



# Quarterly Investor Update

First Quarter Fiscal Year 2019

# Forward-Looking Statements

Meta Financial Group, Inc.\* (the “Company” or “Meta”) and its wholly-owned subsidiary, MetaBank\* (the “Bank”), may from time to time make written or oral “forward-looking statements,” including statements contained in this investor update, the Company’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), the Company’s reports to stockholders, and in other communications by the Company and the Bank, which are made in good faith by the Company pursuant to the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

You can identify forward-looking statements by words such as “may,” “hope,” “will,” “should,” “expect,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “believe,” “estimate,” “predict,” “potential,” “continue,” “could,” “future” or the negative of those terms, or other words of similar meaning or similar expressions. You should carefully read statements that contain these words because they discuss our future expectations or state other “forward-looking” information. These forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to us and assumptions about future events, and include statements with respect to the Company’s beliefs, expectations, estimates, and intentions, which are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, and are subject to change based on various factors, some of which are beyond the Company’s control. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause our actual growth, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, performance and business prospects to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Such statements address, among others, the following subjects: future operating results; customer retention; loan and other product demand; important components of the Company’s statements of financial condition and operations; growth and expansion; new products and services, such as those offered by the Bank or the Company’s Payments divisions; credit quality and adequacy of reserves; technology; and the Company’s employees. The following factors, among others, could cause the Company’s financial performance and results of operations to differ materially from the expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements: risks relating to the recently-announced management transition; maintaining our executive management team; the expected growth opportunities, beneficial synergies and/or operating efficiencies from the Crestmark acquisition may not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected; customer losses and business disruption related to the Crestmark acquisition; unanticipated or unknown losses and liabilities may be incurred by the Company following the Crestmark acquisition; actual changes in interest rates and the Fed Funds rate; additional changes in tax laws; the strength of the United States’ economy, in general, and the strength of the local economies in which the Company conducts operations; risks relating to the recent U.S. government shutdown, including any adverse impact on our ability to originate or sell SBA/USDA loans and any delay by the Internal Revenue Service in processing taxpayer refunds, thereby increasing the cost to us of our refund advance loans; the effects of, and changes in, trade, monetary, and fiscal policies and laws, including interest rate policies of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the “Federal Reserve”), as well as efforts of the United States Congress and the United States Treasury in conjunction with bank regulatory agencies to stimulate the economy and protect the financial system; inflation, interest rate, market and monetary fluctuations; the timely and efficient development of, and acceptance of, new products and services offered by the Company or its strategic partners, as well as risks (including reputational and litigation) attendant thereto, and the perceived overall value of these products and services by users; the risks of dealing with or utilizing third parties, including, in connection with the Company’s refund advance business, the risk of reduced volume of refund advance loans as a result of reduced customer demand for or acceptance of usage of Meta’s strategic partners’ refund advance products; any actions which may be initiated by our regulators in the future; the impact of changes in financial services laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, laws and regulations relating to the tax refund industry and the insurance premium finance industry; our relationship with our primary regulators, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Reserve, as well as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which insures the Bank’s deposit accounts up to applicable limits; technological changes, including, but not limited to, the protection of electronic files or databases; acquisitions; litigation risk, in general, including, but not limited to, those risks involving the Bank’s divisions; the growth of the Company’s business, as well as expenses related thereto; continued maintenance by the Bank of its status as a well-capitalized institution, particularly in light of our growing deposit base, a portion of which has been characterized as “brokered”; changes in consumer spending and saving habits; and the success of the Company at maintaining its high-quality asset level and managing and collecting assets of borrowers in default should problem assets increase.

The foregoing list of factors is not exclusive. We caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements included herein speak only as of the date of this investor update. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this cautionary note. Additional discussions of factors affecting the Company’s business and prospects are reflected under the caption “Risk Factors” and in other sections of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Company’s fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and in other filings made with the SEC. The Company expressly disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by or on behalf of the Company or its subsidiaries, whether as a result of new information, changed circumstances or future events or for any other reason.



# Competitive Advantages

## Differentiated Model

- Diversification across businesses, platforms, and fee structures intended to drive consistent growth
- History across economic cycles | Founded in 1954 | Initial public offering in 1993, Nasdaq listed




## Low-Cost Funding Advantage

- National payments business drives low-cost deposits
- Average noninterest-bearing deposits represented 49% of Meta's total average funding base for the fiscal 2019 first quarter

## Scalable Lending Platforms

- Highly scalable, targeted lending business lines
- Growth drivers in Asset-Based Lending, Factoring, Equipment Finance and SBA/USDA, plus synergies with Insurance Premium Finance for cash flow-dependent borrowers

## Cross-Selling Opportunities

- Payments  National lending platforms & Tax payments
- Tax Services  Payments and Consumer lending products
- Commercial Finance  Serving similar customer base as AFS/IBEX Premium Finance



