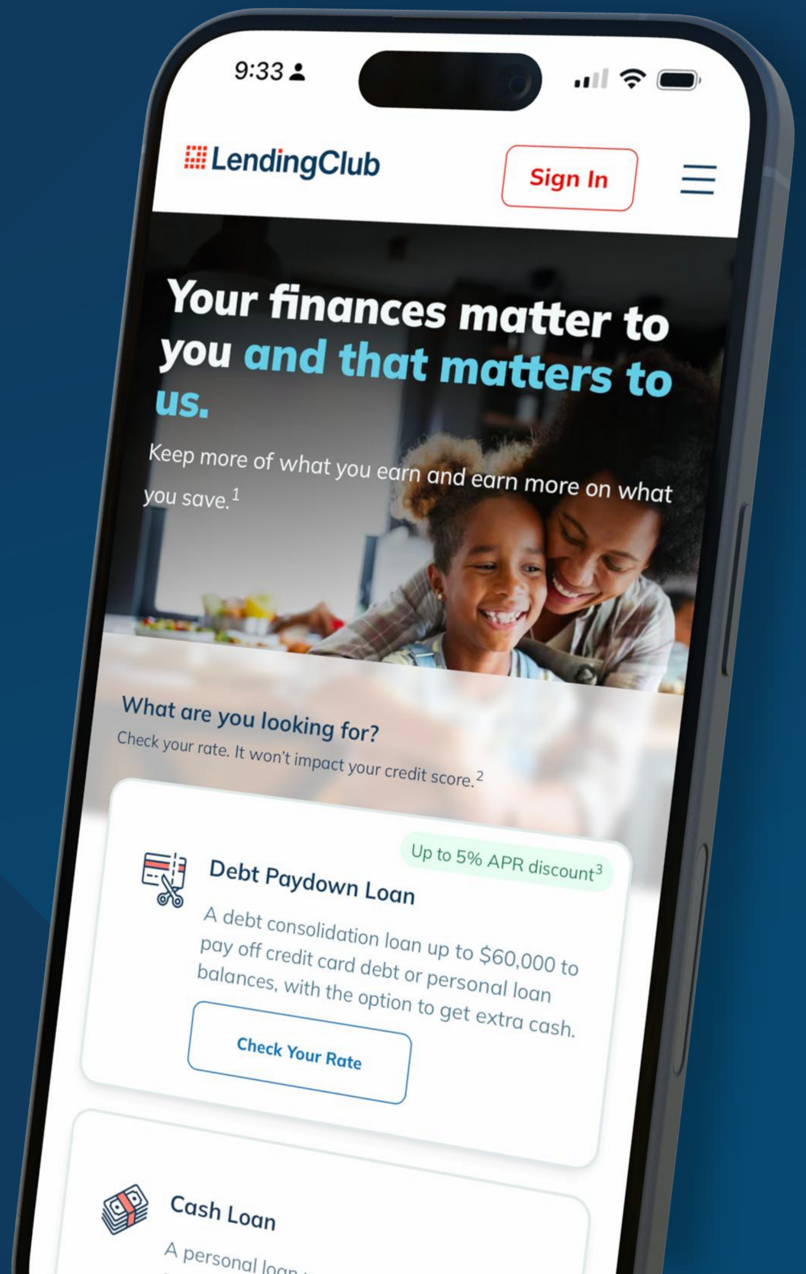
LendingClub

Fourth Quarter 2025 Results

JANUARY 28, 2026



Disclaimer

Some of the statements in this presentation, including statements regarding our competitive advantages, loan and financial performance, business outlook, implications of the Fair Value Option accounting methodology, and demand for our loan programs, are “forward-looking statements.” The words “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “outlook,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” “will,” “would” and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by these forward-looking statements include: our ability to continue to attract new and retain existing borrowers and platform investors; competition; overall economic conditions; the interest rate environment; the regulatory environment; default rates and those factors set forth in the section titled “Risk Factors” in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as in our subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. We do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

This presentation contains non-GAAP financial measures relating to our performance – Risk-Adjusted Revenue, Pre-Provision Net Revenue and Tangible Book Value Per Common Share and Return on Tangible Common Equity. Our non-GAAP financial measures have limitations as analytical tools, are not prepared under any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for our results under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). We believe these non-GAAP financial measures provide management and investors with useful supplemental information about the financial performance of our business, enable comparison of financial results between periods where certain items may vary independent of business performance, and enable comparison of our financial results with other public companies. You can find the reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP measures on pages 15, 24, 25, and 26, as applicable, of this presentation.

LendingClub Corporation (NYSE: LC) is the parent company of LendingClub Bank, National Association, Member FDIC.

Award-Winning, Member-Focused Digital Marketplace Bank

Members[1]
5+ Million

Originations[1]
$100+ Billion

Average Customer Review[2]
4.83
Out of 5 stars

Net Promoter Score (NPS)[3]
84

Best High Yield Savings Account

Best Checking Account Overall

Best Personal Loan for Debt Consolidation 2025-2026

1) Total members and originations based on lifetime volume across all consumer products as of December 31, 2025. "Members" defined as consumers who have taken a LendingClub product or service.
2) Based on over 68,000 reviews collected and authenticated by BazaarVoice.
3) LendingClub internal data as of December 31, 2025. NPS measures customers' willingness to not only return for another purchase or service but also make a recommendation to their family, friends, or colleagues.

Distinct Advantages Over Competitors

1

An Unmatched Underwriting Advantage

SUPERIOR CREDIT

2

Products that Attract Members for Life

COMPELLING PRODUCTS

3

Experiences that Keep Members Coming Back

ENGAGING EXPERIENCES

4

Engineered for Innovation

POWERFUL TECHNOLOGY

5

Best of Both Worlds: Digital Marketplace Bank

WINNING MODEL

Consumer Strategy: Building Lifetime Lending Relationships

1
Acquire new members through our core personal loans franchise

- Competitive rates / terms
- Compelling value
- Proprietary underwriting
- Differentiated features
- Membership benefits
- World-class experience

Member Growth

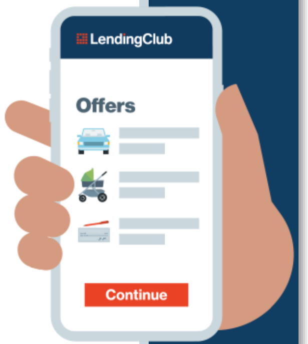
2
Drive member engagement with compelling products, tools, and features

- Mobile app combining lending and deposits
- Tools like DebtIQ™ to increase debt visibility and highlight LendingClub value
- High-engagement products like LevelUp Savings and LevelUp Checking

Member Performance

3
Offer additional products and features to meet their evolving needs

- Highlight existing products
- Launch new products and features that uniquely meet member needs
- Offer an integrated system of products that work together to unlock additional member value

