

Forward-Looking Statements

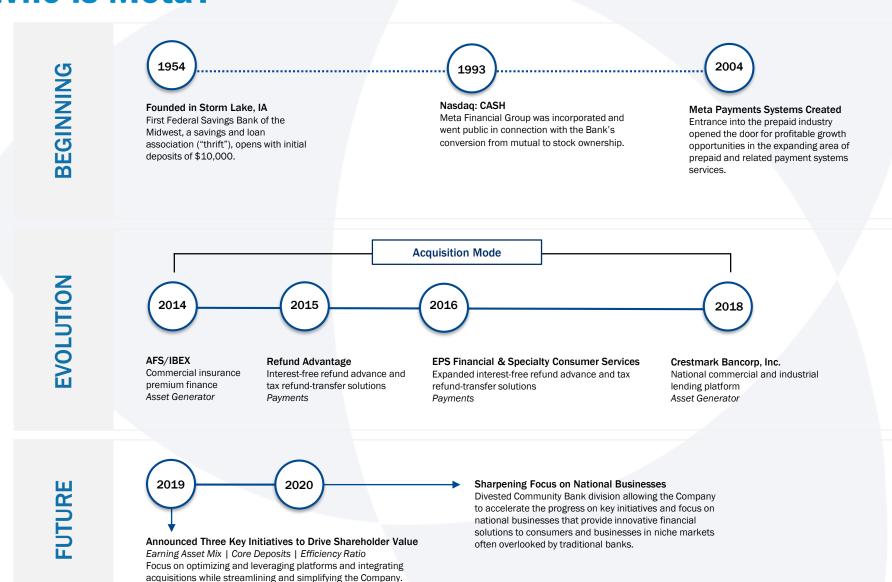
The Company and MetaBank may from time to time make written or oral "forward-looking statements," including statements contained in this investor presentation, the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), the Company's reports to stockholders, and in other communications by the Company and MetaBank, 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 and opportunities 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; expectations concerning the Company's acquisitions and divestitures, including potential benefits of, and other expectations for the Company in connection with, such transactions; new products and services, such as those offered by MetaBank or the Company's Payments divisions (which include Meta Payment Systems, Refund Advantage, EPS Financial and Specialty Consumer Services); 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: maintaining our executive management team; expected growth opportunities may not be realized or may take longer to realize than expected; factors relating to the Company's share repurchase program; 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; 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, 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 MetaBank'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 MetaBank's divisions; the growth of the Company's business, as well as expenses related thereto; continued maintenance by MetaBank 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 presentation. 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, 2019 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.



Who is Meta?



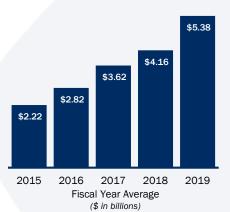


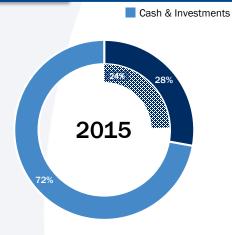
Strategic Balance Sheet Mix Improvement

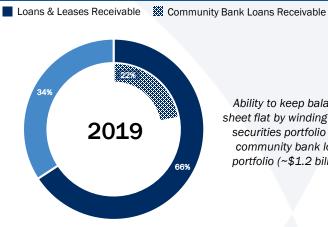


Interest-earning asset mix expected to further generate margin expansion.









Ability to keep balance sheet flat by winding down securities portfolio and community bank loan portfolio (~\$1.2 billon).

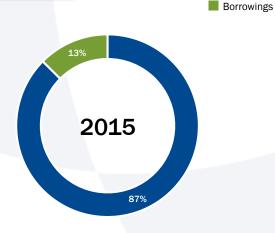
AVERAGE FUNDING SOURCES

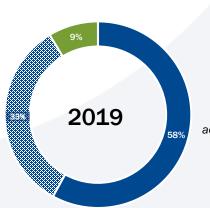
Increasing funding from core deposits expected to further generate margin expansion.

