

2Q24

Financial Results

NYSE: OMF | July 31, 2024

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 31, 2024, 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," "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 and volatility in general economic conditions, including the interest rate environment and the financial markets; the sufficiency of our allowance for finance receivable losses; increased levels of unemployment and personal bankruptcies; the current inflationary environment and related trends affecting customers; 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 incidents, war or other disruptions; the adequacy of our credit risk scoring models; geopolitical risks, including recent geopolitical actions outside the U.S.; 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 business or 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.

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 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), and Consumer and Insurance adjusted earnings (loss) per diluted share are key performance measures used to evaluate the performance of our business. Consumer and Insurance adjusted pretax income (loss) represents income (loss) before income taxes on a Segment Accounting Basis and excludes restructuring charges, net loss resulting from repurchases and repayments of debt, acquisition-related transaction and integration expenses, regulatory settlements, and other items and strategic activities, which include direct costs associated with COVID-19 and the expense associated with cash-settled stock-based awards. 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 incurred 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.

Our Vision is to be the Lender of Choice for the Nonprime Consumer

Meet their needs today

Unsecured loans

Secured loans

Auto finance

Credit cards

**OneMain
Customers**

Progress to a better future

Financial wellness

Insurance

Bill negotiation

Secured card

2Q24 Financial Highlights



\$3.6 billion

Originations

With conservative credit posture



\$23.7 billion

Managed Receivables*

Up 11% YoY



\$466 million

Credit Card Receivables

~612,000 cards



\$2.2 billion

Auto Managed Receivables*

Includes \$1.3 billion from Foursight



\$136 million

Capital Generation*

C&I Adj. Net Income \$122 million*



\$1.4 billion

C&I Total Revenue*

Up 7% YoY



8.3%

Consumer Loan NCO*

*8.5% C&I NCO**



6.4%

OpEx Ratio*

Down 65bps YoY



3.2 million

Customer Accounts

Up 19% YoY



\$1.1 billion

5.99% ABS Issuance

7-Year revolving facility



\$750 million

Bond Issuance, due 2031

7.5% coupon; callable 2027



\$1.04 per share

~8% dividend yield¹

2Q24 Financial Results

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

Earnings Summary

	2Q24	1Q24	2Q23
Consumer & Insurance*	\$163	\$233	\$162
Other	0	0	0
Reconciling Items*	(71)¹	(29)	(24)
Pretax Income	\$92	\$204	\$138
Taxes	(21)	(49)	(35)
GAAP Net Income	\$71	\$155	\$103
Effective Tax Rate	23.0%	24.1%	25.4%
Diluted EPS	\$0.59	\$1.29	\$0.85
Average Assets*	\$25.4	\$24.2	\$22.9
Return on Assets*	1.1%	2.6%	1.8%

C&I* Adjusted Earnings Summary

	2Q24	1Q24	2Q23
Interest Income	\$1,210	\$1,172	\$1,115
Other Net Revenue	137	130	138
Provision for Loan Losses	(515)	(431)	(479)
Operating Expenses	(374)	(362)	(370)
Interest Expense	(295)	(276)	(242)
Adjusted Pretax Income	\$163	\$233	\$162
Adjusted Net Income²	\$122	\$175	\$122
Total Revenue	\$1,394	\$1,352	\$1,297
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$1.02	\$1.45	\$1.01
Avg. Net Receivables (ANR)	\$22.2	\$21.3	\$20.1
Capital Generation²	\$136	\$155	\$192
Capital Generation RoR	2.9%	2.9%	3.8%

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

*See appendix for Non-GAAP Financial Measures reconciliations along with defined terms.

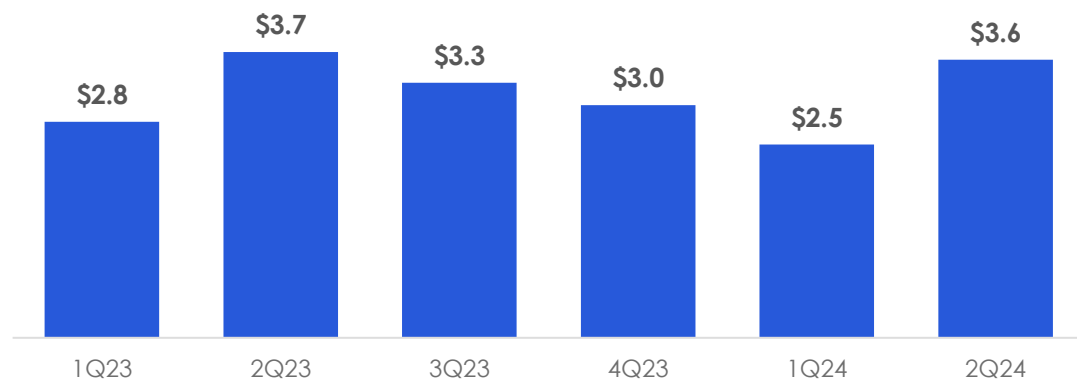
1. Includes impact of purchase accounting associated with the acquisition of Foursight on April 1, 2024.

