

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-42693



Chime Financial, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

46-0925388

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**101 California Street, Suite 500
San Francisco, CA**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

94111

(Zip Code)

(844) 244-6363

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share	CHYM	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the Registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant on June 30, 2025, the last business day of its most recently completed second fiscal quarter, was \$8.3 billion based on the closing sales price of the Registrant's Class A common stock as reported on the Nasdaq Global Select Market on that date. Shares of the Registrant's common stock held by each director, executive officer, and stockholders affiliated with a director or executive officer, have been excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes.

As of February 26, 2026, the numbers of shares of the issuer's Class A and Class B common stock outstanding were 351,967,531 and 32,132,289 and no shares of Class C common stock were outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated herein by reference in Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K to the extent stated herein. Such proxy statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days of the registrant's fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K (this “Annual Report”) contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, which statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements generally relate to future events or our future financial or operating performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as “may,” “will,” “shall,” “should,” “expect,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “could,” “intend,” “target,” “project,” “contemplate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “predict,” “potential,” “goal,” “objective,” “seek,” or “continue,” or the negative of any of these words or other similar terms or expressions that concern our expectations, strategy, plans or intentions. This Annual Report includes, among others, forward-looking statements regarding our:

- our future financial performance, including our expectations regarding our revenue, cost of revenue and operating expenses, and our ability to achieve and maintain future profitability;
- our ability to successfully execute our business and growth strategy;
- our ability to attract and retain Active Members and maintain and increase their engagement with our platform and their Purchase Volume, as well as our ARPAM;
- the sufficiency of our cash, cash equivalents, and investments and amounts available under our credit facility to meet our working capital and liquidity needs;
- the demand for our platform;
- the future performance of, and our expectations regarding, certain of our products;
- our ability to develop new products and bring them to market in a timely manner and make enhancements to current products;
- our ability to compete with existing and new competitors in existing and new markets;
- our expectations regarding our compliance with and the effects of existing and developing laws and regulations, including with respect to financial services and privacy and data protection;
- our expectations related to the development, investment in, and integration of AI and ML technologies, including generative AI, into our products and operations;
- our ability to manage risk associated with our business;
- our expectations regarding new and evolving markets;
- our ability to maintain and protect our brand;
- our ability to maintain the security and availability of our platform;
- our expectations and management of future growth;
- our expectations concerning our bank partners and other third-party service providers;
- our ability to maintain, protect, and enhance our intellectual property;
- the increased expenses associated with being a public company; and
- our expectations regarding our share repurchase program.

We caution you that the foregoing list may not contain all of the forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report.

We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report primarily on our current expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, including those described in the section titled “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this Annual Report. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report. Although we believe that we have a reasonable basis for each forward-looking statement contained in this Annual Report, we cannot assure you that the future results, events, and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur at all, and actual future results, events, and circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events.

Neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any of these forward-looking statements. Moreover, the forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report relate only to our expectations as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Annual Report or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

In addition, statements that “we believe” and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based upon information available to us as of the date of this Annual Report, and while we believe such information forms a reasonable basis for such statements, such information may be limited or incomplete, and our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all potentially available relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely upon these statements.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

OVERVIEW

We created Chime to help everyday people make progress in their financial lives. For too long, millions of Americans, including the nearly 75% of the adult population that earn up to \$100,000 annually, have struggled with bank relationships that are not always aligned with their best interests. So we set out to create a new approach, built on a foundation of trust rather than fine print and punitive fees. Through our direct relationships with FDIC-insured bank partners, we deliver easy-to-use products that address the most critical financial needs of everyday people — spending, saving, accessing liquidity, and building credit, all while avoiding punitive fees.

Since our founding, we are proud to have created some of the most impactful product innovations in consumer banking and payments. Through our broad suite of products, we have built trusted relationships with 9.5 million Active Members, with the majority of them relying on Chime to serve as their primary financial relationship as of December 31, 2025. Being the primary account relationship for our members establishes Chime as their central financial hub, and we believe these relationships are the most valuable in consumer financial services. As the central hub, Chime becomes the platform through which members consistently deposit their paychecks and conduct their everyday spend, creating durable and long-lasting relationships with high engagement.

Our proprietary technology platform and our digital-first approach give us both a radical cost-to-serve advantage and greater innovation velocity compared to traditional banks. This structural advantage is complemented with a payments-based business model that is aligned with our members: we primarily generate revenue when members spend using a Chime-branded debit or credit card, based on fees paid via the card networks, rather than fees paid to us by our members. Recurring paycheck deposits through our platform also provide us with an advantage to offer our members access to valuable, short-term credit and liquidity products at scale given the privileged repayment position for such products.

In contrast, traditional banks face structural limitations that prevent them from effectively serving everyday people. Traditional banks rely on a net interest margin-based business model, primarily monetizing customer deposits and lending. This approach works well for the most affluent customers with higher credit scores, who have high deposit balances and large borrowing needs, but is ineffective for everyday Americans, most of whom live paycheck-to-paycheck and often have more modest account balances and limited credit histories. While traditional banks focus on serving people with the largest deposits and highest credit scores, we will continue to raise the bar in financial services for everyday people.

We are bold in our ambition to build a generational consumer brand that empowers everyday Americans to make progress in their financial journeys. In 2025, Time Magazine named Chime as the top brand in the banking category in America. We believe we are setting a new standard in consumer financial services built on free or low-cost, innovative products and a member-obsessed philosophy. We are just getting started.

For definitions of the key metrics used in this section, see the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Key Metrics and Non-GAAP Financial Measures.”

OUR MEMBERS ARE EVERYDAY AMERICANS

Everyday people are the individuals we all have the privilege of interacting with day to day. They work in healthcare, retail, hospitality, a variety of corporate jobs, and are essential workers who form the heart and soul of America. They are ambitious, resilient, and hustle to move their lives forward. Too often, however, their financial realities can make this progress challenging to achieve and easy to lose. In the United States, 196 million people — nearly 75% of the adult population — earn up to \$100,000 annually. We primarily focus on attracting and serving these everyday Americans earning up to \$100,000 annually. Many live paycheck-to-paycheck, often spending as much as — or more than — they earn each month to support themselves and their families. Everyday people need solutions that help avoid fees, bridge the gaps between paychecks, manage unexpected expenses, build credit, and

grow savings for life’s major milestones. Yet, traditional banks have consistently fallen short in addressing these pressing needs for everyday Americans.

OUR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

A focus on primary account relationships

We designed our business to develop primary account relationships with our members, establishing Chime as their central financial hub. When we serve our members in a primary account relationship, we earn deep and habitual engagement and “top-of-wallet” card spend for their everyday, largely non-discretionary expenses. These relationships also provide a privileged repayment advantage for liquidity products and rich, first-party data, including member income, spending, transaction, social graph, and other engagement data, which enables product innovation. As we expand our platform offerings, we believe these relationships will help drive Active Member growth, position us well to continue to cross-sell additional products, and improve our ARPAM.

A commitment to innovate on new, member-aligned products

Since our founding, we have built a track record of launching pioneering products to address the most critical financial needs of everyday Americans — spending, saving, accessing liquidity, and building credit, all while avoiding punitive fees. We believe our ability to launch free or low-cost, innovative products such as Get Paid Early, SpotMe, Credit Builder, Chime Card and MyPay has allowed us to build a substantial and growing competitive advantage over traditional banks. Additionally, with the development and launch in 2024 of ChimeCore, our proprietary payment processor and ledger, we have built a foundation for even faster future product innovation to grow our advantage relative to traditional banks over time.

A radical cost-to-serve advantage

We constructed our model to serve everyday Americans, which meant taking a digital-first approach and building differentiated technology that allows us to serve our target audience at a significant cost advantage compared to traditional banks. Our digital-first approach has allowed us to reduce the significant expenses associated with bank branches and ATMs. Through our direct relationships with our bank partners, we conveniently offer access to a suite of banking products on our mobile application, while providing our members with nationwide access to physical locations to conveniently withdraw cash and make cash deposits where and when members need to through our partnerships with ATM and cash deposit networks. We have invested substantially over several years in our cloud-native technology platform, including ChimeCore, to be able to efficiently develop products and process and record financial transactions in-house. By operating our technology platform in-house, we are able to focus a greater portion of our technology spend on product innovation, avoid costly maintenance of legacy systems, and reduce or eliminate reliance on third-party vendors in areas such as transaction processing, financial ledgering, technology and product development, and technical operations.

A loved and trusted brand

In a category where everyday Americans are regularly dissatisfied and lack trust, we deliver products that our members love and that address their critical needs, resulting in Chime’s brand leadership. In 2025, Time Magazine named Chime as the top brand in the banking category in America. Recently, J.D. Power named Chime the leader in U.S. checking account openings, ahead of all other financial institutions. Furthermore, in 2026, NerdWallet named Chime the best checking account and best online banking experience. We have focused our brand strategy on winning brand ownership in the categories that matter most to everyday Americans: not having hidden fees, getting paid earlier, helping members build their credit scores. Our passionate community means our members are our biggest brand ambassadors. Chime members love and trust us and they pay it forward.

OUR GROWTH STRATEGIES

We believe that we are in the early stages of addressing our significant serviceable and total addressable market opportunities. Key elements of our growth strategy include our plans to:

Attract and Acquire Active Members

We see a substantial opportunity to grow our Active Members through our comprehensive marketing strategy, which includes social media engagement, product-led marketing, data-driven member acquisition, and member referrals. This strategy enables us to efficiently acquire new Active Members through both paid and organic channels. We aim to develop primary account relationships that drive deep levels of engagement and “top-of-wallet,” recurring card spend, fueling our payments-driven revenue model.

Increase Adoption of Our Existing Products

We have an opportunity to deepen our relationship with our members by increasing their adoption of existing products. As Active Members engage with more products, they increase their Purchase Volume and generate greater platform-related revenue, both of which drive higher ARPAM.

Expand Our Market Opportunity

- ***Develop New Products.*** We intend to continue expanding our product offerings to address additional financial needs of everyday Americans. We believe that over time we can increase our total addressable market opportunity by offering products in areas such as unsecured credit cards; longer term saving; investing and wealth management; insurance; and enhanced member rewards.
- ***Expand our Audience.*** As we expand our product offerings and the range of financial needs we address, we believe we can attract and acquire more members across a broader range of incomes, including those who earn up to \$200,000 annually, who have many of the same financial needs as our current target demographic. We believe that as we broaden our platform and address more complex financial challenges for our members, we will also be well-positioned to address the financial needs of a wider audience.

Expand into the Employer Channel with Chime Enterprise

In 2024, we established Chime Enterprise in order to offer a suite of innovative products, including MyPay, through employers via Chime Workplace, an employee financial wellness solution. We believe that through the employer channel, we can access a large pipeline of potential new members at an efficient cost to drive continued Active Member growth. In 2025, we launched MyPay at Work. We’ve signed a number of employer partners and human capital management platforms. We are early in our journey with Chime Enterprise.

Selectively Pursue Strategic Investments and Acquisitions

While we are primarily focused on organic and member-driven growth, we may opportunistically pursue strategic investments or acquisitions that complement and enhance our platform. In the past, we have acquired and integrated Salt Labs, an enterprise employee rewards company, Charlie, a personal finance app, and Pinch, a credit-building tool that reports rent payments.

OUR PRODUCTS

We have built a suite of affordable, easy-to-use products that address the most critical financial needs of everyday people. In a landscape dominated by high-cost providers, Chime is making banking free or low-cost for everyday Americans. All of our products are conveniently available through our mobile application.

Spending

The spending products we offer through our platform provide our members access to FDIC-insured checking accounts and linked debit cards, nationwide ATM and cash deposit networks, and early access to their paycheck, allowing them to confidently manage their money and pay for everyday expenses.

- ***Checking Account.*** Chime offers access to full-featured, FDIC-insured checking accounts provided through our platform by one of our bank partners, The Bancorp Bank, N.A. or Stride Bank, N.A. These checking

accounts offer members access to essential features, all while benefiting from no monthly maintenance fees or minimum balance requirements.

- **Chime Debit Card.** Checking accounts are complemented by Chime Debit Cards, which are Visa-branded debit cards issued by our bank partners. Chime Debit Cards are accepted wherever Visa debit cards are accepted.
- **ATM and Cash Deposit Network.** We provide our members access to nationwide networks that allow them to conveniently deposit and withdraw cash from their accounts, including ATMs that are Chime branded.
- **Get Paid Early.** Get Paid Early provides members that direct deposit through Chime access to the full value of their paycheck up to two days before their scheduled pay date.
- **Outbound Instant Transfer.** Outbound Instant Transfer gives members the ability to push money instantly to external accounts directly from the Chime app, offering a more convenient member experience.
- **Chime Plus.** Chime Plus is a fee-free, premium membership tier that includes additional features designed to enhance our members' mobile banking experiences. Exclusively available to members who set up a qualifying direct deposit through Chime, Chime Plus members receive an expanded set of financial tools, perks, and services, including cash back on eligible Chime Card spend, a higher savings APY and interest rates, exclusive cashback offers through Chime Deals, and priority member support.

Liquidity

The liquidity products we offer through our platform, including SpotMe, MyPay, and Instant Loans, provide our eligible members access to short-term liquidity when they need it most for free or at a low cost.

- **SpotMe.** SpotMe allows eligible members to overdraft fee-free within their available limit. SpotMe can be used for debit card purchases, Credit Builder and Chime Card secured credit card purchases, cash-back transactions, and ATM withdrawals.
- **MyPay.** MyPay allows eligible members to access a portion of their earned pay on demand before payday for free within 24 hours, or instantly for a low fee.
- **Instant Loans.** Instant Loans allows eligible members to borrow funds repaid in equal monthly installments over a specified period. Eligible members receiving direct deposit may be pre-approved for a loan and get notified of their eligibility within the Chime app.

Building Credit

- **Chime Card and Credit Builder Credit Card.** The secured Chime Visa Credit Card and secured Chime Credit Builder Visa Credit Card are issued by our bank partners and help our members build credit through their everyday spend without paying fees or interest. Unlike unsecured credit cards and many other secured credit cards, Chime Card and Credit Builder secured credit cards have no annual fees or late fees, no interest charges on missed payments, and no application fees. Chime Card and Credit Builder secured credit cards are accepted wherever Visa credit cards are accepted.
- **FICO Score Tracking.** Powered by Experian, Chime enables members using Credit Builder and Chime Card to view their FICO Score, seamlessly track their credit progress, and receive automatic alerts on credit score fluctuations directly through their Chime mobile application.

Savings and Perks

Chime offers access to FDIC-insured savings products that help members effortlessly grow their savings with automatic features and competitive rates, with no minimum balances, no monthly fees, and no maximums on earned interest. We also offer our members opportunities to save on their everyday expenses, as well as file their state and federal taxes for free.

- **High Yield Savings Account.** Chime offers all members access to a high yield savings account through our bank partners with an attractive interest rate on members' savings balances and no monthly fees.
- **Automatic Savings Features.** We provide our members multiple ways to grow their savings automatically through Chime to help them achieve their goals faster.
- **Chime Deals and Offers.** Through Chime Deals, our members have access to cash back deals at thousands of locations across the United States, with a focus on retailers in key spending categories including gas stations, grocery stores, and restaurants.
- **Free Tax Filing.** With Chime Tax Filing, members can conveniently file state and federal taxes for free and receive their federal refund up to five days early via direct deposit. We have partnered with a registered tax e-file provider to offer members the opportunity to file their personal state and federal tax returns directly through our mobile application.

Community

Community-focused products, including Pay Anyone and SpotMe Boosts, create opportunities for collaboration and support while strengthening connections among our members. We define a community connection with regard to each member as another member to whom such member has sent a referral, SpotMe Boost, or Pay Anyone payment.

- **Pay Anyone.** Pay Anyone is a peer-to-peer payments product that enables our members to make instant, secure payments directly from the Chime mobile application. Our members can send money from their checking accounts at one of our bank partners to anyone, including friends, family, and co-workers, regardless of whether the recipient uses Chime.
- **SpotMe Boosts.** SpotMe Boosts enable eligible Chime members to temporarily increase the overdraft limits of other members for free. This helps nurture a collaborative Chime member community and fosters new connections.

Chime Enterprise

Chime Enterprise offers a suite of innovative products, including MyPay, through employers via Chime Workplace.

- **Chime Workplace.** Through Chime Workplace, we target medium to large enterprises through which we offer access to a suite of financial services and employee benefits tools to their employees. Chime Workplace provides employees with access to existing products that address key financial needs for spending, saving, accessing liquidity and building credit. Chime Workplace provides employers a platform to facilitate these offerings and employee rewards, while providing aggregated and measurable insights into employee engagement with Chime Workplace through a centralized data portal.

OUR TECHNOLOGY

We built our proprietary, cloud-native technology platform in-house to drive product innovation and scale. Our technology platform is vertically-integrated, connecting payment networks and our bank partners all the way to the end products via a single unified system. Our platform enables control, rapid innovation, reliability, cost efficiency, scalability, and security across our product offerings and member experience.

The foundational pillars of our technology platform are:

Flexible, Multi-Sourced Partnerships

Our technology platform leverages flexible, multi-sourced partnerships with card networks, bank partners, and ATM and cash deposit networks.

Cloud-Native Infrastructure

We built and designed our technology platform to take advantage of the reliability, scalability, and flexibility benefits of cloud-native infrastructure. As an example, we can scale cloud capacity on demand, which has allowed us to avoid upfront investments on excess capacity.

ChimeCore – Our Proprietary Payment Processor and Ledger

As of November 2025, ChimeCore processes all of the payments, transfers, deposits, withdrawals, and other financial transactions that are conducted through our platform. ChimeCore's role in transaction processing does not involve receiving or transmitting funds; rather, as transaction processor, ChimeCore's role is to facilitate the necessary messaging between parties involved in a transaction (e.g., members, bank partners, external banks involved in a transaction, and card networks) that allows for the processing of the applicable transaction. ChimeCore also serves as the system of record for member accounts, keeping track of transaction, balance, and other data.

ChimeCore gives us greater control in the way we design new financial products and powers our product development velocity. With ChimeCore, we have the flexibility to build products directly on our platform, which enables us to avoid development cycles integrating with third party vendors, which often have preconfigured product templates.

Data & AI Platforms

Real-time Data Streaming Platform

Our data streaming platform captures and processes real-time data with sub-second latency. Our real-time data feeds into our proprietary ML-powered risk decisioning and experimentation platforms, unlocking personalized member experiences.

Machine Learning Platform

We have built our own machine learning platform to create models that inform fraud, risk, and underwriting decisions, drive product experimentation, and automate member support responses. Owning our ML platform facilitates the rapid development and deployment cycles of our ML models. These models are auto-retrained and backtested to regularly provide more accurate predictions, with retraining timelines as short as three weeks. Our real-time data streaming capabilities allow our ML models to generate sub-second latency predictions, which enable faster decision-making that is critical to identifying and preventing fraud.

Risk Decisioning Platform

Our risk decisioning platform leverages rich, first-party data, including member income, spending, transaction, social graph, and other engagement data, to help reduce costs associated with transaction-related disputes and chargebacks. Our platform also powers our underwriting capabilities that support Chime-branded liquidity products. Through this platform, we develop risk and underwriting standards for review and adoption by our bank partners.

Experimentation Platform

Our experimentation platform allows us to regularly iterate on and improve our products based on member insights informed by ML models using real-time data. Our platform was designed internally and is integrated with our other platforms, which allows us to jointly evaluate multiple experiments, such as changes to risk decisioning and member experience.

Member Support Platform

Our member support platform, including our agent interface and case management system, enables us to efficiently manage support interactions at scale. Our custom-built agent interface streamlines how support agents access member information and take action on accounts. Our integrated case management system drives efficiencies by assigning agents to cases in which they specialize and guiding agent workflows.

OUR COMPETITION

We believe the traditional banking system has not effectively served everyday Americans, most of whom live paycheck-to-paycheck and often have more modest account balances and limited credit histories. Even if traditional banks were to focus on serving the core needs of everyday Americans, they are structurally limited due to rigid, high-cost business models, driven by their physical branch infrastructure and in-person delivery approach. We have taken a fundamentally different approach to serving everyday Americans based on our radical cost-to-serve advantage. While digital first banks and financial technology companies can avoid the costs of bank branch infrastructure, we believe we have differentiated ourselves through our approach that has focused on member-alignment, designing our business to develop primary account relationships with our members and establish Chime as their central financial hub. We view our main competition as traditional banks, including Bank of America, Capital One, Citibank, J.P. Morgan Chase, PNC Bank, and Wells Fargo. We also compete with online-only financial institutions, such as Ally, Discover, and SoFi. Other online-only financial institutions that operate in foreign jurisdictions, such as Nubank and Revolut, could in the future expand into the United States and compete with us.

