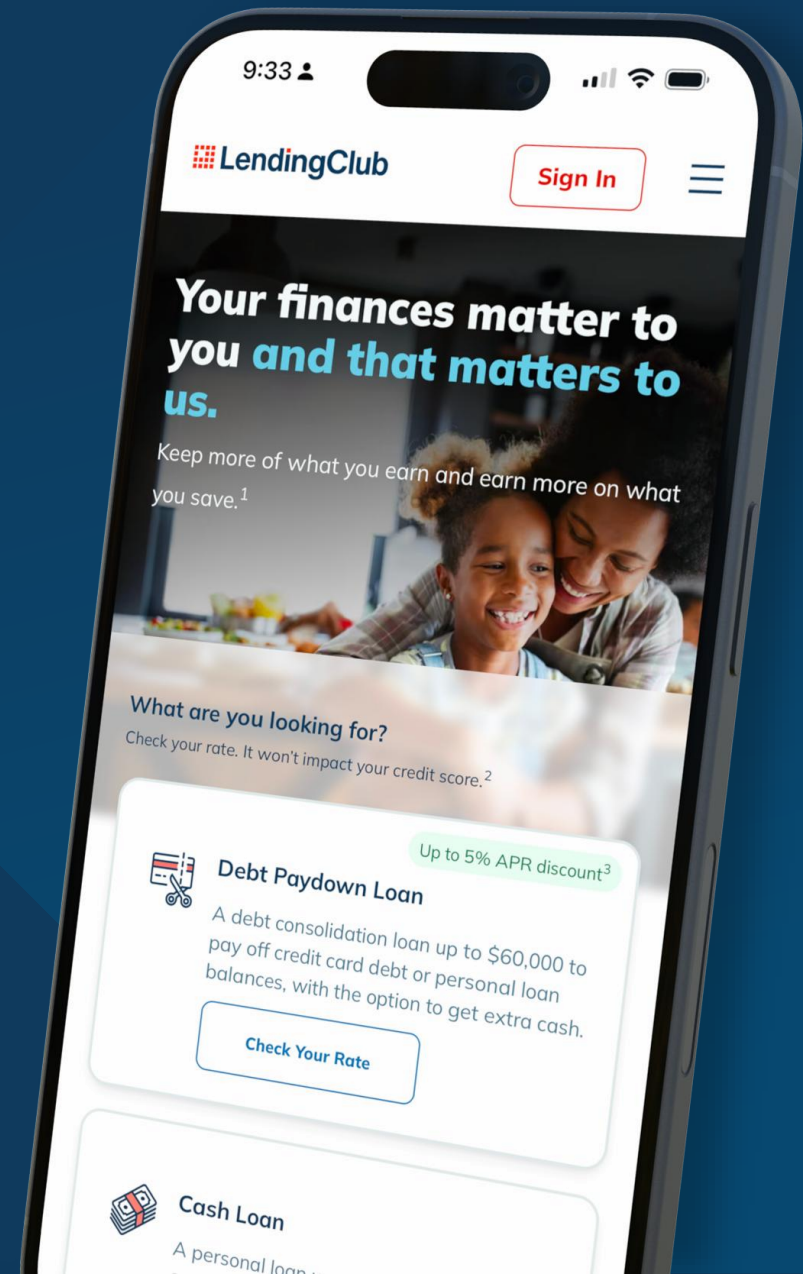




First Quarter 2026 Results

APRIL 27, 2026*



* This presentation is updated as of April 28, 2026 solely to address a correction on Page 23

Disclaimer

Some of the statements in this presentation, including statements regarding our competitive advantages, our rebranding initiative, 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, Return on Invested Capital, 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 measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures on pages 12, 19, 25, and 26, as applicable, of this presentation.

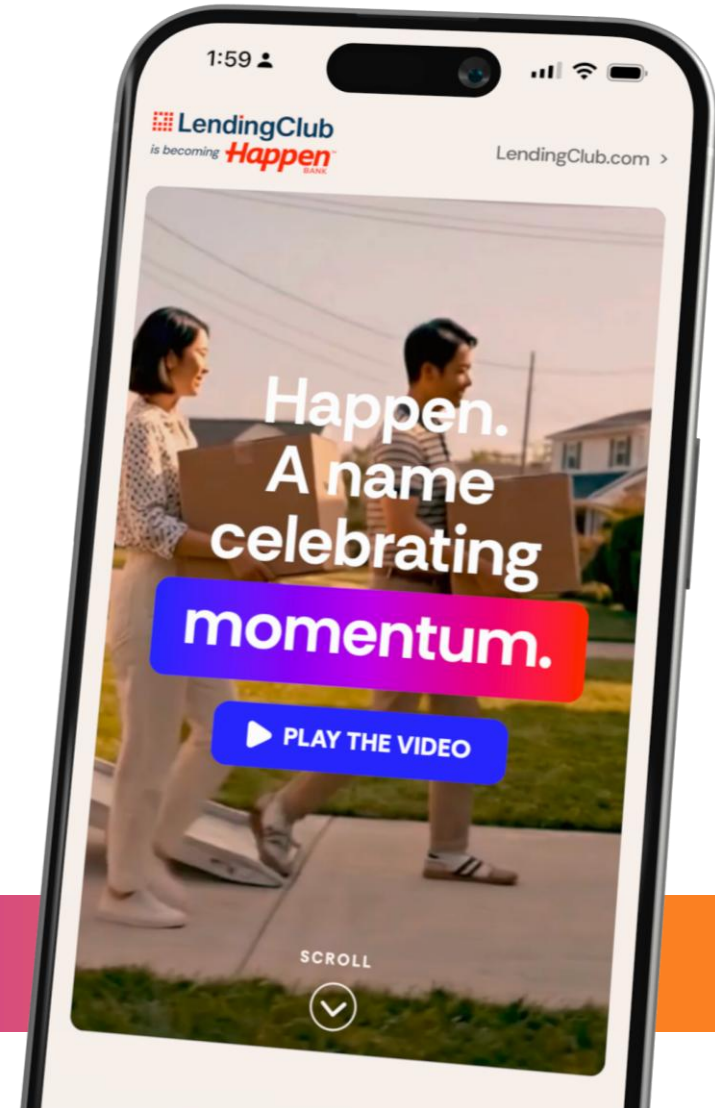
LendingClub Corporation (NYSE: LC) is the parent company of LendingClub Bank, National Association, Member FDIC.