2. Assumes a tax rate of 25% for all periods shown.

Originations & Receivables (C&I)*

(\$ in billions, unless noted)

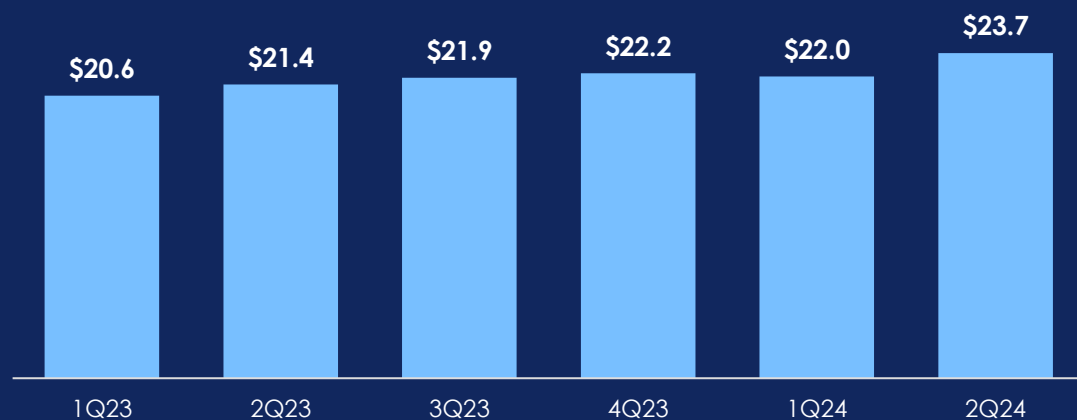
Consumer Loan Originations



Highlights

- \$3.6 billion of originations in 2Q24 reflects normal seasonal trends
- YoY decrease driven by credit tightening and pricing actions
- Auto finance originations of \$290 million in 2Q24 including \$111 million from Foursight
- Consumer loan originations APR of 26.4%

Managed Receivables



Highlights

- Managed Receivables up 11% vs 2Q23
- Reflects contributions from auto finance of \$2.2 billion (including \$1.3 billion from Foursight) and credit cards of \$466 million
- 2Q24 includes \$1.2 billion of receivables that we service for our whole loan sale partners and auto finance loans originated by third parties
- Consumer loan portfolio yield of 21.9%; 22.4% excluding Foursight, up 25bps QoQ

2Q24 New Products Highlights

(\$ in millions)

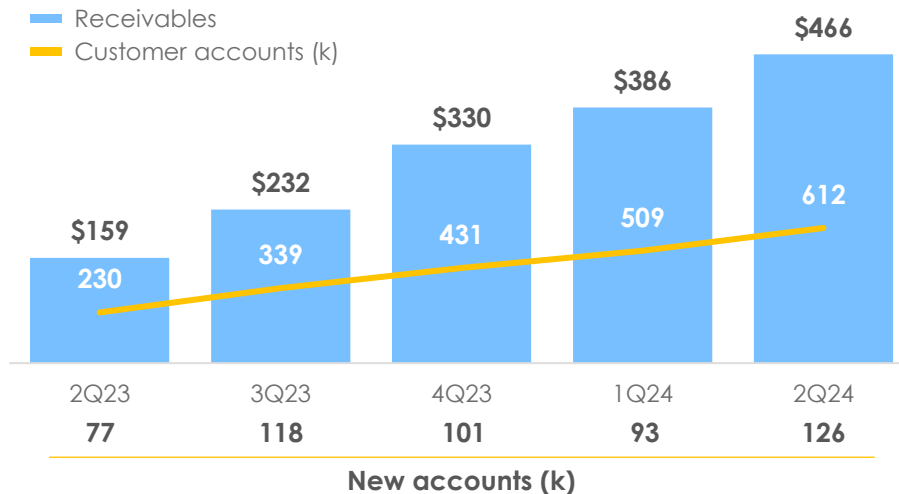
BrightWay® Credit Cards

Everyday transactions

- Digital first offering that rewards good credit behavior
- Targeted and disciplined rollout / conservative underwriting
- Highly rated app with strong customer engagement and usage metrics