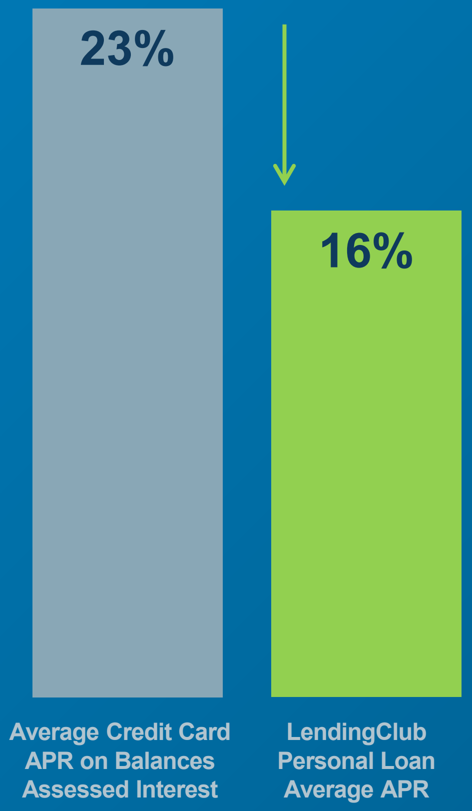


Deeper Relationship

LendingClub

LendingClub Offers Compelling Value

CREDIT CARDS VS. LENDINGCLUB PERSONAL LOANS[1]



LendingClub members SAVE over

700bps

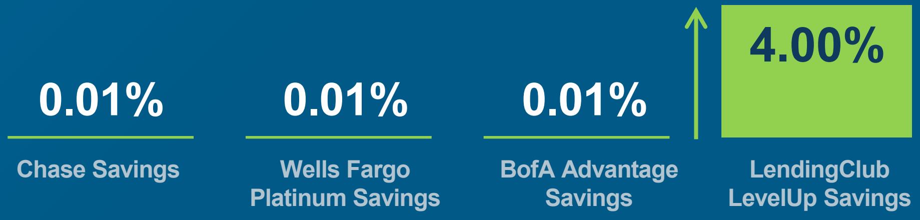
on interest vs. credit cards

SAVINGS ACCOUNT APY[2]

LendingClub members EARN

400X

more on their savings vs. leading national banks



1. St. Louis Federal Reserve, Commercial Bank Interest Rate on Credit Card Plans, Accounts Assessed Interest, October 7, 2025. Average LendingClub personal loan APR represents current internal estimates across 2024 and 2025 originations.
2. Bank posted savings rates as of December 31, 2025. LevelUp Savings APY as of December 31, 2025.

LendingClub

Products Designed to Deeply Engage Members & Improve Financial Outcomes

BEST BANKS
HIGH YIELD SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
Money
2025

LevelUp Savings

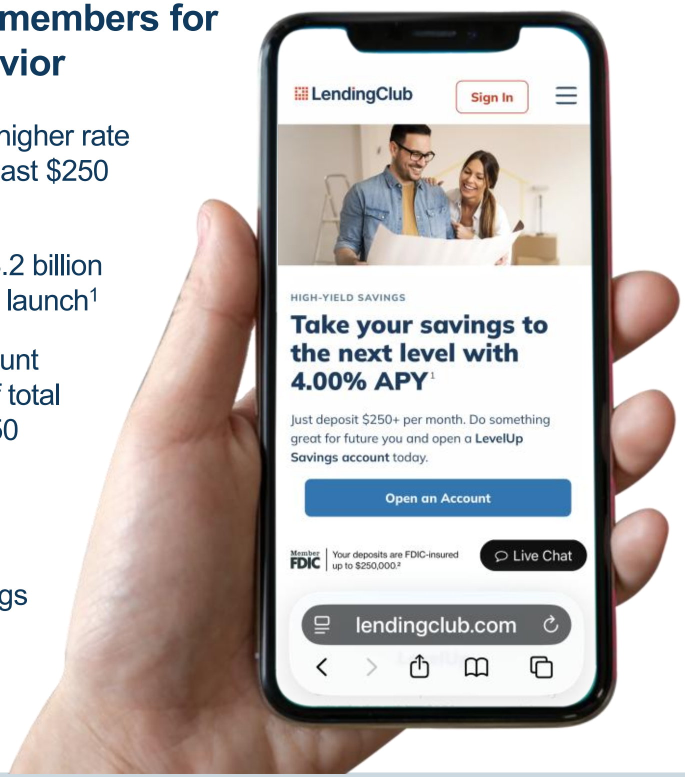
Award-winning high yield savings account that rewards members for positive savings behavior

Competitive base APY with a higher rate for members who deposit at least $250 per month

Over 70K accounts totaling $3.2 billion in deposits since August 2024 launch[1]

75% of LevelUp Savings account holders, representing ~95% of total balances, are meeting the $250 monthly savings threshold[1]

LevelUp Savings customers visit us on average 30% more than those with our prior savings product[1]

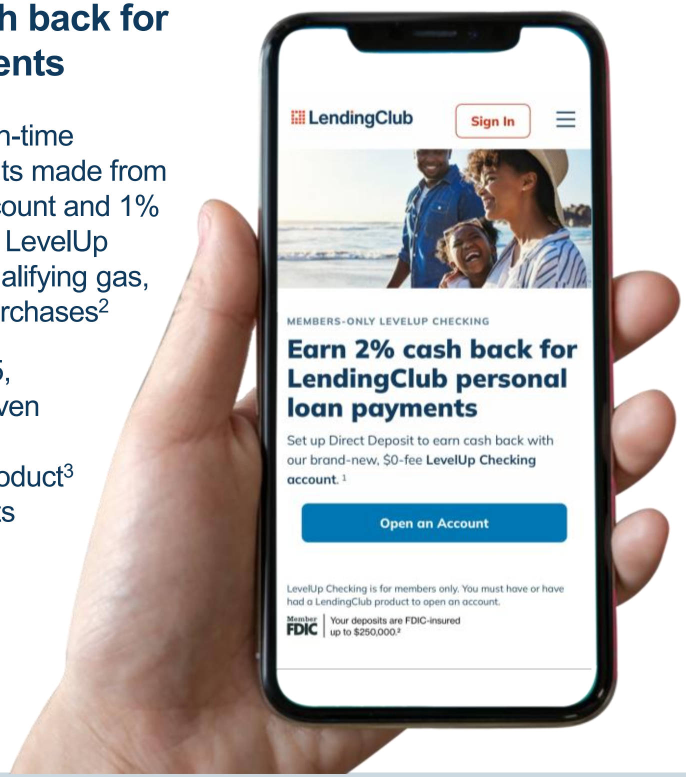


LevelUp Checking

The first checking product in market to offer cash back for on-time loan payments

Offers 2% cash back for on-time LendingClub loan payments made from the LevelUp Checking account and 1% cash back when using the LevelUp Checking debit card for qualifying gas, grocery, and pharmacy purchases[2]

Since launch in June 2025, LevelUp Checking has driven a 6X increase in account openings over our prior product[3] with 60% of those accounts coming from borrowers[1]