Introducing **Happen**TM BANK

We've outgrown the LendingClub name and we're launching a new brand to reflect our expanded banking capabilities and our core mission:

**To clear the way for
people going places.**

Anticipate brand transition to be completed in summer 2026.
Learn more at www.MeetHappen.com.



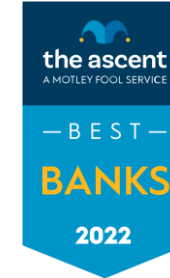
Award-Winning, Member-Focused Digital Marketplace Bank

Members¹
5+
Million

Originations¹
\$100+
Billion

Average Customer
Review²
4.7
Out of 5 stars

Net Promoter
Score (NPS)³
85



Best High Yield
Savings Account

Best Checking
Account Overall

Best Personal Loan
for Debt Consolidation
2025-2026



Banking
Innovation



1. Total members and originations based on lifetime volume across all consumer products as of March 31, 2026. "Members" defined as consumers who have taken a LendingClub product or service.

2. Based on over 12,000 reviews collected and authenticated by TrustPilot.

3. LendingClub internal data as of March 31, 2026. 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

**Advanced Proprietary
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

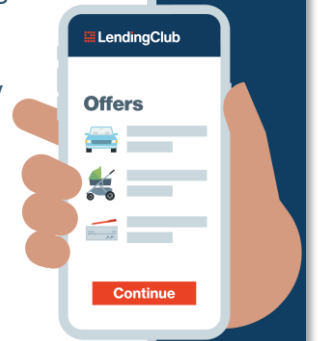
- Mobile app combining lending and deposits
- Tools like DebtIQ™ to increase debt visibility and highlight LendingClub value
- High-engagement products like LevelUp Savings and LevelUp Checking



Member Performance

3 Offer additional products and features to meet their evolving needs

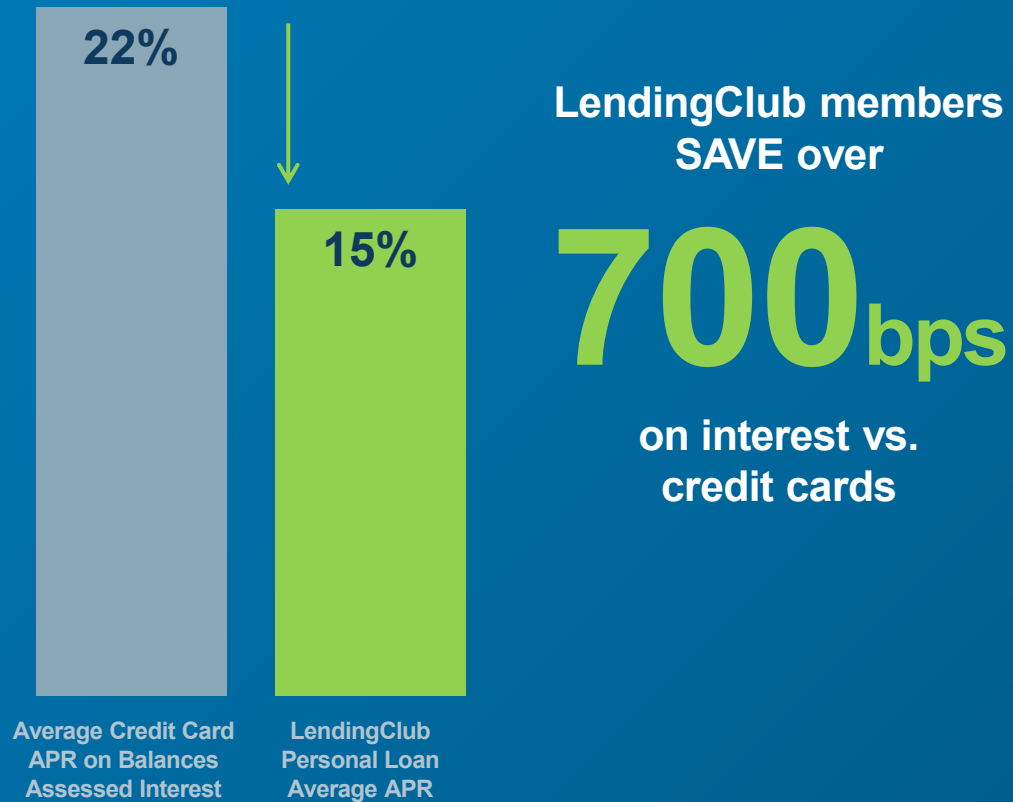
- Highlight existing products
- Launch new products and features that uniquely meet member needs
- Offer an integrated system of products that work together to unlock additional member value



Deeper Relationship

LendingClub Offers Compelling Value

CREDIT CARDS VS. LENDINGCLUB PERSONAL LOANS¹

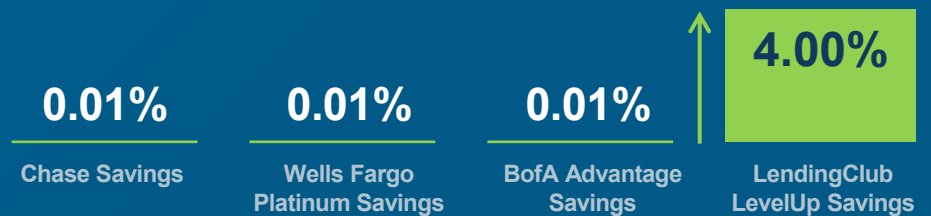


SAVINGS ACCOUNT APY²

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, April 7, 2026. Average LendingClub personal loan APR represents current internal estimates across 2024 and 2025 originations.