Receivables & Accounts



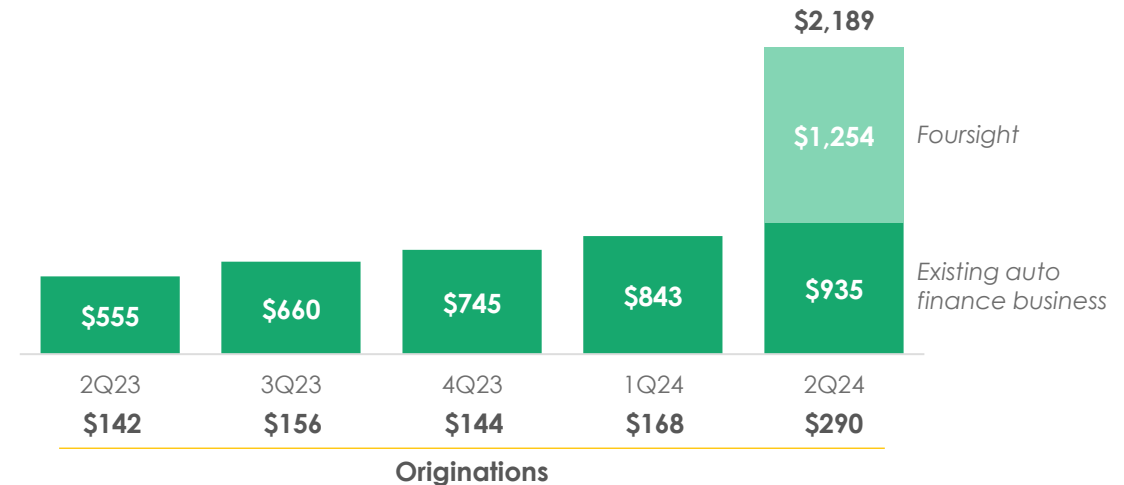
Auto Finance

Financing at the point of purchase

- More than a decade of experience in secured lending with best-in-class capabilities and strong credit performance
- Acquired Foursight on April 1, 2024; strategic acquisition of full-service auto finance platform
- Expanded reach to \$600 billion nonprime addressable market¹ serving both independent and franchise dealers



Managed Receivables*



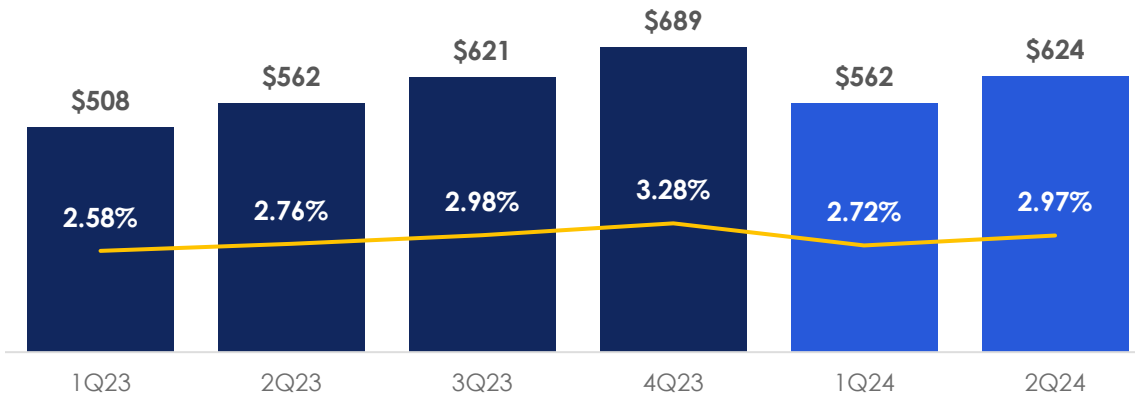
Consumer Loan Delinquency Trends (C&I)*1

(\$ in millions)

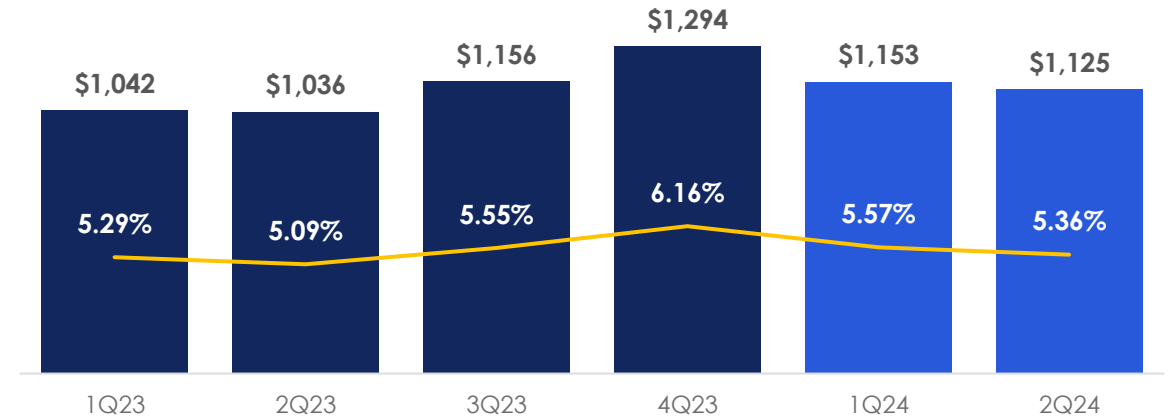
Highlights

- 30-89 delinquency of 2.97%, down 31bps YTD, consistent with normal seasonal patterns
- Excluding impact of slowing originations, 30-89 delinquency trends would have been better than normal seasonal patterns
- 30-89 delinquency would be below prior year level excluding impact of slowing originations

