

Q1 2022 Results

May 5, 2022

Safe Harbor Statement

As a reminder, our comments may include forward-looking statements and expectations regarding future results and performance. Please refer to the cautionary language in the earnings release and in Green Dot's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our most recent Form 10-K and 10-Q, for additional information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

During our call and throughout this presentation, we make reference to financial measures that do not conform with generally accepted accounting principles. For the sake of clarity, unless otherwise noted, all numbers discussed today are presented on a non-GAAP basis. Information may be calculated differently than similar non-GAAP data presented by other companies. Quantitative reconciliation of our non-GAAP financial information to the directly comparable GAAP financial information appears in today's press release and at the end of this slide presentation.

Key Q1 2022 Highlights



Strong Financial Results and Increased 2022 Guidance

Delivered strong financial results highlighted by margin expansion across our businesses

> Q1 2022 Non-GAAP Revenue¹ Up 4%

Q1 2022 Adjusted EBITDA¹ Up 23%

Q1 2022 Non-GAAP EPS¹ Up 28%

Raised 2022 Guidance: Adjusted EBITDA¹ up \$5 million² and non-GAAP EPS¹ up \$0.10²

Business Development

Announced a partnership with **Plaid** to bring secure open finance solutions to GO2bank customers

The number of **GO2bank** accounts continue to grow quarter-to-quarter and now make up a meaningful percentage of our total actives in the Direct business and we are encouraged by the key performance indicators for GO2bank, including spend per account, adoption of additional features, and retention

Modern Banking Platform

Achieved **initial milestones** in the implementation of our end-to-end, cloudbased modern banking platform

We expect full implementation to **transform** our capabilities and provide a high level of **differentiation** among our competitors

In addition to expanding our **range of solutions** and **speed-to-market**, we believe the resulting organizational simplification will **reduce our costs** and **enhance our ability to serve** our customers and partners

Capital Return

Completed a **\$25 million accelerated share repurchase program (ASR)** in conjunction with our \$100 million share repurchase program. In total, approximately 0.9 million shares were delivered under the ASR at an average price of \$27.35 per share

Plan to execute the remainder of our \$100 million share buyback program over the remainder of 2022

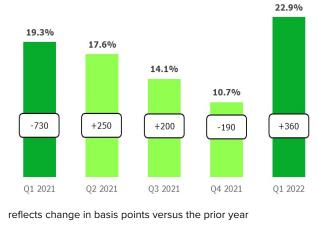
Q12022 Results

Non-GAAP Revenue¹



in millions, reflects change versus the prior year

Adjusted EBITDA Margin¹



Adjusted EBITDA¹



in millions, reflects change versus the prior year

Non-GAAP EPS¹



Non-GAAP Revenue¹ increased 4%

- Consumer Services down 14%
- B2B Services up 26%
- Money Movement up 8%
- Interest Income, Net up 68%

Adjusted EBITDA¹ increased 23%

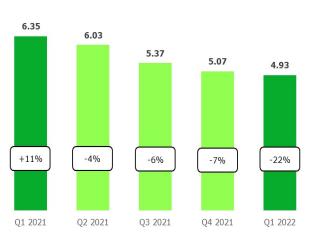
- Adjusted EBITDA Margin up 360 bps to 22.9%
- Consumer Services segment profit up 1%
- B2B Services segment profit up 27%
- Money Movement segment profit up 26%
- Corporate and Other Expense increased due to ongoing investments in our modern banking platform, customer service and our flagship GO2bank digital banking solution

Non-GAAP EPS¹ increased 28%

• Effective Tax Rate similar with prior year

Q1 2022 Key Metrics





in millions, reflects change versus the prior year

Purchase Volume

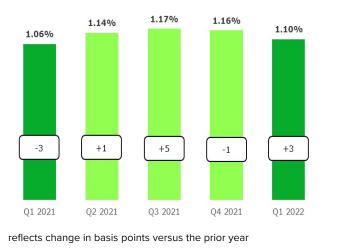


Gross Dollar Volume



in millions, reflects change versus the prior year

Net Interchange Rate²



The presence of **significant government stimulus in the prior year** created challenging comparisons for our key metrics during the quarter

Actives¹ declined 22%

- Consumer Services down 25%
 - Consumer Services Direct Deposit Actives down 29%
- B2B Services down 17%