1. As of December 31, 2025; 2. Visit lendingclub.com for terms and conditions; 3. Average daily account openings June 2025 through December 31, 2025 vs. May 2025

4Q25 Highlights: Achieved Financial Targets

TOTAL ORIGINATIONS

Guidance: **$2.5B to $2.6B** ✓

$2.6B

+40%
Year over year

Total originations of $2.6B consisting of approximately:

- $1.3B of marketplace whole-loan sales and loans sold through structured certificates program
- $1.3B of held-for-sale extended seasoning loans and retained held-for-investment loans

PRE-PROVISION NET REVENUE (PPNR)[1]

Guidance: **$90M to $100M** ✓

$97.2M

+31%
Year over year

Pre-Provision Net Revenue Growth driven by:

- Higher Net Interest Income from balance sheet growth and expanding net interest margin
- Higher Non-Interest Income driven by higher marketplace originations and improvement in loan sale pricing

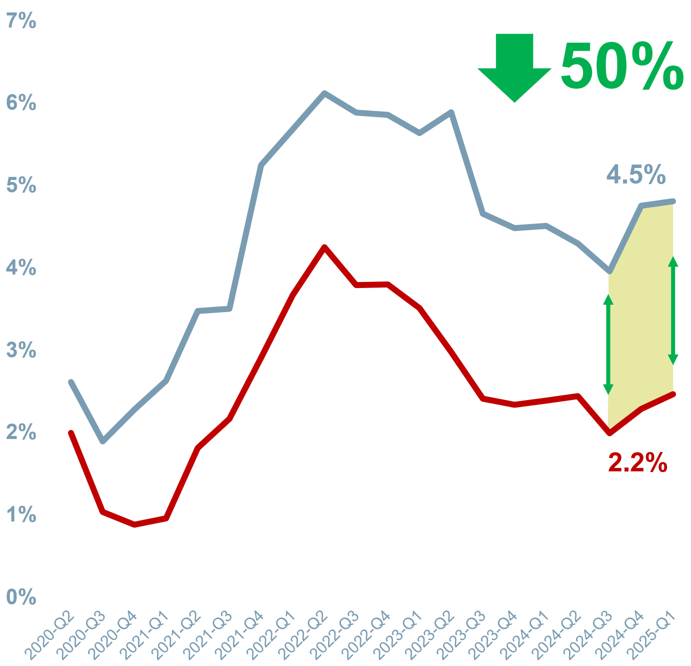
1) PPNR is a non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 2, 24, 25, and 26 for additional information on our use of non-GAAP financial measures and a reconciliation of such measures to the nearest GAAP measures.

Over 5 Years of Outperformance Across Credit Segments

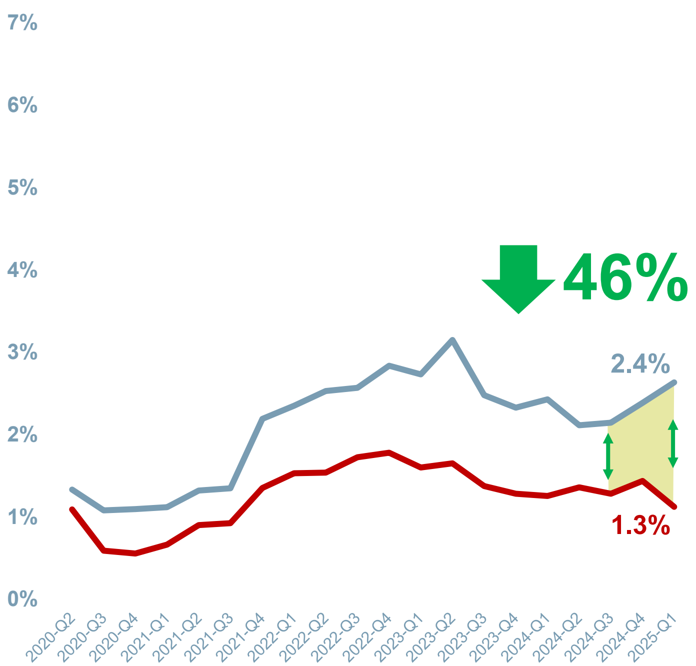
LENDINGCLUB VS. COMPETITIVE SET: 30-day+ Delinquencies & Hardships at Month on Book 9 by Quarterly Vintage