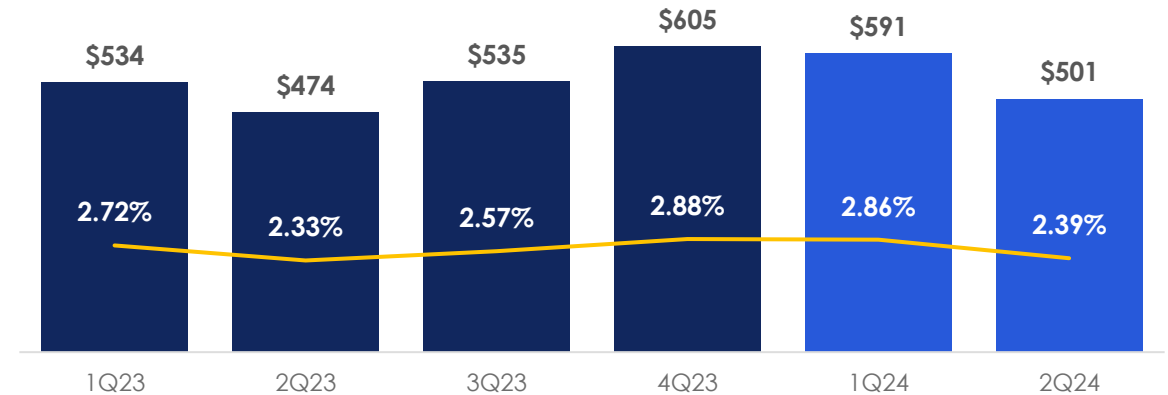
30-89 Days Delinquent



30+ Days Delinquent



90+ Days Delinquent

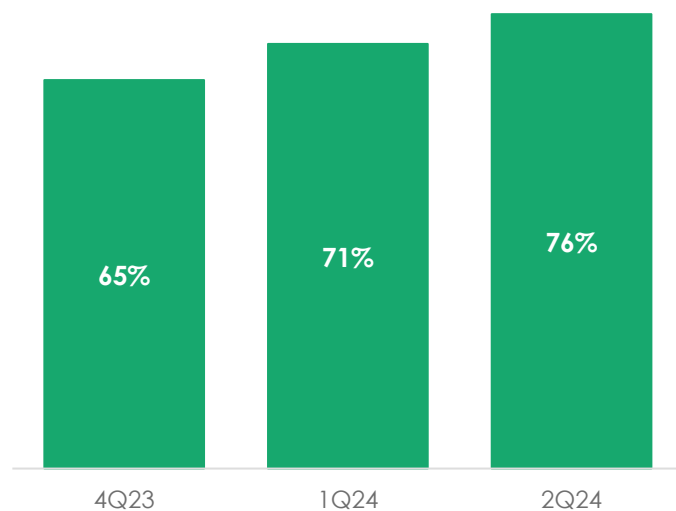


Portfolio Performance is Supported by Credit Tightening (C&I)*¹

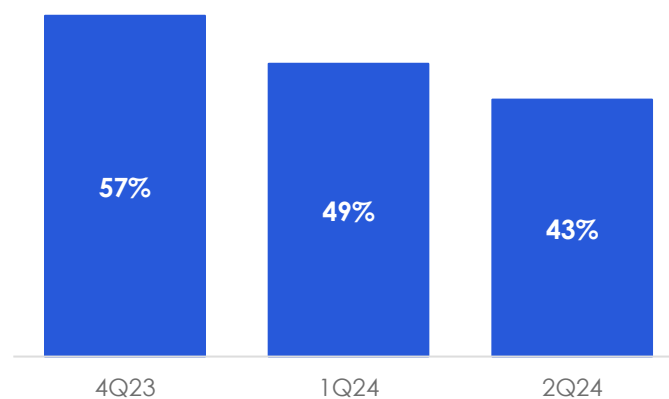
Highlights

- 30-89 delinquency of 2.97%, down 31bps YTD, consistent with normal seasonal patterns; excluding impact of slowing originations, 30-89 delinquency trends would have been better than normal seasonal patterns
- Front book² is growing and continues to perform in line with expectations
- Back book now accounts for 24% of receivables but contributes 43% to delinquency