2. Bank posted savings rates as of March 31, 2026. LevelUp Savings APY as of March 31, 2026.

Products Designed to Deeply Engage Members & Improve Financial Outcomes



LevelUp Savings

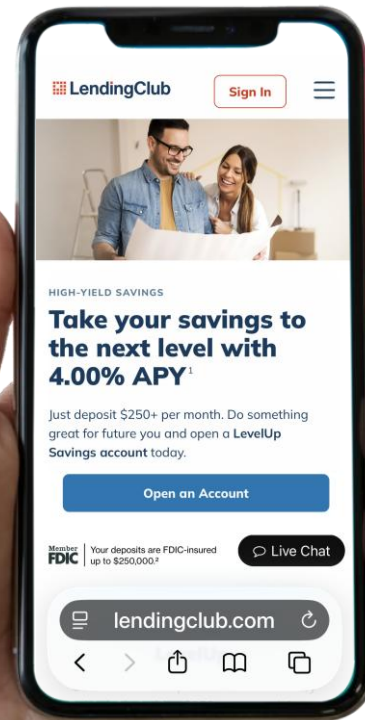
Award-winning high yield savings account that rewards members for positive savings behavior

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

Over 80K accounts totaling \$3.5 billion in deposits since August 2024 launch¹

70% of LevelUp Savings account holders, representing ~95% of total balances, are meeting the \$250 monthly savings threshold¹

LevelUp Savings customers visit us on average 30% more than those with our prior savings product¹

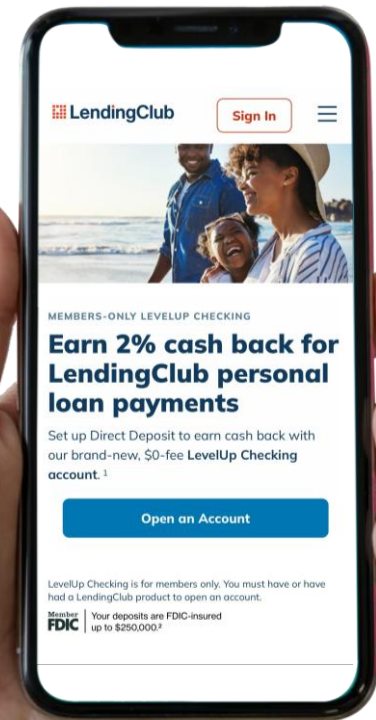


LevelUp Checking

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 purchases²

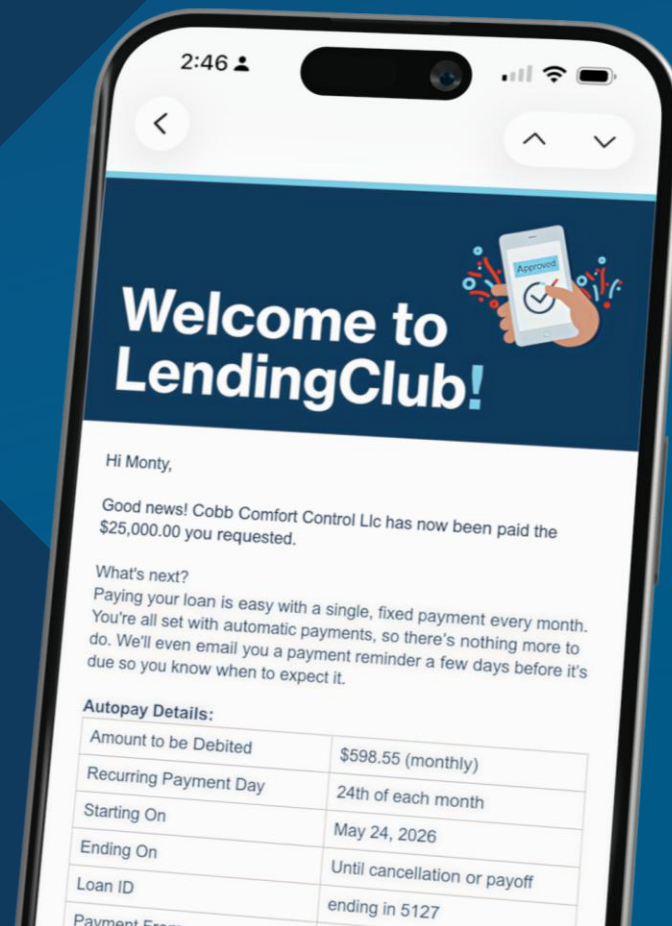
Since launch in June 2025, LevelUp Checking has driven a 6X increase in account openings over our prior product³ with 60% of those accounts coming from members¹



Underwriting & Originating Home Improvement Loans

Bringing LendingClub's distinct advantages to a \$500B industry

- LendingClub now underwriting and originating home improvement loans
- Our first partnership embeds LendingClub in the software of over 40,000 contractor merchants
- LendingClub's expertise, proprietary credit models, and bank balance sheet enable:
 - Real-time approvals and larger financing options for homeowners
 - Higher approval rates and improved conversion for contractors
 - Scalable, bank-funded originations through a seamless digital experience



1Q26 Highlights: Exceeded Financial Targets

TOTAL ORIGINATIONS

Guidance: \$2.55B to \$2.65B ✓

\$2.67B¹

+31%
Year over year

Total originations of \$2.67B consisting of approximately:

- \$1.4B² of **sold** loans via whole-loan sales and through the structured certificates program
- \$1.3B of **retained** held-for-sale extended seasoning loans and retained held-for-investment loans

DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Guidance: \$0.34 to \$0.39 ✓

\$0.44

+340%
Year over year

Diluted Earnings Per Share Growth driven by:

- Higher Net Interest Income from balance sheet growth and strong net interest margin
- Higher Non-Interest Income driven by higher marketplace originations and improvement in loan sale pricing,
- Lower provision for credit losses due to:
 - Impact of the election of fair value option accounting for newly originated held-for-investment loans
 - Better-than-expected credit performance on the CECL portfolio

1) Beginning in the first quarter of 2026, includes all loans originated during the respective periods (unsecured consumer loans, auto loans and small business loans). Previously this included unsecured consumer loans and auto loans only. In the first quarter of 2026, this update included \$15 million of small business loan originations.