Gross Dollar Volume declined 16%

- Consumer Services down 35%
- B2B Services up 3%

Purchase Volume declined 31%

- Consumer Services down 30%
- B2B Services down 34%

Net Interchange Rate² increased 3 bps

in minoris, reflects change versus the prior year

 1 Measured as accounts that have been active in the last 90 days as of quarter end 2 Net Interchange Rate equals Interchange revenues divided by Purchase Volume

Consumer Services



Segment Profit



in millions, reflects change versus the prior year





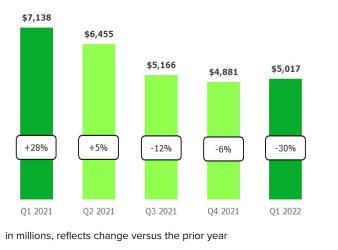
in millions, reflects change versus the prior year

¹ Equals segment revenue divided by the average of active accounts at start and end of quarter ² Measured as accounts that have been active in the last 90 days as of quarter end Please see appendix at end of presentation for a reconciliation of segment measures



in millions, reflects change versus the prior year

Purchase Volume



Segment Revenue declined 14%

• **Revenue per average active**¹ increased 9% over the prior year and is up 26% versus Q1 2020, driven by continued adoption of profitable features by our customer base, including **overdraft protection**

Segment Profit increased 1%

• Segment Profit Margin expanded by 520 bps due to increase in revenue per average active and cost management

Actives² declined 25%

- Direct Deposit Actives² down 29%
 - Direct Deposit Actives² represented 22.7% of total Actives², down 110 bps

Gross Dollar Volume declined 35%

Purchase Volume declined 30%

B2B Services





in millions, reflects change versus the prior year

Actives¹



in millions, reflects change versus the prior year

Segment Profit



in millions, reflects change versus the prior year

Purchase Volume



Segment Revenue increased 26%

- Strong growth from a key BaaS partner
- Attractive growth in **PayCard** from the addition of new employers, continued improvement in the labor market, and adoption of Earned Wage Access
- Partially offset by a long-planned, and contemplated, **roll-off of a BaaS partner**
- Absent this conversion, performance from our other BaaS partners was largely consistent with the strong results we have reported over the last several quarters

Segment Profit increased 27%

- Segment Profit Margin increased 10 bps
- Underlying margin expansion for our BaaS partners that do not contain a fixed profit and PayCard business

Actives¹ declined 17%

Gross Dollar Volume increased 3%

Purchase Volume declined 34%

¹ Measured as accounts that have been active in the last 90 days as of quarter end Please see appendix at end of presentation for a reconciliation of segment measures

Money Movement Services

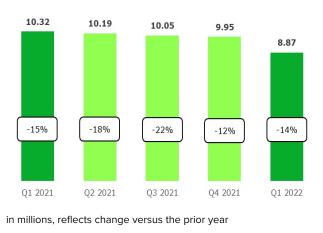


Segment Profit



in millions, reflects change versus the prior year

Cash Transfers





\$61

in millions, reflects change versus the prior year

Tax Refunds



Segment Revenue increased 8%

 A more normalized tax season resulted in a 29% increase in tax refunds processed versus the prior year period

Segment Profit increased 26%

• Segment Profit Margin expanded 910 bps

Cash Transfers declined 14%

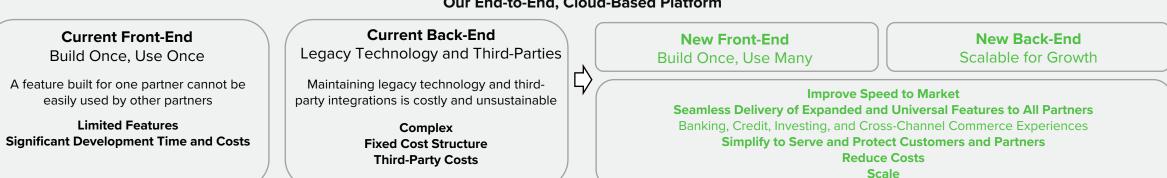
Tax Refunds increased 29%

Our Modern Banking Platform



Transform our capabilities. Simplify our technology. Scale for growth.