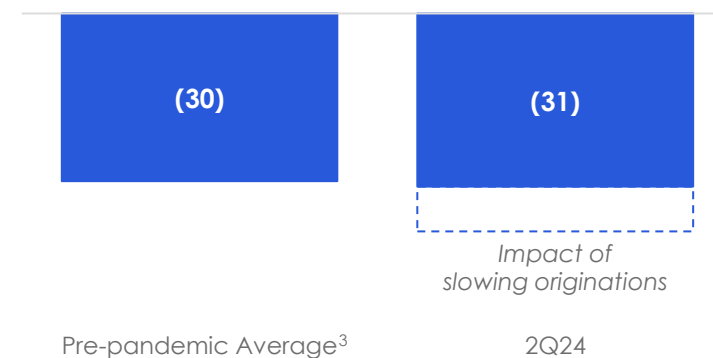
Front Book² % of Portfolio



Back Book % of 30+ Delinquent Receivables



30-89 Delinquency 2Q YTD Change (bps)

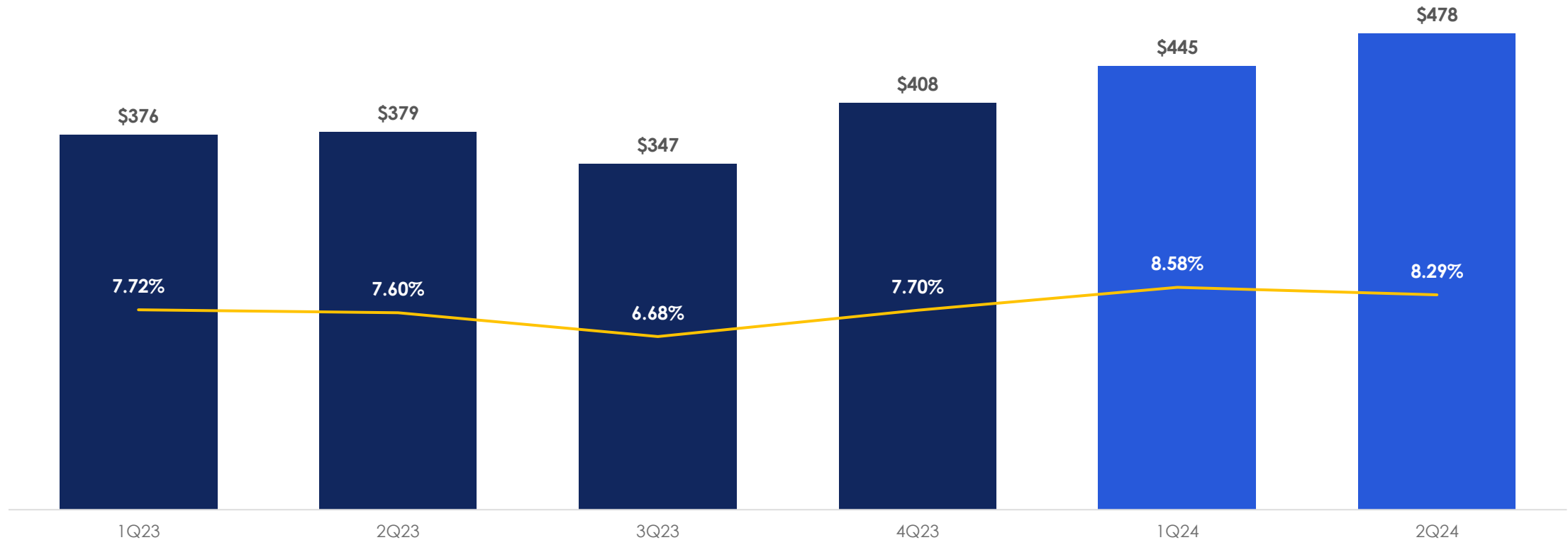


Consumer Loan Net Charge-off Trends (C&I)*

(\$ in millions)

Highlights

- 2Q24 consumer loan net charge-offs of 8.29%, down 29bps QoQ, in line with expectations
- Continue to see strong back-end collections and recoveries



Loss Reserve Trends (C&I)*

(\$ in millions)

Highlights

- \$117 million increase in reserve reflects Foursight acquisition and organic growth of total portfolio during the quarter
- 2Q24 reserve coverage of 11.5%