Core Deposits



Fiscal Year Average (\$ in billions)





Wholesale Deposits

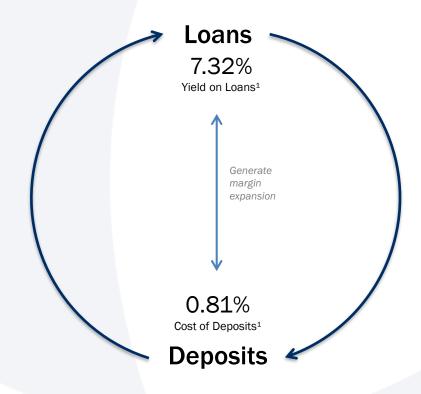
Acquired approximately \$1.1 billion in CDs and wholesale deposits as a result of the Crestmark acquisition in August 2018. In process of replacing wholesale deposits with core deposits.



Differentiated Business Reduces Risk and Provides Growth Opportunities in Various Economic Environments

Payments

- Tailored solutions enable payments providers to grow their businesses and build more profitable customer relationships by creating and delivering payment solutions nationwide.
- Generates stable funding source to deploy into lending business lines.
- Fee income generation from payments and tax services business lines.



Commercial Finance

- Provide customized business capital solutions for small-and medium-sized businesses with innovative financial solutions to niche markets nationwide.
- Target niche commercial and consumer industries to provide opportunities for growth.

Higher-yielding, risk adjusted, lending businesses generate margin expansion when funded by payments deposits



Differentiated Approach to Driving Shareholder Value

1 Increase Percentage of Funding from Core Deposits

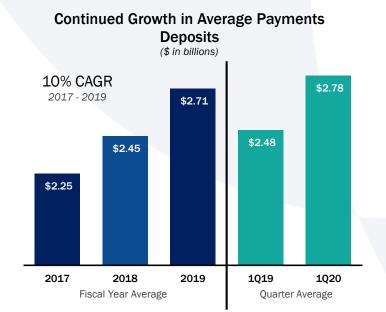
Optimize Earning Asset Mix

3 Improve Operating Efficiencies

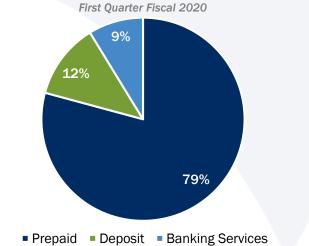


Earnings Power from Payments

- Primary deposit source derived from Payments business line which generates stable, core deposits, including prepaid and demand deposit solutions
- Payments deposits represented 60% of total average deposits for the fiscal 2020 first quarter.
- Growth strategy includes gaining greater share of deposits from existing relationships and adding new strategic relationships.
- Generated \$21.5 million in payments card and deposit fee income in first fiscal guarter 2020.
- Fee income opportunities in areas such as merchant acquiring, ACH origination, and our Faster Payments initiatives.



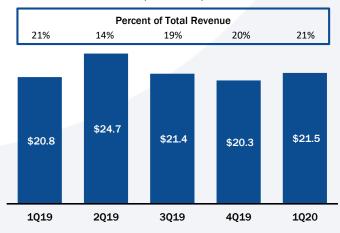
Payments Card and Deposit Fee Income Breakout



Banking Services includes ATM, ACH/Faster Payments, Merchant Acquiring

Payments Card and Deposit Fee Income Generation

(\$ in millions)



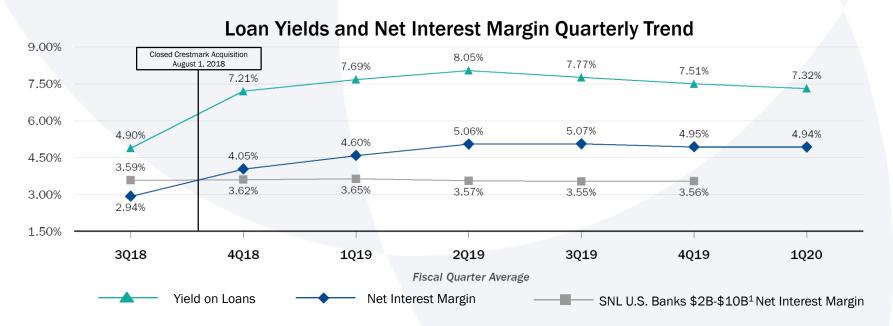


Compelling Asset Mix Driving Differentiated NIM Expansion

| | | Earning Asset Mix ¹ | | Yields | Aspirational |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Selected Quarterly Average | December 2018 | September 2019 | December 2019 | December 2019 | Earning Asset Mix |
| Commercial Finance | 30% | 36% | 38% | 9.00% | >55% |
| Consumer & Warehouse Finance | 8% | 12% | 10% | 7.45% | <15% |
| Community Bank ² | 22% | 23% | 23% | 4.64% | 0% |
| Investments | 39% | 28% | 26% | 2.65% | <20% |

¹ Quarterly average, excludes Tax Services Loans and Cash & Fed Funds Sold

Balance sheet well-positioned for a flat rate environment with emphasis on growing core deposits and replacing lower-yielding assets with higher-yielding assets.