# Differentiated Approach to Driving Shareholder Value

1

**Increase Percentage of Funding from Core Deposits**

2

**Optimize Earning Asset Mix**

3

**Improve Operating Efficiencies**



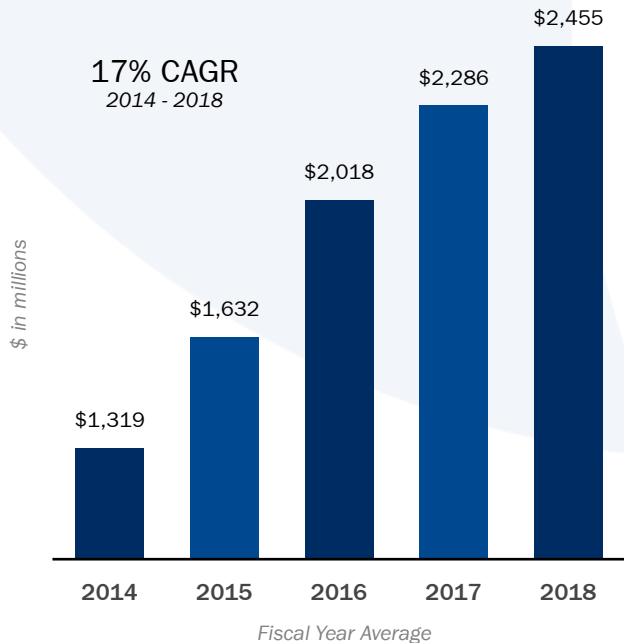
# 1 Increase Percentage of Funding from Core Deposits

## Increasingly Leverage Payments Division

- Gain greater share of deposits from strategic partner relationships
- Develop additional products and services to deepen relationships

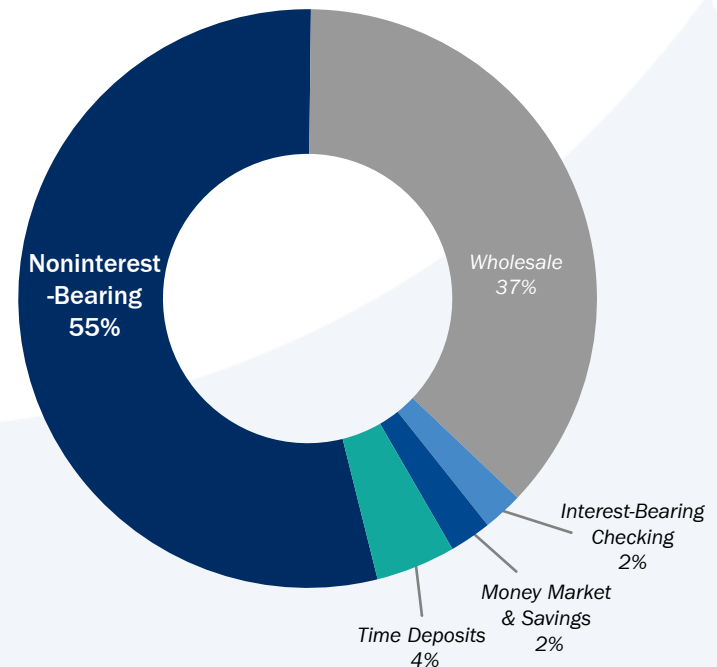
## Explore and Develop Other New Deposit Opportunities

### Noninterest-Bearing Deposits



### Quarterly Average Deposit Mix

First Quarter Fiscal 2019



## 2 Optimize Earning Asset Mix

### Selected Average Earning Asset Mix<sup>(1)</sup>

|                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Commercial Finance           | 30% |
| Consumer & Warehouse Finance | 8%  |
| Community Bank               | 22% |
| Investments                  | 39% |



### Aspirational Earning Asset Mix

|                              |      |
|------------------------------|------|
| Commercial Finance           | >55% |
| Consumer & Warehouse Finance | <15% |
| Community Bank               | <15% |
| Investments                  | <20% |

<sup>(1)</sup> As of December 31, 2018; excludes Tax Services Loans and Cash & Fed Funds Sold

### Yields for the quarter ended December 31, 2018

Commercial Finance: 9.98% | Consumer & Warehouse Finance: 7.97% | Community Banking: 4.58% | Investments: 3.13%

- Replace lower yielding loans and securities with higher yielding assets with historically low credit costs
- Net interest margin expansion with focus on commercial finance lines of business
- Limit balance sheet exposure of consumer credit products to less than 15% of earning assets
- Limit consumer lending partnerships to those relationships with a high potential for strategic cross-selling opportunities, primarily with payments businesses



