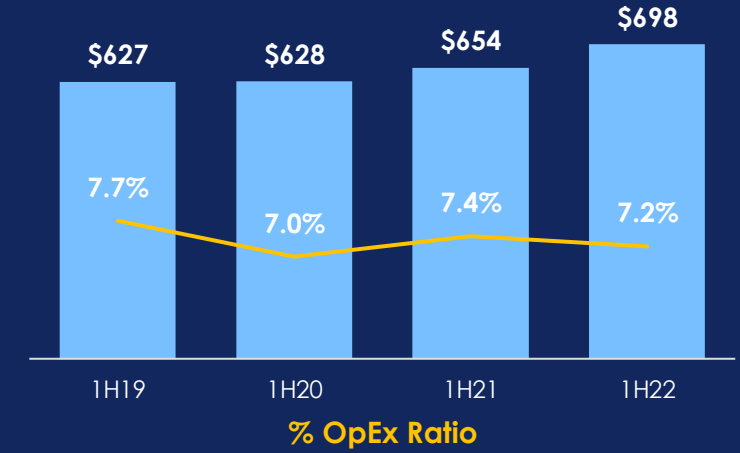
Highlights

- 2Q22 operating expense of \$350 million
 - Majority of year-over-year increase reflects continued investment in new products and distribution channels, data science and digital capabilities
 - 2020 and 2021 expenses reflect aggressive cost reductions taken in association with COVID-19
- 2Q22 OpEx Ratio of 7.1%; June YTD OpEx Ratio of 7.2%

Quarterly Operating Expenses



1H Operating Expenses



Note: YTD figures may not sum due to rounding.

*See appendix for Non-GAAP Financial Measures reconciliations along with a glossary of select calculations. For additional schedules and disclosures, see the earnings release and financial supplements included as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 27, 2022, and available in the Investor Relations section on the Company's website (www.omf.com) and the SEC's website (www.sec.gov). For 2Q20, 3Q20, 4Q20 and 1Q21 refer to the Company's first quarter 2021 earnings presentation and press release on our IR website for operating expenses for respective period. For 1H19, 1H20 and 1H21 refer to the Company's second quarter 2021 earnings presentation on our IR website.

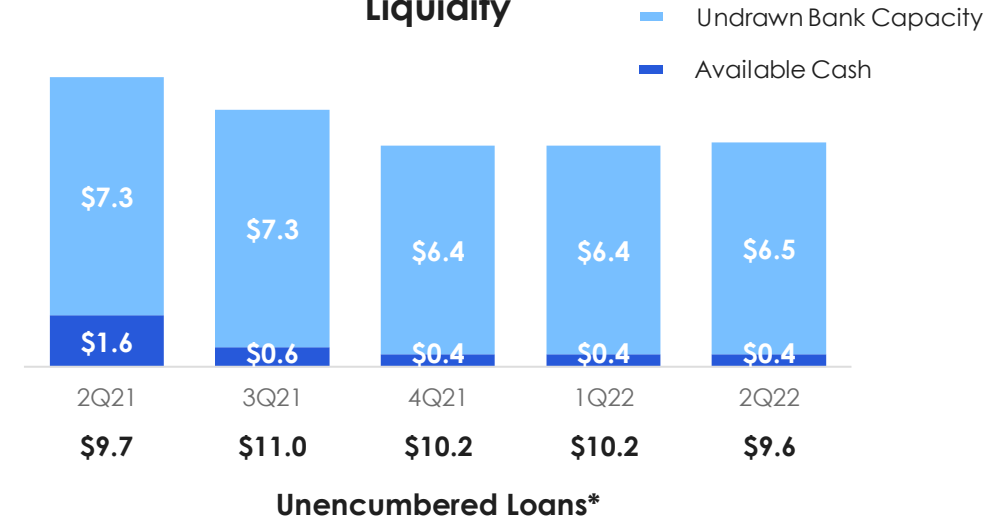
Funding and Liquidity

(\$ in billions unless noted)