Anticipate at least \$35 million of annual savings, \$14 million of additional annual technology savings, plus enhanced revenue opportunities once transformation complete



An Enterprise-Wide, Multi-Year Effort: Our Measured Timeline Helps to Ensure an Orderly Conversion and Minimizes Operational Risk Our Expectations: 2022: Modest Impact. 2023: More Meaningful Impact. 2024: Substantial Impact of Cost Savings and Revenue Enhancement Opportunities

Our End-to-End, Cloud-Based Platform

Unlocking Our Differentiated Assets



We believe our Modern Banking Platform elevates Green Dot's Foundational Elements and Differentiated Assets

Our People and Culture

Leadership Significant experience in financial technology and financial services

Culture

Aligning around a common mission underpinned by accountability at every level

Talent

Our opportunity and culture is attracting talented individuals to Green Dot

Green Dot Bank

Strength Green Dot Bank's financial strength attracts customers and partners to Green Dot

Unique

Green Dot Bank provides Green Dot with unique funding and economic advantages and supports a robust product roadmap

Distribution

Retail: Over 90,000 points of distribution

Direct: GO2bank

Employer: Over 5,500 SMBs

Tax: 12.1 million tax refunds processed¹

Partners: Relationships with leading consumer companies and SMB platforms that reach millions of people and SMBs

The Green Dot Network

Reach POS integrations at leading retailers

Relevance

A critical solution for millions of Americans participating in the cash economy

Unique Differentiates us from digital-only competitors

Updated 2022 Guidance



Up \$0.10

		Growth ¹	
Prior	New	<u>Change</u> ¹	New
Non-GAAP Revenue ²	Non-GAAP Revenue ²	Non-GAAP Revenue ²	Non-GAAP Revenue ²
\$1.394 - \$1.430 Billion	\$1.394 - \$1.430 Billion	Unchanged	Up 2%
Adjusted EBITDA ²	Adjusted EBITDA ²	Adjusted EBITDA ²	Adjusted EBITDA ²
\$225 - \$235 Million	\$230 - \$240 Million	Up \$5 Million	Up 8%
Non-GAAP EPS ²	Non-GAAP EPS ²	Non-GAAP EPS ²	Non-GAAP EPS ²

\$2.22 - \$2.35

¹ Reflects the change from the mid-point of our new 2022 guidance versus the mid-point of our prior 2022 guidance and growth at the mid-point of our new 2022 guidance versus 2021 ² Please see appendix at end of presentation for a reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures

\$2.32 - \$2.46

11 Green Dot Corporation

Up 8%

Appendix: Reportable Segments

Green Dot's segment reporting is based on how its Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") manages its businesses, including resource allocation and performance assessment. Its CODM (who is the Chief Executive Officer) organizes and manages the business primarily on the basis of the channels in which its product and services are offered and uses net revenue and segment profit to assess profitability. Segment profit reflects each segment's net revenue less direct costs, such as sales and marketing expenses, processing expenses, third-party call center support and transaction losses. Green Dot's operations are aggregated amongst three reportable segments: 1) Consumer Services, 2) Business to Business ("B2B") Services and 3) Money Movement Services.

The Corporate and Other segment primarily consists of net interest income and certain other investment income earned by its bank, eliminations of intersegment revenues and expenses, unallocated corporate expenses, and other costs that are not considered when management evaluates segment performance, such as salaries, wages and related benefits for our employees, professional service fees, software licenses, telephone and communication costs, rent and utilities, and insurance. Non-cash expenses such as stock-based compensation, depreciation and amortization of long-lived assets, impairment charges and other non-recurring expenses that are not considered by our CODM when evaluating our overall consolidated financial results are excluded from its unallocated corporate expenses. Green Dot does not evaluate performance or allocate resources based on segment asset data, and therefore such information is not presented.