# 3 Improve Operating Efficiencies

## Enhance efficiency ratio from current level

- Expense discipline and generation of positive operating leverage
  - Eliminating redundant functions and improving collaboration across teams
    - *Deep team and recent organizational changes*
    - *Executive team in place to lead organization forward*
  - Automation and productivity enhancements

## Pause on material mergers and acquisitions

- Concentrated focus on optimization and utilization of existing platforms
- Business platforms are in place to execute our strategic priorities



# Experienced Management Team

| Executive Officers  | Prior Experience   | Industry Experience (years) | MetaBank Experience (years) |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Brad Hanson</b><br><i>President and Chief Executive Officer</i>                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President at MetaBank</li> <li>• Prior experience in financial services, including numerous banking, payment card industry and technology-related capacities</li> </ul>   | 28                          | 14                          |
| <b>Lynn Bruchhof</b><br><i>Executive Vice President and Chief People Officer</i>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chief People Officer at SSM Health with over 40,000 employees</li> <li>• Prior experience spans across large non-profit health care systems and a technology-based organization, including global experience</li> </ul>         | 28 <sup>(1)</sup>           | Joined October 2018         |
| <b>Mick Goik</b><br><i>Executive Vice President and Head of Commercial Finance</i>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crestmark Bank's President and COO, and former CFO</li> <li>• Prior experience includes various roles at Crestmark, GE Capital and other companies involved in the commercial finance products and services industry</li> </ul> | 25                          | 15 <sup>(2)</sup>           |
| <b>Glen Herrick</b><br><i>Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</i>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chief Financial Officer of Wells Fargo's \$30 billion asset student loan division</li> <li>• 20 years at Wells Fargo in various finance, treasury and risk management roles</li> </ul>  | 26                          | 5                           |
| <b>Shelly Schneekloth</b><br><i>Executive Vice President and Chief Operations Officer</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Manager of FIS' Prepaid Processing Division</li> <li>• Prior leadership positions in financial services</li> </ul>  | 20                          | 1                           |
| <b>Sheree Thornsberry</b><br><i>Executive Vice President and Head of Payments</i>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Manager of Hawk Incentives at Blackhawk Network</li> <li>• Leadership positions at IntelliSpend and Blackhawk Network</li> </ul>  | 15                          | 1                           |

<sup>(1)</sup> For Mrs. Bruchhof, extensive executive experience focused on Health Care and Technology organizations

<sup>(2)</sup> For Mr. Goik, includes prior tenure at Crestmark Bank





# Differentiated Approach Creates Long-term Value

## Rising Earnings Power

- Earnings Per Share Outlook Affirmed for Fiscal Years 2019<sup>(1)</sup> and 2020

## Aspirational Target Qualitative Metrics

- ROA > 2.0%
- Efficiency ratio < 65%

## Long-Term Capital Management Options

- Share repurchases
- Dividend payout

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding the effects of \$6.1 million in pre-tax executive transition agreement costs.



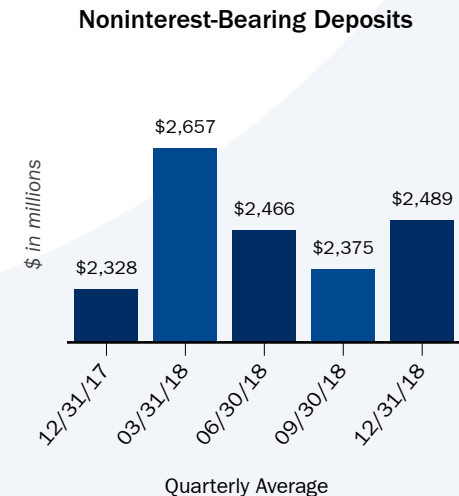
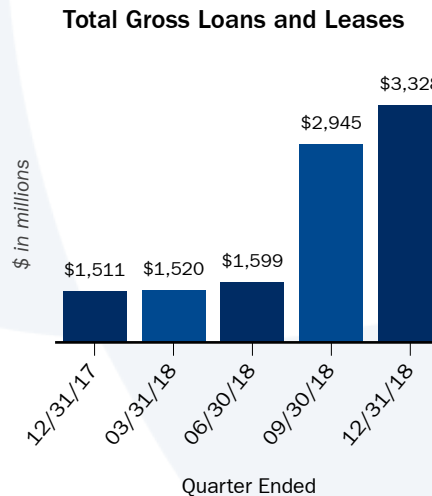
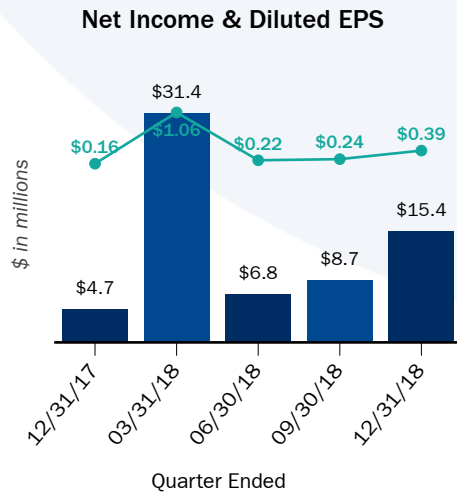
# Financial Highlights