We also face competition from financial technology companies that offer or facilitate bank accounts, payments, and liquidity services, including Affirm, Klarna, and PayPal, and offerings such as Cash App. Although certain financial technology companies or offerings provide some comparable products, we believe many financial technology companies are predominantly known for single point solutions. Further, we believe many neobanks or smaller financial technology companies do not possess a scale of customer base to represent material competition to us. We believe that we compete favorably with financial technology competitors because we are building long-lasting and deep, multi-product relationships to advance our members' financial journeys and our members are likely to associate us with a breadth of their financial needs rather than a single point solution.

We expect continued competition from these types of current competitors, including as traditional banks attempt to replicate our product offerings, and as well as from new market entrants or financial technology companies expanding their offerings or customer bases.

We believe that the principal competitive factors in our market include:

- the ability to attract, engage and retain members in a primary financial relationship;
- the ability to effectively serve the needs of everyday Americans;
- the ability to deliver innovation and new products and services (in particular related to liquidity and credit building);
- the reliability and efficiency of the underlying technology platform;
- an efficient cost structure to enable delivery of free or low-cost financial products,
- for financial technology companies, quality, number and strength of bank partner relationships;
- recognized and trusted brand;
- high quality customer support;
- the ability to manage risk effectively, including access to first-party data and the ability to effectively use such data to inform determinations regarding the availability and scale of liquidity products; and
- the ability to maintain a proactive and robust compliance framework.

We believe that we compete favorably across the competitive factors in our market. Some of our competitors and potential competitors are larger and have one or more of the following: greater brand name recognition, longer operating histories, larger marketing budgets, greater market share in certain markets, and greater resources for the development of their offerings. Nonetheless, we believe that our dedicated focus on everyday Americans and competitive advantages will enable us to continue to capture an increasing share of our addressable market.

For additional information about the risks to our business related to competition, see the section titled “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Business—We face substantial and intense competition in our industry which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.”

OUR BANK PARTNERSHIPS

Our business model is rooted in our partnerships with two OCC-regulated, FDIC-insured national banks: The Bancorp Bank, N.A. (“Bancorp”) and Stride Bank, N.A. (“Stride”). Our direct partnership model allows us to provide our members with access to our bank partners’ products and services such as full-featured, FDIC-insured checking accounts and high-yield savings accounts, as well as debit cards, secured credit cards, consumer loans, and essential financial network connectivity, including card and ATM networks and ACH services for payments, transfers, and settlements. Our bank partners benefit from inexpensive access to deposits, allowing them to increase and diversify their income. In return, Chime earns interchange-based fees, fees from access to out-of-network ATMs, MyPay instant transfer fees, net revenue based on high-yield savings balances, voluntary SpotMe tips, revenue related to Instant Loans, and fees from cash deposits made at locations outside our free network.

In general, for each product provided by a bank partner that is offered through our platform, the product is provided to a member by either one of our bank partners. When we initially launch a new product, we have in the past and may continue to trial the product with only one bank partner before launching with both of our bank partners. Currently, all products provided by a bank partner through our platform can be provided by either of our bank partners.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

We operate in a complex regulatory environment. Our business is subject to a wide variety of local, state, and federal laws, regulations, licensing regimes, and industry standards, which we refer to collectively as laws and regulations. These laws and regulations govern numerous areas that are important to our business, and include, or may in the future include, those relating to banking, consumer protection, interchange fees, lending, debt collection, money transmission, payments services, anti-money laundering, international sanctions regimes, privacy, data protection, and data security. We are impacted by these laws and regulations both directly and indirectly, including by way of our partnerships with Bancorp and Stride.

We closely monitor applicable laws and regulations and develop and maintain products and services that comply with the laws and regulations that currently impact, or may in the future impact, our business. For example, we analyze state licensing requirements applicable to the products offered to members through our platform. Currently, Chime offers access to the following products in all 50 states: checking accounts, including Chime-branded debit cards, Pay Anyone, SpotMe, and Credit Builder and Chime Card secured credit cards. Certain newer products, such as MyPay and Instant Loans, are not yet available in all 50 states.

We have invested in a robust government and public affairs team focused on developing and maintaining strong relationships with policymakers and regulators, staying on top of regulatory developments, and advocating on behalf of Chime and our members.

In the future, we could become subject to additional requirements if laws or regulations change in the jurisdictions in which we operate, if we release new products or services that implicate laws or regulations to which we are not currently subject today, or if we expand to additional jurisdictions that impose new legal or regulatory requirements. In addition, the regulatory framework for our products and services is evolving as federal and state governments, regulators, and courts consider the application of existing laws and potential adoption of new laws or regulations. Although certain of the products and services to which we offer access have been industry firsts and may be new to the market, we are typically required to comply with the traditional legal and regulatory regimes for consumer financial products and services. New laws and regulations, as well as uncertainty regarding the application of existing laws and regulations to our products and services, may negatively affect our business. This could include the need to obtain new or different types of licenses or comply with additional laws and regulations in order to conduct our business, which may require significant financial and human resources. For additional information relating to the regulation of our business, see the risks in the section titled “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Regulatory and Legal Matters.”

Regulation of Our Bank Partnership Model

Bancorp and Stride are chartered as national banks and subject to regulation and supervision by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (“OCC”), as well as subject to other regulations including those promulgated by the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (“FinCEN”), Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”), the Federal Reserve, and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (“CFPB”). As a program manager and under contractual obligations to our bank partners, we develop and provide a platform to help our members achieve financial progress and select the banks we partner with to provide this platform to our members. As part of this relationship, we provide member support, including those related to card issuance and technology features, to members using their accounts through the platform. While the banks ultimately approve each program, we, as program managers, can configure the program design, negotiate key terms, and select certain vendors, subject to the requirements of the banks and applicable card networks. Our contracts with our bank partners entitle Chime to receive from such banks the fees generated from these card programs, less costs associated with our members’ transactions and certain fixed fees — either a percentage of the purchase volume or a set fee per transaction.

Given our bank partnership model, we are subject to a variety of laws and regulations, including certain laws and regulations which may apply to us because of our contractual relationships with our bank partners. The Federal banking agencies (Federal Reserve, OCC and FDIC) have well established guidance for banks and their third-party service providers, which they updated in 2023. This guidance applies directly to Chime and our partner banks relative to the totality of our bank partner relationships, including planning, contracts, strategies and goals, financial condition, risk management, information security and systems, operational resilience, audit rights, and performance benchmarks. In addition to supervisory authority over regulated banks, bank regulators have the authority to directly examine banks’ service providers to the same extent they examine a bank, including through onsite examination, under the Bank Service Company Act (“BSCA”). Given our bank partnership model, direct examination of Chime is possible should regulators exercise their authorities under the BSCA. All Chime members’ deposits are intended to be covered by FDIC insurance up to the applicable maximum deposit insurance amount through our bank partners. To ensure these deposits are insured by the FDIC on a pass-through basis, we, our bank partners, and community deposit sweep program banks must meet certain conditions established by the FDIC, such as having policies and procedures to appropriately maintain records of members’ actual ownership of funds and to ensure that deposit account records and titling of the accounts reflect that funds are held for the benefit of our members. “Pass-through” deposit insurance coverage means our partnerships with banks are designed such that deposits placed at our bank partners and at community deposit sweep program banks through the community deposit sweep program on behalf of our members are insured as if deposited directly at those banks by our members. Pass-through insurance allows each member to be separately insured up to the applicable maximum deposit insurance amount. The deposit account offerings through our platform are held directly with our bank partners, and we believe these offerings currently comply, and will continue to comply with all applicable requirements for each eligible member’s deposits to be covered by FDIC insurance, up to the applicable maximum deposit insurance amount. Through our platform, our members access checking accounts, in which funds are held by each of our bank partners in an omnibus account (a deposit account established for the benefit of multiple beneficial owners) on their books for the benefit of our members, as well as savings accounts that are part of our community deposit sweep program, in which funds are swept into interest-bearing deposit accounts at other FDIC-insured banks that participate in the sweep program. We maintain rigorous and detailed account ledgers for our members, which are reconciled daily by our bank partners. Chime is also subject to applicable regulations by the FDIC and CFPB regarding official signs and advertising requirements, false advertising, misrepresentation of insured status, and misuse of the FDIC’s name or logo. For additional information relating to the regulation of our bank partnership model, see the risks in the section titled “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Regulatory and Legal Matters—We are subject to risks related to the banking ecosystem, including through our bank partnerships, FDIC regulations and policies, and other regulatory obligations, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.”

Interchange Fees

Historically, a substantial majority of our revenue has been derived from interchange fees, generated by debit and credit card transactions of our members through our platform. Certain interchange fees and the amounts thereof are subject to regulation in the United States. Provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act commonly referred to as the Durbin Amendment required the Federal Reserve Board to implement regulations that impact debit card interchange fees,

card network exclusivity, and transaction routing. Accordingly, the Federal Reserve Board has promulgated regulations that, among other things, impose limitations on the amount of debit card interchange fees certain financial institutions may receive. The Dodd-Frank Act and the Federal Reserve Board's implementing regulations exempt banks with under \$10 billion in assets, which include both of our bank partners, from the limitations on the amount of debit card interchange fees. While our bank partners are currently exempt from the limitations on debit card interchange fees imposed by the Dodd-Frank Act and its implementing regulations, and we expect them to continue to be exempt, more restrictive regulations governing interchange fees for debit or credit cards may be adopted, existing regulations may become subject to new or differing interpretations or enforcement, including with respect to their applicability to interchange fees associated with our members' card transactions. For additional information, see the section titled "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Business—Changes in rules and practices regarding interchange fees, card network fees, and other fees and assessments may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations."

U.S. Consumer Protection Requirements, Association, and Card Network Rules

We must comply with various consumer protection laws and rules. The CFPB is the principal federal regulator responsible for administering federal consumer financial law. The CFPB issues rules governing consumer finance markets, and oversees compliance with and enforces federal consumer financial laws. For example, the CFPB recently issued a final rule, to which Chime is subject, establishing supervisory authority over nonbank covered persons that are larger participants in a market for "general-use digital consumer payment applications." A nonbank qualifies as a larger participant under this rule if it facilitates an annual covered consumer payment transaction volume of at least 50 million transactions, and the transaction volume of our members through our platform exceeds this threshold. While Congress has adopted a joint resolution to disapprove this final rule, nonbanks subject to the CFPB's supervisory authority under this rule also may be subject to other CFPB supervisory authorities. We are subject to supervision by the CFPB, and the CFPB may, among other things, to conduct comprehensive and rigorous examinations to assess our compliance with consumer financial laws, which in turn may result in matters requiring attention, as well as potentially a referral for investigation and enforcement action, which may result in civil monetary penalties and limits on our activities or functions, among other relief. The CFPB has broad authority to create and modify federal regulations with respect to consumer financial products and services, including the origination, brokering, servicing, transfer, and collection of consumer loans and other consumer financial products or services we may facilitate or provide. The CFPB also has substantial power to regulate financial products and services offered to consumers from both banks and non-bank providers and their respective service providers, including rulemaking authority under federal laws such as the Truth in Lending Act, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Electronic Funds Transfer Act. Under Title X of the Dodd-Frank Act, the CFPB has the authority to pursue enforcement actions against companies that offer or provide consumer financial products or services, or those companies' service providers, that allegedly engage in unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices ("UDAAP") or allegedly violate other laws including enumerated consumer laws defined in 12 U.S.C. § 5481. Where a company has allegedly violated Title X of the Dodd-Frank Act or CFPB regulations under Title X, the Dodd-Frank Act also empowers state attorneys general and state regulators to bring civil actions to enforce such laws and regulations. Title X authorizes the CFPB to seek a range of remedies, including civil money penalties, rescission of contracts, refund of money, restitution, disgorgement of profits or other compensation for unjust enrichment, damages, public notification of the violation, and "conduct" restrictions (i.e., future limits on a company's activities or functions). The CFPB frequently enters into consent orders with entities to resolve investigations. For example, in May 2024, we entered into a Consent Order with the CFPB agreeing to pay a \$3.25 million penalty to the CFPB and a total of \$1.3 million in redress to certain former members who received allegedly delayed account balance refunds upon the closure of their savings or checking accounts.

The CFPB also has issued guidance stating that institutions under its supervision may be held responsible for the actions of certain companies with which they contract. The CFPB has made it clear that it expects supervised institutions to maintain an effective process for managing risks associated with their vendor relationships. In connection with this vendor risk management process, we are expected to perform due diligence reviews of potential vendors, review their policies and procedures and internal training materials to confirm the vendor conducts appropriate training and oversight, include enforceable consequences in contracts with vendors regarding failure to

comply with consumer protection requirements, and take prompt action, including terminating the relationship, in the event that vendors fail to meet our expectations.

With respect to our business activities, we or our bank partners are subject to applicable requirements under other rules, federal statutes, and federal regulations. The regulatory framework applicable to consumer financial services providers is evolving and uncertain. Additional or different requirements may apply to our business in the future. While we have developed policies and procedures designed to assist in compliance with these laws and regulations, no assurance is given that our compliance policies and procedures will be effective in all cases or will be adequate as laws change or are applied in a new manner.

For more information, see the sections titled “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Regulatory and Legal Matters—The regulatory framework for our business is evolving and uncertain as federal and state governments consider new laws and regulations to regulate financial services companies and their partners that, independently or together, provide digital banking services. Additional laws and regulations, or new interpretations thereof, may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations” and “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Regulatory and Legal Matters—Stringent and changing laws and other requirements relating to privacy, data protection, and data security may adversely affect our brand, business, financial condition, and results of operations.”

State Licensing Requirements and Regulation

In collaboration with our bank partners, we provide access to liquidity products through our platform that are subject to lending laws and standards of each individual U.S. state in which we operate. This means that when individual states differ in how they regulate various aspects of consumer lending activity and the offering of consumer credit products, we must operate in accordance with those jurisdictional-specific requirements to the extent applicable.

We are subject to state licensing and other requirements, as well as supervisory examination by state regulatory authorities, with respect to loans and other consumer credit products offered by our banking partners that we facilitate, and we have obtained, through our subsidiary Chime Capital, LLC, necessary licenses or conduct operations pursuant to relevant exemptions in the jurisdictions in which we operate. Licensing statutes and regulations vary from state to state and prescribe different requirements, including restrictions on loan origination and servicing practices (including limits on the type, amount, and manner of our fees), interest rate limits, disclosure requirements, periodic examination requirements, surety bond and minimum specified net worth requirements, periodic financial reporting requirements, notification requirements for changes in principal officers, stock ownership or corporate control, restrictions on advertising, and requirements that loan forms be submitted for review. Additionally, we have experienced, are currently and will likely continue to be subject to and experience exams by state regulators. These examinations have and may continue to result in findings or recommendations that have required us, and may continue to require us, to modify our internal controls and/or business practices. The application of state requirements to our business model is constantly evolving, and while we believe we are in compliance with applicable licensing requirements, state regulators may request or require that we obtain additional licenses or otherwise comply with additional requirements in the future, which may result in changes to our business practices. If we are found to have engaged in activities that require a state license without having the requisite license or in activities that are otherwise deemed to be in violation of state lending laws, the licensing authority may impose fines, impose restrictions on our operations in the relevant state, or seek other remedies for activities conducted in the state. For additional information, see the section titled “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Regulatory and Legal Matters—The regulatory framework for our business is evolving and uncertain as federal and state governments consider new laws and regulations to regulate financial services companies and their partners that, independently or together, provide digital banking services. Additional laws and regulations, or new interpretations thereof, may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.”

Additionally, various laws and regulations govern the payments industry in the United States. One of our wholly-owned subsidiaries holds licenses to operate as a money transmitter (or its equivalent) in 39 U.S. states, and we intend to obtain additional money transmission licenses across the United States in the states where such licenses are required. As such, we are subject to, among other requirements, restrictions with respect to the investment of

member funds, reporting requirements, bonding requirements, and supervisory inspection by state regulatory agencies.

Other Requirements

In addition to the requirements described above, we are subject to and seek to comply with other state and federal laws and regulations applicable to consumer lending and other consumer financial services, including additional requirements relating to loan disclosure, credit discrimination, credit reporting, debt collection and UDAAP prevention. These laws and regulations may be enforced by state banking or consumer protection regulatory agencies, state attorneys general, the CFPB, and private litigants, among others. Given our novel business model and the subjective nature of some of these laws and regulations, particularly UDAAP-prevention laws, we may become subject to regulatory scrutiny or legal challenge with respect to our compliance with these requirements.

Given the nature of our business and our arrangements with third parties, including our bank partners, we are subject to compliance obligations related to the U.S. AML laws and regulations. We have developed and currently operate an AML program designed to prevent the offerings on our platform from being used to facilitate money laundering, terrorist financing, and other financial crimes. Our program is also designed to prevent our products from being used to facilitate business in certain countries or territories, or with certain individuals or entities, including those on designated lists promulgated by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Controls and other U.S. and non-U.S. sanctions authorities. Our AML and sanctions compliance programs include policies, procedures, reporting protocols, and internal controls, including the designation of a BSA/AML compliance officer to oversee the programs. Our programs are designed to address these requirements and to assist in managing risk associated with money laundering and terrorist financing.

Additionally, we are subject to anti-corruption and anti-bribery and similar laws, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended (the "FCPA"), the U.S. domestic bribery statute contained in 18 U.S.C. § 201, and the U.S. Travel Act. The FCPA and other applicable anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws prohibit companies and their employees and agents from promising, authorizing, making, or offering improper payments or other benefits to government officials and others in the private sector to influence official action, direct business to any person, gain any improper advantage, or obtain or retain business. The FCPA and other applicable anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws, including accounting provisions, are enforced by the Department of Justice and the SEC. The statute has a broad reach, covering all U.S. companies and citizens doing business abroad, among others, and defining a foreign official to include not only those holding public office but also local citizens affiliated with foreign government-run or -owned organizations. The statute also requires maintenance of appropriate books and records and maintenance of adequate internal controls.

Furthermore, while we are not subject to escheat regulations, our bank partners are subject to unclaimed or abandoned property (escheat) laws in the United States. These state laws require our bank partners to turn over to certain government authorities the property of others that our bank partners hold that has been unclaimed for a specified period of time, such as account balances that are due to a member following discontinuation of our relationship. We may be required to cooperate with such bank partners in the course of their compliance.

Various regulatory agencies in the United States continue to examine a wide variety of laws and regulations that are or may be applicable to us and may impact our business. These issues include account recordkeeping, antidiscrimination, consumer protection, identity theft, privacy, data protection, data security, disclosure rules, electronic transfers, and marketing. As our business continues to develop and expand, we continue to monitor the additional rules and regulations that may become relevant.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

We believe that our intellectual property and other proprietary rights are valuable and important to our business. We rely on patents, copyrights, trademarks, service marks, trade secrets, license agreements, intellectual property assignment agreements, confidentiality procedures, non-disclosure agreements, and employee non-disclosure and invention assignment agreements to establish and protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights. Though we rely in part upon these legal and contractual protections, we believe that factors such as the skills and

ingenuity of our employees and the functionality and frequent enhancements to our solutions are larger contributors to our success in the marketplace.

We have invested in a patent program to identify and protect a substantial portion of our strategic intellectual property in technologies relevant to our business. We continually review our development efforts to assess the existence and patentability of new intellectual property.

We have an ongoing trademark and service mark registration program pursuant to which we register our brand names and product names, taglines and logos in the United States and other countries to the extent we determine appropriate and cost-effective. In certain jurisdictions, we also have common law trademark rights. In addition, we have registered domain names for websites that we use in our business, such as www.chime.com and other variations.

We endeavor to enter into confidentiality agreements with our employees, contractors, and other third parties with whom we do business in order to limit access to and disclosure of our proprietary information, confidential information, and trade secrets, as well as invention assignment agreements with our employees, consultants, and other third parties to clarify rights to intellectual property associated with our business.

We intend to pursue additional intellectual property protection to the extent we believe it would be beneficial and cost-effective. Despite our efforts to protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights, they may not be respected in the future or may be invalidated, circumvented, reduced in scope, deemed unenforceable or otherwise challenged. The efforts undertaken to protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights, including our confidential information, may not be sufficient or effective. For additional information, see the sections titled “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Intellectual Property Matters—If we fail to adequately protect our intellectual property rights, our competitive position may be impaired, and we may lose valuable assets, generate reduced revenue, and incur costly litigation to protect our rights, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations,” “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Intellectual Property Matters—We have been, and may in the future be, subject to intellectual property rights claims by third parties, which are extremely costly to defend, may require us to pay significant damages and may limit our ability to use certain technologies, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations,” and “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Intellectual Property Matters—We use open source software in our products, which may subject us to litigation or other actions, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.”

OUR EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2025, we had 1,519 Chimers across three offices.