LendingClub   Competitive Set

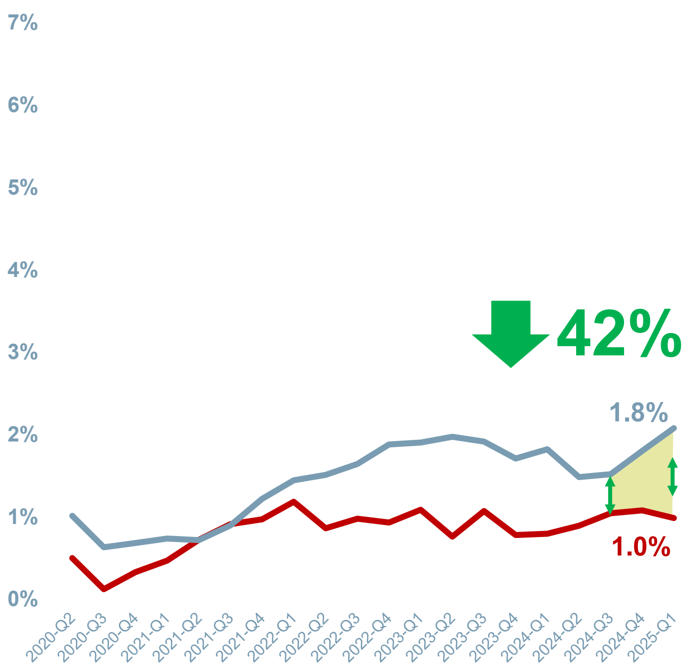
FICO 660-719



FICO 720-779



FICO 780-850

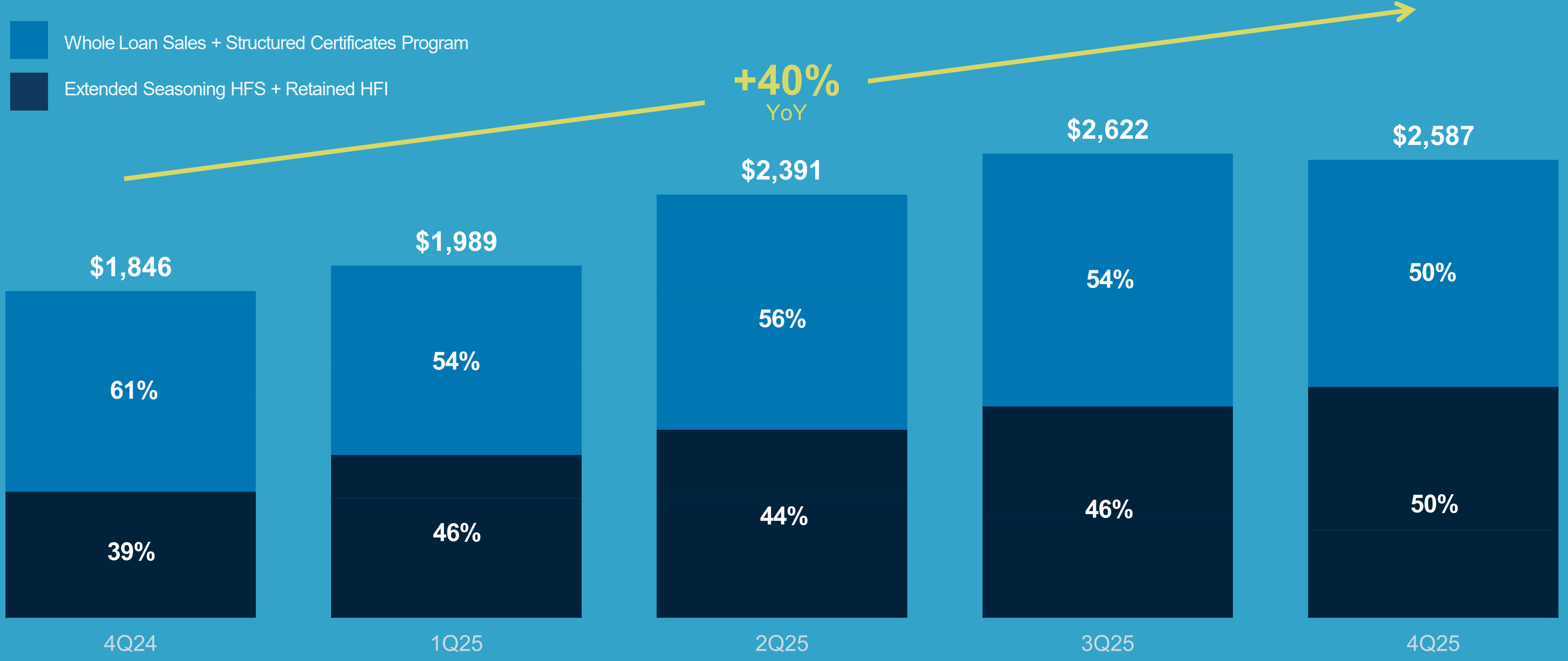


1) This data is provided by dv01 to be used for informational purposes only. dv01 is not liable for use of this data. The data is the property and confidential information of dv01. Distribution outside of this presentation is prohibited.. 2) Delinquencies include 30+ day delinquencies for each respective quarterly vintage at month on book 9, including loans that are actively in hardship plans. 3) Numbers quoted are an average of the most recent 3 quarterly vintages. 4) There may be differences in the outperformance calculations due to rounding. 5) Competitor set includes information with respect to marketplace lenders and direct competitors as reported by dv01's Marketplace Personal Loan benchmarking data as of end-of-month November 2025. 6) Data for historical periods may be updated periodically by dv01.

Driving Strong Originations Growth

Structured Certificates and Extended Seasoning HFS increase driven by growing investor demand

Consumer Loan Originations[1] ($ in millions)



1) There may be differences between the sum of the quarterly results due to rounding.

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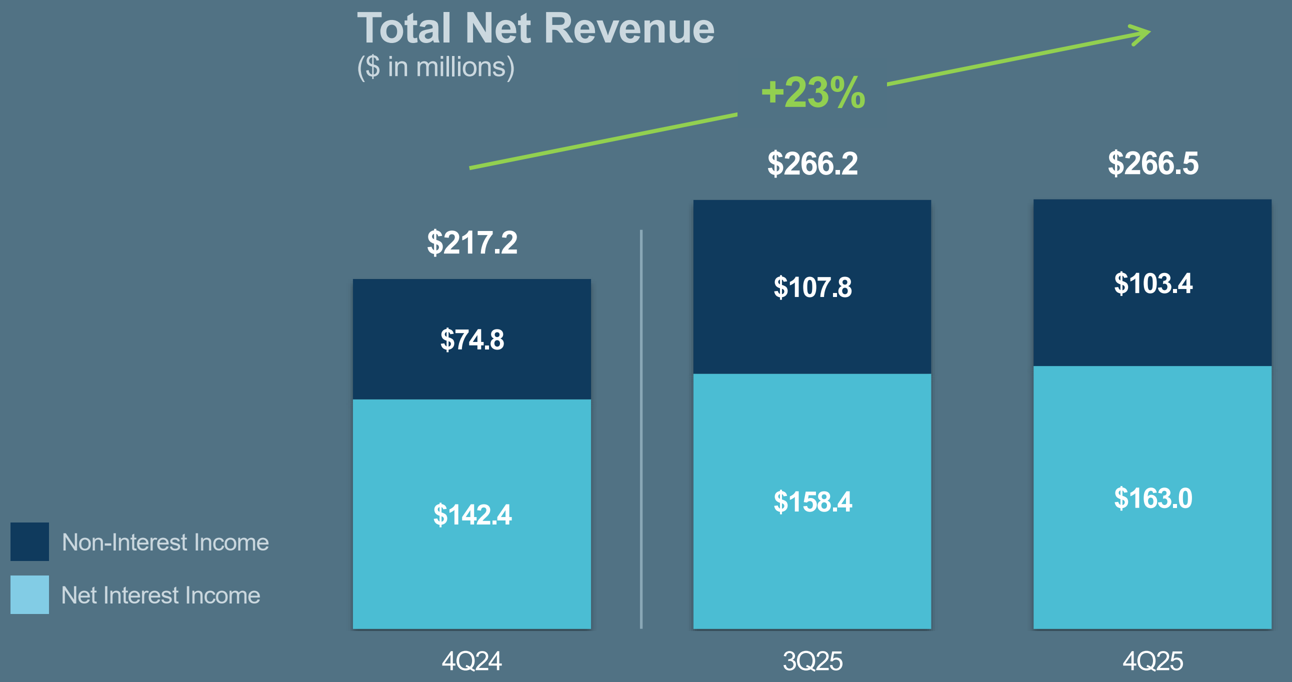
23% Revenue Growth Year-Over-Year



	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25
Provision for Credit Losses	*($63.2)*	*($46.3)*	*($47.2)*
Risk-Adjusted Revenue[1]	**$154.0**	**$220.0**	**$219.3**

NON-INTEREST INCOME

38% year-over-year increase driven by higher marketplace originations and improvement in loan sale pricing

NET INTEREST INCOME

14% year-over-year increase in Net Interest Income driven by balance sheet growth and expanding net interest margin

RISK-ADJUSTED REVENUE[1]

42% year-over-year increase driven by revenue growth described above and lower provision for credit losses from strong credit performance and fewer HFI loans

1) Risk-Adjusted Revenue is a non-GAAP financial measure and is equal to Total Net Revenue less Provision for Credit Losses, as reflected and reconciled above to Total Net Revenue (the most directly comparable GAAP measure). We believe Risk-Adjusted Revenue is an important measure reflecting the credit risk-adjusted financial performance of our business operations.