# Financial Highlights

First Quarter Ended December 31, 2018

- Net income of \$15.4 million, or \$0.39 per diluted share, for the quarter; earnings per share more than doubled compared to the prior year quarter.
- Net interest income grew to \$60.3 million, an increase of \$34.1 million, or 130%, compared to \$26.2 million for the fiscal 2018 first quarter.
- Net interest margin increased to 4.60% from 2.76% for the fiscal 2018 first quarter. Net interest margin, tax-equivalent<sup>(1)</sup>, increased to 4.76% from 3.06% over that same period.
- Total gross loans and leases increased by \$1.8 billion, or 120%, compared to December 31, 2017.
- Average noninterest-bearing deposits grew 7% compared to the prior fiscal year quarter average.



<sup>(1)</sup> Net interest margin expressed on a fully-taxable equivalent basis ("net interest margin, tax-equivalent") is a non-GAAP financial measure. The tax-equivalent adjustment to net interest income recognizes the estimated income tax savings when comparing taxable and tax-exempt assets and adjusting for federal and state exemption of interest income. The Company believes that it is a standard practice in the banking industry to present net interest margin expressed on a fully-taxable equivalent basis and, accordingly, believe the presentation of this non-GAAP financial measure may be useful for peer comparison purposes.



# Scalable and Diversified Loan Portfolio

## National Commercial Lending Platforms Add Further Diversification

All amounts presented are as of December 31, 2018

### National Commercial Finance

Commercial finance portfolio increased by 7.2% over prior quarter to \$1.6 billion

Growth driven primarily by asset-based lending and lease financing portfolio.

### National Consumer Finance

Consumer finance portfolio increased by 3.1% over prior quarter to \$278.7 million

\$65.3 million in new originations during fiscal 2019 first quarter from two launched consumer credit programs

### Community Banking

Community banking portfolio increased 7.3% over prior quarter to \$1.2 billion

Growth driven by Commercial Real Estate, continue to see solid market trends in Sioux Falls and Des Moines

### Tax Services

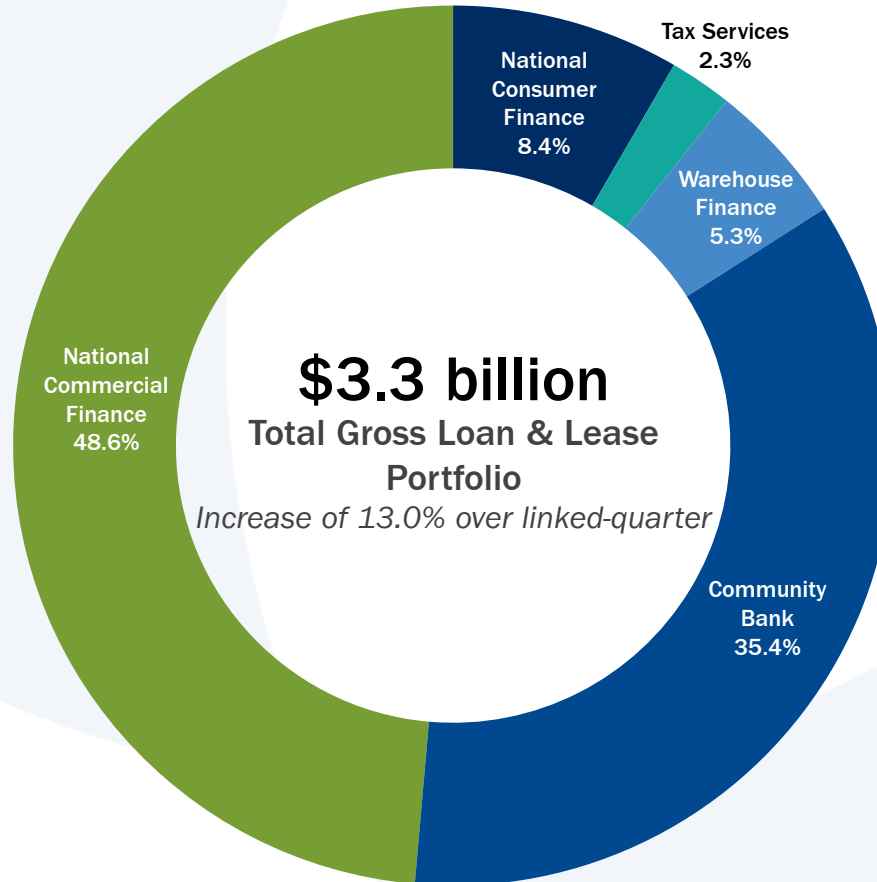
\$76.6 million in pre-season funding, up 13.6% compared to the fiscal 2018 first quarter