Appendix: Reportable Segments

				20	21				2022
		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	Q1
Segment Revenue				(In mill	ions)			
Consumer Services	\$	184.3	\$	182.1	\$	167.5	\$	160.8	\$ 158.8
B2B Services		106.0		112.6		118.2		121.8	133.9
Money Movement Services		90.4		66.0		45.6		37.8	97.3
Corporate and Other		(0.9)		(2.8)		(2.3)		0.8	4.7
Total segment revenues		379.8		357.9		328.9		321.2	394.7
BaaS commission and processing expenses (8)		13.7		11.4		10.6		9.6	6.5
Other income (9)		-		-		-		-	(0.6)
Total operating revenues	\$	393.5	\$	369.4	\$	339.5	\$	330.8	\$ 400.6
				20	21				2022
		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	Q1
Segment Profit				(In mill	ions)			
Consumer Services	\$	53.5	\$	55.8	\$	60.1	\$	54.2	\$ 54.3
B2B Services		17.5		18.2		18.5		18.9	22.3
Money Movement Services		48.8		38.2		18.7		10.2	61.5
Corporate and Other	12	(46.5)	2	(49.2)		(51.1)	21	(49.0)	(47.7)
Total segment profit*		73.4		62.9		46.2		34.4	90.3
Reconciliation to income (loss) before income taxes									
Depreciation and amortization of property, equipment and internal-use software		13.2		14.0		15.3		14.6	13.8
Stock based compensation and related employer taxes		17.2		8.4		11.6		14.4	15.2
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		6.9		6.9		6.9		6.9	6.5
Impairment charges		_		-		-		-	2.3
Other expense		2.0		1.8		3.6		6.6	 1.0
Operating income (loss)	201	34.0	28	31.8	22	8.8	23	(8.1)	51.6
Interest expense, net		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	0.1
Other income (expense), net		(1.1)		1.6		0.8		(4.0)	(0.8)
ncome (loss) before income taxes	\$	32.9	\$	33.4	\$	9.6	\$	(12.2)	\$ 50.7

* Total segment profit is also referred to herein as adjusted EBITDA in its non-GAAP measures. Additional information about the Company's non-GAAP financial measures can be found under "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement Green Dot's consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), Green Dot uses measures of operating results that are adjusted for, among other things, non-operating net interest income and expense; other non-interest investment income earned by our bank; income tax benefit and expense; depreciation and amortization, including amortization of acquired intangibles; certain legal settlement gains and charges; stock-based compensation and related employer payroll taxes; changes in the fair value of contingent consideration; transaction costs from acquisitions; amortization attributable to deferred financial ocosts; impairment charges; extraordinary severance expenses; earnings or losses from equity method investments; changes in fair value on loans held for sale; commissions and certain processing-related costs associated with Banking as a Service (" BaaS") products and services where Green Dot does not control customer acquisition; other charges and income not reflective of ongoing operating results; and income tax effects. This earnings release includes non-GAAP total operating revenues, adjusted EBITDA, non-GAAP net income, and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share. These non-GAAP financial measures are not calculated or presented in accordance with GAAP. Green Dot's non-GAAP financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, and should be read only in conjunction with Green Dot's financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Green Dot's non-GAAP financial measures may be different from similarly-titled non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. Green Dot believes that the presentation of non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to management and investors regarding underlying trends in its consolidated financial condition and results of operations. For additional information regarding Green Dot's use of non-GAAP financial measures and the items excluded by Green Dot from one

		Q1		20 Q2	21	Q3		Q4		2022 Q1
Reconciliation of Total Operating Revenues to Non-GAAP Total Operating Revenues ((1)				(1	n millions)				
Total operating revenues BaaS commission and processing expenses (8) Other income (9)	\$	393.5 (13.7) -	\$	369.4 (11.4)	\$	339.5 (10.6) -	\$	330.8 (9.6)	\$	400.6 (6.5) 0.6
Non-GAAP total operating revenues	\$	379.8	\$	357.9	\$	328.9	\$	321.2	\$	394.7
			_	20	21				-	2022
Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Non-GAAP Net Income (1)		Q1		Q2 (In millio	ns, e	Q3 xcept per	share	Q4 data)		Q1
Net income (loss)	S	25.7	\$	24.9	\$	7.3	\$	(10.5)	\$	38.6
Stock-based compensation and related employer payroll taxes (3)		17.2		8.4		11.6		14.4		15.2
Amortization of acquired intangible assets (4)		6.9		6.9		6.9		6.9		6.5
Change in fair value of contingent consideration (4)		21		-		2		0.0		0.3
Transaction and related acquisition costs (4)		-		1.1		0.6		7.0		0.4
Amortization of deferred financing costs (5)		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
Impairment charges (5)		-		-		-		-		2.3
Extraordinary severance expenses (6)		2.0		1.2		0.7		0.6		0.1
Legal settlement expenses (gain) (5)		0.0		- 1		2.3		(1.2)		(0.4)
Losses (earnings) in equity method investments (5)		0.9		(1.5)		(0.7)		(0.3)		1.7
Change in fair value of loans held for sale (2)(5)		-		-		-		4.4		(0.6)
Other (income) expense (5)		0.2		(0.8)		(0.1)		0.0		0.2
Income tax effect (7)		(7.0)		(2.7)		(4.7)		(6.3)		(5.8)
Non-GAAP net income	\$	46.1	\$	37.8	\$	24.0	\$	15.2	\$	58.6
Diluted earnings (loss) per share										
GAAP	\$	0.46	\$	0.45	\$	0.13	\$	(0.19)	\$	0.70
Non-GAAP	\$	0.83	\$	0.68	\$	0.43	\$	0.27	\$	1.06
Diluted weighted-average shares issued and outstanding										
GAAP		55.1		55.1		55.4		54.4		55.2
Non-GAAP		55.7		55.6		55.8		55.9		55.5