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Growing Balance Sheet with Net Interest Margin Expansion YoY to 6.0%

	Average Balances[3]					Average Yield[3]				
	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25
Cash and Other Interest-Earning Assets[1]	$1,194	$893	$680	$604	$905	4.76%	4.30%	4.19%	4.23%	3.90%
Securities Available for Sale at Fair Value	$3,390	$3,398	$3,411	$3,565	$3,696	6.76%	6.63%	6.49%	6.31%	6.06%
Loans Held for Sale at Fair Value	$673	$724	$1,062	$1,199	$1,531	12.30%	12.05%	12.24%	12.56%	13.33%
Unsecured Consumer Loans	$3,081	$3,097	$3,177	$3,268	$3,252	13.50%	13.53%	13.57%	13.48%	13.13%
Secured Consumer and Commercial Loans	$1,023	$1,012	$999	$1,070	$1,060	5.55%	5.62%	5.83%	6.01%	5.96%
Loans Held for Investment at Fair Value	$1,153	$921	$723	$553	$455	10.49%	11.04%	10.94%	11.08%	10.80%
Total Interest-Earning Assets	**$10,514**	**$10,045**	**$10,052**	**$10,258**	**$10,900**	**9.15%**	**9.24%**	**9.44%**	**9.43%**	**9.20%**
Total Interest-Bearing Deposits and Liabilities[2]	**$9,021**	**$8,521**	**$8,577**	**$8,713**	**$9,276**	**4.33%**	**3.91%**	**3.87%**	**3.80%**	**3.75%**
Net Interest Margin						**5.42%**	**5.97%**	**6.14%**	**6.18%**	**5.98%**

Higher cash levels to support balance sheet growth in 2026

Lower deposit costs supporting YoY Net Interest Margin expansion

Note: $300M of growth in cash reduced 4Q'25 Net Interest Margin by approximately 17bps

1) Includes cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and all other interest-earning assets.
2) Primarily consists of interest-bearing deposits for each of the periods presented.
3) There may be differences between the sum of the quarterly results due to rounding.

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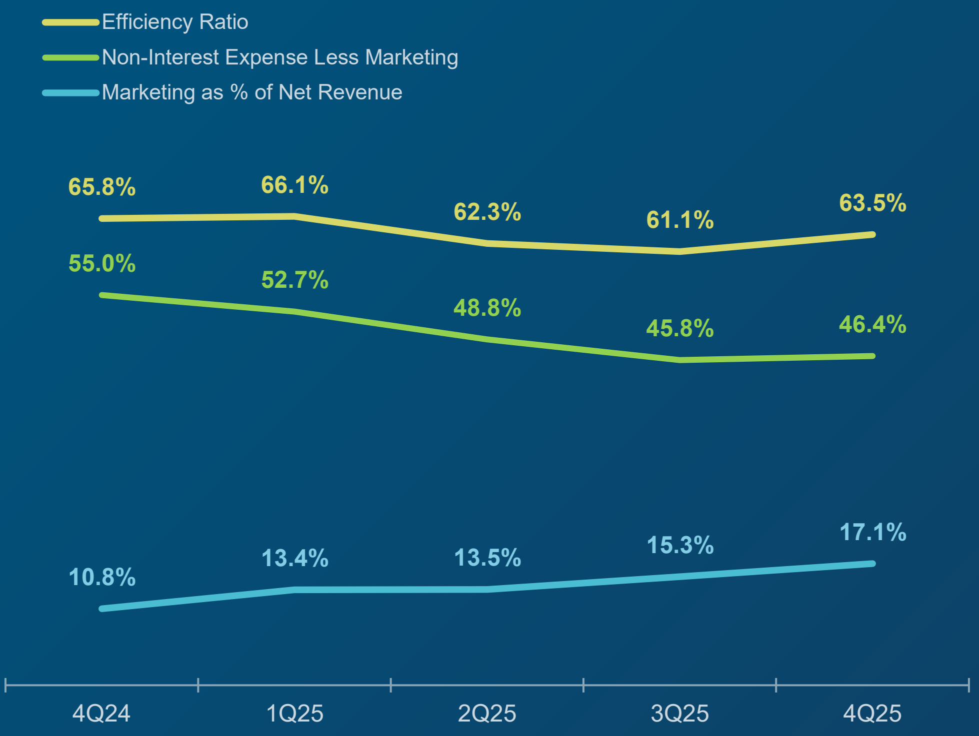
Disciplined Expense Management

Continued expansion of paid marketing to drive growth in loan originations

Efficiency Ratio

(Non-Interest Expense as a % of Net Revenue)



Total Non-Interest Expense[1]

($ in millions)

	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25
Compensation & Benefits	58.7	58.4	62.0	60.8	60.6
Marketing	23.4	29.2	33.6	40.7	45.7
Equipment & Software	13.4	14.6	14.5	13.5	14.4
Depreciation & Amortization[2]	19.7	13.9	15.5	16.9	16.6
Professional Services	9.1	9.8	10.3	10.9	11.4
Occupancy	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.5
Other Non-interest Expense	14.5	13.6	14.1	14.7	15.1
Total Non-Interest Expense	**142.9**	**143.9**	**154.7**	**162.7**	**169.3**

1) There may be differences between the sum of the quarterly results due to rounding.
2) 4Q24 included a non-cash $4.4 million pre-tax impairment of internally-developed software which became obsolete due to the Tally code-base acquisition.