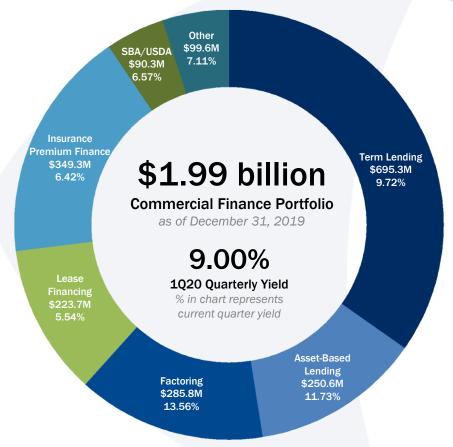


¹ SNL U.S. Bank \$2-10B; includes all Banks in SNL's coverage universe with \$2B to \$10B in Assets. Q1 2020 (December 31, 2019) SNL data not yet available.



² The Company announced on November 20, 2019 that MetaBank entered into an agreement with Central Bank, an lowa state-chartered bank headquartered in Storm Lake, lowa, for the sale of MetaBank's Community Bank division.

Commercial Finance Growth Engine



Top three industry concentrations¹ by %

1. Manufacturing: 21%

2. Utilities: 16%

3. Transportation & Warehousing: 11%

Top three geographic concentrations¹ by %

Midwest: 26%
 Southeast: 22%
 West: 22%

Term Lending. Originate a variety of collateralized conventional term loans and notes receivable, with terms ranging from three to 25 years, generally secured by equipment, recurring revenue streams, as well as real estate. *Average loan size approximately \$200 thousand.*

Asset-Based Lending. Provide asset-based loans secured by assets such as inventory, accounts receivable, machinery & equipment, work-in-process and other assets. *Average loan size approximately* \$1.75 million.

Factoring. Provide factoring services where clients provide detailed inventory, accounts receivable, and work-in-process reports for lending arrangements. *Average loan size approximately* \$300 thousand.

Lease Financing. Provide flexible leasing solutions for technology, capital equipment and select transportation assets like tractors, trailers and construction equipment. *Average lease size approximately \$200 thousand.*

Insurance Premium Finance. Provide short-term, primarily collateralized financing to facilitate the commercial customers' purchase of insurance for various forms of risk. *Average loan size approximately* \$30 thousand.

SBA/USDA. Originate loans through programs partially guaranteed by the SBA or USDA. *Average loan size approximately* \$550 thousand.

Other Commercial Finance. Includes healthcare receivables loan portfolio primarily comprised of loans to individuals for medical services received. Majority of these loans are guaranteed by the hospital.



¹ Excludes joint ventures and insurance premium finance portfolios; percentages calculated based on aggregate principal amount of loans

Improve Operating Efficiencies

Enhance efficiency ratio from current level

- Expense discipline and generation of positive operating leverage
 - Driving 2x operating leverage in each business line (i.e., growing revenue two times the rate of expense growth)
 - Eliminating redundant functions and improving collaboration across teams
 - 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



Long-Term Value Drivers

Differentiated Model

• Target niche commercial and consumer industries to provide opportunities for growth

Lower Cost Funding Advantage

- National payments business drives stable, lower cost deposits
- Re-focus on increasing percentage of funding from core deposits

Scalable Lending Platforms

Crestmark acquisition provides scalable commercial finance platform, leveraged to optimize earning asset mix

Cross-Selling Opportunities

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

Positioning in a shifting rate environment

 Balance sheet well-positioned for a flat rate environment with emphasis of growing core deposits and replacing lower-yielding assets with higher-yielding assets.