We focus on attracting, retaining, and developing talented and skilled employees. Management regularly reports to our board of directors on people-management topics, including corporate culture, diversity and inclusion, compensation and benefits, employee hiring, development and retention, and succession planning. Our board’s people, compensation, and culture committee provides input on important decisions with respect to talent retention and development, compensation, and benefits.

We provide equity incentives to our employees through the grant of stock options and RSUs under our equity incentive plan that allow us to be competitive with comparable companies in our industry. We also have adopted an Employee Stock Purchase Plan pursuant to which eligible employees can purchase shares of our Class A common stock at a discount from the fair market value.

We also provide competitive health, wellness and retirement benefits for our employees, including medical, dental, vision, life insurance, paid time off, various voluntary insurance programs, and our 401(k) retirement plan. Furthermore, our employee assistance program offers employees information, referrals, and short-term counseling for personal issues affecting their work or personal life in order to help protect their physical, emotional, and financial well-being.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

We incorporated as 1debit, Inc. in Delaware in August 2012. Our website address is www.chime.com. Our principal executive office is at 101 California Street, Suite 500, San Francisco, California 94111. Our telephone number is (844) 244-6363.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to these reports filed pursuant to Sections 13(a) and 15(d) of the Exchange Act are filed with the SEC. Such reports and other information filed or furnished by us with the SEC are available free of charge on our website at investors.chime.com, as soon as reasonably practicable after we file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC, when such reports are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. We use our website, including our investor relations website at investors.chime.com, as a means of disclosing material non-public information and for complying with our disclosure obligations under Regulation FD.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Certain factors may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below, together with all of the other information in this Annual Report, including the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto. If any of the risks described below actually occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects could be adversely affected. In that event, the market price of our Class A common stock could decline, and you could lose part or all of your investment. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects could also be harmed by risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently do not believe are material. Chime is a technology company, not a bank. Banking services are provided by The Bancorp Bank, N.A. or Stride Bank, N.A.; Members FDIC. We are not a Member of the FDIC, and FDIC-insured accounts are provided by our bank partners.

RISK FACTORS SUMMARY

Our business is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including those highlighted in the section titled “Risk Factors” immediately following this summary. These risks include the following:

- We may be unable to attract and retain Active Members, and maintain and increase the revenue we generate from our Active Members, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.
- Our relationships with our bank partners are crucial to our business, and we may be unable to maintain our relationship with either of our bank partners, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.
- Changes in rules and practices regarding interchange fees, card network fees, and other fees and assessments may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.
- Our business depends on our strong and trusted brand, and we may fail to maintain and protect our brand, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.
- Member engagement with our platform relies on member satisfaction. Any failure to maintain member satisfaction or provide reliable member support may cause member engagement with our products to decline and adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.
- Our success depends on our ability to develop products to address the market for financial services, and we may not be able to develop new products or implement successful enhancements for existing products, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.
- In addition to our bank partners, we rely on third parties and their systems for a variety of services, and we face risks associated with any failure by these third parties to adequately perform these services, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.
- We have incurred significant net losses, and we may not be able to achieve or maintain profitability in the future.
- Our business is subject to a wide range of complex and evolving laws and regulations, which are subject to change and to uncertain interpretation, and failure by us or by our bank partners or third-party service providers to comply with such laws and regulations may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.
- The regulatory framework for our business is evolving and uncertain as federal and state governments consider new laws and regulations to regulate financial services companies and their partners that, independently or together, provide digital banking services. Additional laws and regulations, or new interpretations thereof, may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

- We are subject to risks related to the banking ecosystem, including through our bank partnerships, FDIC regulations and policies, and other regulatory obligations, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.
- The multi-class structure of our common stock has the effect of concentrating voting power with our Co-Founders, which will limit your ability to influence the outcome of matters submitted to our stockholders for approval, including the election of our board of directors, the adoption of amendments to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, and the approval of any merger, consolidation, sale of all or substantially all of our assets, or other major corporate transaction.

Risks Related to Our Business

We may be unable to attract and retain Active Members, and maintain and increase the revenue we generate from our Active Members, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We have experienced rapid growth since inception. As we continue to grow and our business matures, our rate of revenue growth is likely to decline, and it may decline more quickly than we expect for a variety of reasons, including the risks described in this “Risk Factors” section. Our future growth depends in part upon attracting and retaining Active Members. Our future growth also depends in part on maintaining and increasing the revenue we generate from our Active Members, including by increasing ARPAM through maintaining and expanding use of our existing products and driving adoption of new products. We may be unable to attract new Active Members to our platform, retain new or existing Active Members, or maintain and expand our Active Members’ use of our products cost-effectively, at the rate that we expect or at all. Our Active Members have no obligation to continue to use our products and we cannot assure you that they will.

A number of factors may negatively affect Active Member growth and their use and adoption of our products, including if we are unable to introduce compelling products. Active Member growth and their use and adoption of our products may also be negatively affected by changes to our systems, processes, or other technical or operational requirements that impact how members access or use our products, technical or other problems that affect member experience, changes in the regulatory environment or regulations applicable to us, increased competition from traditional, online-only, or emerging financial services or financial technology companies, and harm to our brand. In addition, some products and features, including Get Paid Early, SpotMe, MyPay, Instant Loans, and Chime+, are currently available only to members who make qualifying direct deposits, such as direct depositing their paychecks, through Chime, which may limit our ability to grow these products and increase the revenue we generate from them.

In addition, we have invested and expect to continue to invest in product innovation to attract and retain Active Members and increase ARPAM. These investments may not generate the desired growth in Active Members or lead to increased adoption or usage of our products, or do so cost-effectively. From time to time, we have taken and may in the future take actions intended to drive new Active Member growth, such as removing qualifying direct deposit requirements for certain products or making changes to how accounts can be funded. While these initiatives have resulted and may result in additional new Active Members who initially exhibit lower engagement and reduced levels of ARPAM, we believe these initiatives will enable us to increase overall Active Members and revenue in the long term. Further, the Company has invested in Chime Enterprise, including through the acquisition of Salt Labs, Inc. (“Salt Labs”), to access a large pipeline of potential new members at an efficient cost to drive continued Active Member growth. If Chime Enterprise, including Chime Workplace, does not drive new Active Member growth at the levels we expect or at all, or if Active Members added through Chime Enterprise engage differently with our platform than other members, we may not see returns on these investments. We also depend in part on the use of digital marketing channels to acquire new members, the availability and affordability of which are subject to a variety of factors, including the demand for search terms or display prominence we may bid on these platforms to achieve, and such cost may limit the effectiveness of these programs.

If we fail to attract and retain Active Members or maintain and increase the revenue we generate from our Active Members, or do the foregoing cost-effectively, our revenue may grow more slowly than expected or decline, and our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our relationships with our bank partners are crucial to our business, and we may be unable to maintain our relationship with either of our bank partners, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We rely on our bank partners to provide the banking services offered through our platform, such as opening and maintaining member bank accounts, issuing Chime-branded debit and credit cards, and providing short term loans to our members to support the liquidity products offered through our platform. Our relationships with our bank partners are a crucial part of our business as we do not have a banking license.

Our relationships with our bank partners are governed by several agreements. These agreements give our bank partners discretion in approving aspects of our business practices, including our application and qualification procedures for members and the products we introduce pursuant to such partnerships, and require us to comply with certain risk management standards and other regulations. If we lose our relationships with our bank partners and we are not able to switch to other bank partners, we will not be able to operate our business in its current form. If a bank partner terminates our agreement with them or is unable or unwilling to process member transactions for any reason, including for regulatory reasons, we would need to switch some or all of our member transactions or accounts from the terminating bank to another bank, including to our other bank partner or to one or more new bank partners. Switching a significant portion or all of our member accounts handled by one or both of our bank partners to another bank partner or partners, including contracting with additional banks, may take time and may increase the complexity of our operations, resulting in significant additional costs and diverting management's attention from other aspects of our business.

We partner with The Bancorp Bank, N.A. ("Bancorp") pursuant to a master services agreement (as amended, the "Bancorp MSA") and with Stride Bank, N.A. ("Stride") pursuant to two main agreements: an amended and restated agreement covering debit card issuance and private label checking and savings accounts (the "Stride Debit Agreement"), and a secured credit card issuing and marketing agreement for secured credit card programs (as amended, the "Stride Credit Agreement" and together with the Stride Debit Agreement, the "Stride Agreements"). The Bancorp MSA has an initial 60-month term ending in July 2028, while the Stride Agreements each have initial 36-month terms ending in November 2025 and have auto-renewed for an additional one-year term. Our bank partner agreements automatically renew for successive one-year periods unless either party provides written notice of non-renewal, which can be provided without cause to the other party at least 365 days, in the case of the Bancorp MSA, and at least 180 days, in the case of the Stride Agreements, prior to the end of any such term, or unless earlier terminated for cause. We and our bank partners can terminate the bank partner agreements early for cause upon the occurrence of certain early termination events, subject to certain fees that may be owed by Chime. In the event a bank partner agreement is terminated without cause, we can elect, subject to regulatory approval, to engage in a plan to transition our products to a successor bank partner or to develop a wind-down plan. In both cases, parties are contractually obligated to ensure a smooth transition or wind-down for our members, but we cannot guarantee the outcome of such transition or wind-down. In addition to the Bancorp MSA, Stride Agreements, and their addenda, we and/or our subsidiaries are party to certain other agreements with our bank partners.

Further, we earn the substantial majority of our revenue through interchange-based fees when our members use their Chime-branded debit or credit cards. See the risk factor titled "Changes in rules and practices regarding interchange fees, card network fees, and other fees and assessments may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations." We are dependent on our bank partners' compliance with card network requirements. We also depend in part on the maintenance of our bank partners' qualification for the small issuer exemption, which exempts certain banks from the regulated limitations on debit card interchange fees imposed by the Durbin Amendment (the "Durbin Amendment") to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("Dodd-Frank Act"), and if any of our bank partners were to become subject to such limitations on debit card interchange fees, our payments revenue may be harmed and our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected. The continued growth of our business and, in particular, the expansion of banking services provided through our platform by our bank partners, could itself put pressure on our bank partners' ability to qualify for the small issuer exemption from the interchange limits established pursuant to the Durbin Amendment. If this happens and we are not able to find additional bank partners to provide products through our platform, then our growth may be limited.

Partnerships between banks and financial technology companies have been the subject of increased and evolving scrutiny from regulators and legislators in past years. Federal banking regulators, in some cases, have required increased oversight by banks of their partners or restricted banks' ability to offer or expand programs. While more recent public statements by federal banking regulators acknowledge the benefits of bank fintech partnerships, federal banking regulators retain broad supervisory and enforcement authority of the bank partnership model. Federal banking regulators also retain the authority to make changes to the regulatory framework governing bank fintech partnerships, which, may impose, or be viewed by our bank partners as imposing, elevated diligence, operational, or other obligations on our partner banks. Accordingly, we or our bank partners may face external pressures that could impose additional compliance costs on us or our bank partners, impact the ability of our bank partners to process transactions, and affect our relationships with our bank partners over time. Further, some state attorneys general have expressed increased skepticism toward, and in some cases hostility to, bank-fintech partnership models, particularly where fintech companies provide banking-like products and services directly to consumers, asserting that such arrangements may be inconsistent with consumer protection and may create regulatory compliance and risk-management challenges for bank partners. The potential for increased regulatory scrutiny may cause our current bank partners to reassess their partnerships with us and may deter new potential bank partners from entering a partnership with us.

In addition, our reliance on our bank partners exposes us to their economic performance, such as any liquidity constraints, insolvency, or other factors impacting such bank partner's ability to provide banking services through our platform, and to any events, circumstances, or risks affecting such bank partners or the banking system generally. If our bank partners' stability deteriorates, if our bank partners do not maintain appropriate regulatory compliance, or if our business or economic relationship with either of our bank partners deteriorates for any reason, we may incur substantial costs to transition member accounts to our other bank partner or to find additional bank partners, our products may be disrupted, our brand may be harmed, and our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Changes in rules and practices regarding interchange fees, card network fees, and other fees and assessments may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We earn the significant majority of our revenue through interchange-based fees when our members use their Chime-branded debit or credit cards. The amount of interchange fees on any given transaction depends on a number of factors, including the interchange rates that card networks set and adjust from time to time, transaction types, the merchants at which our members transact, whether such merchants have negotiated discounted rates with card networks, and other factors which may not be in our control. Interchange fees are also subject to change from time to time due to government regulation.

Card networks have modified, and may modify in the future, network fees and other fees and assessments that they apply to each transaction processed using their networks, or the rules governing assessment of such fees. In some cases, we have negotiated favorable pricing with card networks regarding the network fees paid by us and our bank partners, but such pricing is complex and is contingent on various conditions. Moreover, card networks may refuse to renew our agreements with them on terms that are favorable to us, commercially reasonable, or at all. Changes to card network fees and other fees and assessments, and any failure to meet contingent pricing conditions in our agreements with card networks, or successfully renew such agreements on favorable terms, will generally increase the card network costs we incur on a per transaction basis.

There are also regulatory risks associated with interchange fees. The Durbin Amendment required the Federal Reserve Board to promulgate regulations governing debit card interchange fees, card network exclusivity, and transaction routing. Accordingly, the Federal Reserve Board promulgated Regulation II. The Durbin Amendment and Regulation II exempt issuing banks that, together with their affiliates, have assets less than \$10 billion from the limitations on the amount of debit card interchange fees. While our bank partners are currently exempt from the limitations on debit card interchange fees, and we expect them to continue to be exempt, we can offer no assurance or guarantee that they will remain exempt, and various events outside our control may cause our bank partners to become subject to the interchange fee limits in Regulation II. To the extent that we seek to develop a relationship with a new bank partner, there is no assurance that it will be exempt. See the risk factor titled "Our relationships

with our bank partners are crucial to our business, and we may be unable to maintain our relationship with either of our bank partners, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.”

Regulation II also requires debit card issuers to enable at least two card networks to process all debit card transactions, including card-not-present transactions. Our bank partners must comply with Regulation II’s network exclusivity prohibition and dual routing requirements, which allow merchants to choose between at least two unaffiliated card networks when routing transactions. Card networks may impose varying levels of fees and assessments on transactions, which may influence a merchant’s choice in routing. As a result, sometimes merchants choose to route debit card transactions over card networks based on differences in fees or other characteristics. The increased ability for merchants to choose to route debit card transactions over networks with rules governing fees that are less favorable to us impacts the amount of payments revenue that we generate and may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Any changes in interchange fee rates or limitations or classification of transaction types, whether due to actions by the card networks or merchants, changes in legislation or regulation, or judicial decisions or settlements, may adversely affect our competitive position and reduce the payments revenue we generate, require us to change our business practices, and otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our business depends on our strong and trusted brand, and we may fail to maintain and protect our brand, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We have developed a strong and trusted brand that has contributed significantly to the success of our business. We believe that maintaining and protecting our brand identity and reputation is critical to our ability to attract and retain Active Members, bank partners, and employees. Maintaining and promoting our brand will depend largely on our continued investment in marketing and our ability to continue to provide affordable and easy-to-use products that address our members’ most critical financial needs, as well as our ability to maintain trust and be a technology leader.

Harm to our brand can arise from many sources, including failure by us, our bank partners, or other third parties to satisfy member expectations of service and quality; inadequate protection, misuse or disclosure of confidential, proprietary, personal, or sensitive data by us, our bank partners, or other third parties; employee misconduct and misconduct by others affiliated or perceived to be affiliated with us; fraud committed by third parties using our products or platform; compliance failures by us, our bank partners, or other third parties; and litigation, investigations, regulatory activity, and other claims relating to us or others in our industry. We may also introduce or make changes to products, privacy and data protection practices, or terms of service that members do not like, or members could become dissatisfied with the decisions we make with respect to the liquidity products offered through our platform, which may harm our brand. We have spent, and expect to continue to spend, resources on branding and other marketing initiatives, which may not be successful or cost effective. These activities may not generate member awareness, attract new Active Members or increase revenue, and even if they do, any increase in revenue may not offset the expenses we incur in maintaining and promoting our brand. If we fail to successfully maintain and promote our brand, or if we incur excessive expenses in this effort, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Further, negative or unfavorable publicity, media coverage, and social media postings about us or our industry, including with respect to the quality and reliability of our products, member experience, and our ability to effectively manage and resolve complaints, as well as privacy, data protection and data security matters, litigation, governmental investigations, and regulatory activity relating to us or our industry, may harm our brand, even if inaccurate. Moreover, reputational harm, including from social media, online forums, and viral commentary can materialize rapidly. The speed and scale at which such narratives can spread may amplify their impact on our brand. We have in the past received, and may continue to receive, a high degree of media coverage and social media conversation, including coverage that is not directly attributable to statements made by our officers and employees, that incompletely or inaccurately reports on us or our industry, or that is misleading as a result of omitting information. Any negative or unfavorable publicity, media coverage, or social media postings may adversely affect our ability to attract new Active Members and retain our existing Active Members, and maintain and increase use

and adoption of our products, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Member engagement with our platform relies on member satisfaction. Any failure to maintain member satisfaction or provide reliable member support may cause member engagement with our products to decline and adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our members' engagement with our platform, and therefore our ability to generate revenue, relies on maintaining member satisfaction by providing experiences that delight our members and make them feel secure and supported when using our platform. Member experience is also vital to our ability to generate referrals.

Providing a satisfactory member experience depends on our ability to provide products that are affordable, easy-to-use, and address our members' most critical financial needs. However, our members could become dissatisfied with the decisions we make with respect to the liquidity products offered through our platform or become dissatisfied with the terms and conditions of our products generally, and reduce their use of such products or our platform more generally. Because we focus on member-alignment in our business model, from time to time we have made, and may in the future make, decisions that will have a negative effect on our short-term results of operations if we believe those decisions will improve our results of operations over the long term, such as decisions balancing our risk management processes with our focus on providing a high-quality member experience. These decisions may not be consistent with the expectations of investors and may not produce the long-term benefits that we expect, in which case our business may be adversely affected.

We must also provide reliable member support, which may be performed by Chime employees, our third-party service providers, or a combination thereof, and is often supported by artificial intelligence ("AI") technology. If a member is not satisfied with the quality or level of member support from us or our third-party service providers, we may incur additional costs to assess and mitigate the situation, and our members could reduce their levels of engagement with our platform or leave our platform entirely. Moreover, dissatisfied members from time to time express their views in a variety of ways, including by writing negative reviews, complaining to our regulators or the press, or otherwise taking actions that may affect us in a negative manner. Accordingly, if we do not devote sufficient resources to or are otherwise unsuccessful in maintaining member satisfaction or supporting our members effectively, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our success depends on our ability to develop products to address the market for financial services, and we may not be able to develop new products or implement successful enhancements for existing products, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We compete in an industry dominated by traditional financial institutions such as banks, but that involves many new entrants in the financial services industry seeking to innovate traditional financial services offerings, which can involve rapid technological change, frequent introductions of new products, and evolving industry standards and regulatory requirements, including developments in mobile financial applications, digital banking, ecommerce, cryptocurrency, including stablecoins, and other emerging or alternative payment methods and systems. In order to maintain our competitive positioning, we will need to continue to invest in and innovate our platform and technology stack. Similarly, there is rapid innovation in the provision of other banking products to consumers, including in financial and wealth management services. We intend to continue to broaden the scope of products offered through our platform, including exploring expansion into additional liquidity and other products. The introduction of new products involves a number of risks. For example, new products may have a different revenue and margin profile than existing products and could entail additional expenses, such as headcount or compliance costs, and could involve different and new risks and liabilities or additional regulatory scrutiny. Our continued success will depend in part on our ability to keep pace with these rapid changes and innovations, including with respect to developments in AI and machine learning ("ML"), and our ability to timely develop new products, implement successful enhancements for existing products, and improve our technological infrastructure.

These developments and our adoption of them may require substantial expenditures and take considerable time, and we may not be successful in realizing a return on these efforts in a timely manner or at all. We must maintain adequate research and development resources, such as the appropriate personnel and development technology. If we are unable to adequately forecast and invest in the necessary research and development resources, we may be unable to develop new products or enhancements to existing products in a timely manner. There can be no assurance that any new products, or enhancements to existing products, we develop and offer to our members will achieve significant commercial acceptance or generate revenue sufficient to offset our investments.