\$1.26 billion originated in each of the past two tax seasons

### Warehouse Finance

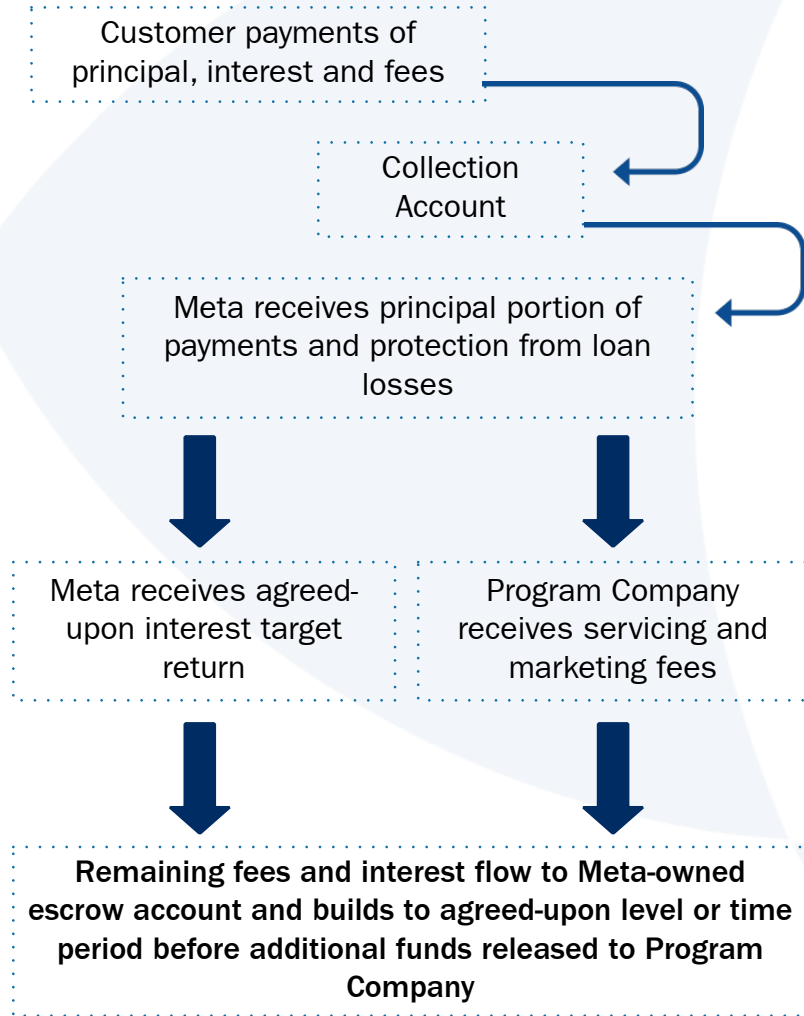
Warehouse finance portfolio increased by 171.0% over prior quarter to \$176.1 million

Growth from addition of two highly secured, asset-based warehouse lines of credit with senior position supported by significant subordination and first out participant



# Example Consumer Credit Waterfall

Agreement structures limit downside risk



## Meta's agreements include provisions for:

- Program suspension or termination based on collateral performance, among other reasons
- Credit protection from Meta-owned escrow accounts

## Expected cumulative net loss rates for the prime and non-prime programs are less than 8% and 10%, respectively

- Meta's reserve for loan losses was ~1% of outstanding balances at December 31, 2018
- Cumulative net loss rates<sup>(1)</sup> would have to range between 15-20% for the prime program, and between 25-30% for the non-prime program, for the 1% reserve at December 31, 2018 to be insufficient

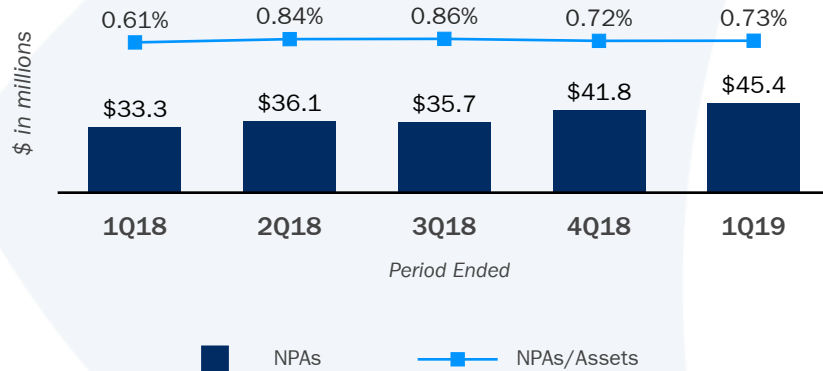
<sup>(1)</sup> Cumulative net loss rates represent life of loan losses, which differs from an annualized loss rate