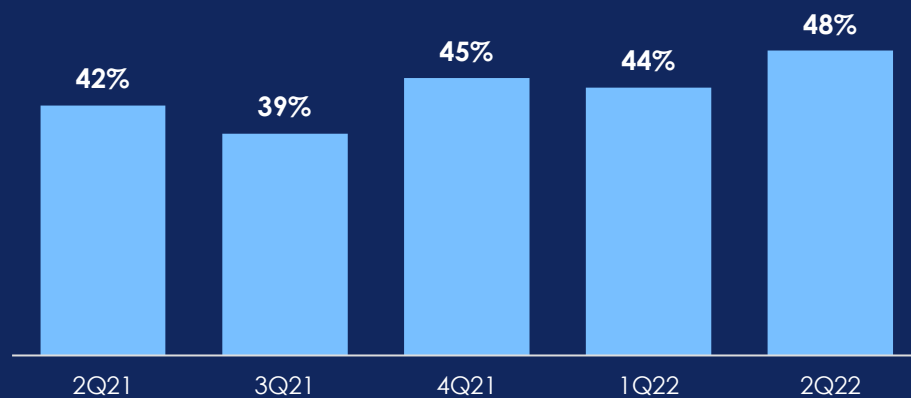
Highlights

- Well-positioned funding profile with balanced debt mix and staggered maturities
- Issued \$600 million 3-year revolving Social ABS at 4.3% in April and \$600 million 2-year revolving ABS at 4.6% in June; closed \$350 million 3-year private secured funding
- Redeemed \$600 million 8.9% unsecured notes in June
- 24+ months of liquidity under multiple stress scenarios¹
- \$7 billion of committed bank facilities at June 30; added \$400 million in July
- Added three banks to unsecured corporate revolver, now \$1.25 billion