Further, our ability to develop new products, implement successful enhancements for existing products, and improve our technological infrastructure may be inhibited by industry-wide standards, laws, and regulations, resistance to change from members or our bank partners, or third parties' intellectual property rights. Because our products are designed to operate with a variety of systems, infrastructures, and devices, including, for example, mobile operating systems such as Android and iOS operating systems and their respective application stores, such as the Google Play Store and Apple App Store, we need to continuously modify and enhance our products to keep pace with changes in mobile, software, communication, and database technologies. We may not be successful in either developing these modifications and enhancements, or in bringing them to market in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Any failure to accurately anticipate, predict, or respond effectively to trends and developments in our industry, or to keep pace with rapid technological change, innovation, and industry or regulatory standards may harm our ability to develop new products or enhancements to existing products, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

In addition to our bank partners, we rely on third parties and their systems for a variety of services, and we face risks associated with any failure by these third parties to adequately perform these services, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

In addition to our bank partners, we rely on third parties in connection with our products, including, but not limited to: card networks, payment gateways, and other third parties who provide key functions, including payment processing, transaction processing, member support, data center facilities, and cloud computing. We rely on these third parties for a variety of services, including to transmit transaction data and settle funds to our members, and to support our ability to maintain the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of our systems and infrastructure, including websites, information, and related systems. For example, cash deposits are processed primarily by Interactive Communications International, Inc., a third-party cash deposit processor; ATM access for our members is provided by Allpoint, MoneyPass, and Visa Plus Alliance, each a third-party provider of ATM services; outbound instant transfers are processed by TapaPay, Inc., a third-party instant money movement platform; and we currently host our platform and support our operations using Amazon Web Services, a third-party provider of cloud infrastructure services. Historically, transactions have been processed by Galileo Financial Technologies, LLC ("Galileo"), a third-party payment processor. However, as of the end of 2025, we have transitioned our members' transactions to being processed by ChimeCore. See the risk factor titled "Member transactions are now processed through ChimeCore. Any problems with the transition to ChimeCore may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations." We also rely on our relationships with Walgreens and other retailers to provide members with the ability to make cash deposits at in-person locations. Failure by any of these third parties to perform the relevant services would adversely affect our business.

The card networks and other third parties we work with may fail to process transactions, breach their agreements with us or refuse to renew or renegotiate our agreements with them on terms that are favorable, commercially reasonable or at all. They may also take actions that degrade the functionality of our products or platform, impose additional costs or requirements on us, or give preferential treatment to competitive services, including their own services or those of their affiliates. For example, we are required to comply with card network operating rules, which are set solely by the card networks and interpreted or changed at their discretion. While changes in the network rules often relate to pricing, other types of changes may require us to take steps to comply or adapt, which may be costly or otherwise harm our business. If we fail to comply with such changes or otherwise resolve issues with the card networks, the card networks may fine us or prohibit us from processing payment cards on their network. In addition, violations of the network rules or any failure to maintain good relationships with the

card networks may affect our ability to receive incentives from them, increase our costs, or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. If we for any reason opted or were forced to transition members to a different card network, the transition may not be seamless, and we may not retain all of our members. All of these outcomes may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We do not have control over the operations of the facilities of our third-party service providers and their facilities are vulnerable to product or technological defects, damage, or interruption from infrastructure changes or failures, introductions of new functionality, human or software errors, capacity constraints, loss of assets, natural disasters, data breaches, malware, and other security or hacking incidents, terrorist attacks, power outages, and similar events or acts of misconduct. In addition, any changes in their service levels may adversely affect our ability to meet the requirements of our bank partners or provide contractual services to our members in a timely manner. Since our platform's continuing and uninterrupted performance is critical to our success, sustained or repeated system failures stemming from our third-party service providers may harm our brand and reduce the attractiveness of our products. Additionally, if a third-party service provider, in particular where such provider is a sole source or one of a limited number of sources of its services, is unable to provide all or any portion of services, we may incur significant costs to either internalize such services or to find a suitable alternative and may not be able to do so in a timely manner.

Our reliance on third parties also creates additional risks that include legal, regulatory, information security, reputational, operational, or any other risks inherent in engaging and relying upon a third party. If we are unable to effectively manage our third-party relationships, these third parties are unable to meet their obligations to us, or we experience substantial disruptions in these relationships, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected. In addition, while we have policies and procedures for managing these relationships, we inherently have a lesser degree of control over business operations, governance, and compliance, thereby potentially increasing our financial, legal, reputational, and operational risk as a result of our reliance on third parties.

We have incurred significant net losses and we may not be able to achieve or maintain profitability in the future.

During the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, we incurred net losses of \$1,009.9 million, \$25.3 million and \$203.2 million. We intend to continue making investments in our business, including with respect to our employee base, sales and marketing, technology infrastructure, development of new products and features, acquisitions and other strategic transactions, infrastructure, expansion of operations, and general administration, including legal, regulatory, compliance, security, and accounting expenses related to our business. These investments may not result in increased revenue or growth in our business and may contribute to future losses. We have incurred, and expect to incur in the future, losses for a number of reasons, including further investments in our business, vesting and settlement of equity awards, unexpected expenditures or costs, and the other risks described in this "Risk Factors" section. If we are unable to successfully address these risks as we encounter them, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Following the completion of our IPO, stock-based compensation expense related to existing RSUs and other outstanding equity awards, and those to be awarded in the future has resulted in and will continue to result in increases in our expenses in future periods. As of December 31, 2025, we had \$461.1 million of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to RSUs and other outstanding equity awards expected to vest.

If we are unable to maintain adequate revenue growth to exceed our expenditures, we may continue to incur losses in the future and may not be able to achieve or maintain profitability.

Our results of operations may fluctuate from period-to-period, which may cause the market price of our Class A common stock to decline.

Our annual and quarterly revenue, results of operations, and other key metrics have fluctuated significantly in the past and may vary significantly in the future due to a variety of factors, many of which are outside of our control.

In addition to other risks described in this “Risk Factors” section, factors that may cause our results of operations to fluctuate include:

- our Active Members’ use of our products, including their use of Chime-branded debit or credit cards to pay for goods and services;
- our ability to attract and retain Active Members;
- our ability to maintain and increase use and adoption of existing and new products;
- our ability to effectively manage our relationships with our bank partners and third-party service providers;
- the ability of card networks to set interchange fees and the amount of such interchange fees that is remitted to Chime and our bank partners under our agreements;
- our ability to anticipate or respond to changes in the competitive landscape;
- our ability to develop new products to address the market for financial services and payments;
- our investments in growth, including in our technology platform and sales and marketing activities;
- our ability to control costs, including our operating expenses;
- our ability to detect and mitigate fraudulent activity on our platform and mitigate the risk of credit decisions that result in losses;
- the growth of liquidity products offered through our platform;
- the vesting and settlement of equity awards, including any cash used to remit taxes on behalf of employees in connection with net share settlement of RSUs and PSUs, and the recognition of stock-based compensation expense;
- our ability to efficiently complete or integrate any acquisitions or other strategic transactions that we may undertake;
- our ability to maintain, protect, and enhance our brand;
- our reliance on third-party service providers for critical infrastructure and services;
- system failures, interruptions, delays in service, catastrophic events, and resulting interruptions in the availability of our products;
- real or perceived data breaches, malware, and other security or hacking incidents, or human error in administering our software and systems;
- real or perceived improper or unauthorized use of, disclosure of, or access to confidential, proprietary, personal, or sensitive data;
- our risk management efforts;
- changes in the legislative or regulatory environment, including regulatory scrutiny and restrictions;
- litigation, including consumer class action lawsuits, intellectual property claims, government investigations or inquiries, and regulatory fines, penalties, or disputes;
- changes in our effective tax rate; and
- general macroeconomic, industry, and market conditions.

Any one or more of the factors above may result in significant fluctuations in our annual and quarterly results of operations or other key metrics. You should not rely on our past results as an indicator of our future performance. In addition, we typically experience seasonality in the demand for and usage of our products, most prominently in the first quarter of each year due to increased spending following receipt of tax refunds.

The variability and unpredictability of our annual and quarterly results of operations or other key metrics may result in our failure to meet our or investors' expectations, or those of analysts that cover us, for a particular period. If we fail to meet or exceed such expectations for these or any other reasons, the market price of our Class A common stock may decline, and we may face costly lawsuits, including securities class action litigation, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We face substantial and intense competition in our industry which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We face substantial and intense competition in our industry, and we expect competition to intensify in the future as existing and new competitors introduce new products or enhance existing products and services. For example, companies not traditionally associated with the financial services and financial technology industries have introduced products that compete with our business. We principally compete against traditional financial institutions, such as Bank of America, Capital One, Citibank, J.P. Morgan Chase, PNC Bank, and Wells Fargo, and online-only financial institutions, such as Ally, Discover, and SoFi, as well as financial technology companies that offer or facilitate bank accounts, payments, and liquidity services, including Affirm, Klarna, and PayPal, and offerings such as Cash App, to attract and retain Active Members. Other online-only financial institutions that operate in foreign jurisdictions, such as Nubank and Revolut, could in the future expand into the United States and compete with us. Many of these competitors have greater financial resources and substantially larger bases of existing users than our Active Member base, which may provide them with significant competitive advantages. These competitors may devote greater resources to the development, promotion, and distribution of products and services, and may achieve economies of scale due to the sizes of their user bases, and they may effectively introduce their own innovative products and services that adversely affect our growth. Our competitors may also be more willing than us to take financial risk or incur losses on new products and services to attract members. Mergers and acquisitions by, and collaborations between, these competitors may lead to even larger competitors with more resources. Competition among credit card issuers for consumers is particularly intense, and our members may decide to use cards issued by competitors for many reasons, including because of greater incentives or credit card rewards offered by our competitors. Additionally, the potential acquisition of one of our key service providers or partners by a competitor may make it difficult or cost-prohibitive for us to continue conducting business with them or lead us to search elsewhere for support and infrastructure. We also expect new entrants to offer competitive products and services. More broadly, we face competition with respect to consumer spending habits and changes to the current financial system. For example, consumer behavior has evolved over time and may continue to change with respect to the use of payment card transactions compared to cash, cryptocurrencies, including stablecoins, and other emerging or alternative payment methods and systems. Our future growth depends in part on our ability to anticipate and respond to any such changes in consumer behavior or the overall financial system. If we are unable to differentiate ourselves from and successfully compete with our current or future competitors, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

In addition, potential competitors may receive favorable pricing terms with their banking partners, card networks, and third-party service providers compared to what we receive with ours, which may allow them to provide additional incentives to their users and may result in the need for us to alter our business model. If the fee arrangements we have with our bank partners, card networks, and third-party service providers change to become less favorable to us as the result of competitive pressure or otherwise, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our products may not function as intended due to errors in our software, systems, or processes, or human error in administering these systems or processes, which may adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our software, systems, and processes, and those of the third parties on which we rely, may contain errors or vulnerabilities that may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations, particularly to the extent such errors and vulnerabilities are not detected or remedied quickly. Our products, and the infrastructure on which they depend, are highly technical and complex and are often used (directly or indirectly) to store information critical to our members' daily financial needs. Our products or the products of our bank partners or other third parties on which we rely may not function as intended due to undetected errors, defects, security vulnerabilities, or human errors that may result in data unavailability, loss, or permanent or temporary corruption, lack of funds or account access by members, inability to enable or disable accounts, or other harm to our members. Some errors in our products, or those of third parties on which we rely, may only be discovered after they have been installed and/or used by members. Any errors, defects, or security vulnerabilities discovered in our products after commercial release or those of third parties on which we rely, or any perception of the same in the marketplace, may harm our brand, cause a loss of Active Members or increased service costs, any of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. In addition, we may face negative publicity, disclosure obligations, litigation, regulatory scrutiny, government investigations, and/or other actions in connection with such errors, defects, or security vulnerabilities. Our insurance coverage may also prove inadequate or may be subject to coverage exclusions or deductibles with respect to claims resulting from such errors, defects, or security vulnerabilities, and future coverage may be unavailable to us on economically reasonable terms, or at all. We have experienced these risks in the past and expect that as we continue to grow and scale our platform and product offerings we will continue to experience these risks from time to time, any of which may harm our brand, impair our ability to retain Active Members, and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

System failures and interruptions in the availability of our platform may adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to maintain the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of our systems and infrastructure, and in particular, our technology platform. Our continued growth depends on the efficient operation of our platform, including our proprietary payment processor and ledger, without interruption or degradation of performance. Our business involves processing large numbers of transactions and the management of large amounts of data, and as a result a system outage, service interruption, data loss, data breach, malware, or other security or hacking incident, or performance problem may adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We have in the past, and may in the future, experience system outages, service interruptions, data loss, data breaches, malware, or other security or hacking incidents, or performance problems due to a variety of factors, including from infrastructure changes or failures, introductions of new functionality, human or software errors, service failures, operational and technological outages, capacity constraints, loss or theft of assets, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, power outages data breaches, malware, and other security or hacking incidents, and similar events or acts of misconduct. In some instances, we may not be able to identify the cause or causes of these performance problems immediately or in short order, and we may face difficulties detecting, mitigating, remediating, and otherwise responding to any such issues.

We may not be able to maintain the level of service uptime and performance needed by our members, especially as member engagement with our platform increases and we continue to expand the number of products we offer to our members. We have experienced rapid growth in our Active Members over the past several years and expect such growth to continue; however, if we are unable to maintain sufficient processing capacity, particularly as we transition to processing a greater volume of transactions directly through our own systems, members may face longer processing times or even downtime. Furthermore, any efforts to further scale our platform or increase its complexity to handle a larger number or more complicated transactions may result in performance issues, including longer processing times and downtime. Members have in the past experienced, and may in the future experience, interruptions or delays in the use of our platform due to a failure by our third-party service providers, such as our payment processor and card networks. If our platform is unavailable or if members are unable to access the platform within a reasonable amount of time, or at all, our business would be adversely affected. Our members rely on the full-time availability of our platform to access their funds, and a system outage, service interruption, data loss, data breach, malware, or other security or hacking incident, or performance problem on our platform may impair the ability of our members to make purchases or access funds. Therefore, any such performance problem on our platform may harm our brand, decrease member satisfaction, and subject us to financial penalties and liabilities.

Further, several of our bank partner contracts provide for service level commitments, which require us or our third-party service providers to maintain uptime minimums with regard to card authorization requests, reporting delivery, and other platform functionality. If we suffer extended periods of downtime for our platform or our processing services functionality, or are otherwise unable to meet these commitments, then we may be subject to contractual penalties. Moreover, we depend, in part, on services from various third-party service providers to maintain our infrastructure, including data center facilities and cloud storage platforms. For additional risks related to our dependence on third-party service providers, see the risk factor titled “In addition to our bank partners, we rely on third parties and their systems for a variety of services, and we face risks associated with any failure by these third parties to adequately perform these services, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.”

We may be forced to expend significant financial and operational resources in response to any of the above circumstances or events. While we maintain insurance, our insurance may be insufficient in scope or amount to cover all liabilities incurred and we may not be able to maintain insurance coverage cost-effectively or at all. The foregoing circumstances or events may also harm our brand, cause Active Members to stop using our platform, impair our ability to grow our Active Member base, subject us to financial penalties and liabilities, and otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Any real or perceived improper or unauthorized use of, disclosure of, or access to confidential, proprietary, personal, and sensitive data maintained or otherwise controlled by us, our bank partners or our other third-party service providers may harm our reputation as a trusted brand, and may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We, our bank partners, third-party developers, and third-party service providers and data centers that we use, obtain, store, transmit, and otherwise process large amounts of confidential, proprietary, personal, and sensitive data, including data related to our members and their transactions, as well as proprietary data belonging to our business, such as trade secrets. We face risks, including to our reputation as a trusted brand, in the handling and protection of this data. These risks may increase as our business continues to expand to include new products, subsidiaries, and technologies, such as AI, and as we and others rely on distributed workforces. Our operations involve the use, collection, storage, transmission, and other processing of confidential, proprietary, personal, and sensitive data of individuals using our products, including their names, addresses, social security numbers, government IDs, payment card numbers, and expiration dates, and bank account information. The growing use of AI and ML in our systems, and by third-party developers, and third-party service providers and data centers that we use, presents additional risks. AI and ML algorithms and automated processing of data may be flawed, or the underlying data itself may be inaccurate, incomplete, outdated, or unrepresentative. The effectiveness of the AI and ML models we use and the reliability of our automated processing are dependent on the quality, quantity, relevance, and representativeness of the data used for their development, training, and ongoing operation. Insufficient, inaccurate, outdated, or ethically questionable data could impair model performance and perpetuate biases. Furthermore, our reliance on third-party data or AI and ML solutions may expose us to risks related to unclear intellectual property rights, potential

infringement claims by third parties regarding data usage, or the inability to obtain or retain necessary data licenses, which could disrupt our operations or subject us to liability. Inappropriate or controversial data processing practices by us or others may subject us to lawsuits, regulatory investigations, legal and financial liability, or reputational harm, particularly as regulatory scrutiny of data practices in the financial services sector intensifies.

Our products operate in conjunction with, and are dependent upon, third-party products, components, and operating systems across a broad ecosystem. There have been and may continue to be significant cyberattacks on our third-party service providers and suppliers, and we cannot guarantee that the systems and networks operated by us, our bank partners, or other third-party service providers or suppliers have not been breached or that they do not contain exploitable security vulnerabilities, errors, defects, or bugs that may result in a breach of or disruption to our systems and networks, or the systems and networks of third parties that support us, our bank partners, and our other third-party service providers. If there is a security vulnerability, error, defect, or other bug in one of these third-party products, components, or operating systems and if there is a security exploit targeting them, we may face increased costs, claims, and liability, proceedings and litigation, reduced revenue, or harm to our brand or competitive position. The natural sunset of third-party products, components, and operating systems that we use requires our personnel to reallocate time and attention to migration and updates, during which period potential security vulnerabilities may be exploited.

More generally, if our privacy, data protection, or data security measures or those of our bank partners, third-party developers, or third-party service providers or suppliers are inadequate or are breached, or otherwise compromised, and, as a result, there is improper use, disclosure or other processing of, or someone obtains unauthorized access to, or infiltrates, funds or other confidential, proprietary, personal, or sensitive data on our systems or our bank partners', third-party developers' or third-party service providers' or suppliers' systems, or if we, our bank partners, third-party developers, or third-party service providers or suppliers suffer a ransomware or other advanced persistent threat attack, or if any of the foregoing is reported or perceived to have occurred, our brand and business may be harmed. If the confidential, proprietary, personal, or sensitive data is lost or improperly accessed, misused, disclosed, destroyed, altered, or otherwise processed or threatened to be improperly accessed, misused, disclosed, destroyed, altered, or otherwise processed, we may incur significant financial losses and costs and liability associated with remediation and the implementation of additional security measures and be subject to negative publicity, litigation, regulatory scrutiny, governmental investigations, and/or other actions. In addition, our bank partnership agreements contain contractual commitments for us to provide certain minimum security standards, and if we fail to meet these obligations, we are potentially directly liable to our bank partners for incremental costs and expenses they may incur as a result of such failures, and our bank partners could terminate their agreements with us.

Under payment card rules and our contracts with our card processors and other counterparties, if there is a breach of payment card information that we store or that is stored by other third parties with which we do business, we may be liable to the payment card issuing banks for their costs and expenses. Additionally, if our own confidential, proprietary, personal, or sensitive data were improperly accessed, misused, disclosed, destroyed, altered, or otherwise processed, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected. A core aspect of our business is the reliability and security of our products. Any perceived or actual breach of security, or similar type of security incident, including any type of fraud perpetrated by bad actors such as account takeovers or fake account scams, regardless of how it occurs or the extent or nature of the breach or similar incident, may harm our brand, cause us to lose Active Members, prevent us from attracting new Active Members, require us to expend significant funds to remedy problems caused by breaches or similar incidents and to implement measures in an effort to prevent further breaches and similar incidents, and expose us to legal risk and potential liability including those resulting from governmental or regulatory investigations, class action litigation, and costs associated with remediation, such as fraud monitoring and forensics. Any actual or perceived data breach, malware, or other security or hacking incident at a company providing services to us or our members may have similar effects.

Many jurisdictions have enacted laws requiring companies to notify individuals, regulatory authorities, and others of improper access, use, disclosure, destruction, alteration, or other processing of certain information or systems. Likewise, agreements with our bank partners and other third parties may require us to notify them in the event of certain data breaches, malware, or other security or hacking incidents. Such mandatory disclosures may be costly, lead to negative publicity, cause our members to lose confidence in the effectiveness of our security measures, and require us to expend significant capital and other resources to respond to and alleviate problems caused by the actual or perceived data breach, malware, or other security or hacking incident. Further, a data breach, malware, or other security or hacking incident impacting us, our bank partners, third-party developers, or third-party service providers or suppliers may give rise to our contractual counterparties' right to terminate their contract with us. In these circumstances, it may be difficult or impossible to cure such breach or similar incident in order to prevent such counterparty from potentially terminating their contracts with us. Furthermore, there can be no guarantee that any limitations on our potential liability in our contracts with such counterparties, if any at all, would be adequate or enforceable.