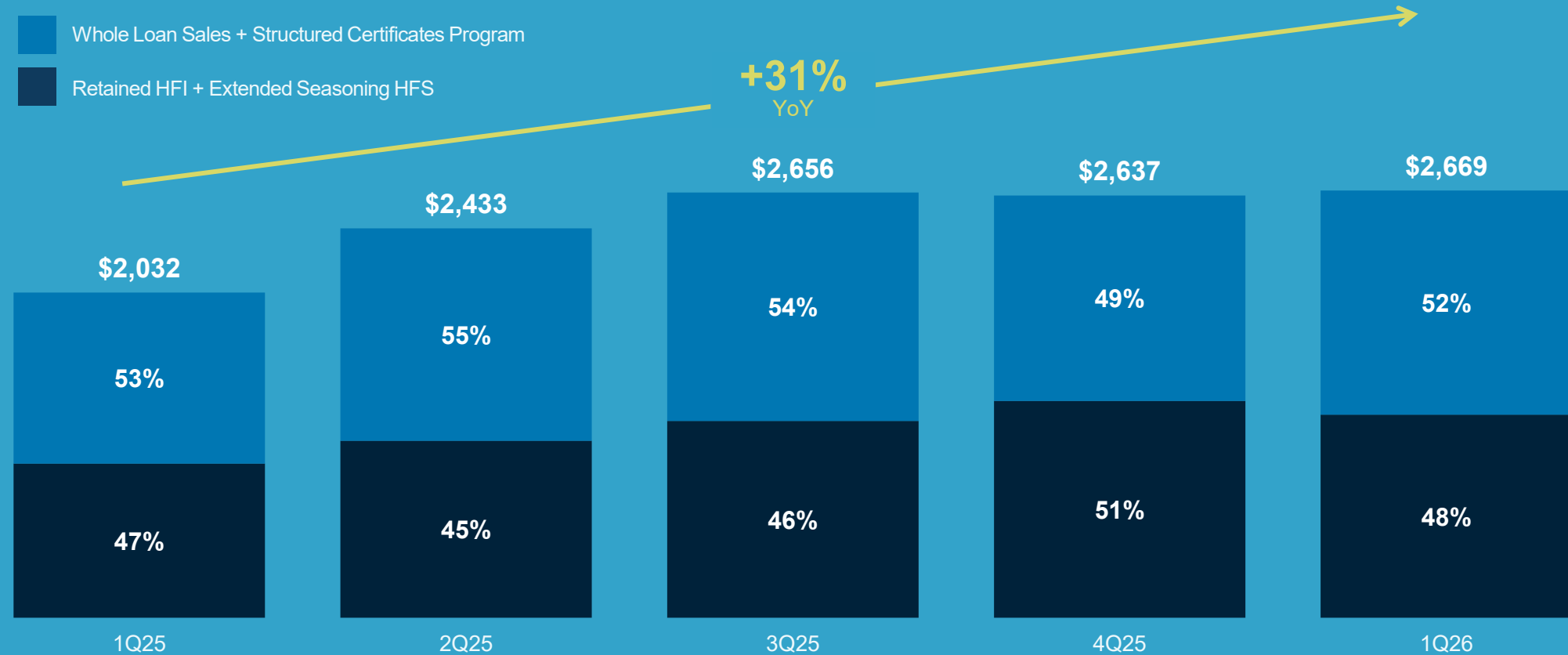
2) Does not include prior period sales.

31% Originations Growth

Originations growth driven by strong borrower demand and marketing and product initiatives

Total Loan Originations^{1,2} (\$ in millions)

- Whole Loan Sales + Structured Certificates Program
- Retained HFI + Extended Seasoning HFS

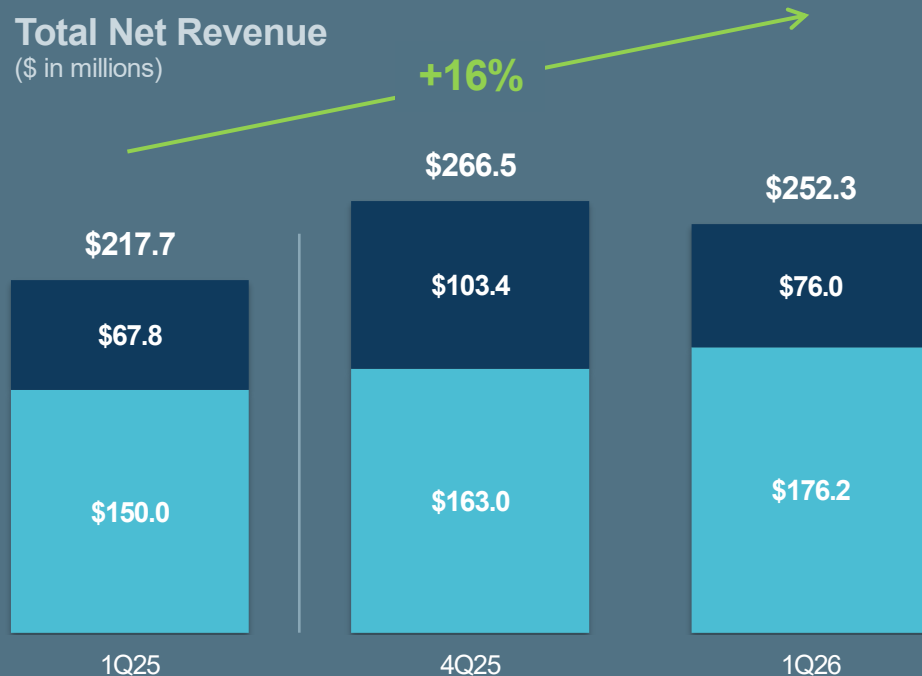


1. Beginning in the first quarter of 2026, includes all loans originated during the respective periods (unsecured consumer loans, auto loans and small business loans). Previously this included unsecured consumer loans and auto loans only. In the first quarter of 2026, this update included \$15 million of small business loan originations. Prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