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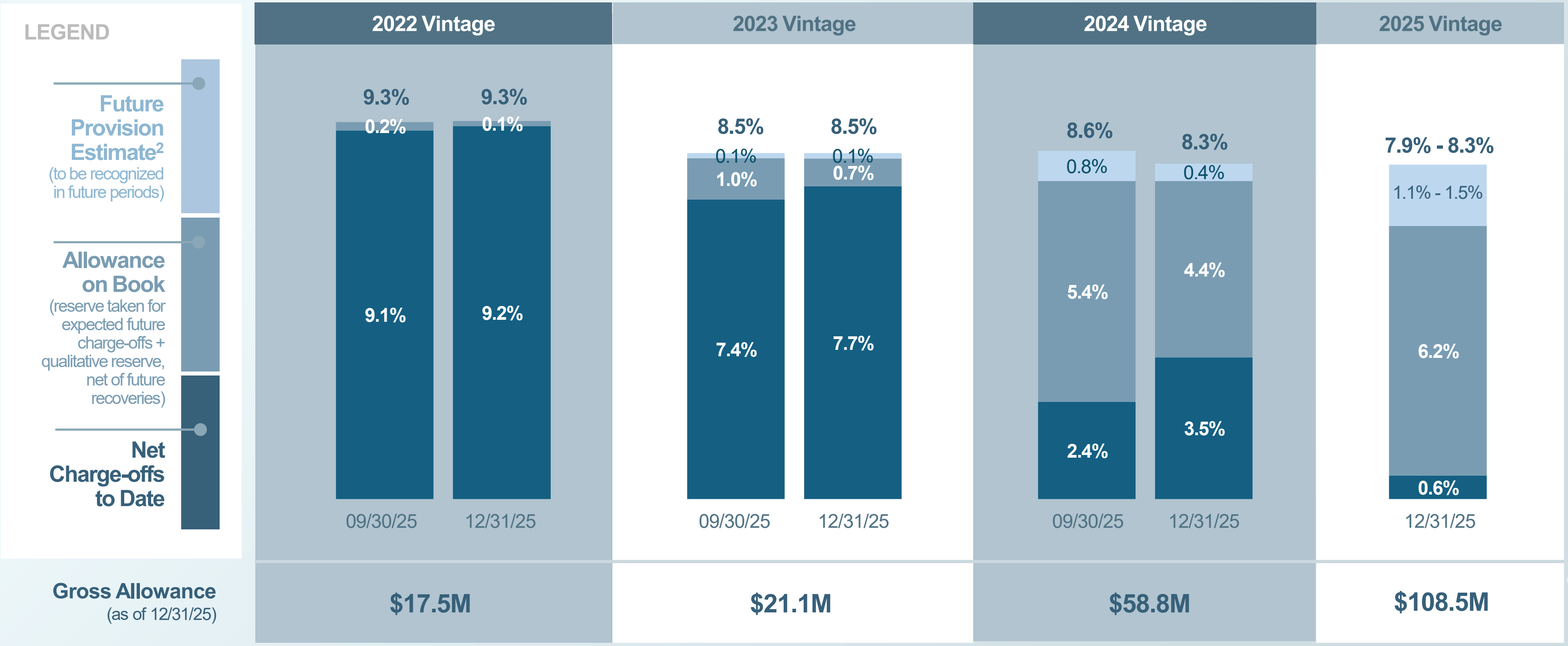
Held for Investment Personal Loan Credit Performance by Vintage

Continue to expect marginal ROEs exceeding 20% for all annual vintages

Expected Personal Loans Lifetime Net Loss Rate[1,3]



- Continued improvement in expected lifetime losses
- 2025 vintage still maturing and contains significant qualitative overlay

Total allowance for loan losses in 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 is $177M, comprised of gross allowance of $206M for future estimated charge-offs on existing portfolio balances, net of $29M of estimated recoveries on previously charged-off loans

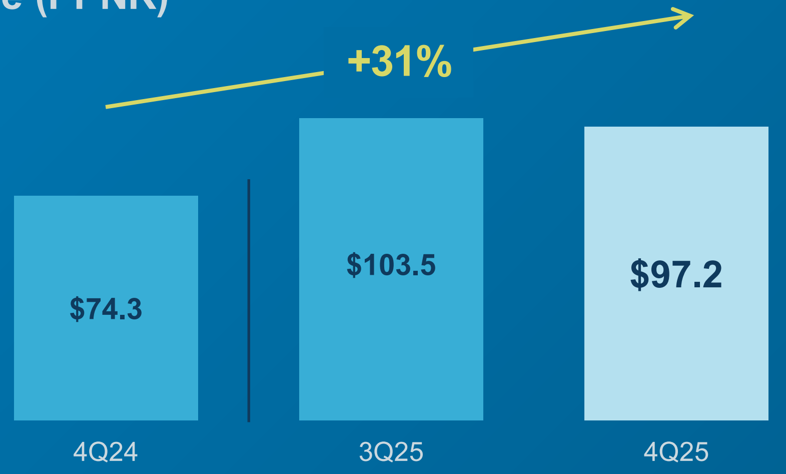
1) Estimates at 12/31/25 reflect current loss forecast expectations, including qualitative loss estimates; future results could differ materially from estimates, including impacts from economic outlook
2) Future provision estimate primarily reflects ongoing recognition of provision expense for discounted lifetime losses at origination (using discounted CECL methodology)
3) There may be differences between the sum of the quarterly results due to rounding.

More than Quadrupled Diluted EPS Year-over-Year

Expanding profitability and increasing book value per share

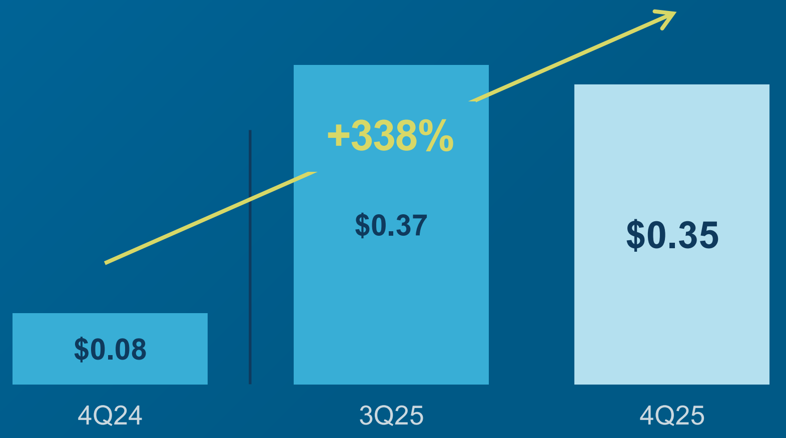
Pre-Provision Net Revenue (PPNR)[1]

($ in millions)



	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25
Provision for Credit Losses	**($63.2)**	**($46.3)**	**($47.2)**
Income before income tax expense	**$11.1**	**$57.2**	**$50.0**
Income Tax Expense	**($1.4)**	**($13.0)**	**($8.5)**

Diluted EPS



	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25
GAAP Net Income ($ in millions)	**$9.7**	**$44.3**	**$41.6**
Book Value Per Common Share	**$11.83**	**$12.68**	**$13.01**
Tangible Book Value Per Common Share[1]	**$11.09**	**$11.95**	**$12.30**
Return on Average Equity	**2.9%**	**12.4%**	**11.3%**
Return on Tangible Common Equity[1]	**3.1%**	**13.2%**	**11.9%**

1) Pre-Provision Net Revenue ,Tangible Book Value per Common Share and Return on Tangible Common Equity are non-GAAP financial measures. Please see pages 2, 24, 25, and 26 for additional information on our use of non-GAAP financial measures and a reconciliation of such measures to the nearest GAAP measures.