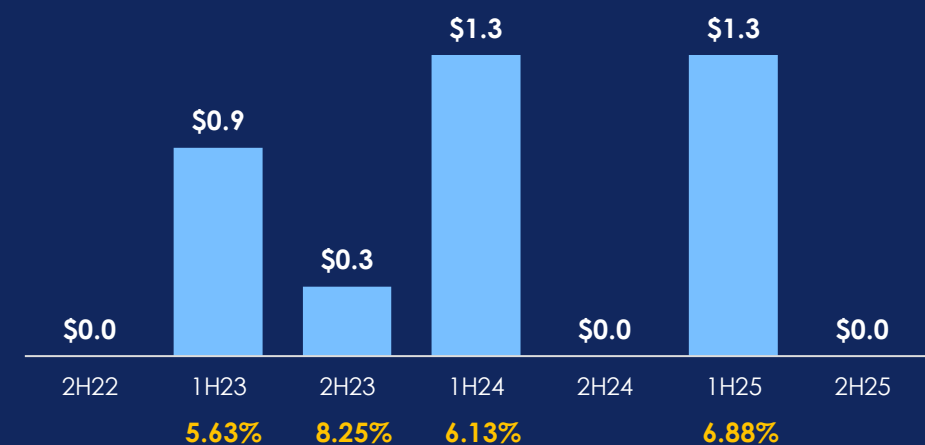
Liquidity



Secured Funding Mix %



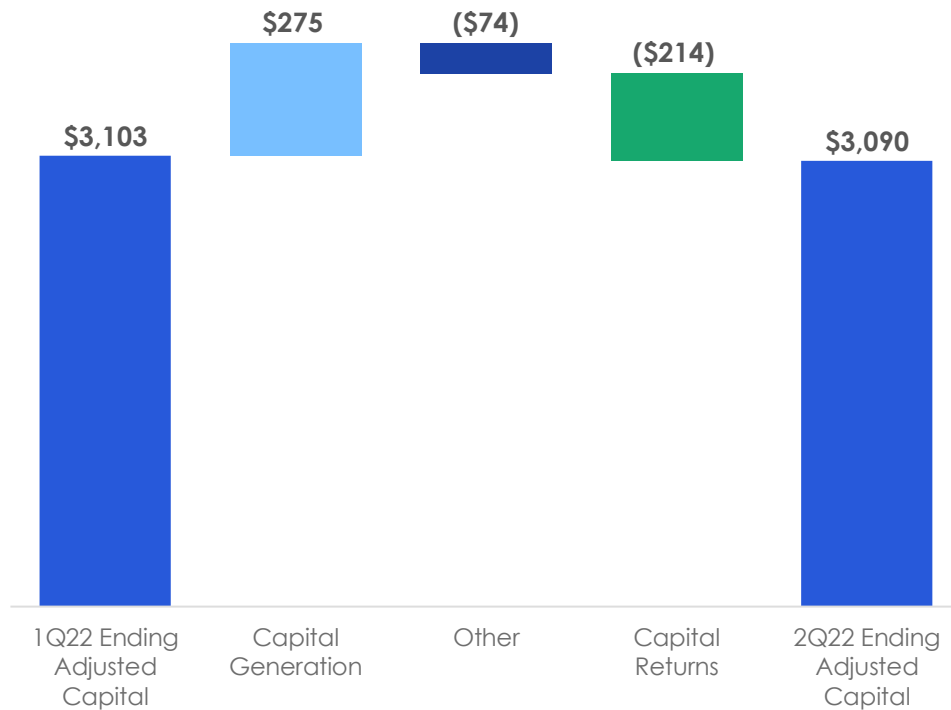
Balanced Unsecured Maturities



Adjusted Capital Roll-Forward & Net Leverage*

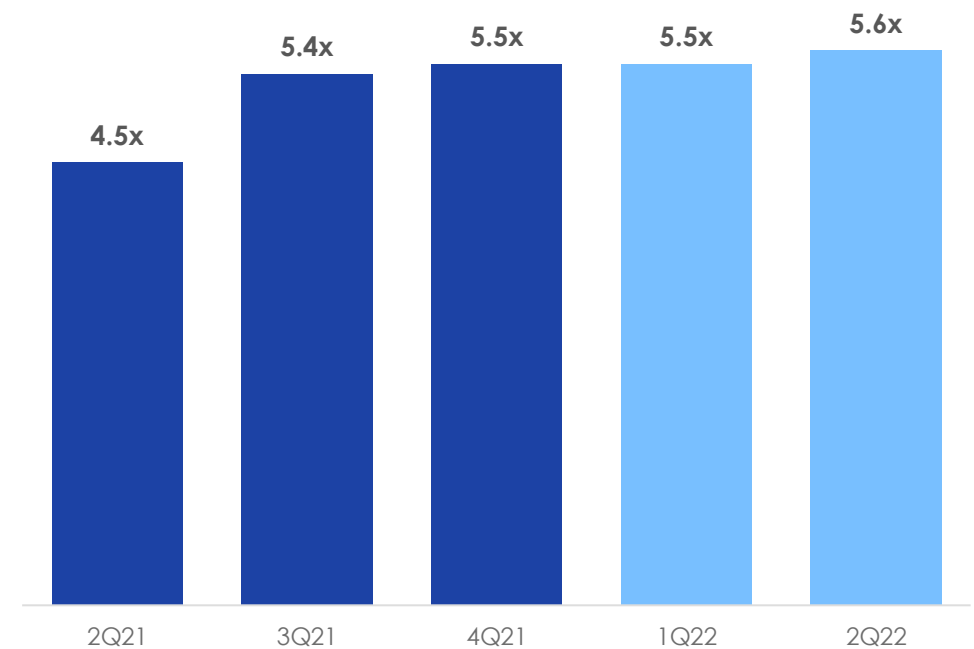
(\$ in millions)

2Q22 Adjusted Capital Roll-Forward



Net Leverage

(Net Adjusted Debt to Adjusted Capital)



Capital Allocation Framework

1

Invest in the business and portfolio growth while maintaining leverage of 4-6x

- Portfolio generates 30%+ return on adjusted capital*
- Continuing to invest for the future

2

Provide a predictable regular dividend that can continue through a stress environment

- Board declared regular quarterly dividend of \$0.95 per share payable August 12
- Robust dividend yield of ~10%¹ at current share price

3

Make share repurchases a regular part of capital return

- Executing on \$1 billion 3-year share repurchase authorization
- Utilized \$94MM to repurchase 2.1 million shares in the quarter
- 4.4 million shares repurchased YTD

2022 Strategic Priorities (C&I)*¹

(\$ in millions)