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

Revenue Growth Continues

1Q26 Under FVO Accounting: Risk-adjusted revenue reflects benefit of lower provision for credit losses



NON-INTEREST INCOME

12% year-over-year increase driven by growth in origination volumes, partially offset by the impact of fair value option accounting for newly originated held-for-investment loans

NET INTEREST INCOME

18% year-over-year increase in Net Interest Income driven by balance sheet growth and expanding net interest margin

RISK-ADJUSTED REVENUE¹

58% year-over-year increase driven by revenue growth described above and reduction of provision for credit losses

<i>Provision for Credit Losses</i>	(\$58.1)	(\$47.2)	(\$0.4)
Risk-Adjusted Revenue¹	\$159.6	\$219.3	\$251.9

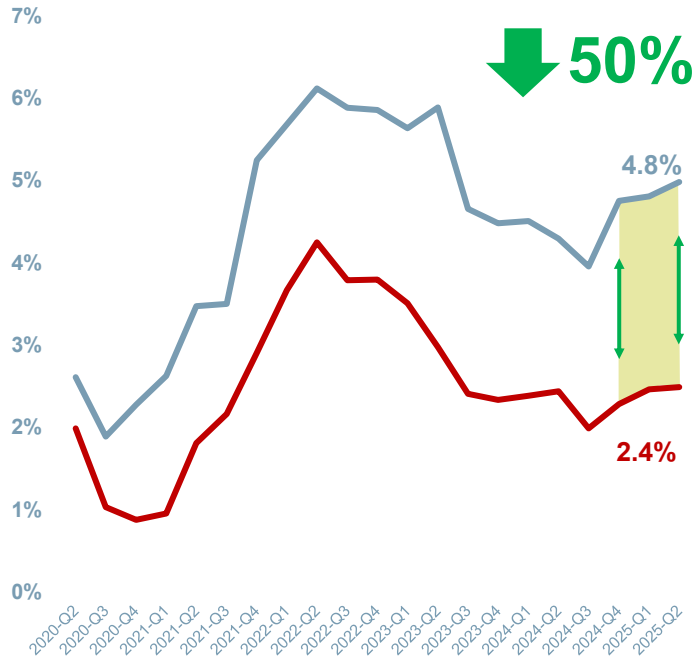
1. Risk-Adjusted Revenue is a non-GAAP financial measure and is equal to Total Net Revenue less Provision for Credit Losses, as reflected and reconciled above to Total Net Revenue (the most directly comparable GAAP measure). We believe Risk-Adjusted Revenue is an important measure reflecting the credit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

5 Years of Outperformance Across Credit Segments

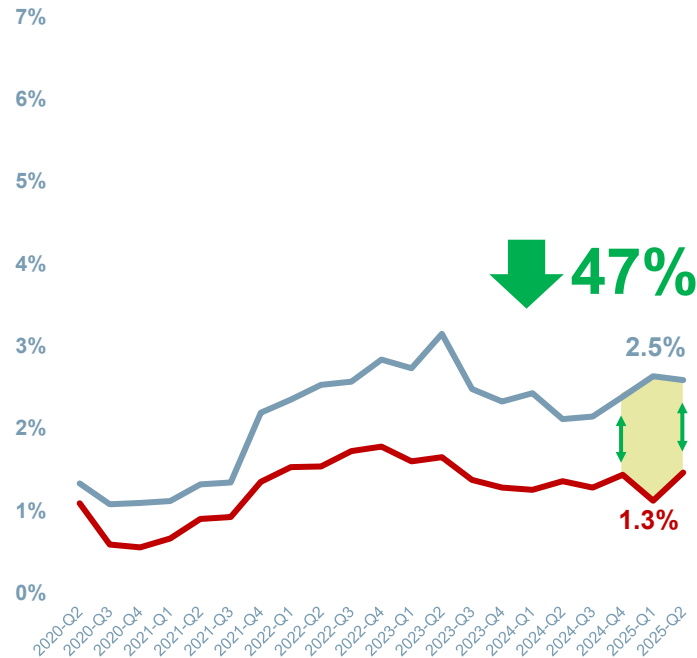
LENDINGCLUB VS. COMPETITOR SET: 30-day+ Delinquencies & Hardships at Month on Book 9 by Quarterly Vintage