While we maintain insurance, our insurance may be insufficient to cover all liabilities incurred by such attacks. We cannot be certain that our insurance coverage will be adequate for data handling or data security liabilities actually incurred, that insurance will continue to be available to us on economically reasonable terms, or at all, or that any insurer will not deny coverage as to any future claim. The successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that exceed available insurance coverage, or the occurrence of changes in our insurance policies, premiums, or deductibles may adversely affect our brand, business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Data breaches, malware, and other security or hacking incidents may adversely affect our brand, business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Data breaches, malware, and other security or hacking incidents have become more prevalent across industries and may occur on our systems or the systems of our bank partners, our third-party developers, and our third-party service providers or suppliers. Additionally, due to the proliferation and increased use of generative and agentic AI, many existing threats have become more sophisticated, difficult to catch, and more likely to cause harm, while the declining cost of launching such attacks has enabled a broader range of bad actors. Any data breach, malware, or other security or hacking incident, including denial-of-service attacks, ransomware attacks, viruses, malware or other malicious code, social engineering, phishing attacks, credential stuffing, insider malfeasance, theft of assets, and account takeovers, any of which may involve unauthorized access, use, disclosure, destruction, alteration, or other processing of our information or systems, or cause intentional malfunction or loss or corruption of data, software, hardware, or other computer equipment, and the inadvertent transmission of computer viruses may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

In addition, in the conduct of our business, we may store and transmit members' confidential, proprietary, personal, or sensitive data in our facilities and on our equipment, networks, and corporate systems. Data breaches may harm our brand and expose us to litigation, disclosure requirements, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of revenue, regulatory scrutiny, governmental investigation and/or other actions, and other potential liability. Our equipment, networks, and corporate systems, and security measures thereof, may be breached due to the actions of outside parties, employee or contractor error, malfeasance, a combination of these, or otherwise and, as a result, an unauthorized party may obtain access to our or our members' confidential, proprietary, personal, or sensitive data. Additionally, outside parties may attempt to fraudulently induce employees or contractors to disclose sensitive data in order to gain access to our or our members' confidential, proprietary, personal, or sensitive data. We examine and modify our security controls and business policies to address the use of new devices and technologies, and the increasing focus by our members and regulators on controlling and protecting confidential, proprietary, personal, and sensitive data.

Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage systems change frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a predetermined event and often are not recognized until launched against a target, we may be unable to anticipate or detect these techniques or implement adequate preventative or remedial measures. Though it is difficult to determine what harm may directly result from any specific interruption or data breach, any failure to maintain performance, reliability, security, and availability of our network infrastructure may harm our brand, our ability to retain existing Active Members and attract new Active Members, and our ability to operate.

If an actual or perceived data breach, malware, or other security or hacking incident occurs, the market perception of the effectiveness of our security measures may be harmed, we may lose existing Active Members and fail to attract new Active Members, we may damage our relationships with our bank partners, we may be forced to cease operating our business, and our financial condition and results of operations may suffer due to such events or in connection with remediation efforts, investigation costs, legal expenses, potential litigation costs, negative publicity, regulatory scrutiny, governmental investigations, and/or other actions, including changed security and system protection measures associated therewith.

Issues in the development and use of AI and ML, combined with an uncertain legal and regulatory environment, may harm our brand, cause us to incur liabilities, and may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We use AI and ML technologies in our operations, including in our risk management framework and our member support function, and they are also used by our bank partners, third-party developers, and the third-party service providers and data centers on which we rely. We continue to make investments in expanding AI and ML capabilities for our products, as well as developing new products or product features using AI technologies, including generative AI. The introduction or continued use of AI and ML technologies into our new or existing products may require significant investment and result in new or enhanced governmental or regulatory scrutiny, litigation, confidentiality or security risks, ethical concerns, or other complications. We cannot assure you that the benefits of these investments will outweigh the risks associated with these developing technologies.

AI and ML technologies, and in particular generative AI, may create content or otherwise assist in producing analyses or recommendations that appear correct but are factually inaccurate, incomplete, misleading, biased, or otherwise flawed, or produce other discriminatory or unexpected results, errors, or inadequacies, any of which may not be easily detectable. Our members, bank partners, or others, including our employees, may rely on or use this flawed content, analyses, or recommendations to their detriment. While we have processes and controls in place designed to mitigate the risks associated with using AI and ML technologies, if the content, analyses, or recommendations that AI and ML technologies create or otherwise assist in producing or our products are, or are perceived to be, deficient, inaccurate, biased, unethical, or otherwise flawed, our brand, competitive position, and business may be adversely affected and we may incur additional costs, including in the form of damages or fines.

We depend on a limited number of third-party AI-model providers and cloud platforms; any service interruption, change in license terms, or reduction in their training-data access could disrupt our products, require costly re-engineering, or expose us to claims of infringement. Furthermore, failures affecting our third-party AI-model providers and cloud platforms, attacks that exploit AI-specific vulnerabilities, or the misconfiguration or failure to implement effective controls within such models and platforms could result in the unauthorized access to data, inadvertent disclosure of data, or service interruptions.

AI and ML technologies and the use thereof are subject to evolving laws, regulations, guidance, and industry standards and the use or adoption of third-party AI and ML technologies into our products may result in exposure to legal liability or regulatory risk, including with respect to third-party intellectual property, privacy, data protection, publicity, contractual, or other rights. There is a risk that our current or future AI and ML uses may obligate us to comply with the applicable requirements of such laws, regulations, guidance, and industry standards, which may impose additional costs on us, require us to modify our products, increase our risk of liability and fines, or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. If we, or the third parties we rely on to provide us with generative AI, are deemed to not have sufficient rights to the data we or they use to train our or their technologies, we may be subject to litigation by the owners of, or other relevant rights holders with respect to, the

content or other materials that comprise such data, including claims of copyright infringement or other intellectual property misappropriation. Further, any content or other output created by us using AI-powered tools may not be subject to copyright protection, which may adversely affect our ability to enforce our intellectual property rights. In addition, the use of AI and ML technologies by other companies has resulted in, and may in the future result in, data breaches and cybersecurity incidents that implicate the personal information of users of AI- and ML-powered tools.

The use of AI and ML technologies also presents emerging ethical and social issues and may draw public scrutiny or controversy due to their perceived or actual impact on members or society as a whole. For example, regulatory agencies and consumer advocacy groups have focused on potential discrimination resulting from the use of AI, ML, and “black-box” algorithms in loan decisioning models. Anti-discrimination statutes such as the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (“ECOA”) prohibit creditors from discriminating against loan applicants and consumers on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, or age, or because an applicant receives income from a public assistance program or has in good faith exercised any right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act. See the risk factor titled “Our business is subject to a wide range of complex and evolving laws and regulations, which are subject to change and to uncertain interpretation, and failure by us or by our bank partners or third-party service providers to comply with such laws and regulations may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.” Any “disparate impact” on protected groups, whether due to our use of AI and ML in our risk management and other models or otherwise, would require us to revise the models in a manner that may limit product eligibility criteria or result in higher risk losses. Moreover, because these decisions are driven by complex or “black-box” algorithms, our inability to explain or interpret their basis could complicate demonstrations of compliance with anti-discrimination laws and responses to regulatory inquiries. Separately, the rapid pace of AI innovation and competition for specialized talent mean that delays in upgrading our models or retaining qualified personnel could erode our competitive position. Issues relating to our use of AI and ML technologies and the evolving legal and regulatory landscape applicable to such technologies may adversely affect our brand, business, financial condition, and results of operations.

The liquidity products offered through our platform expose us to financial losses and if a substantial number of our members fail to repay the lines of credit or loans that they receive through our platform, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

The liquidity products offered through our platform expose us to financial losses which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. For example, liquidity products such as SpotMe, MyPay, and Instant Loans, subject us to risk of loss if a member borrows such funds but does not repay such amounts. Pursuant to the terms of the contractual arrangements we have with our bank partners, Chime bears certain risk of loss from the liquidity products offered through our platform as we are financially liable to our bank partners for any defaults by our members on the unpaid balances in their accounts and we may incur losses on the receivables from members we purchase from our bank partners.

The risk management framework, and in particular the underwriting standards with respect to determining the availability and scale of liquidity products facilitated through our platform, may not offer adequate protection against the risk of nonpayment, especially in periods of economic uncertainty. Traditional lenders rely on credit bureau scores and require large amounts of information to approve a loan. An important part of our business model is our ability to provide access to liquidity products through our platform to members who may not otherwise have access to such liquidity from traditional banks. The risk models used for the liquidity products offered through our platform leverage AI and ML models along with comprehensive member data, including information regarding a member’s historical transaction and engagement activity through Chime, as well as traditional and alternative credit bureau data and other external data sources. Our models use this data in an effort to optimize member experiences and approve members for appropriate liquidity products, while managing fraud risk, credit risk, and financial crimes risk. This risk model may be ineffective, contain errors, or fail to consider rapid macroeconomic changes affecting our members’ creditworthiness, any of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

In addition, as we scale the liquidity products offered through our platform, we expect our transaction and risk losses will increase. For example, our transaction and risk losses increased in 2025, the first full year following the launch of MyPay, which negatively impacted our transaction margin. As MyPay continues to scale and as we expand the liquidity products offered through our platform, including Instant Loans, we expect that transaction margin will remain flat or decrease further in the near term compared to the first quarter of 2025. Moreover, if we are unable to accurately forecast the performance of the liquidity products offered through our platform and determine appropriate credit loss allowances or the fair value of our product obligation, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected. When we introduce new or expand existing products, we may be less able to forecast and carry appropriate reserves for those losses. For additional information, see the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates.”

We are exposed to risks associated with transaction disputes in connection with our members’ payment card transactions, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our Active Members use Chime-branded debit or credit cards in a variety of transactions. We are exposed to risks associated with chargebacks and refunds, including in connection with payment card fraud. If a member successfully disputes a transaction pursuant to which they are entitled to a refund or credit, card network rules often allow our bank partners to “charge back” the disputed transaction to the merchant. However, neither we nor our bank partners fully control the outcome of chargebacks, and our bank partners’ obligation to credit a member’s account in connection with a disputed transaction will not be contingent on the bank partner successfully charging the transaction back to the merchant. In the event a chargeback dispute is decided in favor of a merchant, we may be liable to our bank partners for any disputed amounts pursuant to our contractual arrangements with our bank partners if they are not recoverable from the member. If we are unable to collect chargebacks or refunds from merchants where they are held liable, or if merchants refuse to or are unable to make payment for chargebacks or refunds due to closure, bankruptcy, or other reasons, we may similarly bear the loss for the credits or refunds made to our members in connection with the disputed transactions. Moreover, the number of disputes filed by our members has increased and is expected to increase as more members adopt our platform, and we have seen an increase in chargebacks, which we expect to continue to remain high particularly in an uncertain macroeconomic environment. This increase in transaction disputes and increase in chargebacks, and corresponding increase in operating expenses, has adversely affected and may continue to adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Fraudulent activity associated with our products may cause the use and acceptance of our products to decrease and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Criminals use sophisticated methods to engage in financial fraud, including malicious social engineering schemes, fraudulent payment or disputes fraud/refund schemes, incentive and/or referral fraud, government stimulus and benefits fraud, and identity theft. In order to protect members’ access to funds, we have taken measures to detect and reduce the risk of fraud. However, we must continually improve and adapt our fraud prevention measures to keep up with evolving forms of fraud and in connection with new products. The increasing availability and use of AI, including generative and agentic AI, has accelerated the sophistication of fraudulent activity, including deepfakes, synthetic identity fraud, and automated attacks that may evade traditional detection tools. Our fraud prevention measures may not be effective against elevated levels of fraud activity, and we may not be able to deploy fraud detection measures in a cost-effective or timely manner. As a result, we have suffered and expect to continue to suffer losses from fraudulent activities.

Further, we may experience unexpected spikes in fraudulent activity, including from novel attack vectors or in connection with new product launches, that exceed the capabilities of our current fraud prevention measures. Sudden increases in fraud may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

In addition, when our products are used to process illegitimate transactions, we often need to settle those fraudulently used funds to third parties even if we are unable to recover them, and we may suffer financial losses and liability as a result. Illegitimate transactions may also expose us to governmental and regulatory actions,

including investigations, censures, disruption of business activities, or penalties, and potentially prevent us from satisfying our contractual obligations to our bank partners.

Further, there are a number of third parties involved in processing transactions, including card networks, which subjects us and our members to risks related to the vulnerabilities of those third parties. Our brand may be harmed by a single significant incident of fraud or increases in the overall level of fraud involving our products, bank partners, and service providers, or those of others in our industry. Such damage may reduce the use and acceptance of our products or lead to greater regulatory scrutiny that would increase our compliance costs. Fraudulent activity may also result in business interruption, litigation, governmental investigations, financial losses, and the imposition of regulatory penalties and significant monetary fines, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

In addition, to address the challenges we face with respect to fraudulent activity, we have implemented risk control mechanisms that may make it more difficult for members to obtain and use our products, which may adversely affect our business as a result. Efforts to strengthen fraud prevention, such as enhanced identity verification, transaction monitoring, or payment holds, may increase friction for legitimate members, negatively impact user growth or retention, and reduce engagement with our products. Such measures may lead to increased regulatory scrutiny, including inquiries and investigations, and the potential for fines and penalties, and may also result in business interruption or changes to our business practices. We may also be subject to lawsuits, consumer class actions, and regulatory or other proceedings, which may result in judgments, penalties, fees, and expenses. All of these outcomes may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected if our risk management framework does not effectively identify, assess, and mitigate risk.

We offer access to financial services to a large number of members through a suite of spending, liquidity, and other products. We are required by our bank partners and regulators to vet and monitor these members and the transactions in their Chime accounts as part of our risk management efforts, but our risk management processes may not be continuously effective in detecting and mitigating risks such as fraud and illegitimate transactions. Further, the highly automated nature of, and liquidity offered by, the products to which we provide access make us a target for illegal or improper uses, including scams and fraud directed at our members, government benefits fraud, fraudulent or illegal sales of goods or services, money laundering, and terrorist financing, all of which may be difficult for our risk models to accurately identify, assess, and mitigate.

Our risk management policies, procedures, models, and processes, including with respect to underwriting standards, may not be sufficient to identify all of the risks to which we are exposed, may not enable us to prevent or mitigate the risks we have identified, including by adequately identifying, freezing, or closing fraudulent member accounts, and may not identify additional risks to which we may become subject in the future. Our current business, the changing and uncertain macroeconomic, geopolitical, and regulatory environment, and our anticipated growth, including expansion into new product areas, will continue to place significant demands on our risk management efforts. We will need to continue developing, improving, and making investments in our risk management infrastructure, models, and processes which will increase our costs of operations. If our risk management framework does not successfully identify, assess, and mitigate our risks, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Member transactions are now processed through ChimeCore, our proprietary payment processor and ledger. Any problems with ChimeCore may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We have made and will continue to make substantial investments in ChimeCore, our proprietary payment processor and ledger, which launched in 2024. ChimeCore now processes the payments, transfers, deposits, withdrawals, and other financial transactions that are conducted through our platform. ChimeCore's role in transaction processing does not involve receiving or transmitting funds; rather, as transaction processor, ChimeCore's role is to facilitate the necessary messaging between parties involved in a transaction (e.g., members, bank partners, external banks involved in a transaction, and card networks) that allows for the processing of the applicable transaction. ChimeCore also serves as the system of record for member accounts, keeping track of transaction, balance, and other data. We have completed the migration of accounts and existing products to ChimeCore, but we cannot provide assurances regarding the future success of this full transition to ChimeCore. For additional risks related to our dependence on third-party service providers, see the risk factor titled "In addition to our bank partners, we rely on third parties and their systems for a variety of services, and we face risks associated with any failure by these third parties to adequately perform these services, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations."

We depend in part on the experience and expertise of our Co-Founders, senior management team, and key technical employees, and the loss of any such key employee may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our success depends in part on the continued service of Christopher Britt, our Co-Founder, Chairman, and Chief Executive Officer, and Ryan King, our Co-Founder and a member of our board of directors, as well as our senior management team and other key employees. From time to time, there may be changes in our executive management team resulting from the hiring or departure of executives, potentially disrupting our business. Any employment agreements we have with our executive officers or other key personnel do not require them to continue to work for us for any specified period and, therefore, they may terminate their employment with us at any time. In addition, we do not maintain any key person life insurance policies. The loss of either of our Co-Founders or any other member of our senior management team, or key personnel may delay or prevent the achievement of our business objectives, and because of the nature of our business, the loss of any significant number of our existing engineering and project management personnel may also adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

If we are unable to retain or motivate key personnel, hire qualified personnel, or maintain our corporate culture, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our performance and ability to grow our business largely depends on the talents and efforts of highly skilled individuals and our future success depends on our continuing ability to identify, hire, develop, motivate, and retain highly skilled personnel for all areas of our organization. Competition in our industry relating to hiring and retaining employees with appropriate qualifications and at an appropriate cost is intense, especially in the San Francisco Bay Area, where our headquarters is located and where we have a substantial presence and need for highly skilled personnel, such as software engineers, computer scientists, and other technical personnel. Any changes to U.S. immigration policies that restrain the flow of technical and professional talent may inhibit our ability to recruit and retain highly qualified employees. Many of the companies we compete with for experienced personnel have greater resources than we have. If we hire employees from competitors or other companies, their former employers may attempt to assert that these employees or we have breached legal obligations, resulting in a diversion of time and resources, and potential liability for us or our employees.

We may need to invest significant amounts of cash and equity to attract new and retain employees, and we may never realize returns on these investments. Many of our current employees hold RSUs that vest upon the satisfaction of both a service-based vesting condition and a liquidity-based vesting condition. The liquidity-based vesting condition of such RSUs was satisfied in connection with our IPO and as a result, such employees vested with respect to a significant portion of these RSUs at such time. It may be difficult for us to continue to retain and motivate these employees and the value of their holdings could affect their decisions about whether they continue to work for us. In addition, our compensation arrangements, such as our equity award programs, may not always be successful in

attracting new employees and retaining and motivating our existing employees. If the actual or perceived value of our equity compensation declines, it may adversely affect our ability to hire or retain highly skilled employees, or we may need to incur additional stock-based compensation expense to do so. Further, our recent hires and planned hires may not become productive as quickly as we expect, and we may not be able to hire or retain qualified personnel in a timely manner. Our continued ability to compete effectively depends on our ability to attract new employees and to retain and motivate our existing employees. If we are unable to hire, train, and retain a sufficient number of qualified and successful personnel, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

In addition, we believe in the importance of our corporate culture, which fosters high performance by prioritizing our core values. As our organization grows and expands, and as employees' workplace expectations evolve, we may find it increasingly difficult to maintain the beneficial aspects of our corporate culture. Our inability to maintain our corporate culture may negatively affect our ability to attract and retain employees, harm our brand, or adversely affect our future growth.

We have a limited operating history at our current scale, which makes it difficult to evaluate our future prospects and may increase the risk that we will not be successful.

We were founded in 2012 and have since continued to add new Active Members and introduce new products to our platform. Our business has grown rapidly both in terms of Active Members served, revenue, and complexity, in particular as we have scaled the liquidity products offered through our platform. Accordingly, we have a relatively limited history operating at our current scale and this makes it difficult to effectively evaluate our future prospects and the risks and challenges we may encounter, including our ability to forecast our revenue and other key metrics and to budget for and manage our expenses. You should consider our future prospects in light of this limited operating history at our current scale and the other challenges and uncertainties that we face, including that it may not be possible to discern fully the trends that we are subject to and that elements of our business strategy are new and subject to ongoing development and regulation. In addition, most of our operating history has coincided with an extended period of general macroeconomic growth in the United States, as well as growth in the financial services and technology industries in which we operate. While our Active Members often use their Chime-branded debit and credit cards for everyday expenses such as food and groceries, gas, and utilities, we may not be able to respond effectively to the impact of a prolonged economic downturn or slow industry growth on our business or on our members. Because we have limited historical financial data when operating at our current scale and operate in an evolving market, any predictions about our future revenue, expenses, and other key metrics may not be as accurate as they would be if we had a longer operating history at our current scale or operated in a more predictable market. We have encountered in the past, and will encounter in the future, risks and uncertainties frequently experienced by growing companies with limited operating histories in rapidly changing industries, including those described in this "Risk Factors" section. If our assumptions regarding these risks and uncertainties, which we use to plan and operate our business, are incorrect or change, or if we do not address these risks successfully, our results of operations may differ materially from expectations and our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our recent rapid growth may not be indicative of future growth, and we may not be able to manage our growth effectively, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our business has grown rapidly, and this growth has placed, and may continue to place, significant demands on our management and our operational, compliance, and financial infrastructure. Our ability to manage our growth effectively and to integrate new employees, technologies, products, and acquisitions into our existing business will require us to continue to expand our operational, compliance, and financial infrastructure and to continue to retain, attract, train, motivate, and manage employees. Continued growth may strain our ability to develop and improve our operational, compliance, financial, and management controls, enhance our reporting systems and procedures, recruit, train, and retain highly skilled personnel, maintain member satisfaction, and maintain our corporate culture. If we do not effectively manage the growth of our business and operations, the quality of our products may suffer or we may be subject to regulatory scrutiny or enforcement, which may harm our brand and our ability to attract and retain Active Members. These factors may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We face a number of risks related to our strategic transactions which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

As part of our business strategy, we will continue to consider a wide array of potential strategic transactions, including acquisitions of businesses, new technologies, services, and other assets and strategic investments that complement our business. We have previously acquired and continue to evaluate targets that operate in relatively nascent markets, such as our acquisition of Salt Labs in June 2024, and there is no assurance that such acquired businesses will be successfully integrated into our business or generate substantial revenue. We may be unable to identify or complete prospective strategic transactions for many reasons, including competition from other potential acquirers, the effects of consolidation in our industries, and potentially high valuations of acquisition candidates. Even if we do identify strategic transactions or enter into agreements with respect to such transactions, applicable antitrust laws and other regulations may limit our ability to acquire targets or force us to divest all or a portion of our business or an acquired business. If we are unable to identify suitable targets or complete acquisitions, our growth prospects may suffer, and we may not be able to realize sufficient scale and technological advantages to compete effectively in all markets.