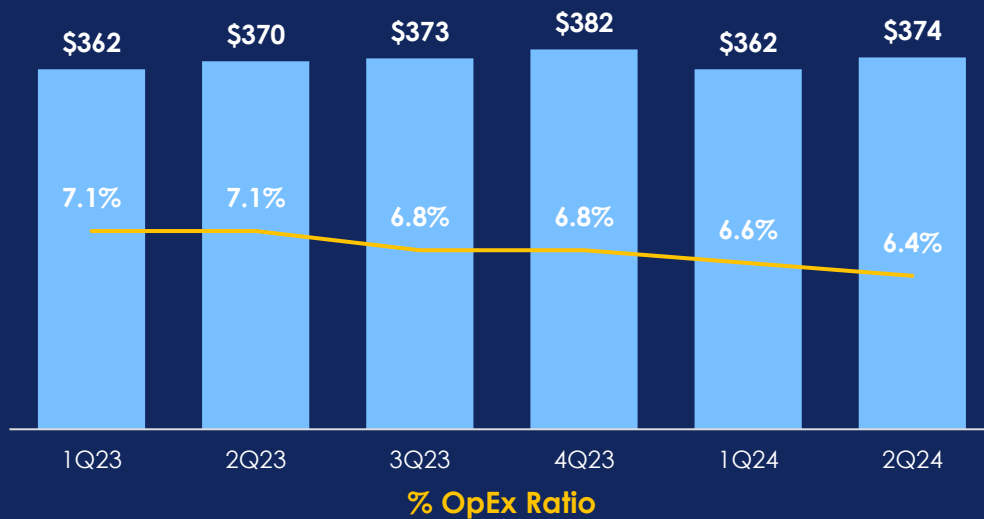
Operating Expenses (C&I)*

(\$ in millions)

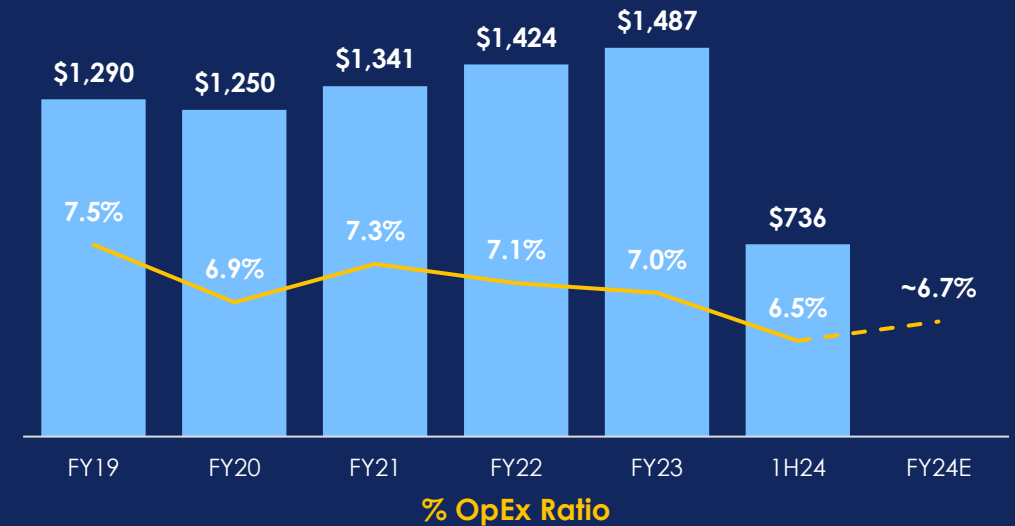
Highlights

- 2Q24 OpEx Ratio of 6.4%, down 65bps from 7.1% in 2Q23; continue to expect FY24 OpEx Ratio of ~6.7% as we invest for future growth
- 2Q24 operating expense of \$374 million, up 1% YoY, reflects investment in new products and capabilities and acquisition of Foursight, offset by focused company wide expense initiatives
- 2Q24 OpEx Ratio reflects benefits from 1Q24 expense initiatives and operating leverage from Foursight acquisition

Quarterly Operating Expenses



Operating Expenses



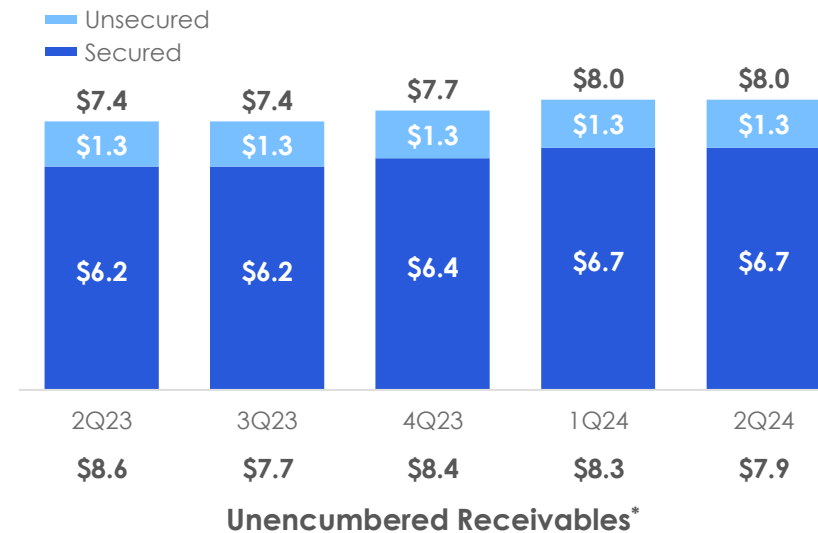
Balance Sheet & Funding

(\$ in billions, unless noted)