LendingClub Competitive Set

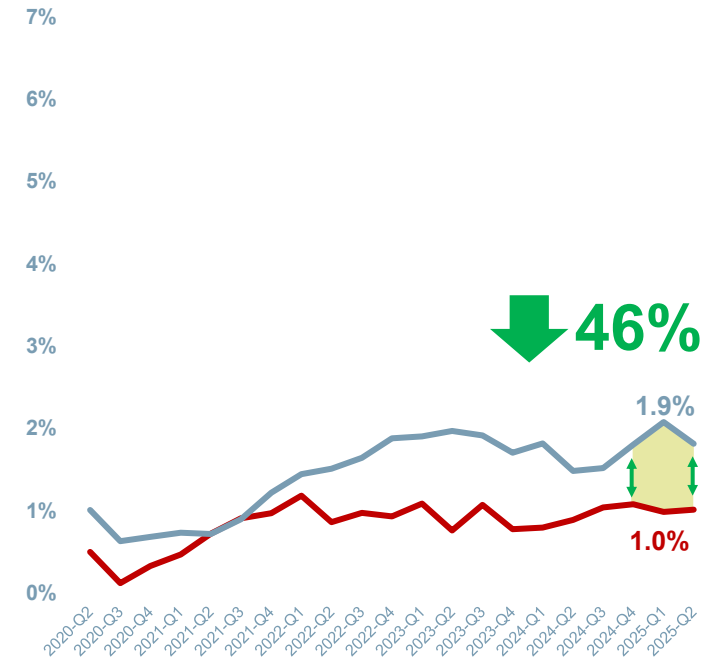
FICO 660-719



FICO 720-779



FICO 780-850



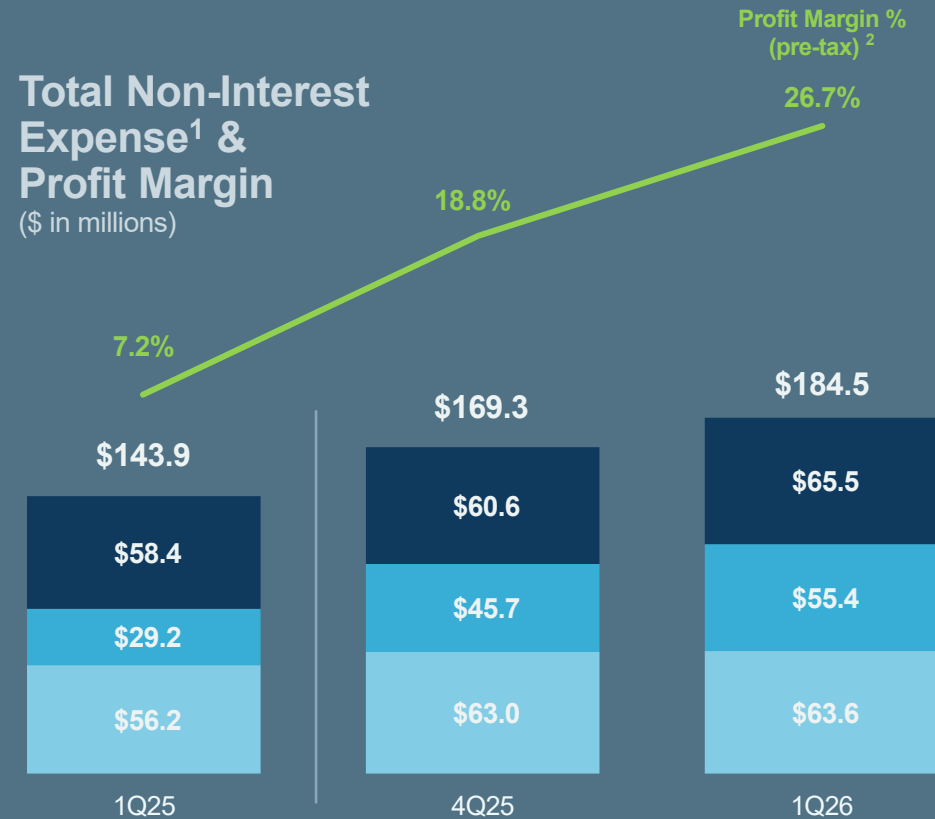
1) This data is provided by dv01 to be used for informational purposes only. dv01 is not liable for use of this data. The data is the property and confidential information of dv01. Distribution outside of this presentation is prohibited.
 2) Delinquencies include 30+ day delinquencies for each respective 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 February 2026. 6) Data for historical periods may be updated periodically by dv01.

Growing Balance Sheet with Net Interest Margin Expansion to 6.3%

	Average Balances ³					Average Yield					
	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26	
Cash and Other Interest-Earning Assets ¹	\$893	\$680	\$604	\$905	\$775	4.30%	4.19%	4.23%	3.90%	3.56%	Yield increase reflects alignment of interest income recognition on previously purchased portfolios to the same method as newly originated loans under fair value
Securities Available for Sale	\$3,398	\$3,411	\$3,565	\$3,696	\$3,737	6.63%	6.49%	6.31%	6.06%	5.82%	
Loans HFS at Fair Value	\$724	\$1,062	\$1,199	\$1,531	\$1,910	12.05%	12.24%	12.56%	13.33%	13.51%	
Loans HFI at Fair Value	\$921	\$723	\$553	\$455	\$807	11.04%	10.94%	11.08%	10.80%	12.62%	
Loans and Leases HFI at Amortized Cost	\$4,109	\$4,177	\$4,338	\$4,312	\$3,990	11.58%	11.72%	11.64%	11.36%	11.02%	
<i>Unsecured Consumer Loans</i>	\$3,097	\$3,177	\$3,268	\$3,252	\$2,935	13.53%	13.57%	13.48%	13.13%	12.92%	
<i>Commercial and Secured Consumer Loans</i>	\$1,012	\$999	\$1,070	\$1,060	\$1,056	5.62%	5.83%	6.01%	5.96%	5.74%	
Total Interest-Earning Assets	\$10,045	\$10,052	\$10,258	\$10,900	\$11,220	9.24%	9.44%	9.43%	9.20%	9.31%	Lower deposit costs supporting Net Interest Margin expansion
Total Interest-Bearing Deposits & Liabilities²	\$8,521	\$8,577	\$8,713	\$9,276	\$9,577	3.91%	3.87%	3.80%	3.75%	3.60%	
Net Interest Margin						5.97%	6.14%	6.18%	5.98%	6.28%	

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.

Investing for Growth While Expanding Profit Margin



COMPENSATION & BENEFITS

12% year-over-year increase in Compensation & Benefits driven by headcount growth to support new business verticals and continued core business expansion

MARKETING EXPENSES

90% year-over-year increase in Marketing Expenses driven by higher originations, expansion of marketing channels and full recognition of marketing costs under fair value option accounting

OTHER NON-INTEREST EXPENSES

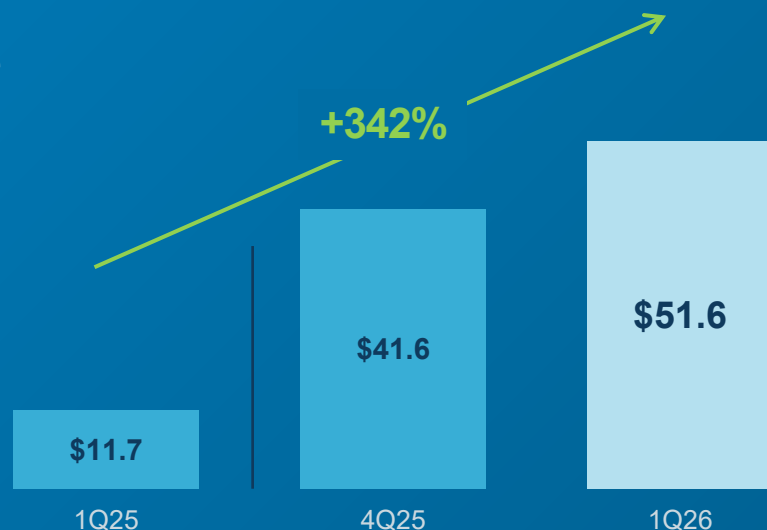
13% year-over-year increase in Other Non-Interest Expenses driven by growth across multiple categories to support continued business expansion

1. There may be differences between the sum of the quarterly results due to rounding.
2. Profit margin (pre-tax) is calculated as income before income tax expense divided by total net revenue.