	2021					2022			
		Q1		Q2		Q3	Q4		Q1
Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA (1)					(li	n millions)			
Net income (loss)	\$	25.7	\$	24.9	\$	7.3	\$ (10.5)	\$	38.6
Interest expense, net (2)		0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.1
Income tax (benefit) expense		7.1		8.5		2.3	(1.7)		12.1
Depreciation and amortization of property, equipment and internal-use software (2)		13.2		14.0		15.3	14.6		13.8
Stock-based compensation and related employer payroll taxes (2)(3)		17.2		8.4		11.6	14.4		15.2
Amortization of acquired intangible assets (2)(4)		6.9		6.9		6.9	6.9		6.5
Change in fair value of contingent consideration (2)(4)		-					0.0		0.3
Transaction and related acquisition costs (2)(4)		-		1.1		0.6	7.0		0.4
Impairment charges (2)(5)		1.7		-		-	-		2.3
Extraordinary severance expenses (2)(6)		2.0		1.2		0.7	0.6		0.1
Losses (earnings) in equity method investments (2)(5)		0.9		(1.5)		(0.7)	(0.3)		1.7
Change in fair value of loans held for sale (2)(5)		-		-		-	4.4		(0.6)
Legal settlement expenses (gain) (2)(5)		0.0		-		2.3	(1.2)		(0.4)
Other expense (income) (2)(5)	12	0.2	34.	(0.8)	3.	(0.1)	 0.0		0.2
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	73.4	\$	62.9	\$	46.2	\$ 34.4	\$	90.3
Non-GAAP total operating revenues	\$	379.8	\$	357.9	\$	328.9	\$ 321.2	\$	394.7
Adjusted EBITDA/Non-GAAP Total operating revenues (adjusted EBITDA margin)		19.3%		17.6%		14.1%	 10.7%		22.9%

	2021				2022		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1		
Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Issued and Outstanding			(In millions)				
Diluted weighted-average shares issued and outstanding	55.1	55.1	55.4	54.4	55.2		
Weighted-average unvested Walmart restricted shares (10)	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3		
Anti-dilutive shares due to GAAP net loss	-	-	-	1.1	-		
Non-GAAP diluted weighted-average shares issued and outstanding	55.7	55.6	55.8	55.9	55.5		
		2021		2022			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1		
Supplemental Detail on Non-GAAP Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Issued and Outstanding		(In millions)					
Total stock outstanding at end of period:	54.4	54.6	54.7	54.9	54.3		
Weighting adjustment	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	0.5		
Dilutive potential shares:							
Stock options	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2		
Restricted and performance based restricted stock units	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5		
Employee stock purchase plan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Non-GAAP diluted weighted-average shares issued and outstanding	55.7	55.6	55.8	55.9	55.5		

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Reconciliation of Forward Looking Guidance for Non-GAAP Financial Measures to Projected		FY 2022						
GAAP Total Operating Revenues		Range						
		Low		High				
		(In mi	illions)					
Total operating revenues	\$	1,422	\$	1,460				
Adjustments (8)(9)		(28)	-	(30)				
Non-GAAP total operating revenues	\$	1,394	\$	1,430				
Reconciliation of Forward Looking Guidance for Non-GAAP Financial Measures to Projected		FY	2022					
GAAP Net Income		Ra	inge					
		Low		High				
		(In mi	illions)					
Net income	\$	56.6	\$	64.2				
Adjustments (11)	-	173.4		175.8				
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	230.0	\$	240.0				
	\$	1,430	\$	1,394				
Non-GAAP total operating revenues		16.1%		17.2%				