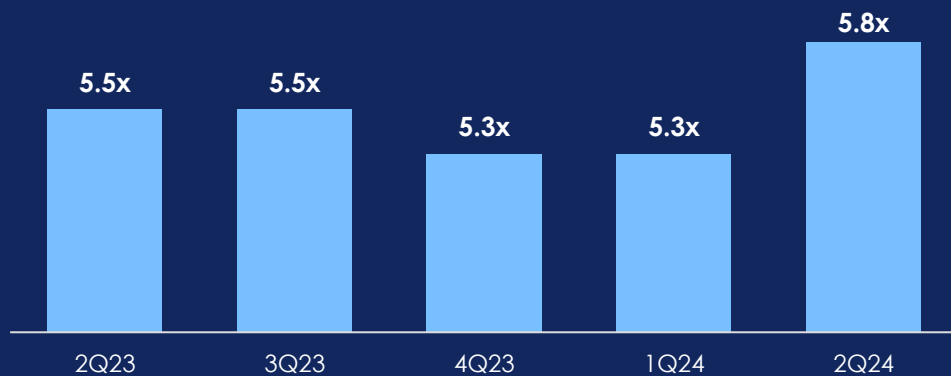
Highlights

- Well-positioned funding profile with balanced debt mix, staggered maturities and significant liquidity
- Issued \$1.1 billion 7-year revolving ABS at 5.99%
- Issued \$750 million unsecured bond at 7.5% due 2031
- Next unsecured maturity in March 2026
- QoQ change in net leverage impacted by Foursight acquisition

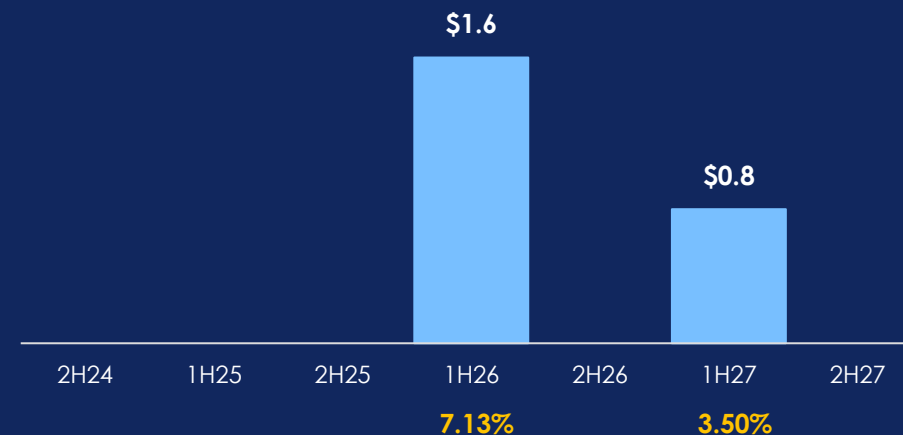
Bank Facilities



Net Leverage*



Unsecured Maturities (2024 – 2027)



Coupon

Capital Allocation Framework

1

Business Investment

- Balance sheet growth
- Continue to invest in new products and channels, data science, technology and digital capabilities
- Purchased Foursight Capital, an auto finance business
- Maintain net leverage* of 4-6x

2

Regular Dividend

- Board declared regular quarterly dividend of \$1.04 per share, payable August 16
- Dividend yield of ~8%¹ at current share price

3

Share Repurchases

- Repurchased ~152 thousand shares in 2Q24 for \$8 million

2024 Strategic Priorities (C&I)*

Key Metrics	February 7, 2024	July 31, 2024
Managed Receivables	~\$24.0 billion	~\$24.5 billion
Revenue Growth	6.0 – 8.0%	6.0 – 8.0%
Interest Expense ¹	~5.2%	~5.2%
Consolidated Net Charge-offs ²	7.7 – 8.3%	7.7 – 8.3%
Operating Expense Ratio	~6.7%	~6.7%

*See appendix for Non-GAAP Financial Measures reconciliations along with defined terms.