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First Quarter and Full Year 2026 Guidance

	FY 2026	Q1 2026
TOTAL ORIGINATIONS	$11.6B to $12.6B +21% to +31% YoY	$2.55B to $2.65B +28% YoY to +33% YoY
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	$1.65 to $1.80 +42% to +55% YoY	$0.34 to $0.39 +240% to +290% YoY

Outlook Context

- Assumes a stable economic operating environment and Fed funds rate near 3% at year-end
- Continued investments in paid marketing to drive originations growth
- Move to fair value option for all loans starting January 1, 2026

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Understanding Fair Value Option

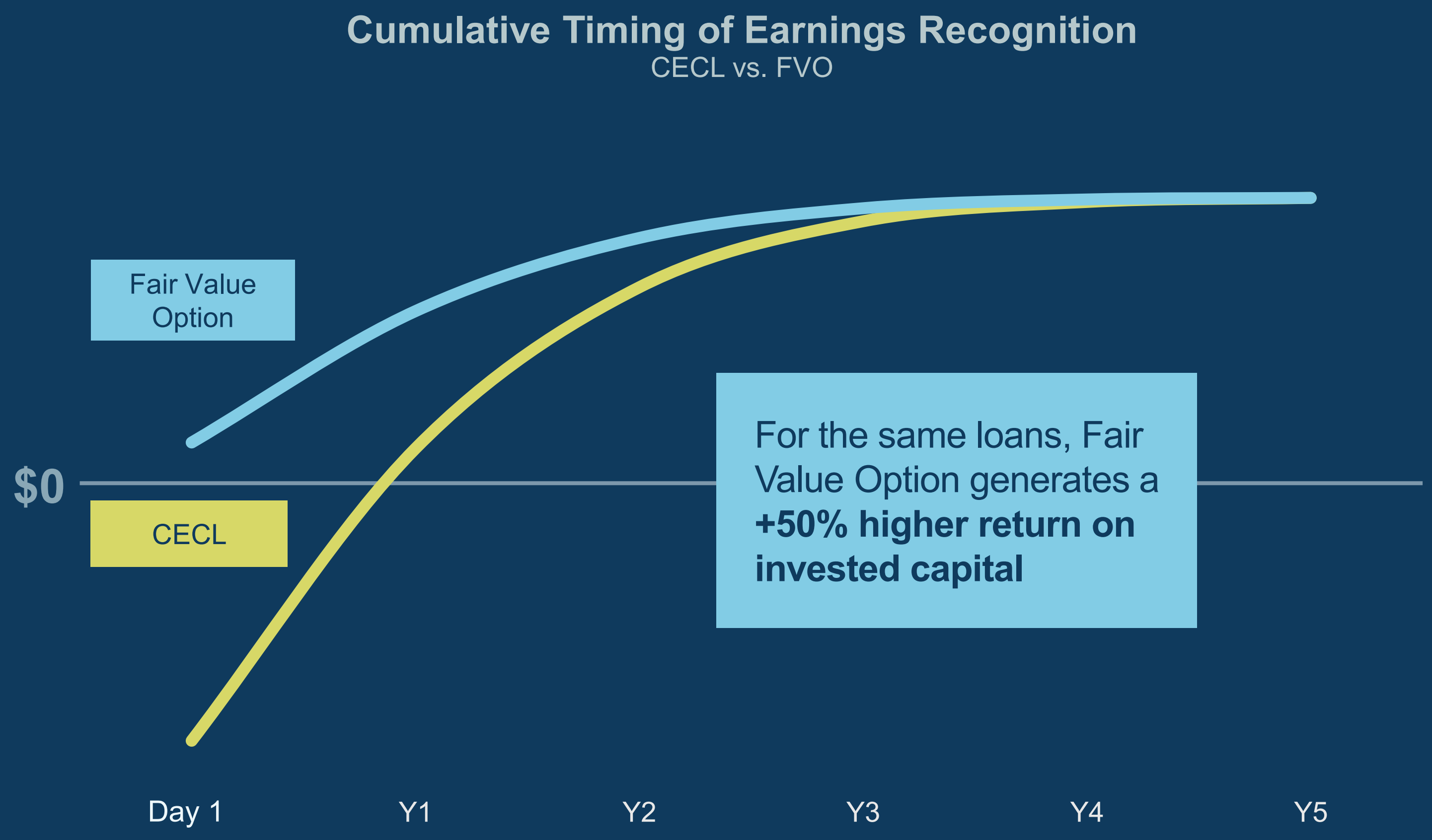
Simplifying Our Financials

Aligning on Fair Value Option Makes Sense for a Digital Marketplace Bank

Benefits of Fair Value Option

1. Better aligns timing of revenue recognition with timing of losses
2. Creates consistency of marketplace and bank financials

We have elected Fair Value Option for all newly-originated loans beginning January 2026



Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by dividing net operating profit by invested capital. We do not provide a reconciliation of forward-looking ROIC to the most directly comparable GAAP reported financial measure on a forward-looking basis because we are unable to predict future invested capital with reasonable certainty without unreasonable effort.

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CECL vs. Fair Value Option: 2026 P&L Impacts

Under Fair Value Option, credit cost moves from provision to non-interest income

	Under CECL	Under Fair Value Option	Result under FVO
Origination Fee (non-interest income)	**Day 1:** Deferred at origination **Day 2:** Amortized over the life of the loan through interest income	**Day 1:** Recognized at origination through non-interest income	▲
Fair Value Adjustment (non-interest income)	None	**Day 1:** Fair value adjustment at origination reflects the difference between the expected loan yield relative to the discount rate[1] **Day 2:** Interest income is offset by fair value adjustments (including net charge-offs) in non-interest income, resulting in a revenue yield equal to the discount rate *Changes to discount rate or loan cash flows to be reflected in additional fair value adjustments over the life of the loan*	▼
Interest Income	Interest from loan coupon plus amortization of origination fee and marketing expense deferrals	Interest from loan coupon	▼
Provision for Loan Losses	**Day 1:** provision for lifetime net losses recognized at origination on a discounted basis **Day 2:** discounting impacts and changes in loss expectations	None	▼
Marketing Expense	**Day 1:** Deferred at origination **Day 2:** Amortized over the life of the loan through interest income	**Day 1:** Recognized at origination through marketing expense	▲

Revenue declines

2026 Pre-tax Net Income will grow faster under fair value option compared to CECL, with modestly lower revenue due to fair value adjustments, more than offset by the lack of provision for loan losses ▲

1) The discount rate is the market required return for each loan type

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Four Key Inputs for Fair Value Option Accounting

All fair value adjustments will directly impact the carrying value of loans

DAY 1: MARK

Fair value adjustment at the time of origination reflects reflects the difference between the expected loan yield relative to the discount rate[1]

DAY 2: REVENUE YIELD = DISCOUNT RATE

Interest income is offset by fair value adjustments (including net charge-offs) in Non-interest income, resulting in a revenue yield equal to the discount rate

OTHER

CHANGES TO DISCOUNT RATE

As benchmark rates and spreads move in any given period, the loan portfolio will be marked (via a fair value adjustment) to reflect the new discount rate; the portfolio revenue yield will then reflect the new discount rate

CHANGES TO EXPECTED CASH FLOWS

If there are changes to expected future cash flows, the portfolio's fair value will be adjusted to reflect the new cash flow estimates

1) The discount rate is the market required return for each loan type

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Understanding Fair Value Option *(illustrative for a single hypothetical loan vintage[1])*

Day-2 revenue yield should equal the discount rate throughout the life of the loan