More than Quadrupled Diluted EPS Year Over Year

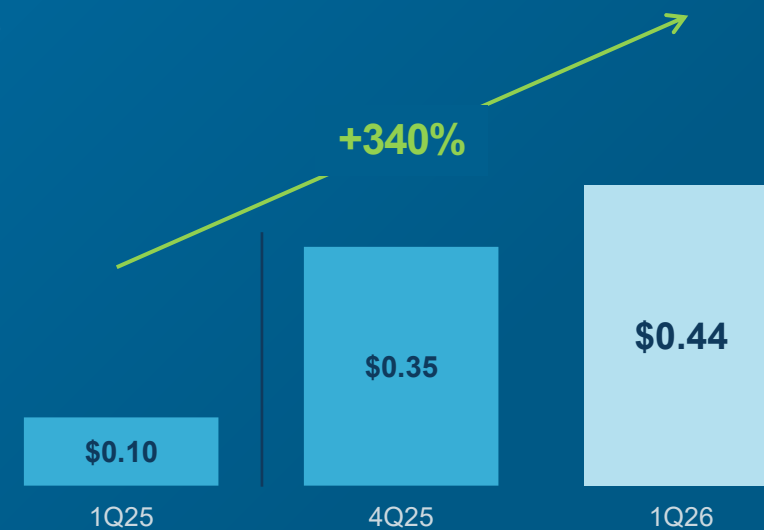
Expanding profitability and increasing Return on Tangible Common Equity

GAAP Net Income (\$ in millions)



Provision for Credit Losses	(\$58.1)	(\$47.2)	(\$0.4)
Income before income tax expense	\$15.7	\$50.0	\$67.3
Income Tax Expense	(\$4.0)	(\$8.5)	(\$15.7)

Diluted EPS



Book Value Per Common Share	\$11.95	\$13.01	\$13.19
Tangible Book Value Per Common Share ¹	\$11.22	\$12.30	\$12.49
Return on Average Equity	3.5%	11.3%	13.7%
Return on Tangible Common Equity ¹	3.7%	11.9%	14.5%

1. Tangible Book Value per Common Share and Return on Tangible Common Equity are non-GAAP financial measures. Please see pages 2, 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.

Second Quarter & Full Year 2026 Guidance

	FY 2026	Q2 2026
TOTAL ORIGINATIONS	\$11.6B to \$12.6B	\$3.0B to \$3.1B
DILUTED EPS	\$1.65 to \$1.80	\$0.40 to \$0.45

Outlook Context

- Maintaining 2026 full year outlook
- Assumes stable consumer and interest rate environment
- Continued investments to build out home improvement, support rebrand, and expand marketing channels

Understanding Fair Value Option

Simplifying Our Financials

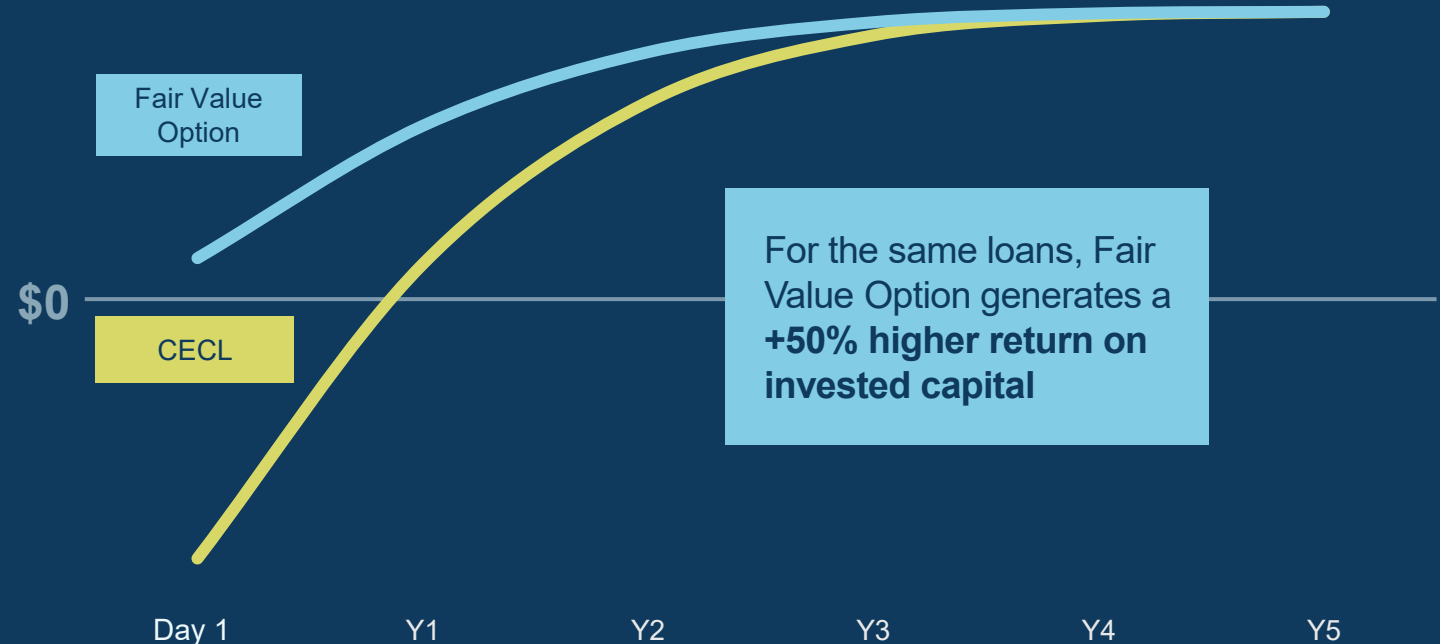
Fair Value Option Makes Sense for a Digital Marketplace Bank