Aspirational Target Qualitative Metrics

- ROA > 2.0%
- Efficiency ratio < 65%



Quarter Highlights

First Quarter Fiscal 2020



Business Developments

First Quarter Ended December 31, 2019

- On November 20, 2019, entered into a definitive agreement with Central Bank for the sale of the Community Bank division.
 - Sale includes all Community Bank deposits, branch locations, fixed assets and employees and a portion of the Community Bank's loan portfolio.
 - The transaction is expected to close in the second fiscal quarter of 2020, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain conditions, the receipt of third party and regulatory approval and satisfaction of customary closing conditions.
- Disposed of assets related to a previously disclosed Community Bank agricultural relationship that were held in other real estate owned, which represented 46 basis points of non-performing assets as of September 30, 2019.
 - The Company recognized a \$5.0 million loss from the sale of foreclosed property, \$1.1 million in deferred rental income and \$0.2 million in other real estate owned expenses related to these foreclosed properties for a net loss of \$4.1 million.
- Joined KBW Nasdaq Financial Technology Index (Index Ticker: KFTX) effective after-market close on Friday, December 20, 2019



Financial Highlights

First Quarter Ended December 31, 2019

INCOME STATEMENT

| (\$ in thousands, except per share data) | 1Q20 | 4Q19 | 1Q19 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Net Interest Income | 64,651 | 65,617 | 60,272 |
| Provision for Loan and Lease Loss | 3,407 | 4,121 | 9,099 |
| Payments Card & Deposit Fees | 21,499 | 20,276 | 20,807 |
| Total noninterest income | 37,483 | 35,980 | 37,751 |
| Total noninterest expense | 75,798 | 76,143 | 74,295 |
| Net Income Before Taxes | 22,929 | 21,333 | 14,629 |
| Income Tax Expense (Benefit) | 680 | (130) | (1,691) |
| Net Income before non-controlling interest | 22,249 | 21,463 | 16,320 |
| Net Income attributable to non-controlling interest | 1,181 | 1,268 | 922 |
| Net Income attributable to parent | \$ 21,068 | \$ 20,195 | \$ 15,398 |
| Earnings Per Share, Diluted | \$ 0.56 | \$ 0.53 | \$ 0.39 |
| Average Diluted Shares | 37,465,878 | 37,912,616 | 39,406,507 |

- Net income of \$21.1 million, or \$0.56 per diluted share, for the quarter.
- Net interest margin ("NIM") increased to 4.94% for the fiscal 2020 first quarter, up 34 basis points from the fiscal 2019 first quarter.
- During the quarter, repurchased 899,371 shares, at an average price per share of \$34.17.

BALANCE SHEET

| (\$ in thousands) | 1Q20 | .Q20 4Q19 | | | 1Q19 |
|---|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Loans and Leases | 3,590,474 | | 3,658,847 | 3,329,498 | |
| Allowance for loan and lease loss | (30,176) (29,149) | | | (21,290) | |
| Total Assets | \$ 6,180,926 | \$ | 6,182,890 | \$ | 6,182,765 |
| Noninterest-bearing checking | 2,927,967 | | 2,358,010 | | 2,739,757 |
| Total deposits | 4,517,605 | | 4,337,005 | | 4,936,447 |
| Total liabilities | 5,343,858 | | 5,338,932 | | 5,412,037 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 837,068 | | 843,958 | | 770,728 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | \$ 6,180,926 | \$ | 6,182,890 | \$ | 6,182,765 |
| | | | | | |
| Average loans and leases | 3,735,196 | | 3,729,545 | | 3,120,374 |
| Average assets | 6,122,504 | | 6,130,286 | | 5,981,537 |
| Average payments deposits | 2,778,280 | | 2,709,066 | | 2,482,943 |

- Total loans and leases increased by \$261.0 million, or 8%, compared to fiscal 2019 first quarter ended December 31, 2018.
- Average payments deposits grew \$295.3 million, or 12%, compared to the prior fiscal year first quarter average.