GAAP Net Income and GAAP Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Issued and Outstanding

		LOW	піуп				
	In millions, except						
Net income Adjustments (11)	\$	56.6 71.8	\$	64.2 71.8			
Non-GAAP net income	\$	128.4	\$	136.0			
Diluted earnings per share							
GAAP	\$	1.03	\$	1.17			
Non-GAAP	\$	2.32	\$	2.46			
Diluted weighted-average shares issued and outstanding							
GAAP		55.1		55.1			
Weighted-average unvested Walmart restricted shares (10)		0.2		0.2			
Non-GAAP		55.3	80	55.3			

Range

1) To supplement Green Dot's consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP, Green Dot uses measures of operating results that are adjusted to exclude various, primarily non-cash, expenses and charges. These financial measures are not calculated or presented in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to or substitutes for operating revenues, operating income, net income or any other measure of financial performance calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. These financial measures may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures of other organizations because other organizations may not calculate their measures in the same manner as Green Dot does. These financial measures are adjusted to eliminate the impact of items that Green Dot does not consider indicative of its core operating performance. You are encouraged to evaluate these adjustments and the reasons Green Dot considers them appropriate.

Green Dot believes that the non-GAAP financial measures it presents are useful to investors in evaluating Green Dot's operating performance for the following reasons:

- Green Dot records stock-based compensation from period to period, and recorded stock-based compensation expenses and related employer payroll taxes, net of forfeitures. By
 comparing Green Dot's adjusted EBITDA, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share in different historical periods, investors can evaluate Green Dot's operating
 results without the additional variations caused by stock-based compensation expense and related employer payroll taxes, which may not be comparable from period to period due to
 changes in the fair market value of Green Dot's Class A common stock (which is influenced by external factors like the volatility of the public markets and the financial performance of
 Green Dot's peers) and is not a key measure of Green Dot's operations;
- adjusted EBITDA is widely used by investors to measure a company's operating performance without regard to items, such as non-operating net interest income and expense, income tax benefit and expense, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation and related employer payroll taxes, changes in the fair value of contingent consideration, transaction costs, impairment charges, extraordinary severance expenses, certain legal settlement charges, earnings or losses from equity method investments, changes in the fair value of loans held for sale, and other charges and income that can vary substantially from company to company depending upon their respective financing structures and accounting policies, the book values of their assets, their capital structures and the methods by which their assets were acquired; and
- securities analysts use adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure to evaluate the overall operating performance of companies.

Green Dot's management uses the non-GAAP financial measures:

- as measures of operating performance, because they exclude the impact of items not directly resulting from Green Dot's core operations;
- for planning purposes, including the preparation of Green Dot's annual operating budget;
- to allocate resources to enhance the financial performance of Green Dot's business;
- to evaluate the effectiveness of Green Dot's business strategies;
- to establish metrics for variable compensation; and
- in communications with Green Dot's board of directors concerning Green Dot's financial performance.