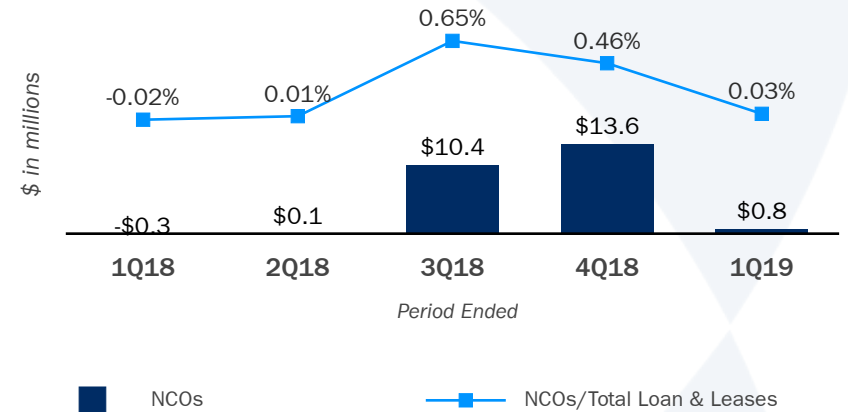
# Asset Quality Remains Strong and Stable

Disciplined Credit Culture Continues to Drive Strong Asset Quality

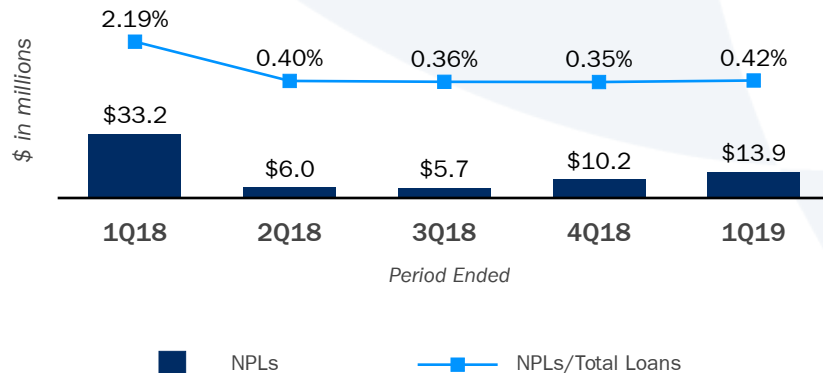
## Nonperforming Assets ("NPAs")



## Net Charge-Offs ("NCOs")



## Nonperforming Loans ("NPLs")



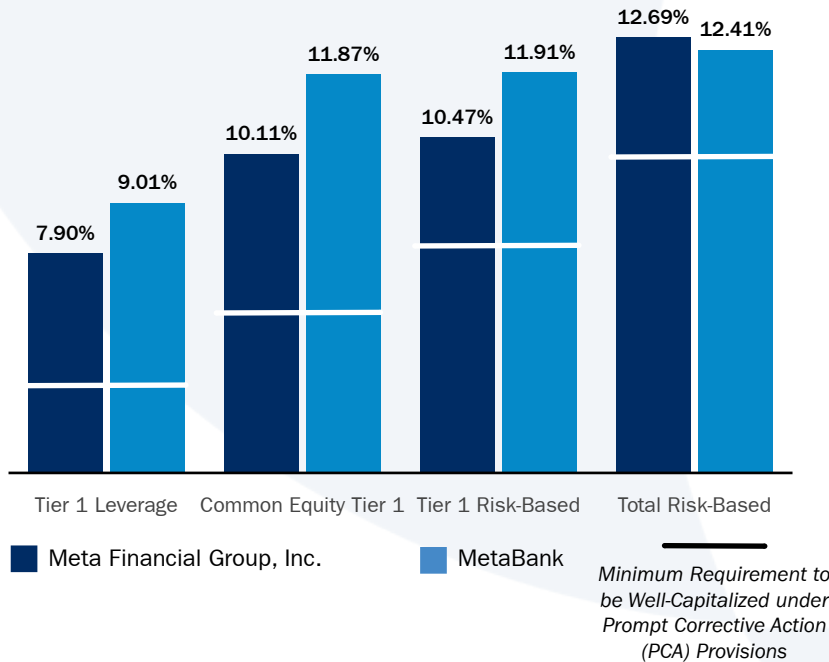
- Allowance for loan and lease losses was \$21.3 million at December 31, 2018, compared to \$8.9 million at December 31, 2017
- The fair value credit mark for the acquired Crestmark loans and leases totaled \$10.1 million at December 31, 2018
- Net charge-offs were \$848.5 thousand for the quarter-ended December 31, 2018
- Tax-related net charge-offs were \$10.5 million and \$11.3 million in the third and fourth quarters of fiscal 2018, respectively