1. Interest expense % of average net receivables.

2. Includes personal loan, auto finance, and credit card.

Appendix

OneMain Financial.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

(unaudited, \$ in millions)	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23	2Q23	FY23	FY22
Consumer & Insurance	\$145	\$203	\$220	\$250	\$138	\$845	\$1,169
Other	-	-	(1)	(4)	-	(6)	-
Segment to GAAP adjustment	(53)	1	1	-	-	1	(14)
Income before income taxes - GAAP basis	\$92	\$204	\$220	\$246	\$138	\$840	\$1,155
Consumer & Insurance pretax income	\$145	\$203	\$220	\$250	\$138	\$845	\$1,169
Restructuring charges	-	27	-	-	-	-	7
Net loss on repurchases and repayments of debt	12	2	-	-	-	-	26
Acquisition-related transaction and integration expenses	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory settlements	-	-	2	-	24	26	-
Other ¹	4	-	1	2	-	3	4
Consumer & Insurance adjusted pretax income (non-GAAP)	\$163	\$233	\$223	\$252	\$162	\$874	\$1,206
Reconciling items²	(\$71)	(\$29)	(\$2)	(\$2)	(\$24)	(\$28)	(\$51)
Consumer & Insurance adjusted pretax income (non-GAAP)	\$163	\$233	\$223	\$252	\$162	\$874	\$1,206
Provision for finance receivable losses	515	431	446	410	479	1,721	1,399
Net charge-offs	(496)	(457)	(415)	(353)	(385)	(1,536)	(1,186)
Pretax capital generation (non-GAAP)	\$182	\$207	\$254	\$309	\$256	\$1,059	\$1,419
Capital generation, net of tax³ (non-GAAP)	\$136	\$155	\$191	\$232	\$192	\$794	\$1,064

Note: Quarters may not sum to fiscal year due to rounding.

Note: On January 1, 2023, the Company adopted ASU 2018-12, Financial Services – Insurance: Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Long-Duration Contracts. In accordance with this standard, the Company has recast its fiscal year 2022 financial information to reflect the effects of the adoption.

1. Other adjustments includes strategic activities and other items.

2. Reconciling Items consist of Total Segment to GAAP Adjustment and the adjustments to Pretax Income (Loss) – Segment Accounting Basis.

3. Income taxes assume a 25% tax rate.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures (cont'd)

(unaudited, \$ in millions)	6/30/2024	3/31/2024	12/31/2023	9/30/2023	6/30/2023
Consumer & Insurance	\$22,428	\$21,083	\$21,349	\$21,068	\$20,511
Segment to GAAP adjustment	(63)	-	-	(1)	(1)
Net finance receivables - GAAP basis	\$22,365	\$21,083	\$21,349	\$21,067	\$20,510
Consumer & Insurance	\$2,571	\$2,454	\$2,480	\$2,449	\$2,392
Segment to GAAP adjustment	(7)	-	-	-	-
Allowance for finance receivable losses - GAAP basis	\$2,564	\$2,454	\$2,480	\$2,449	\$2,392

Note: 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 31, 2024, and available in the Investor Relations section on the Company's website (www.omf.com) and the SEC's website (www.sec.gov). Slide 6, 8, 10, and 11: For 1Q23 consumer loan originations, managed receivables, consumer loan delinquency, consumer loan net charge-offs and loss reserve figures, refer to the Company's first quarter 2023 earnings presentation on our IR website. Slide 9: For average of 2Q18 and 2Q19 refer to the Company's second quarter 2018 and 2019 10Q filings on our IR website. Slide 12: For 1Q23, FY19, FY20, and FY21 operating expenses refer to the Company's fourth quarter 2023 earnings presentation on our IR website.

Defined Terms

- Adjusted capital = adjusted tangible common equity + allowance for finance receivable losses (ALLL), net of tax
- Auto Finance = financing at the point of purchase through a network of auto dealerships
- 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 = C&I 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 receivables¹ = annualized capital generation / C&I average net receivables
- Consumer loans = consist of personal loans and auto finance
- 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 + auto finance loans originated by third parties
- Net adjusted debt = long-term debt – junior subordinated debt – available cash and cash equivalents
- Net charge-off ratio¹ = annualized net charge-offs / average net receivables
- Net leverage = net adjusted debt / adjusted capital
- Opex ratio = annualized C&I operating expenses / average managed receivables
- Other net revenue = other revenues – insurance policy benefits and claims expense
- Personal loans = loans secured by titled collateral or unsecured and offered through our branch network, central operations, or digital platform
- 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
- Total Revenue = C&I interest income + C&I total other revenue
- Unencumbered receivables = unencumbered unpaid principal balance of our personal loans and credit cards. For precompute personal loans, unpaid principal balance is the gross contractual payments less the unaccreted balance of unearned finance charges. Credit cards exclude billed interest, fees, and closed accounts with balances