Acquisitions involve numerous risks, any of which may harm our business and negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations, including:

- intense competition for suitable acquisition targets, which may increase prices and adversely affect our ability to consummate deals on favorable or acceptable terms;
- unforeseen expenses, delays, or conditions imposed upon the acquisition or transaction, including due to required regulatory approvals or consents, or fees that may be triggered upon a failure to consummate an acquisition or transaction for certain reasons;
- failure to retain and obtain required regulatory approvals, licenses, and permits;
- transaction-related lawsuits or claims;
- difficulties in integrating the technologies, operations, existing contracts, and personnel of an acquired company;
- difficulties in retaining key employees or business partners of an acquired company;
- diversion of financial and management resources from existing operations or alternative acquisition opportunities;
- failure to realize the anticipated benefits or synergies of a transaction;
- the incurrence of debt or dilution related to equity issuances in connection with a transaction;
- failure to identify the problems, liabilities, or other shortcomings or challenges of an acquired company or technology, including issues related to intellectual property, regulatory compliance practices, litigation, revenue recognition or other accounting practices, security vulnerabilities, or employee issues;
- risks that regulatory bodies may enact new laws or promulgate new regulations that are adverse to an acquired company or business;
- theft of our trade secrets or confidential information that we share with potential acquisition candidates;
- risk that an acquired company or investment in new offerings cannibalizes a portion of our existing business; and
- adverse market reaction to an acquisition.

If we fail to address the foregoing risks or other problems encountered in connection with past or future acquisitions of businesses, new technologies, services, and other assets, strategic investments, and other strategic

transactions, or if we fail to successfully integrate such acquisitions or investments, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Operating as a public company requires us to incur increased costs and demands upon management as a result of complying with the laws and regulations affecting public companies, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We are subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (“Sarbanes-Oxley Act”), the Dodd-Frank Act, the rules and regulations of the SEC, and the Nasdaq listing standards. The Exchange Act requires, among other things, that we file annual, quarterly, and current reports with respect to our business and results of operations. Compliance with these requirements has increased and we anticipate will continue to increase, our legal, accounting, and financial compliance costs, and increase demand on our systems, making some activities more time-consuming and costly. We expect these rules and regulations to continue to make it more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance, and we may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage, or incur substantially higher costs to maintain the same or similar coverage. As a result, it may be more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified individuals to serve on our board of directors or as our executive officers.

As a public company, we expect to incur significant expenses and devote substantial management effort toward ensuring compliance with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. In addition, as a public company, we may be subject to shareholder activism, which can lead to substantial costs, distract management, and impact the manner in which we operate our business in ways we cannot currently anticipate.

As a result of disclosure of information in our public filings with the SEC as required of a public company, our business and financial condition is more visible, which we believe may result in threatened or actual litigation, including by competitors and other third parties. If such claims are successful, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected, and even if the claims do not result in litigation or are resolved in our favor, these claims, and the time and resources necessary to resolve them, may divert the resources of our management and our board of directors, and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Further, many members of our management team have limited experience managing a publicly traded company, interacting with public company investors, and complying with the increasingly complex laws and regulations pertaining to public companies. Our management team may not successfully or efficiently manage our transition to being a public company subject to significant regulatory oversight and reporting obligations under the federal securities laws and the continuous scrutiny of securities analysts and investors. These new obligations and constituents will continue to require significant attention from our management and may divert their attention away from the day-to-day management of our business, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Risks Related to Regulatory and Legal Matters

Our business is subject to a wide range of complex and evolving laws and regulations, which are subject to change and to uncertain interpretation, and failure by us or by our bank partners or third-party service providers to comply with such laws and regulations may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our business is subject to a wide variety of local, state, and federal laws, regulations, licensing regimes, and industry standards, either directly or indirectly through our relationships with our bank partners and third-party service providers. These laws, regulations, licensing regimes, and industry standards govern numerous areas that are important to our business, and include, or may in the future include, those relating to banking, consumer protection, interchange fees, lending, debt collection, money transmission, payments services (such as payment processing and settlement services), anti-money laundering, international sanctions, privacy, data protection, and data security.

These laws and regulations, all of which are subject to change and many of which are subject to uncertain interpretation and application, are enforced by multiple authorities and governing bodies in the United States, including federal agencies, such as the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (“CFPB”), Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (“OCC”), the Federal Reserve Board and FDIC, self-regulatory organizations, and numerous state and local agencies. In addition, new laws or regulations may be adopted that further regulate our business and/or our bank partners. We may not always be able to accurately predict the scope or applicability of regulations to our business, particularly as we launch new products or expand into new areas of operations.

In addition to laws and regulations that apply directly to us, we are contractually obligated to comply with (or facilitate our bank partners’ compliance with) laws, regulations, guidance, and industry standards through our relationships with our bank partners. Under our contracts with our bank partners, we make representations and warranties and covenants concerning our compliance with specific policies of the bank partner, and our compliance with certain procedures and guidelines related to laws and regulations applicable to our bank partners, as well as the services provided by us. If those representations and warranties were not accurate when made or if we fail to perform a covenant, we may be liable for any resulting damages, and our brand and ability to continue to attract new bank partners may be adversely affected. Any such inaccuracy or failure to perform may be material and may result in a bank partner’s termination of our agreement with them. See the risk factor titled “Our relationships with our bank partners are crucial to our business, and we may be unable to maintain our relationship with either of our bank partners, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.” Further, the cost of compliance with the various laws and regulations we or our bank partners are subject to is significant, particularly when the application, interpretation, and enforcement of these laws and regulations are uncertain in the rapidly evolving industry in which we operate. The uncertainty of these existing and proposed laws and regulations has impacted our development of new products, required a significant amount of management’s attention and resources, and increased legal and other advisory service fees, and we will continue to navigate an uncertain legal and regulatory environment.

Failure to comply with applicable laws or regulations by us, our bank partners, or other third parties may subject us to a wide array of consequences, including investigations, sanctions, enforcement actions, disgorgement of unjust enrichment, fines, damages, civil and criminal penalties, or injunctions. See the risk factor titled “The CFPB has significant authority to regulate consumer financial services, and there is uncertainty as to how the agency’s actions or the actions of any other agency may impact our business.” In addition, responding to any action will likely result in a significant diversion of management’s attention and resources and an increase in legal and other advisory services fees. Any adverse outcome or settlement of enforcement actions, investigations, sanctions, and other potential adverse consequences, or any actual or threatened civil or criminal litigation may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

The regulatory framework for our business is evolving and uncertain as federal and state governments consider new laws and regulations to regulate financial services companies and their partners that, independently or together, provide digital banking services. Additional laws and regulations, or new interpretations thereof, may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

The regulatory framework for financial services companies that provide services like ours, including partnering with a bank to offer digital banking, is evolving and uncertain. It is possible that new federal or state laws and regulations will be adopted or that existing laws and regulations may be interpreted in new ways that affect the operation of our business and the way in which we interact with our members or bank partners.

Various lawmakers, regulators, and other public officials have made statements about financial technology companies, banking services, consumer financial services, paycheck advances, loans, and payment processing and signaled a focus on new or additional laws or regulations and related interpretations thereof, that, if acted upon, may adversely affect our business. Some of the issues raised by various lawmakers, regulators and other public officials include interchange fee regulation, program monetization (including interest and fee structures and voluntary tipping by consumers), bank partnership supervision and regulation, earned wage access, disclosures, and the risks posed to consumers by digital-only financial services companies, including with respect to access to accounts, account closures, accuracy of account records, service interruptions, privacy and data protection concerns, fraud, and data breaches. Regulators and lawmakers have noted that there may be confusion among consumers, regulators, and market participants regarding strategic partnerships between banks and financial technology companies, including regarding the roles and responsibilities of each party. To the extent that regulatory authorities or legislative bodies adopt additional regulations or legislation relating to our business, we may need to make changes to our business and operations. If we fail to comply with laws and regulations applicable to our business in a timely and appropriate manner, we may be subject to litigation or regulatory proceedings, we may have to pay fines and penalties, and our relationship with our members and brand may be harmed, any of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Additionally, new laws or regulations related to interchange fees may be enacted. For example, in 2024 Illinois enacted the Interchange Fee Prohibition Act (“IFPA”), which, among other things, prohibits card issuers, card networks, and other entities from receiving interchange fees from or charging a merchant on the portion of a card transaction that is attributable to taxes or gratuities. The IFPA is expected to be effective on July 1, 2026, and if it or legislation regulating interchange fees in other jurisdictions goes into effect, then revenue from interchange-based fees that we derive from transactions subject to such legislation may be harmed. Further, complying with a patchwork of state laws governing interchange fees may create compliance burdens for our bank partners and us, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We are subject to risks related to the banking ecosystem, including through our bank partnerships, FDIC regulations and policies, and other regulatory obligations, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Volatility in the banking and financial services sectors, including bank failures, may impact our bank partnerships and negatively impact our business. For example, we offer access to FDIC-insured deposit products through our partnerships with banks that are members of the FDIC. Through our platform, our members access checking accounts, in which funds are held by each of our bank partners in an omnibus account (a deposit account established for the benefit of multiple beneficial owners) on their books for the benefit of our members, as well as savings accounts that are part of a deposit sweep program (the “community deposit sweep program”), in which funds are swept into interest-bearing deposit accounts at other FDIC-insured banks that participate in the sweep program. To ensure these deposits are insured by the FDIC on a pass-through basis, we, our bank partners, and community deposit sweep program banks must meet certain conditions established by the FDIC, such as having policies and procedures to appropriately maintain records of members’ ownership of funds and to ensure that deposit account records and titling of the accounts reflect that funds are held for the benefit of our members. Deposit insurance coverage on a “pass-through” basis means that deposits made by our members at our bank partners through our platform and at community deposit sweep program banks through the community deposit sweep program are insured as if each member directly opened their own separate deposit accounts at the bank partner or community deposit sweep program bank. Pass-through insurance allows each individual member’s deposits made through our platform, together with any other accounts that the member may have at the bank partner or community deposit sweep program bank of the same ownership category, to be insured up to the applicable maximum deposit insurance amount. We believe these offerings through our platform currently comply and will continue to comply with all applicable requirements for each eligible member’s deposits made through our platform to be covered by FDIC insurance on a pass-through basis. However, the FDIC does not make determinations in advance of a bank’s failure as to whether the conditions have been satisfied for pass-through deposit insurance coverage to apply. Therefore, if the FDIC were to disagree with our determination, the FDIC might not recognize members’ claims as covered by deposit insurance in the event a bank partner or sweep program bank fails and enters receivership proceedings under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (“FDIA”). Furthermore, if we or a non-bank third party that we work with (such as card networks and payment processors) were to fail or file for bankruptcy, FDIC deposit insurance would not cover any losses associated with that failure and receivership proceedings would not be entered into under the FDIA, because we are not a bank, nor are the non-bank third parties with which we work. If a bank partner or community deposit sweep program bank were to actually fail and enter receivership proceedings under the FDIA (regardless of whether we or any of the non-bank third parties with which we work also fail or file for bankruptcy) and if members’ deposits were not covered by FDIC insurance, including because pass-through insurance coverage was not provided by the FDIC, members may seek to hold us liable for the full amount of their uninsured deposit losses, and any such claims or litigation could be costly to address. Additionally, if we, a non-bank third party we work with, a bank partner or community deposit sweep program bank were to actually fail (regardless of whether the deposits are covered by FDIC insurance), or if there were concerns of any of the foregoing, our members may seek to withdraw their funds, or may not be able to withdraw all their funds in a timely manner, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations, including by leading to claims or litigation that may be costly to address.

Additionally, through contractual obligations to our bank partners in connection with these programs, we are subject to evolving risk management expectations for third-party relationships in accordance with federal bank regulatory guidance and examinations by the federal banking regulators. Should we or our bank partners be unable to satisfy these standards, we may have to discontinue certain products or third-party relationships, and our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

The CFPB has significant authority to regulate consumer financial services, and there is uncertainty as to how the agency's actions or the actions of any other agency may impact our business.

The CFPB has authority to regulate consumer financial products and services in the United States, including consumer credit, deposits, payments, and similar products and services. We are subject to supervision by the CFPB, and examinations to assess our compliance with consumer financial protection laws are possible should the CFPB exercise its authorities; any examinations may result in matters requiring management's attention, as well as potentially a referral for investigation and enforcement action, which may result in civil monetary penalties and limits on our activities or functions, among other relief. We have been, and may continue to be, subject to enforcement action from the CFPB, which may be public and may harm our brand, cause Active Members to stop using our platform, impair our ability to grow our Active Member base, subject us to financial penalties and liabilities, and otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. For example, in May 2024, we entered into a Consent Order with the CFPB (the "CFPB Consent Order") agreeing, among other things, to pay a \$3.25 million penalty to the CFPB and a total of \$1.3 million in redress to a subset of former members who, after closure of their accounts, were sent an allegedly delayed check for the account balance, and to implement compliance enhancements to prevent recurrences of such delays in the future. The CFPB Consent Order imposes certain compliance, regulatory reporting, and enhanced recordkeeping requirements on us for a period of five years, and any noncompliance with the order may result in further exposure to CFPB action.

The CFPB is also authorized to prevent "unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices" through its rulemaking, supervisory, and enforcement authority. To assist in its enforcement, the CFPB maintains an online complaint system that allows consumers to log complaints with respect to various consumer finance products, including the types of products we offer to members on our platform. The CFPB may request reports concerning our organization, business conduct, markets, and activities.

If the CFPB changes or modifies federal consumer financial protection regulations under its rulemaking authority, modifies past regulatory guidance or prior interpretations, or interprets existing regulations in a different or stricter manner than prior interpretations by us, the industry, or other regulators, our compliance costs and litigation exposure may increase materially. For example, regulatory guidance is currently uncertain and still evolving and there are not well-established regulatory norms for establishing compliance with respect to the application of the ECOA and Regulation B to credit risk models that rely upon alternative variables and ML. Evolving views regarding the use of AI and ML in providing financial services functions, such as assessing credit risk or providing member support, may result in the CFPB taking actions that result in requirements to alter impacted financial products, making them less attractive and restricting our ability to offer them, or to cease offering access to such financial products entirely. Further, we cannot be certain of the regulatory priorities of the CFPB, including how aggressively it will exercise its supervisory and enforcement abilities, and regulatory uncertainty or future changes in the regulatory landscape, whether with respect to the CFPB, state regulators, or otherwise, may make our business planning more difficult or potentially harm our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Although we have committed resources to enhancing our compliance programs, future enforcement actions by the CFPB against us or our bank partners may discourage the use of our products or platform, which may harm our brand, result in the loss of bank partners, cause Active Members to stop using our platform, impair our ability to grow our Active Member base, and otherwise adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We have been subject to litigation and regulatory investigations, actions, and settlements, and we expect to continue to be subject to such proceedings in the future, which may cause us to incur substantial costs or require us to change our business practices in a manner adverse to our business.

From time to time we have been, and we expect to continue to be, subject to legal and regulatory proceedings arising out of our business practices and operations, including individual and class action lawsuits, lawsuits alleging regulatory violations such as Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices (“UDAP”) or Unfair, Deceptive, or Abusive Acts or Practices (“UDAAP”), arbitration claims, government subpoenas, and regulatory and governmental inquiries, examinations, investigations, requests, and enforcement proceedings, and other claims and proceedings, including those involving consumer protection, labor and employment, intellectual property, privacy, data protection, data security, tax, commercial disputes, record retention, and other matters. The number and significance of these claims, lawsuits, exams, investigations, inquiries, and requests have increased as our business has expanded in scope and geographic reach, and our products have increased in complexity. For example, in March 2021, we entered into settlement agreements with the California Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (“DFPI”) and the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation – Division of Banking, agreeing to make changes to our marketing and other practices that allegedly implied we were a bank. The Illinois settlement also required us to pay a \$200,000 civil money penalty to the state. In a separate matter, in February 2024, we entered into a Consent Order with the DFPI (the “DFPI Consent Order”) agreeing to continue or to undertake actions to enhance our customer service procedures and processes. The DFPI Consent Order required us to pay a \$2.5 million penalty to the DFPI. Further, in May 2024, we entered into the CFPB Consent Order as discussed above. Also, we have been and continue to be subject to investigations from other state legal or regulatory authorities which have resulted in and may continue to result in additional settlements or public consent orders. Each such settlement also imposed ongoing compliance obligations related to the underlying subject matter of the regulatory allegation, and any future settlement of compliance allegations would be anticipated to do the same. In addition, some state attorneys general have indicated that they intend to take a more active role in enforcing consumer protection laws, including by relying on the Dodd-Frank Act provisions that authorize state attorneys general to enforce certain provisions of federal consumer financial laws and obtain civil money penalties and other relief available to the CFPB.

The scope, timing, outcome, consequences, and impact of claims, lawsuits, proceedings, investigations, inquiries, and requests that we are subject to cannot be predicted with certainty. Determining reserves for our pending litigation is a complex, fact-intensive process that requires significant judgment. Furthermore, resolution or settlement of such claims, lawsuits, proceedings, investigations, inquiries, and requests may result in substantial fines and penalties, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. These claims, lawsuits, proceedings, exams, investigations, inquiries, and requests may also: (i) result in reputational harm, criminal sanctions, consent decrees, orders preventing us from offering specific products, functionalities, or causing us to change our marketing practices, making it more difficult or more expensive to grow our Active Member base, (ii) require us to modify or suspend our business practices, (iii) require us to develop non-infringing or otherwise altered products or technologies, (iv) prompt ancillary claims, lawsuits, proceedings, investigations, inquiries, and requests, (v) consume financial and other resources which may otherwise be utilized for other purposes such as advancing our existing or developing new products, or (vi) cause a breach or cancellation of our bank partner or third-party service provider contracts. Further, our general business liability insurance may not cover all potential claims made against us or be sufficient to indemnify us for all liability that may be imposed by such claims. Any of these consequences may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

If any of the loans or advances that support the liquidity products offered through our platform are found to violate any applicable state usury laws or other lending laws, we may be subject to penalties, and we may be forced to modify our business practices, each of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Under principles of federal preemption, the terms and conditions of the loans originated by banks such as our bank partners are based on the authority given to national banks and the maximum permitted rates for a “most favored lender” in the state from which the bank originates the loan. Additionally, through either federal preemption or express statutory exemptions, bank-originated loans typically are not subject to state consumer finance rate and fee restrictions, and also, with respect to national banks such as our current bank partners, state licensing requirements. The liquidity products available through our platform are offered in a manner that relies on our bank partners being treated as the “true lender” for such loans and lines of credit with respect to licensing, interest rate, fee, product term, disclosure, and similar regulatory considerations. Based on the structure of our bank partnership programs, including factors such as that our bank partners substantially control lending activities and own line of credit accounts, we anticipate that our bank partners will be treated as the “true lender.” However, recent litigation and regulatory enforcement has challenged, or is currently challenging, the characterization of bank partners as the “true lender” in connection with programs involving origination and/or servicing relationships between a bank partner and non-bank lending platform or program manager. Federal and state courts evaluating true lender claims have adopted inconsistent standards for determining when relationships should be recharacterized that make the outcome of any particular challenge uncertain. States have also been more active in the past several years in amending licensing and usury laws to include anti-evasion provisions that seek to treat non-bank entities that partner with banks to offer credit products as the lender for various state regulatory purposes. Such anti-evasion provisions remain subject to substantial uncertainty as to their scope, given the relative lack of guidance and enforcement history to date. In addition, for national banks such as our current bank partners, the question of preemption of a particular state law by federal banking law often requires a practical assessment on a case-by-case basis, and state laws that regulate activities in which national banks may engage are not categorically preempted. If a court, or a state or federal enforcement agency, were to deem us, rather than our bank partners, the “true lender” for loans facilitated by our platform, or if for any reason the loans were deemed subject to and in violation of state consumer finance laws that are not preempted by federal law, we may be subject to fines, damages, injunctive relief, including requiring us to modify or suspend our business practices, and other penalties or consequences, and the loans may be rendered void or unenforceable in whole or in part, any of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Further, in some instances, we purchase the receivables, or an economic interest in the receivables, generated by the liquidity and other products offered through our platform, with our bank partner retaining ownership of the accounts and remaining the party to whom payment is owed. Certain litigation has challenged the ability of loan assignees to rely on the preemption that applied to the original lender and, therefore, the assignee’s right to collect interest in accordance with the assigned contract that was valid when made. For example, several state attorneys general have brought litigation challenging rules issued by the OCC and the FDIC codifying the doctrine that, if an interest rate was legal when the loan was made by a bank, that rate remains legal after any sale, assignment, or other transfer of the loan to a non-bank entity. Although these challenges were unsuccessful, it is uncertain whether these or other state attorneys general will file similar suits with respect to any other rule regarding the permissibility of interest rates by the FDIC, OCC, or other regulators. We also cannot be certain whether these rules will be given effect by courts and regulators in a manner that mitigates risks relating to state interest rate limits and related risks to us, our bank partners, or the loans facilitated by our platform.