Green Dot understands that, although adjusted EBITDA and other non-GAAP financial measures are frequently used by investors and securities analysts in their evaluations of companies, these measures have limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider them in isolation or as substitutes for an analysis of Green Dot's results of operations as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- that these measures do not reflect Green Dot's capital expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or other contractual commitments;
- that these measures do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, Green Dot's working capital needs;
- that these measures do not reflect non-operating interest expense or interest income;
- that these measures do not reflect cash requirements for income taxes;
- that, although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated or amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and these measures do not reflect any cash requirements for these replacements; and
- that other companies in Green Dot's industry may calculate these measures differently than Green Dot does, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures.
- 2) Green Dot does not include any income tax impact of the associated non-GAAP adjustment to adjusted EBITDA, as the case may be, because each of these adjustments to the non-GAAP financial measure is provided before income tax expense.
- 3) This expense consists primarily of expenses for restricted stock units (including performance-based restricted stock units), performance-based stock options and related employer payroll taxes. Stock-based compensation expense is not comparable from period to period due to changes in the fair market value of Green Dot's Class A common stock (which is influenced by external factors like the volatility of public markets and the financial performance of Green Dot's peers) and is not a key measure of Green Dot's operations. Green Dot excludes stock-based compensation expense from its non-GAAP financial measures primarily because it consists of non-cash expenses that Green Dot does not believe are reflective of ongoing operating results. Green Dot also believes that it is not useful to investors to understand the impact of stock-based compensation to its results of operations. Further, the related employer payroll taxes are dependent upon volatility in Green Dot's stock price, as well as the timing and size of option exercises and vesting of restricted stock units, over which Green Dot has limited to no control. This expense is included as a component of compensation and benefits expenses on Green Dot's consolidated statements of operations.
- 4) Green Dot excludes certain income and expenses that are the result of acquisitions. These acquisition-related adjustments include items such as transaction costs, the amortization of acquired intangible assets, changes in the fair value of contingent consideration, settlements of contingencies established at time of acquisition and other acquisition related charges, such as integration charges and professional and legal fees, which result in Green Dot recording expenses or fair value adjustments in its GAAP financial statements. Green Dot analyzes the performance of its operations without regard to these adjustments. In determining whether any acquisition-related adjustment is appropriate, Green Dot takes into consideration, among other things, how such adjustments would or would not aid in the understanding of the performance of its operations. These items are included as a component of other general and administrative expenses on Green Dot's consolidated statements of operations, as applicable for the periods presented.

- 5) Green Dot excludes certain income and expenses that are not reflective of ongoing operating results. It is difficult to estimate the amount or timing of these items in advance. Although these events are reflected in Green Dot's GAAP financial statements, Green Dot excludes them in its non-GAAP financial measures because Green Dot believes these items may limit the comparability of ongoing operations with prior and future periods. These adjustments include items such as amortization attributable to deferred financing costs, impairment charges related to long-lived assets, earnings or losses from equity method investments, legal settlement expenses, changes in the fair value of loans held for sale, and other income and expenses, as applicable for the periods presented. In determining whether any such adjustment is appropriate, Green Dot takes into consideration, among other things, how such adjustments would or would not aid in the understanding of the performance of its operations. Each of these adjustments, except for amortization of deferred financing costs, earnings and losses from equity method investments, and fair value changes on loans held for sale, which are all included below operating income, are included within other general and administrative expenses on Green Dot's consolidated statements of operations.
- 6) Represents charges related to extraordinary severance expenses, which were paid out in connection with the transition and employment agreements of certain former executives, reductions in force and other involuntary terminations of employment. Although severance expenses may arise throughout the fiscal year, the nature of these costs are not indicative of its core operating performance. This expense is included as a component of compensation and benefits expenses on Green Dot's consolidated statements of operations.
- 7) Represents the tax effect for the related non-GAAP measure adjustments using Green Dot's year to date non-GAAP effective tax rate. It also excludes both the impact of excess tax benefits related to stock-based compensation and the IRC §162(m) limitation that applies to performance-based restricted stock units and stock options expense.
- 8) Represents commissions and certain processing-related costs associated with BaaS products and services where Green Dot does not control customer acquisition. This adjustment is netted against Green Dot's B2B Services revenues when evaluating segment performance.
- 9) Represents other non-interest investment income earned by our bank. This amount is included along with operating interest income in our Corporate and Other segment since the yield earned on these investments are generated on a recurring basis and earned similarly to its investment securities available for sale.
- 10) Represents the weighted average of the unvested balance of restricted shares issued to Walmart in January 2020. Walmart is entitled to voting rights and participate in any dividends paid on the unvested balance and therefore, the shares are included in the computation of non-GAAP diluted earnings per share.
- 1) These amounts represent estimated adjustments for items such as non-operating net interest income, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, employee stock-based compensation and related employer taxes, changes in the fair value of contingent consideration, transaction costs from acquisitions, amortization attributable to deferred financing costs, impairment charges, extraordinary severance expenses, earnings and losses from equity method investments, changes in the fair value of loans held for sale, legal settlement gains and expenses and other income and expenses. Employee stock-based compensation expense includes assumptions about the future fair value of the Company's Class A common stock (which is influenced by external factors like the volatility of public markets and the financial performance of the Company's peers).