# Regulatory Capital as of December 31, 2018

Strong capital remains above "well-capitalized"

## Regulatory Capital Ratios



Management targets six-month average Bank capital ratios to reduce seasonality<sup>(1)</sup>

| MetaBank Six-Month Average | Actual | Target |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Tier 1 Leverage            | 9.46%  | >8.0%  |
| Total Risk-Based Capital   | 14.03% | >12.0% |

## Capital Deployment Priorities

1. Growth initiatives
2. Share repurchases
3. Dividend payout

<sup>(1)</sup> Due to the predictable, quarterly cyclicity of noninterest-bearing deposits in connection with tax season business activity, management believes that a six-month capital calculation is a useful metric to monitor the Company's overall capital management process.



# Investment Highlights

## Differentiated Model

- Targeted national commercial and consumer industries provide opportunities for growth

## Low-Cost Funding Advantage

- Re-focused on increasing percentage of funding from core deposits

## Scalable Lending Platforms

- Recent Crestmark acquisition provides scalable commercial platform that will be leveraged to optimize earning asset mix

## Cross-Selling Opportunities

- Cross-selling expected to further enhance efficiencies with lower cost of customer acquisition, utilizing current product distribution channels





# Appendix



# Quarterly Income Statement

| (\$ in millions, except per share data)             | 1Q18           | 4Q18           | 1Q19           | 1Q19 Change From |             |                |              |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
|   |                |                |                | 4Q18             |             | 1Q18           |              |
|   |                |                |                | \$               | %           | \$             | %            |
| Net Interest Income                                 | 26.2           | 48.5           | 60.3           | 11.7             | 24 %        | 34.1           | 130 %        |
| Card & Deposit Fee Income                           | 26.1           | 21.0           | 21.3           | 0.3              | 1 %         | (4.8)          | (18)%        |
| Refund Transfer Product Fee Income                  | 0.2            | 0.5            | 0.3            | (0.3)            | (50)%       | 0.1            | 36 %         |
| Tax Advance Fee Income                              | 1.9            | —              | 1.7            | 1.7              | NM          | (0.3)          | (13)%        |
| Rental Income                                       | —              | 7.3            | 10.9           | 3.6              | 49 %        | 10.9           | NM           |
| Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Loans                        | —              | 0.4            | 0.9            | 0.5              | 144 %       | 0.9            | NM           |
| Other Income  | 1.0            | (4.6)          | 2.8            | 7.3              | (160)%      | 1.7            | 167 %        |
| <b>Total Revenue</b>                                | <b>\$ 55.5</b> | <b>\$ 73.2</b> | <b>\$ 98.0</b> | <b>\$ 24.9</b>   | <b>34 %</b> | <b>\$ 42.6</b> | <b>77 %</b>  |
| Compensation and Benefits                           | 22.3           | 30.1           | 33.0           | 2.9              | 10 %        | 10.7           | 48 %         |
| Card Processing Expense                             | 6.5            | 5.5            | 7.1            | 1.6              | 29 %        | 0.5            | 8 %          |
| Tax Product Expense                                 | 0.4            | 0.2            | 0.5            | 0.3              | 178 %       | 0.1            | 21 %         |
| Intangible Amortization                             | 1.7            | 3.6            | 4.4            | 0.8              | 23 %        | 2.7            | 161 %        |
| Operating Lease Equipment Depreciation              | —              | 5.4            | 7.8            | 2.4              | 44 %        | 7.8            | NM           |
| All Other Expense                                   | 13.1           | 21.9           | 21.6           | (0.4)            | (2)%        | 8.5            | 65 %         |
| <b>Total Expense</b>                                | <b>\$ 44.0</b> | <b>\$ 66.6</b> | <b>\$ 74.3</b> | <b>\$ 7.7</b>    | <b>11 %</b> | <b>\$ 30.3</b> | <b>69 %</b>  |
| Provision for Loan and Lease Loss                   | 1.1            | 4.7            | 9.1            | 4.4              | 93 %        | 8.0            | 752 %        |
| Net Income Before Taxes                             | 10.4           | 1.8            | 14.6           | 12.8             | 711 %       | 4.2            | 41 %         |
| Income Tax Expense (Benefit)                        | 5.7            | (7.6)          | (1.7)          | 5.9              | (78)%       | (7.4)          | (130)%       |
| <b>Net Income before non-controlling interest</b>   | <b>4.7</b>     | <b>9.4</b>     | <b>16.3</b>    | <b>6.9</b>       | <b>74 %</b> | <b>11.6</b>    | <b>247 %</b> |
| Net Income attributable to non-controlling interest | —              | 0.7            | 0.9            | 0.2              | 37 %        | 0.9            | NM           |
| <b>Net Income attributable to parent</b>            | <b>\$ 4.7</b>  | <b>\$ 8.7</b>  | <b>\$ 15.4</b> | <b>\$ 6.7</b>    | <b>77 %</b> | <b>\$ 10.7</b> | <b>228 %</b> |
| <b>Earnings Per Share, Diluted</b>                  | <b>\$ 0.16</b> | <b>\$ 0.24</b> | <b>\$ 0.39</b> | <b>\$ 0.15</b>   | <b>63 %</b> | <b>\$ 0.23</b> | <b>144 %</b> |
| Average Diluted Sharecount                          | 29,138,523     | 35,823,162     | 39,406,507     | 3,583,345        | 10 %        | 10,267,984     | 35 %         |