Diversified Loan Portfolio

| | | At the Quarter Ende | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------|--|--|
| | December 31, 2019 | September 30, 2019 | December 31, 2018 | 1Q20 % Change From | | | |
| (\$ in thousands) | 1Q20 | Q20 4Q19 1Q19 | | 4Q19 | 1Q19 | | |
| Commercial Finance | 1,994,656 | 1,916,230 | 1,617,880 | 4% | 23% | | |
| Term lending | 695,347 | 645,978 | 492,496 | 8% | 41% | | |
| Asset-based lending | 250,633 | 250,465 | 207,981 | -% | 21% | | |
| Factoring | 285,776 | 296,507 | 284,912 | (4)% | -% | | |
| Lease financing | 223,715 | 173,679 | 144,484 | 29% | 55% | | |
| Insurance premium finance | 349,299 | 361,105 | 330,712 | (3)% | 6% | | |
| SBA/USDA | 90,269 | 88,831 | 67,893 | 2% | 33% | | |
| Other commercial finance | 99,617 | 99,665 | 89,402 | -% | 11% | | |
| Consumer Finance | 270,615 | 268,198 | 278,654 | 1% | (3)% | | |
| Consumer credit programs | 115,843 | 106,794 | 96,144 | 8% | 20% | | |
| Other consumer finance | 154,772 | 161,404 | 182,510 | (4)% | (15)% | | |
| Tax Services | 101,739 | 2,240 | 76,575 | NM | 33% | | |
| Warehouse Finance | 272,522 | 262,924 | 176,134 | 4% | 55% | | |
| National Lending | 2,639,532 | 2,449,592 | 2,149,243 | 8% | 23% | | |
| Community Banking | 943,765 | 1,201,821 | 1,179,065 | (21)% | (20)% | | |
| Total Gross Loans & Leases | 3,583,297 | 3,651,413 | 3,328,308 | (2)% | 8% | | |

Highlights

- Certain balances previously included in asset-based lending and lease financing have been reclassified to a new term lending category that better represents the appropriate loan type.
- Decrease in Community Banking portfolio a result of the transfer of \$251.9 million loans to held for sale related to the pending community bank division sale.



Disciplined Credit Culture Drives Strong Asset Quality

Nonperforming Assets ("NPAs")



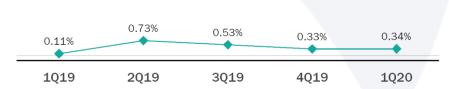
Nonperforming Loans ("NPLs")



NPLs — NPLs/Total Loans

Adjusted Annualized Net Charge-Offs ("NCOs") / Adjusted Quarterly Average Loans & Leases1

Excludes Tax Services NCOs and Related Seasonal Average Loans



Tax Services NCOs and related seasonal average loans are excluded to adjust for the cyclicality of activity related to the overall economics of the tax services business line.

Crestmark Division Historical NCOs / Average Loans and Leases LTM



Chart presents both Crestmark Bank's historical information and information concerning the Crestmark division (post-Crestmark acquisition).

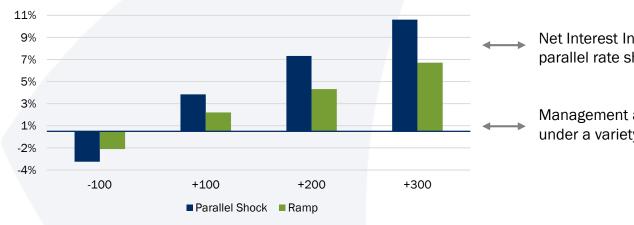
Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence for data prior to acquisition on August 1, 2018.

Demonstrated ability to continue strong performance over various economic cycles through revenue and loan growth.

¹ Non-GAAP measures, see appendix for reconciliations.

Interest Rate Risk Management as of December 31, 2019

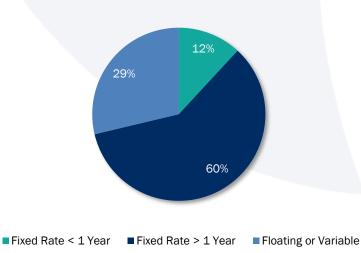
12-Month Interest Rate Sensitivity from Base Net Interest Income

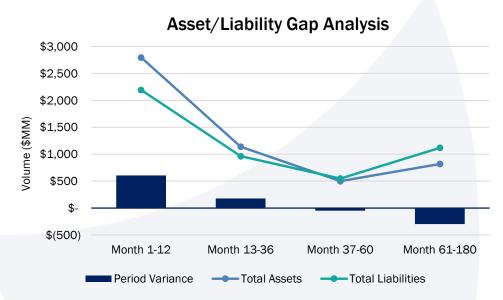


Net Interest Income modeled under an instantaneous, parallel rate shock and a gradual parallel ramp.