More generally, if a court, or a state or federal enforcement agency, were to successfully challenge our arrangement and recharacterize us as the “true lender” or as a loan assignee for which interest rate preemption under the federal banking laws does not apply, and if for this reason (or any other reason) the loans were deemed subject to and in violation of consumer finance laws, we may be subject to fines, damages, injunctive relief, and other penalties or consequences, and the loans may be rendered void or unenforceable in whole or in part, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. In the event of such a challenge or if our arrangements with our bank partners were to change or terminate for any reason, we may incur substantial costs to find additional bank partners, obtain new state licenses, be subject to the interest rate limitations and other consumer lending regulations of certain states, and/or be prevented from providing certain products and services. There can be no assurance that these regulatory matters or other factors will not affect how we operate our business in its current form. Any of the foregoing may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We may be subject to additional laws and regulations as we introduce new products or update our platform, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We intend to continue to explore new products, and new models and structures for existing products, including with bank partners. Our current products subject us to reporting requirements, bonding requirements, and inspection by applicable regulatory agencies, and our future products may potentially require, or be deemed to require, additional data, procedures, partnerships, licenses, regulatory approvals, or capabilities that we have not yet obtained or developed. If proposed new product offerings result in the application of regulatory requirements that we cannot satisfy, or if any of our new products, or new models or structures for our products, impose requirements on us that are costly or burdensome to comply with, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

The highly regulated environment in which our bank partners operate may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our bank partners are subject to federal and state supervision and regulation. Federal regulation of the banking industry, along with tax and accounting laws, regulations, rules, and standards, may limit their operations significantly and control the methods by which they conduct business. In addition, compliance with laws and regulations can be difficult and costly, and changes to laws and regulations can impose additional compliance requirements. Regulatory requirements affect our bank partners’ lending practices and investment practices, among other aspects of their businesses, and restrict transactions between us and our bank partners. These requirements may constrain the operations of our bank partners and harm our ability to continue to attract new bank partners, and the adoption of new laws and changes to, or repeal of, existing laws may have a further impact on our business.

Banks and other financial institutions are extensively regulated and currently face an uncertain regulatory environment. Applicable state and federal laws and regulations, including interpretations thereof, have been subject to significant changes in recent years, and may be subject to significant future changes. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the substance or effect of pending or future legislation or regulation or the application of laws and regulations to our current or any prospective bank partners or our relationships with such bank partners. Furthermore, the regulatory agencies have extremely broad discretion in their interpretation of the laws and regulations. Future changes to law and regulations may harm our current or any prospective bank partners or our relationships therewith and, therefore, adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

If we are found to be operating without having obtained necessary state or local licenses, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Some states have adopted laws regulating and requiring licensing or registration by parties that engage in certain activities regarding consumer finance transactions, including facilitating and assisting such transactions in certain circumstances. Furthermore, some states and localities have also adopted laws requiring licensing for consumer debt collection or servicing, the acquisition of receivables or other economic interests related to consumer credit transactions, or other consumer financial activities. While we believe we have obtained, or are in the process of obtaining, all necessary licenses, the application of some consumer finance licensing laws to our platform and our products, as well as to our bank partners, is unclear. In addition, state and local licensing requirements may evolve over time, including around loan solicitation (and related origination facilitation activities), servicing, and debt collection. If we are found to be in violation of applicable state or local licensing requirements by a court or a state, federal, or local enforcement agency, we may be subject to fines, criminal or civil penalties, damages, or injunctive relief, including requiring us to modify or suspend our business practices, and other penalties or consequences, and the loans that support the liquidity products offered through our platform may be rendered void or unenforceable in whole or in part, any of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Stringent and changing laws and other requirements relating to privacy, data protection, and data security may adversely affect our brand, business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We are subject to numerous laws, regulations, guidance, and industry standards relating to the collection, storage, use, disclosure, transfer, and other processing of a wide variety of information, including non-public personal information and other personal information of our members. We are also subject to stringent contractual and other requirements relating to privacy, data protection, and data security, including requirements from our bank partners to safeguard non-public personal information. The legal and regulatory environment, and our contractual and other requirements, relating to privacy, data protection, and data security is rapidly evolving and may develop and evolve in ways we cannot predict. Further, these requirements may apply generally to the handling of personal information or may be specific to industries, sectors, contexts, or locations. The continued proliferation of laws and regulations relating to privacy, data protection, and data security in the jurisdictions in which we operate is likely to result in a disparate array of laws, regulations, guidance, industry standards, and other actual and asserted obligations with unaligned or conflicting provisions, accountability requirements, individual rights, and national or local enforcement powers, which may subject us to increased regulatory scrutiny and business costs and may lead to unintended consumer confusion. In addition, we may become subject to additional laws and regulations relating to privacy, data protection, and data security in jurisdictions in which we may operate in the future (including any non-U.S. jurisdictions), which may require us to change our business practices and result in increased compliance costs.

Many jurisdictions in which we operate have enacted, or are in the process of enacting, laws or regulations addressing privacy, data protection, and data security. For example, in the United States there are numerous federal and state privacy, data protection, and data security laws and regulations governing the collection, storage, use, disclosure, transfer, and other processing of personal information. Certain of our information processing activities are subject to requirements of the Gramm Leach Bliley Act (which regulates the confidentiality and security of non-public personal information obtained by financial institutions, including non-banking financial institutions significantly engaged in providing financial products or services) (the “GLBA”). In addition, we are subject to the laws and regulations promulgated under the authority of the Federal Trade Commission (which regulates unfair or deceptive acts or practices, including with respect to privacy, data protection and data security). At the state level, California and numerous other U.S. states have enacted, are in the process of enacting or are proposing to enact comprehensive state-level privacy laws governing the collection, storage, use, disclosure, deletion, transfer, and other processing of their residents’ personal information. For example, the California Consumer Privacy Act, as amended by the California Privacy Rights Act (the “CCPA”), gives California residents rights in their personal information including to access and delete their personal information, opt out of sales of personal information or other personal information sharing, and receive detailed information about how their personal information is used. The CCPA also prohibits covered companies from discriminating against California residents for exercising any of their CCPA rights and provides for severe civil penalties for violations as well as a private right of action for data breaches.

Additionally, companies that store, transmit, or otherwise process credit card information are subject to the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (“PCI-DSS”), issued by the Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council. PCI-DSS contains compliance guidelines with regard to security surrounding the physical and electronic storage, transmission and processing of cardholder data. Costs and potential problems and interruptions associated with the implementation of new or upgraded systems and technology, such as those necessary to achieve compliance with PCI-DSS or with maintenance or adequate support of existing systems and technology may also disrupt or reduce the efficiency of our operations. If we, our bank partners, or our third-party service providers are unable to comply with the security standards established by banks and the payment card industry, we may be subject to fines, restrictions, and expulsion from card networks, which may materially and adversely affect our business.

Moreover, while we strive to publish and prominently display privacy notices that are accurate, comprehensive, and compliant with applicable laws, regulations, guidance, and industry standards, we cannot ensure that such privacy notices and other statements (including the privacy notices and statements that we display on behalf of our bank partners) or those of our third-party service providers will be sufficient to protect us from claims, proceedings, liability, or adverse publicity relating to privacy, data protection, and data security. Although we endeavor to comply with such privacy notices, we, our bank partners, or our third-party service providers may at times fail to do so or be alleged to have failed to do so. If such public statements about the use, collection, disclosure collection, storage, use, disclosure, transfer, and other processing of personal information (including non-public personal information), whether made through the privacy notices or statements provided on our, or our third-party service providers’, websites press releases, or otherwise, are alleged to be deceptive, unfair, or misrepresentative of our, our bank partners’, or our third-party service providers’ actual practices, we may be subject to potential government or legal investigation or action, including by the Federal Trade Commission or applicable state attorneys general.

Any failure or alleged or perceived failure by us, our bank partners or our third-party service providers to comply with new or existing laws, regulations, guidance, industry standards, and any amendments thereto or changes in interpretation thereof, our contractual obligations, or other actual or asserted obligations relating to privacy, data protection, or data security, including relating to our collection, storage, use, disclosure, transfer, and other processing of non-public personal information, or other personal information of our members may result in proceedings or actions against us by government agencies or others, subject us to significant fines, penalties, judgments, and negative publicity, require us to change our business practices, and increase the costs and complexity of compliance, any of which may adversely affect our brand, business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We are subject to laws and regulations covering anti-corruption, anti-bribery, trade sanctions, anti-money laundering, and similar laws, and non-compliance with such laws and regulations can subject us to criminal penalties or significant fines and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We are subject to anti-corruption and anti-bribery and similar laws, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 and the U.S. domestic bribery statute contained in 18 U.S.C. § 201. These laws generally prohibit companies, their employees, agents, representatives, business partners, and third-party intermediaries from authorizing, offering, or providing, directly or indirectly, improper payments or benefits to recipients in the public or private sector. We may be held liable for the corrupt or other illegal activities of these employees, agents, representatives, business partners, or third-party intermediaries even if we do not explicitly authorize such activities. These laws also require that we keep accurate books and records and maintain internal controls and compliance procedures designed to prevent any such actions. While we have policies and procedures in place to address compliance with such laws, we cannot assure you that actions will not be taken in violation of our policies and applicable law, for which we may be ultimately held responsible.

Although Chime Financial, Inc. does not currently engage as a business in the transfer of funds and is not a “money services business” or otherwise subject to anti-money-laundering requirements under U.S. federal or state law, we may in the future become subject to such requirements as a result of changes to federal and state laws, including changing interpretations by relevant authorities, regarding money services businesses and money transmitters. In addition, one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries holds licenses to operate as a money transmitter (or its equivalent) in various U.S. states, and is a money services business and subject to anti-money laundering registration requirements. Chime does not currently receive funds from or transmit funds on behalf of members. Instead, our platform serves as an interface between members who submit payment instructions and our bank partners who hold the members’ accounts. For example, Pay Anyone currently involves payments sent from a Chime member’s checking account at one of our bank partners, with the bank partner moving funds to the intended recipient’s account. Additionally, due to our relationships with our bank partners that are directly subject to anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing laws and regulations, and which are required by regulation to comply with these laws and regulations, we have implemented an anti-money laundering program designed to prevent the offerings on our platform from being used to facilitate money laundering, terrorist financing, and other illicit activity. In addition, economic sanctions prohibit the facilitation of transactions for prohibited entities including sanctioned persons, countries and territories and their governments. Our program is also designed to prevent offerings on our platform from being used to facilitate activity in violation of applicable sanctions laws and regulations, including conducting business in specified countries or with designated persons or entities, including those on lists promulgated by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”) and equivalent foreign authorities. Our anti-money laundering compliance program includes policies, procedures, reporting protocols, and internal controls, and is designed to comply with the requirements of our bank partners and assist in managing risk associated with money laundering and terrorist financing. Even though we take precautions to prevent our platform from being provided to sanctioned countries and territories and persons, our platform may be used by such persons despite such precautions.

These laws and regulations have been interpreted broadly and enforced aggressively in recent years. Any failure to comply with these laws and regulations may subject us to significant sanctions, fines, penalties, contractual liability to our partners, and reputational harm, all of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Risks Related to Intellectual Property Matters

If we fail to adequately protect our intellectual property rights, our competitive position may be impaired, and we may lose valuable assets, generate reduced revenue, and incur costly litigation to protect our rights, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our success depends in part on protecting our intellectual property rights. We rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks, service marks, trade secrets, and contractual restrictions to establish and protect our intellectual property rights in our products. However, the steps we take to protect our intellectual property rights may be inadequate. We will not be able to protect our intellectual property rights if we are unable to obtain, maintain, or enforce our intellectual property rights or if we do not detect infringement, misappropriation, or other unauthorized use of our intellectual property rights. Despite our precautions, it may be possible for unauthorized third parties to copy our technology and products and use information that we regard as proprietary to create products that compete with ours. Some license or other contractual provisions protecting against unauthorized use, copying, transfer, and disclosure of our technology, products, and proprietary information may be unenforceable under the laws of certain jurisdictions and foreign countries. Further, the laws of some countries do not protect intellectual property and other proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States. To the extent we expand our international activities, our exposure to unauthorized use, copying, transfer, and disclosure of our technology, products, and proprietary information may increase. In addition, the growing use of generative AI by us, our bank partners and our third-party developers presents an increased risk of unintentional and/or unauthorized use, copying, transfer, and disclosure of our intellectual property rights. In light of the current state of the law on the availability of copyright protection of AI-generated works, our use of generative AI also presents a risk that we may create marketing materials that are not protectable and could be used by competitors.

Any patents issued in the future may not provide us with any competitive advantages, and our patent applications may never be granted. For example, third parties, including our competitors, may assert patents relating to technologies that overlap or compete with our technology and seek to charge us a licensing fee or otherwise preclude the use of our technology. Additionally, the process of obtaining patent protection is expensive and time consuming, and we may not be able to file and prosecute all necessary or desirable patent applications, or we may not be able to do so at a reasonable cost or in a timely manner. Even if issued, these patents may not adequately protect our intellectual property rights, as the legal standards relating to the infringement, validity, enforceability, and scope of protection of patent and other intellectual property rights are complex and often uncertain.

Despite our efforts, unauthorized parties, including our competitors, may duplicate, mimic, reverse engineer, access, obtain, or use aspects of our technology, products, and proprietary information without our permission. Moreover, there can be no guarantee that our efforts will prevent unauthorized parties, including our competitors, from designing around our intellectual property rights or independently developing technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our technology or products.

We rely on both registrations and common law protections for trademarks and service marks. However, we may be unable to prevent competitors or other third parties from acquiring or using trademarks or service marks that are similar to, infringe upon, misappropriate, or otherwise violate or diminish the value of our trademarks and service marks. The value of our trademarks and service marks may diminish if others assert rights in or ownership of our trademarks or service marks that are similar to ours, which may harm our corporate or brand identity and lead to customer confusion. There is a risk that our trademarks and service marks may not be adequate to protect our brand or may conflict with the registered trademarks or other intellectual property rights of other companies, which may require us to rebrand our products (which may result in loss of goodwill and brand recognition and require additional advertising and marketing expenditures) or defend against third-party claims.

While our software and other proprietary works of authorship may be protected under copyright laws, we have not registered copyrights in all of these works. While registration is not necessary to benefit from copyright protection, registration provides additional benefits in certain jurisdictions, and is required to bring a copyright infringement lawsuit in the United States. Further, our use of AI in the development of our software would most likely preclude such registration. Accordingly, the remedies and damages available to us for unauthorized use of our software may be limited in the United States.

We rely in part on trade secrets to maintain our competitive position. We enter into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees and consultants who are involved in the development of intellectual property for us and may enter into confidentiality agreements with the parties with whom we engage in business discussions and in conjunction with definitive agreements. We may not always be effective in controlling access to, use of and distribution of our intellectual property rights, products, or proprietary information, including our trade secrets. Use of AI tools by employees may unintentionally upload or reveal our confidential information to third-party AI providers, which could disclose trade secrets and weaken our competitive position.

Further, in order to protect our intellectual property rights, we may be required to spend significant resources to monitor and protect these rights. Litigation may be necessary in the future to enforce our intellectual property rights and to protect our trade secrets. Litigation brought to protect and enforce our intellectual property rights may be costly, time consuming, and distracting to management and may result in the impairment or loss of portions of our intellectual property rights. Our efforts to enforce our intellectual property rights may be met with defenses, counterclaims, and countersuits attacking the validity, enforceability, and scope of our intellectual property rights. Due to the significant amount of discovery required in connection with intellectual property litigation, our confidential information may be compromised by disclosure during litigation. Our inability to protect our technology, products, or proprietary information against unauthorized use, copying, transfer, or disclosure, as well as any costly litigation or diversion of our management's attention and resources, may delay further the implementation of our products, impair the functionality of our products, delay introductions of new products, result in our substituting inferior or more costly technologies into our products, or harm our brand, all of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. In addition, we may be required to license additional technology from third parties to develop and market new products, and we may not be able to license that technology on commercially reasonable terms or at all, which may adversely affect our ability to compete.

We have been, and may in the future be, subject to intellectual property rights claims by third parties, which are extremely costly to defend, may require us to pay significant damages and may limit our ability to use certain technologies, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Companies in the software and technology industries, including some of our current and potential competitors, own large numbers of patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets and frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of misappropriation, misuse, infringement, or other violations of intellectual property rights. In addition, many of these companies have the capability to dedicate substantially greater resources to enforce their intellectual property rights and to defend claims that may be brought against them than we do. The litigation may involve patent holding companies or other adverse patent owners that have no relevant product revenues and against which our patents may therefore provide little or no deterrence. It has become common in recent years for third parties in the United States to purchase patents or other intellectual property rights for the sole purpose of making claims of misappropriation, misuse, infringement, or other violations in an attempt to extract settlements from companies such as ours. From time to time, third parties may assert patent, copyright, trademark, or other intellectual property rights against us, our bank partners, our members, or other parties with which we have a relationship, including parties indemnified by us. We have in the past and may, in the future receive, notices that claim we have misappropriated, misused, infringed, or otherwise violated other parties' intellectual property rights. To the extent we gain greater market visibility and/or as new technologies such as generative and agentic AI impact the industries in which we operate, we face a higher risk of being the subject of such claims.

Claims of misappropriation, misuse, infringement, or other violations of intellectual property rights may be extremely broad, and it may not be possible for us to conduct our business in such a way as to avoid all such claims. We also may be unaware of third-party intellectual property rights that cover or otherwise relate to some or all of our products.