# Average Balance Sheet

| Fiscal Quarter Average - Quarter Ended<br>(\$ in millions) | Dec. 31, 2017   | March 31, 2018  | June 30, 2018   | Sept. 30, 2018  | Dec. 31, 2018   | 1Q19 Change From |             |              |             |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|  | 1Q18            | 2Q18            | 3Q18            | 4Q18            | 1Q19            | 4Q18             |             | 1Q18         |             |
|  |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 | \$               | %           | \$           | %           |
| Cash and fed funds sold                                    | 100             | 132             | 57              | 61              | 45              | (16)             | (26)%       | (55)         | (55)%       |
| Total Investments  | 2,254           | 2,264           | 2,254           | 2,205           | 2,028           | (177)            | (8)%        | (226)        | (10)%       |
| Commercial finance <sup>(1)</sup>                          | 250             | 252             | 300             | 1,091           | 1,562           | 471              | 43 %        | 1,312        | 525 %       |
| Consumer finance <sup>(2)</sup>                            | 204             | 187             | 189             | 245             | 291             | 46               | 19 %        | 87           | 43 %        |
| Tax services loans   | 12              | 417             | 22              | 13              | 11              | (2)              | (17)%       | (1)          | (11)%       |
| Warehouse finance  | —               | —               | —               | 57              | 100             | 43               | 74 %        | 100          | NM          |
| Total National Lending Loans & Leases                      | 466             | 856             | 511             | 1,406           | 1,964           | 558              | 40 %        | 1,498        | 321 %       |
| Total Community Banking Loans                              | 940             | 998             | 1,050           | 1,076           | 1,156           | 80               | 7 %         | 216          | 23 %        |
| Other assets   | 362             | 452             | 368             | 632             | 788             | 156              | 25 %        | 426          | 118 %       |
| <b>Total Assets</b>  | <b>\$ 4,123</b> | <b>\$ 4,703</b> | <b>\$ 4,240</b> | <b>\$ 5,380</b> | <b>\$ 5,981</b> | <b>601</b>       | <b>11 %</b> | <b>1,858</b> | <b>45 %</b> |
| Noninterest-bearing deposits                               | 2,328           | 2,657           | 2,466           | 2,375           | 2,489           | 114              | 5 %         | 161          | 7 %         |
| Interest-bearing deposits (core)                           | 301             | 328             | 265             | 411             | 416             | 5                | 1 %         | 115          | 38 %        |
| Wholesale deposits   | 484             | 685             | 454             | 1,328           | 1,698           | 370              | 28 %        | 1,215        | 251 %       |
| Total borrowings   | 504             | 503             | 512             | 467             | 497             | 30               | 6 %         | (8)          | (1)%        |
| Other liabilities  | 71              | 87              | 99              | 146             | 129             | (17)             | (12)%       | 58           | 81 %        |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>                                   | <b>\$ 3,689</b> | <b>\$ 4,260</b> | <b>\$ 3,795</b> | <b>\$ 4,727</b> | <b>\$ 5,229</b> | <b>502</b>       | <b>11 %</b> | <b>1,540</b> | <b>42 %</b> |
| Shareholder's equity                                       | 434             | 443             | 445             | 653             | 752             | 99               | 15 %        | 318          | 73 %        |
| <b>Liabilities and Equity</b>                              | <b>\$ 4,123</b> | <b>\$ 4,703</b> | <b>\$ 4,240</b> | <b>\$ 5,380</b> | <b>\$ 5,981</b> | <b>601</b>       | <b>11 %</b> | <b>1,858</b> | <b>45 %</b> |

<sup>(1)</sup> Commercial finance includes loans from the AFS/IBEX and Crestmark Divisions, and healthcare receivables

<sup>(2)</sup> Consumer finance includes the Company's purchased student loan portfolios and loans generated from its national consumer lending business