Management also employs rigorous modeling techniques under a variety of yield curve shapes, twists and ramps.

Earning Asset Pricing Attributes¹





¹ Fixed rate securities, loans and leases are shown for contractual periods less than 12 months and greater than 12 months.

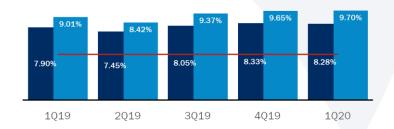
Regulatory Capital as of December 31, 2019

Strong capital remains above "well-capitalized"

Capital Ratio Trends

Tier 1 Leverage Ratio

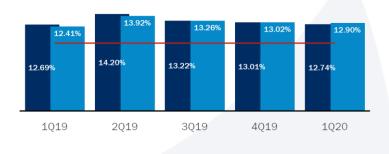
| At December 31, 2019 | Meta Financial Group, Inc. | MetaBank |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Tier 1 Leverage | 8.28% | 9.70% |
| Common Equity Tier 1 | 10.10% | 12.18% |
| Tier 1 Capital | 10.46% | 12.24% |
| Total Capital | 12.74% | 12.90% |



Total Capital Ratio

Capital Deployment Priorities

- 1. Growth initiatives
- 2. Share repurchases¹
- 3. Dividend payout





¹ During the quarter ended December 31, 2019, the Company repurchased 899,371 of its shares, at an average price per share of \$34.17. This exhausted the remaining 319,228 shares that were available for repurchase by the Company at the beginning of fiscal 2020 under the share repurchase program announced during the fiscal 2019 second quarter. In addition, the Company also announced on November 20, 2019, the authorization by its Board of Directors of a new share repurchase program to repurchase up to an additional 7.5 million shares of the Company's outstanding common stock. The new authorization is effective from November 21, 2019 through December 31, 2022.

Financial Measure Reconciliations

| Efficiency Ratio | For the last twelve months ended | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| (\$ in thousands) | Dec 31, 2019 | Sep 30, 2019 | Jun 30, 2019 | Mar 31, 2019 | Dec 31, 2018 | | |
| Noninterest Expense - GAAP | 334,663 | 333,160 | 323,657 | 300,242 | 258,485 | | |
| Net Interest Income | 268,586 | 264,207 | 247,127 | 208,570 | 164,625 | | |
| Noninterest Income | 222,278 | 222,545 | 211,179 | 200,614 | 193,008 | | |
| Total Revenue: GAAP | 490,864 | 486,752 | 458,306 | 409,184 | 357,633 | | |
| Efficiency Ratio, LTM | 68.18% | 68.45% | 70.62% | 73.38% | 72.28% | | |

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

| Adjusted Annualized NCOs and Adjusted Average Loans and Leas | es | For the quarter ended | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----------------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| (\$ in thousands) | | Dec 31, 2019 | | Sep 30, 2019 | | Jun 30, 2019 | | Mar 31, 2019 | | Dec 31, 2018 |
| Net Charge-offs | | 2,380 | | 18,476 | | 14,279 | | 5,936 | | 848 |
| Less: Tax services net charge-offs | | (739) | | 15,416 | | 9,592 | | (83) | | (50) |
| Adjusted Net Charge-offs | \$ | 3,119 | \$ | 3,060 | \$ | 4,687 | \$ | 6,019 | \$ | 898 |
| Quarterly Average Loans and Leases | | 3,735,196 | | 3,729,545 | | 3,599,138 | | 3,709,820 | | 3,120,374 |
| Less: Quarterly Average Tax Services Loans | | 24,429 | | 21,445 | | 45,142 | | 369,331 | | 11,009 |
| Adjusted Quarterly Loans and Leases | \$ | 3,710,767 | \$ | 3,708,100 | \$ | 3,553,996 | \$ | 3,340,489 | \$ | 3,109,365 |
| Annualized NCOs/Average Loans and Leases | | 0.25% | , | 1.98% | ó | 1.59% | ó | 0.65% | | 0.11% |
| Adjusted Annualized NCOs/Adjusted Average Loans and Leases ¹ | | 0.34% | , | 0.33% | ó | 0.53% | ó | 0.73% |) | 0.11% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |



¹ Tax Services NCOs and average loans are excluded to adjust for the cyclicality of activity related to the overall economics of the Company's tax services business line.