Metric	Day-1	Year 1 (ex. Day-1)	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4+	Total	
Ending Balance	**$100**	**$65.2**	**$33.2**	**$10.6**	**$0.0**	**NA**	Unpaid Principal Balance
Carrying Value	**$99.0**	**$62.1**	**$31.9**	**$10.3**	**$0.0**	**NA**	Ending Balance net of Fair Value Adjustments
Carrying Value % 4	*99.0%*	*95.3%*	*96.1%*	*97.9%*	*100.0%*	--	*Carrying Value as a percentage of Ending Balance*
Origination Fee	$5.0					**$5.0**	Origination fee recognized on Day-1
Interest Income	-	$9.9	$5.9	$2.6	$0.6	**$19.1**	Interest Rate (12%) x Average Balance
FV Adjustments 1	($1.0)	($4.0)	($2.5)	($1.1)	($0.3)	**($8.7)**	Day-1 Impact = reflects the difference between the expected loan yield relative to the discount rate Day-2 Impact = (Discount Rate 7.3% - Interest Rate 12%) x Avg. Carrying Value
Total Revenue	**$4.0**	**$5.9**	**$3.5**	**$1.5**	**$0.4**	**$15.4**	
Revenue Yield = Discount Rate	--	**7.3%**	**7.3%**	**7.3%**	**7.3%**	--	For illustrative purposes, we have assumed a constant discount rate; actual changes to the discount rate will result in changes in revenue and portfolio fair value adjustments

2

3

Key Drivers

Origination fee	**5.0%**
Loan Coupon	**12.0%**
Discount Rate	**7.3%**
Duration	**1.5**

1. **Day-1 Mark:** Fair value adjustment at the time of origination reflects the difference between the expected loan yield relative to the discount rate
2. **Day-2: Revenue Yield = Discount Rate:** Interest income is offset by fair value adjustments (including net charge-offs) in Non-interest income, resulting in a revenue yield equal to the discount rate
3. **Revenue Yield = Discount Rate**
4. **Illustration assumes other factors remain constant** (i.e. constant discount rate with no changes to expected cash flows); changes in either of these items will result in additional fair value adjustments and corresponding changes in carrying value

1) Illustrative of a hypothetical personal loan and may not be representative of the composition or performance of the Company's loan portfolio, which may vary materially from the illustration. Estimates assume a stable credit and interest rate environment

Fair Value Adjustment: Historical View

The following table illustrates the Day-1 fair value & other adjustments and the Day-2 component of total fair value adjustment with respect to loans held for sale at fair value on the Company's balance sheet for each of the three months ended December 31, 2025 and September 30, 2025.

Note that interest income is offset by the Day-2 fair value adjustments in Non-interest income, resulting in a revenue yield equal to the discount rate.

	For the three months ended	
In millions	**December 31, 2025**	**September 30, 2025**
Average balance of loans held for sale at fair value	$ 1,531	$ 1,199
Average yield	13.33%	12.56%
Discount rate	7.1%	7.6%
Day-2 fair value adjustment	**$ (21.18)**	**$ (14.12)**
Total Fair Value Adjustments *(reconciliation to total)*	**$ (39.45)**	**$ (38.38)**
Day-1 fair value adjustment & other adjustments	*$ (18.27)*	*$ (24.26)*
Day-2 fair value adjustment	*$ (21.18)*	*$ (14.12)*

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Financial Reconciliations

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures:

Pre-Provision Net Revenue[1]

	For the three months ended		
In thousands	**December 31, 2025**	**September 30, 2025**	**December 31, 2024**
GAAP Net Income	$ 41,554	$ 44,274	$ 9,720
Less: Provision for Credit Losses	(47,158)	(46,280)	(63,238)
Less: Income Tax Expense	(8,475)	(12,964)	(1,388)
Pre-Provision Net Revenue	$ 97,187	$ 103,518	$ 74,346

	For the three months ended		
In thousands	**December 31, 2025**	**September 30, 2025**	**December 31, 2024**
Non-Interest Income	$ 103,444	$ 107,792	$ 74,817
Net Interest Income	163,027	158,439	142,384
Total Net Revenue	266,471	266,231	217,201
Non-Interest Expense	(169,284)	(162,713)	(142,855)
Pre-Provision Net Revenue	$ 97,187	$ 103,518	$ 74,346
Provision for Credit Losses	(47,158)	(46,280)	(63,238)
Income Before Income Tax Expense	50,029	57,238	11,108
Income Tax Expense	(8,475)	(12,964)	(1,388)
GAAP Net Income	$ 41,554	$ 44,274	$ 9,720

1) We believe Pre-Provision Net Revenue (PPNR) is an important measure reflecting the financial performance of our business operations.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures:

Tangible Book Value Per Common Share[1]

In thousands, except share and per share data.	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Tangible Common Equity:			
GAAP Common Equity	$ 1,500,428	$ 1,462,213	$ 1,341,731
Less: Goodwill	(75,717)	(75,717)	(75,717)
Less: Customer Relationship Intangible Assets	(5,685)	(8,206)	(8,586)
Tangible Common Equity	$ 1,419,026	$ 1,378,290	$ 1,257,428
Book Value Per Common Share:			
GAAP Common Equity	$ 1,500,428	$ 1,462,213	$ 1,341,731
Common Shares Issued And Outstanding	115,368,987	115,301,440	113,383,917
Book Value Per Common Share	$ 13.01	$ 12.68	$ 11.83
Tangible Book Value Per Common Share:			
Tangible Common Equity	$ 1,419,026	$ 1,378,290	$ 1,257,428
Common Shares Issued And Outstanding	115,368,987	115,301,440	113,383,917
Tangible Book Value Per Common Share	$ 12.30	$ 11.95	$ 11.09

1) We believe Tangible Book Value (TBV) Per Common Share is an important measure used to evaluate the company's use of equity.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures:

Return On Tangible Common Equity[1]

In thousands, except ratios.	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Average Tangible Common Equity:			
Average GAAP Common Equity	$ 1,473,356	$ 1,424,538	$ 1,335,730
Less: Average Goodwill	(75,717)	(75,717)	(75,717)
Less: Average Customer Relationship Intangible Assets	(6,031)	(6,722)	(9,013)
Average Tangible Common Equity	$ 1,391,608	$ 1,342,099	$ 1,251,000
Return On Average Equity:			
Annualized GAAP Net Income	$ 166,216	$ 177,096	$ 38,880
Average GAAP Common Equity	$ 1,473,356	$ 1,424,538	$ 1,335,730
Return On Average Equity	11.3%	12.4%	2.9%
Return On Tangible Common Equity:			
Annualized GAAP Net Income	$ 166,216	$ 177,096	$ 38,880
Average Tangible Common Equity	$ 1,391,608	$ 1,342,099	$ 1,251,000
Return On Tangible Common Equity	11.9%	13.2%	3.1%

1) We believe Return on Tangible Common Equity (ROTCE) is an important measure because it reflects the company's ability to generate income from its core assets.

LendingClub