	Feb 2, 2022	Current	Macroeconomic Drivers
Managed Receivables Growth	5 – 10%	Lower end of range	Reflects adjustments to underwriting to adapt to macroeconomic effects on lower credit quality/lower FICO customers, partially offset by strong demand with a focus on higher credit quality segments
Net Charge-offs	5.6 – 6.0%	+50bps	Reflects delinquency impact from lower credit quality/lower FICO customers concentrated in 2021 vintages, partially offset by strong back-end collections and post charge-off recoveries; estimated 2022 net charge-offs remain within long-term framework of 6 – 7%
Operating Expense Ratio	<7.3%	~7.1%	Reflects proactive management of expenses for macroeconomic uncertainty while preserving investment in our future
Capital Generation	\$1,150 – \$1,200	~12% lower	Reflects tightening of underwriting leading to lower interest income, higher net charge-offs, increased funding costs mainly driven by higher benchmark rates, partially offset by operating expense management actions
Capital Generation Return on Receivables	~6%		

*See appendix for Non-GAAP Financial Measures reconciliations along with a glossary of select calculations. For additional schedules and disclosures, see the earnings release and financial supplements included as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 27, 2022, and available in the Investor Relations section on the Company's website (www.omf.com) and the SEC's website (www.sec.gov).
¹ See Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-looking Statements at the beginning of this presentation.



Appendix



OneMain Financial®

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

(unaudited, \$ in millions)	2Q22	1Q22	4Q21	3Q21	2Q21
Consumer & Insurance	\$281	\$396	\$359	\$388	\$474
Other	0	0	(1)	(1)	(2)
Segment to GAAP adjustment	(1)	0	(3)	(11)	(9)
Income before income taxes - GAAP basis	\$280	\$396	\$355	\$376	\$463
Pretax income - segment accounting basis	\$281	\$396	\$359	\$388	\$474
Cash-settled stock-based awards	1	1	23	31	0
Direct costs associated with COVID-19	1	1	2	1	2
Net loss on repurchases and repayments of debt	28	0	29	1	1
Consumer & Insurance adjusted pretax income (non-GAAP)	\$311	\$398	\$413	\$421	\$477
Reconciling items¹	(\$31)	(\$2)	(\$57)	(\$44)	(\$12)
Consumer & Insurance adjusted pretax income (non-GAAP)	\$311	\$398	\$413	\$421	\$477
Provision for finance receivable losses	338	237	236	224	130
Net charge-offs	(283)	(262)	(204)	(165)	(194)
Pretax capital generation (non-GAAP)	\$366	\$373	\$445	\$480	\$413
Capital generation, net of tax² (non-GAAP)	\$275	\$280	\$334	\$360	\$310

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures (cont'd)

(unaudited, \$ in millions)

	6/30/2022	3/31/2022	12/31/2021	9/30/2021	6/30/2021
Consumer & Insurance	\$19,449	\$18,981	\$19,215	\$18,847	\$18,168
Segment to GAAP adjustment	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Net finance receivables - GAAP basis	\$19,448	\$18,979	\$19,212	\$18,843	\$18,163
Consumer & Insurance	\$2,132	\$2,077	\$2,102	\$2,070	\$2,011
Segment to GAAP adjustment	(5)	(6)	(7)	(9)	(11)
Allowance for finance receivable losses - GAAP basis	\$2,127	\$2,071	\$2,095	\$2,061	\$2,000

Glossary

- Adjusted capital = adjusted tangible common equity + allowance for finance receivable losses (ALLL), net of tax
- 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
- Average assets = average of monthly average assets (assets at the beginning and end of each month divided by two) in the period
- Average managed receivables = average net receivables + average receivables serviced for our whole loan sale partners
- C&I adjusted diluted EPS = C&I adjusted net income (non-GAAP) / weighted average diluted shares
- Capital generation = C&I adjusted net income – change in C&I allowance for finance receivable losses, net of tax
- Capital generation return on receivables = annualized capital generation / C&I average net receivables
- Finance receivables serviced for our whole loan sale partners = unpaid principal balance plus accrued interest of loans sold as part of our whole loan sale program
- Managed receivables = C&I net finance receivables + finance receivables serviced for our whole loan sale partners
- Net adjusted debt = long-term debt – junior subordinated debt – available cash and cash Equivalents
- Net leverage = net adjusted debt / adjusted capital
- Opex ratio = annualized C&I operating expenses / C&I average managed receivables
- Other net revenue = other revenues – insurance policy benefits and claims expense
- 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 excluding credit cards