Benefits of Fair Value Option

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

All newly-originated loans as of January 2026 are being accounted for using Fair Value Option

Cumulative Timing of Earnings Recognition
CECL vs. FVO



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)	<p>Day 1: Deferred at origination</p> <p>Day 2: Amortized over the life of the loan through interest income</p>	<p>Day 1: Recognized at origination through non-interest income</p>	▲
Fair Value Adjustment (non-interest income)	None	<p>Day 1: Fair value adjustment at origination reflects the difference between the expected loan yield relative to the discount rate¹</p> <p>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</p> <p><i>Changes to discount rate or loan cash flows to be reflected in additional fair value adjustments over the life of the loan</i></p>	▼
Interest Income	Interest from loan coupon plus amortization of origination fee and marketing expense deferrals	Interest from loan coupon	▼
Provision for Loan Losses	<p>Day 1: provision for lifetime net losses recognized at origination on a discounted basis</p> <p>Day 2: discounting impacts and changes in loss expectations</p>	None	▼
Marketing Expense	<p>Day 1: Deferred at origination</p> <p>Day 2: Amortized over the life of the loan through interest income</p>	<p>Day 1: Recognized at origination through marketing expense</p>	▲
<p>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</p>			▲

Revenue declines

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 the difference between the expected loan yield relative to the discount rate¹



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

Understanding Fair Value Option *(illustrative for a single hypothetical loan vintage¹)*

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	(\$1.0)	(\$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
Day-1 Mark	1 (\$1.0)	-	-	-	-	(\$1.0)	Reflects market-clearing loan sales price; in this example, 99% of UPB
Fair Value "Rolldown"	-	(\$2.1)	\$1.8	\$1.1	\$0.3	\$1.0	Balancing the timing of loan losses to achieve a constant yield over time, Total Fair Value "rolldown" over life + Day-1 Mark = 0
Net Charge-Offs	-	(\$1.9)	(\$4.3)	(\$2.1)	(\$0.5)	(\$8.7)	Real credit losses net of recoveries
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

Key Drivers

Origination fee	5.0%
Loan Coupon	12.0%
Discount Rate	7.3%
Loan IRR	6.7%
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 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 and other adjustments and the Day-2 fair value adjustment with respect to loans held at fair value on the Company's balance sheet.

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.

<i>In millions</i>	<i>For the three months ended</i>		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Average balance of loans held at fair value ¹	\$ 2,306	\$ 1,531	\$ 1,199
Average yield	12.99%	13.33%	12.56%
Discount rate	7.2%*	7.1%	7.6%
Day-2 fair value adjustment	\$ (32.52)	\$ (21.18)	\$ (14.12)
Total Fair Value Adjustments (reconciliation to total)	\$ (88.93)	\$ (39.45)	\$ (38.38)
<i>Day-1 fair value adjustment & other adjustments</i>	<i>\$ (56.41)</i>	<i>\$ (18.27)</i>	<i>\$ (24.26)</i>
<i>Day-2 fair value adjustment</i>	<i>\$ (32.52)</i>	<i>\$ (21.18)</i>	<i>\$ (14.12)</i>

1. March 31, 2026 figure excludes the \$411.2M average balance of previously purchased loan portfolios held at fair value.

* This has been corrected from the 7.0% discount rate disclosed in the previous version of this presentation.

Financial Reconciliations

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures: Tangible Book Value Per Common Share¹

<i>In thousands, except share and per share data.</i>	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Tangible Common Equity:			
GAAP Common Equity	\$ 1,523,528	\$ 1,500,428	\$ 1,364,517
Less: Goodwill	(75,717)	(75,717)	(75,717)
Less: Customer Relationship Intangible Assets	(5,039)	(5,685)	(7,778)
Tangible Common Equity	\$ 1,442,772	\$ 1,419,026	\$ 1,281,022
Book Value Per Common Share:			
GAAP Common Equity	\$ 1,523,528	\$ 1,500,428	\$ 1,364,517
Common Shares Issued And Outstanding	115,497,890	115,368,987	114,199,832
Book Value Per Common Share	\$ 13.19	\$ 13.01	\$ 11.95
Tangible Book Value Per Common Share:			
Tangible Common Equity	\$ 1,442,772	\$ 1,419,026	\$ 1,281,022
Common Shares Issued And Outstanding	115,497,890	115,368,987	114,199,832
Tangible Book Value Per Common Share	\$ 12.49	\$ 12.30	\$ 11.22

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 Equity¹

In thousands, except ratios.

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Average Tangible Common Equity:			
Average GAAP Common Equity	\$ 1,507,711	\$ 1,473,356	\$ 1,349,473
Less: Average Goodwill	(75,717)	(75,717)	(75,717)
Less: Average Customer Relationship Intangible Assets	(5,362)	(6,031)	(8,182)
Average Tangible Common Equity	\$ 1,426,632	\$ 1,391,608	\$ 1,265,574
Return On Average Equity:			
Annualized GAAP Net Income	\$ 206,412	\$ 166,216	\$ 46,684
Average GAAP Common Equity	\$ 1,507,711	\$ 1,473,356	\$ 1,349,473
Return On Average Equity	13.7%	11.3%	3.5%
Return On Tangible Common Equity:			
Annualized GAAP Net Income	\$ 206,412	\$ 166,216	\$ 46,684
Average Tangible Common Equity	\$ 1,426,632	\$ 1,391,608	\$ 1,265,574
Return On Tangible Common Equity	14.5%	11.9%	3.7%



LendingClub

is becoming **Happen**