Pending and future intellectual property claims, with or without merit, and even if we ultimately prevail, may be very time consuming, may be expensive to settle or litigate and may divert our management's attention and other resources. These claims may also subject us to significant liability for damages, potentially including treble damages if we are found to have willfully infringed patents or copyrights. These claims may also result in our having to stop using technology or other intellectual property found to be in violation of a third party's rights. We may be required to seek a license for the technology or other intellectual property, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms or at all. Even if a license were available, we may be required to pay significant royalties, which would increase our operating expenses. As a result, we may be required to develop alternative non-infringing technology or other intellectual property, which may require significant effort, time, and expense and may not be successful. If we cannot license or develop technology or other intellectual property for any aspect of our business found to be in violation of a third party's rights, we may be forced to limit or stop offering our products and may be unable to compete effectively. In addition, there can be no guarantee that a third party who may have agreed to indemnify us for costs associated with intellectual property-related litigation, if any at all, will not refuse or be unable to uphold its contractual obligations. Any of these results may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We use open source software in our products, which may subject us to litigation or other actions, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We use open source software in our products, including certain elements within our AI systems, and may use more open source software in the future. From time to time, there have been claims challenging the manner of use or ownership of open source software against companies that incorporate open source software into their products and technologies. As a result, we may be subject to lawsuits by parties claiming misappropriation, misuse, infringement, ownership, misattribution, or other violations of what we believe to be open source software. Litigation may be costly for us to defend, adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition or require us to devote additional research and development resources to change our products. In addition, if we were to combine our products with open source software in a certain manner, we may, under certain open source licenses such as copyleft-style licenses, be required to release or license the source code of our products at no cost or otherwise impair our intellectual property. Such release may allow our competitors or other third parties to create similar products with lower development effort, time, and costs. Further, the terms of various open source licenses have not been interpreted by U.S. courts and as such there is a risk that such licenses may be construed in a manner that imposes unanticipated conditions or restrictions on our business. Due to the nascency of AI and uncertainty and evolving legal and regulatory regimes, these risks may be heightened with respect to the use of open source software within our AI systems and such use may pose additional risks relating to intellectual property ownership and license rights or the risk that open source licenses could be construed in a manner that imposes unanticipated conditions or restrictions on our ability to provide our products. We have adopted an open source usage policy designed to mitigate risks associated with the use of open source software, including components integrated into our AI systems, and we utilize specialized tools to assist in detecting vulnerabilities and enforcing security measures, but we cannot ensure that we have not incorporated open source software in our software in a manner that is inconsistent with the terms of the applicable license or our current policies. If we inappropriately use open source software, we may be required to re-engineer our products, discontinue all or a portion of our products, face injunctions or customer indemnity obligations, or take other remedial actions, any of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

In addition to risks related to license requirements, use of open source software can lead to greater risks than use of third-party commercial software because open source licensors generally do not provide warranties or other contractual protections regarding misappropriation, misuse, infringement, ownership, misattribution, or other violations, the quality of the code or the origin of the open source software. Many of the risks associated with the use of open source software cannot be eliminated and may adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects. For instance, open source software is developed by programmers beyond our control and often may have security vulnerabilities, defects, or errors of which we may not be aware. Even if we become aware of any such vulnerabilities, defects, or errors, it may take a significant amount of time for either us or the relevant programmers to address such vulnerabilities, defects, or errors. Such a delay may negatively impact our products, including by adversely affecting the market's perception of our products, impairing the functionality of our products, or delaying the launch of new products, any of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Risks Related to Financial and Tax Matters

We may incur substantial indebtedness and any failure to meet our debt obligations may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We have entered into, and may continue to enter into, arrangements pursuant to which we may incur significant indebtedness, including our credit agreement with Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as the administrative agent, the collateral agent, a letter of credit issuer and a lender, First-Citizens Bank & Trust Company, as a letter of credit issuer and a lender, and Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Barclays Bank PLC, MUFG Bank Ltd., Texas Capital Bank, and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as lenders, which provides for a \$475.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility maturing on March 31, 2030 (the “credit facility”). If we incur indebtedness under the credit facility, our ability to make payments on such debt, to repay such indebtedness when due, and to fund our business, operations, and capital expenditures will depend on our ability to generate or raise cash in the future. If we cannot service our indebtedness, we may have to take actions such as utilizing available capital, selling assets, selling equity, or reducing or delaying capital expenditures, strategic transactions, investments, and partnerships, any of which may impede the implementation of our business strategy, prevent us from entering into transactions that would otherwise benefit our business, and may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Our ability to restructure or refinance any debt will depend on the condition of the capital markets and our financial condition at such time. Any refinancing of our debt could be at higher interest rates and could require us to comply with more onerous covenants, which could further restrict our business operations. We also may not be able to refinance indebtedness on commercially reasonable terms, or at all.

Our obligations under the credit facility are required to be guaranteed by certain of our subsidiaries. Such obligations, including the guaranties, are secured by substantially all of our assets and those of the subsidiary guarantors. If we incur indebtedness under the credit facility and we are unable to repay or otherwise refinance such indebtedness when due, or if any event of default occurs under the credit facility, the lenders under our credit facility could accelerate our outstanding obligations. In the event that the lenders under our credit facility accelerate the repayment of our borrowings, we and our subsidiaries may not have sufficient assets to repay that indebtedness and the lenders may seek to enforce their security interests in our assets as well as of those of the subsidiary guarantors.

If we incur indebtedness under the credit facility, we will be subject to variable interest rate risk because our interest rate under the credit facility varies based on a margin over an indexed rate or an adjusted base rate. If we incur indebtedness under the credit facility and interest rates were to increase substantially, it would adversely affect our results of operations and could affect our ability to service our indebtedness.

Our credit facility contains restrictive covenants that may limit our operating flexibility, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our credit facility contains restrictive covenants that limit our ability to, among other things, merge or consolidate with other companies, sell all or substantially all of our assets, incur additional indebtedness, incur liens, pay cash dividends, repurchase or redeem our equity interests, enter into transactions with affiliates, and make investments, subject in each case to customary exceptions. In addition, our credit facility requires us to satisfy a minimum liquidity covenant. There is no guarantee that we will be able to generate sufficient cash flow or revenue to satisfy the minimum liquidity covenant. Our ability to comply with these covenants may be affected by events beyond our control, and breaches of these covenants may result in a default under the credit facility, which would give the lenders the right to terminate their commitments to provide additional loans under the credit facility and to declare all borrowings, together with accrued and unpaid interest and fees, to be immediately due and payable.

We may require additional capital to support our business, and this capital may not be available to us on acceptable terms, if at all, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We intend to continue to make investments to support our business and may require additional funds to do so. In particular, we may seek additional funds to develop new products, enhance our platform and existing products, expand our operations, including our sales and marketing organizations, improve our infrastructure or acquire complementary businesses, technologies, services, products, and other assets. In addition, we may use a portion of our cash to satisfy tax withholding and remittance obligations related to outstanding RSUs and PSUs. Accordingly, we may need to engage in equity, equity-linked, or debt financings to secure additional funds. If we raise additional funds through future issuances of equity or convertible debt securities, our stockholders may suffer significant dilution, and any new equity securities we issue may have rights, preferences, and privileges superior to those of holders of our Class A common stock. Any debt financing that we may secure in the future may involve restrictive covenants relating to our capital raising activities and other financial and operational matters, potentially making it more difficult for us to obtain additional capital and to pursue business opportunities. We may not be able to obtain additional financing on terms favorable to us, if at all. If we are unable to obtain adequate financing or financing on terms satisfactory to us when we require it, our ability to continue to support our business growth, scale our infrastructure, develop new products, enhance our platform and existing products, and respond to business challenges may be impaired, and our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our bank partners originate and hold on their balance sheets amounts related to the liquidity products offered through our platform. If we are unable to maintain these arrangements as we grow or we cannot find suitable alternative arrangements, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our bank partners originate loans and lines of credit related to the liquidity products offered through our platform and have historically held amounts on their balance sheets to support these liquidity products. In particular, Bancorp has committed to hold on its balance sheet an amount in connection with Credit Builder, Chime Card and liquidity products offered to members through our platform such as MyPay, SpotMe, Instant Loans, and other lending products, not to exceed, on an aggregate basis, 200% of its tier 1 capital, with such amount in connection with liquidity products excluding Credit Builder not to exceed 125% of its tier 1 capital (each as measured on the last day of each calendar quarter). Bancorp's tier 1 capital includes common shareholders' equity, certain qualifying perpetual preferred stock and minority interests in equity accounts of consolidated subsidiaries, less intangibles. Bancorp has the right to limit originations under this commitment in the event the forecasted performance of the liquidity products offered under this commitment is expected to result in significant unrecoverable losses. Specifically, Bancorp has the right to limit originations under this commitment during periods when a specified threshold is projected to be exceeded relating to the forecasted ratio of (i) projected losses less projected revenue from the liquidity products offered under this commitment to (ii) the sum of our cash, our marketable securities, and certain assets held at Bancorp. Similarly, Stride currently originates liquidity products for our members and holds related amounts on its balance sheet. Under our agreement with Stride, Stride has the contractual option to sell individual MyPay receivables to us once such receivables have aged two days beyond their origination date. In addition, pursuant to the terms of our agreements with our bank partners, we may elect to or are contractually obligated to maintain collateral and reserve account balances related to the liquidity products offered through our platform. For example, we have historically elected to fund a cash collateral account at Bancorp and pledge receivables due from Bancorp to be used as collateral against all negative account balances through SpotMe or other transaction activity with respect to Bancorp. Similarly, we have historically fully secured all negative account balances through SpotMe or other transaction activity with respect to Stride by funding a reserve account and pledging certain accounts receivable due from Stride in a combined amount that collateralizes the total of such negative account balances. Pursuant to the Stride Agreements, we are required to ensure that negative account balances are fully secured and to at all times keep a minimum of \$5 million in such reserve account as cash collateral. We cannot be certain that these balance sheet arrangements will be sufficient as we scale the existing liquidity products offered through our platform and in the event we introduce new liquidity products through our platform. If either of our bank partners chooses to reduce the volume of loans and lines of credit facilitated through our platform, or is unwilling or unable to originate loans and lines of credit or to hold amounts related to these products on its balance sheet, and cannot find suitable alternative arrangements, the originations of liquidity products offered through our platform may need to be reduced or we may need to seek alternative arrangements, which may not be available on favorable terms to us, or at all, and which may require lengthy transition periods. Further, if our collateral or reserve obligations increase, we may need to reduce spending in other areas. Any of the foregoing may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. For additional risks associated with our bank partnerships, see the risk factor titled "Our relationships with our bank partners are crucial to our business, and we may be unable to maintain our relationship with either of our bank partners, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations."

We may also change our strategy with respect to how current and future liquidity products offered through our platform are originated and held over time depending on our needs and the attractiveness and availability of alternative structures. However, our future ability to provide access to liquidity products through our platform could be restricted due to a variety of factors, including our or our bank partners' actual or perceived financial condition, risk loss history, risk management capabilities, including with respect to underwriting, overall business or industry prospects, adverse regulatory changes, or general disruptions to or volatility in the capital markets. If adequate alternative structures are not available, or are not available on acceptable terms, we may be unable to deliver the existing liquidity products or new products through our platform at our desired scale, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

If we fail to maintain an effective system of disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting, our ability to produce timely and accurate financial statements or comply with applicable regulations may be impaired, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

As a public company, we are subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and the Nasdaq listing standards. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act and related Exchange Act rules require, among other things, that we maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. We are continuing to develop and refine our disclosure controls and other procedures that are designed to assure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file with the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and that information required to be disclosed in reports under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive and financial officers, to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure. We are also continuing to improve our internal control over financial reporting. We have expended, and anticipate that we will continue to expend, significant resources to maintain and improve the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting.

Our current controls and any new controls that we develop may become inadequate because of changes in the conditions in our business. Further, weaknesses in our disclosure controls or our internal control over financial reporting may be discovered in the future. Any failure to develop or maintain effective controls, or any difficulties encountered in their implementation or improvement, may harm our results of operations or cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations and may result in a restatement of our financial statements for prior periods. Any failure to implement and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting may also adversely affect the results of periodic management evaluations and annual independent registered public accounting firm attestation reports regarding the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting that we will eventually be required to include in our periodic reports that will be filed with the SEC. Ineffective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting may also cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial and other information, which would likely adversely affect the market price of our Class A common stock. In addition, if we are unable to continue to meet these requirements, we may not be able to remain listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market. We are not currently required to comply with the SEC rules that implement Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and are therefore not required to make a formal assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting for that purpose. As a public company, we will be required to provide an annual management report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting commencing with our second annual report on Form 10-K.

We expect our independent registered public accounting firm will be required to formally attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting commencing with our second annual report on Form 10-K. At such time, our independent registered public accounting firm may issue a report that is adverse in the event it is not satisfied with the level at which our internal control over financial reporting is documented, designed, or operating. Any failure to maintain effective disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations and may cause a decline in the market price of our Class A common stock.

We rely on assumptions and estimates to calculate certain of our metrics and other figures presented herein, and real or perceived inaccuracies in such metrics may adversely affect our brand and our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Certain of the metrics and figures that we disclose, such as Active Members, ARPAM (with respect to the Active Members portion of the metric), Purchase Volume, attach rates, and cohort level data, are calculated using internal company data that has not been independently verified. While these metrics and figures are based on what we believe to be reasonable calculations for the applicable periods of measurement, there are inherent challenges in measuring these metrics and figures across our Active Member base. We regularly review and may adjust our processes for calculating our metrics and other figures to improve their accuracy, but these efforts may not prove successful, and we may discover material inaccuracies. In addition, our methodologies for calculating these metrics may be updated from time to time and may differ from the methodologies used by other companies to calculate similar metrics and figures. We may also discover unexpected errors in the data that we are using that resulted from

technical or other errors. Additionally, the figures in our Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed in connection with our IPO, or any of the other documents we file or furnish with the SEC relating to the size and expected growth of our addressable market, or the estimates and assumptions that are used to derive such figures, may prove to be inaccurate. There is no guarantee that any particular number of the individuals included in these addressable market estimates will become Active Members or generate any particular level of revenue or that we will be able to successfully develop products in all additional areas covered by future addressable market opportunities. Even if the market in which we compete meets our size estimates and growth forecasts, our business could fail to grow at the levels we expect or at all for a variety of reasons outside our control, including competition in our industry. If securities analysts or investors do not consider our metrics to be accurate representations of our business, or if we discover material inaccuracies in our estimates, then the market price of our Class A common stock may decline, our brand may be harmed and our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

If our estimates or judgments relating to our critical accounting policies prove to be incorrect, our results of operations may be adversely affected.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported on our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. We base our estimates in part on historical experience, market observable inputs, if available, and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, as provided in the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates.” Significant estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to, product obligation, accrued transaction dispute losses, stock-based compensation, and the fair value of our common stock prior to our initial public offering. Our results of operations may be adversely affected if our assumptions change or if actual circumstances differ from those in our assumptions, which may cause our results of operations to fall below the expectations of securities analysts and investors and a decline in the market price of our Class A common stock.

We may have exposure to greater-than-anticipated tax liabilities, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We may be subject to taxation in several jurisdictions with increasingly complex tax laws, the application of which can be uncertain. The amount of our tax liabilities may increase due to changes in applicable tax principles, including increased tax rates, new tax laws, or revised interpretations of existing tax laws and precedents. Various levels of government, such as U.S. federal and state legislatures, are increasingly focused on tax reform and other legislative or regulatory action to increase tax revenue. Any such tax reform or other legislative or regulatory actions may increase our effective tax rate or cash tax payments, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. For example, in 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act was enacted in the United States, which introduced, among its provisions, a minimum corporate income tax on certain large corporations and an excise tax of 1% on certain share repurchases by publicly-traded corporations. Although we do not anticipate the corporate minimum income tax will currently apply to us, changes in our business and any future regulations or other guidance on the interpretation and application of the corporate minimum tax may result in additional taxes payable by us, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. The amount of our tax liabilities may also increase due to changes in our business, including changes in our mix of income and expenses or changes in our geographic footprint.

Further, our implementation of new practices and processes designed to comply with changing tax laws and regulations may require us to make changes to our business practices, allocate additional resources, and increase our costs of operations, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. In addition, we intend to utilize net share settlement for the vesting and settlement of RSUs and PSUs issued to our employees under our equity incentive plans. Upon vesting, we will withhold RSUs or PSUs based on estimated tax withholding amounts and use cash to remit taxes on behalf of our employees, which may result in significant cash payments on quarterly vesting dates.

In addition, the determination of our provision for income taxes and other tax liabilities requires estimation and significant judgment, and there are many transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. While we have established reserves based on assumptions and estimates that we believe are reasonable to

cover such eventualities, these reserves may prove to be insufficient. Our determination of our tax liabilities is subject to audit and review by applicable tax authorities and such tax authorities may disagree with tax positions we take. If any such authority were to successfully challenge any tax position, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

We have in the past recorded, and may in the future record, significant valuation allowances on our deferred tax assets, which may have a material impact on our results of operations.

As of December 31, 2025, we recorded a full valuation allowance on our U.S. deferred tax assets. A valuation allowance may be established to reduce a deferred tax asset to the level at which it is more likely than not that the tax asset or benefits will be realized. The establishment of a valuation allowance requires an assessment of both positive and negative evidence when determining whether deferred tax assets are more likely than not to be realized. We continue to monitor the likelihood that we will be able to realize our deferred tax assets in the future and we may in the future make adjustments to our valuation allowance. Any future recording or release to our valuation allowance may have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our ability to use our net operating losses or other tax attributes to offset future taxable income or tax liabilities may be subject to certain limitations, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

As of December 31, 2025, we had approximately \$1,123.4 million and \$994.7 million of federal and state (post-apportioned) net operating losses (“NOLs”). The federal NOLs will carry forward indefinitely. The state NOLs will begin to expire in 2028. In general, under Sections 382 and 383 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (“Code”), a corporation that undergoes an “ownership change” (generally defined as a greater than 50-percentage-point cumulative change (by value) in the equity ownership of certain stockholders over a rolling three-year period) is subject to limitations on its ability to utilize its pre-change NOLs and certain other pre-change tax attributes to offset post-change taxable income. We have performed a detailed analysis to determine whether an ownership change has occurred and noted three ownership changes. As such, all of the NOLs and tax credit carryforwards generated as of the ownership change dates are limited under Sections 382 and 383, however, none of the NOLs and tax credit carryforwards are projected to expire unutilized.

If we undergo an ownership change in the future, our ability to utilize NOLs and certain other tax attributes generated before such ownership change may be further limited by Sections 382 and 383 of the Code and/or other applicable tax laws. Future changes in our stock ownership, some of which may be outside of our control, may result in additional ownership changes under these rules. Our ability to use NOLs to reduce future taxable income and liabilities may be subject to annual limitations as a result of ownership changes that may occur in the future.

In addition, the amount of federal NOLs arising in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 that we are permitted to deduct in a taxable year is limited to 80% of our federal taxable income in each such year to which the NOLs are applied, where such taxable income for such year is determined without regard to the NOL deduction itself, and such NOLs may be carried forward indefinitely. Our state NOLs may also be subject to limitations under state law. There is a risk that due to legislative or regulatory changes, or other unforeseen reasons, our existing NOLs or other tax attributes may expire or otherwise be unavailable to reduce or offset future income tax liabilities. For these reasons, we may not be able to realize a tax benefit from the use of our NOLs or other tax attributes, whether or not we attain profitability.

Realization of these NOL carryforwards also depends on future taxable income, and there is a risk that our existing carryforwards could expire unused and be unavailable to offset future taxable income, which could adversely affect our results of operations.

General and Macroeconomic Risks

A deterioration of macroeconomic conditions may adversely affect our members, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our performance is subject to macroeconomic conditions that are beyond our control and the impact of such conditions on levels of earning and spending by our Active Members. Such macroeconomic factors include interest rates, the rate of inflation, unemployment levels, the availability of government stimulus and unemployment compensation payments, the impact of a federal government shutdown, natural disasters, health epidemics, gasoline prices, adjustments in monthly payments, adjustable-rate mortgages and other debt payments, and consumer perceptions of economic conditions. While our Active Members use their Chime-branded debit and credit cards for everyday expenses such as food and groceries, gas, and utilities, macroeconomic conditions may impact member behavior and delay or reduce certain spending activity. For example, changes in macroeconomic conditions due to actual or proposed tariff changes could increase consumer prices, unemployment rates, and inflation, each of which in turn could affect member activity on our platform. These macroeconomic factors may also affect our ability to cost-effectively deliver the liquidity products offered through our platform, and a sudden change in macroeconomic conditions could cause us to experience an increase in risk losses. A deterioration of macroeconomic conditions may therefore cause fluctuations in our performance or adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) issues may harm our brand and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Regulators, members, investors and investor advocacy groups, employees, and other stakeholders have focused on ESG practices, including with respect to climate change, talent, security, privacy, data protection, and data security. If we do not adapt to and comply with new laws and regulations or changes to legal or regulatory requirements concerning ESG matters, fail to meet rapidly evolving investor, industry, or stakeholder expectations and standards, or are perceived to not have responded appropriately to growing concerns with respect to ESG issues, our brand may be harmed, members may choose to refrain from using our products, we may be subject to fines, penalties, regulatory or other enforcement action, and our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected by natural disasters, public health crises, political crises, or other unexpected events.

A significant natural disaster, such as an earthquake, fire, hurricane, tornado, flood, or significant power outage, may disrupt our operations, mobile networks, the internet, or the operations of our bank partners or third-party service providers, and the impact of climate change may increase these risks. In particular, our corporate headquarters are located in the San Francisco Bay Area, a region known for seismic activity and increasingly for the threat of fires. In addition, any public health crises, such as the COVID-19 pandemic or other epidemics, political crises, terrorist attacks, war and other political or social instability, and other geopolitical developments, or other catastrophic events, whether in the United States or abroad, may adversely affect our operations or macroeconomic conditions. The impact of any natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other disruption to us, our bank partners, or other third parties may result system interruptions, reputational harm, delays in our application development, lengthy interruptions in our products, data breaches, malware, and other security or hacking incidents, all of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. All of the aforementioned risks may be further increased if our disaster recovery plans prove to be inadequate. Further, the insurance we maintain may be insufficient to cover our losses resulting from such business interruptions, and any incidents may result in loss of, or increased costs of, such insurance.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Class A Common Stock

The multi-class structure of our common stock has the effect of concentrating voting power with our Co-Founders, which will limit your ability to influence the outcome of matters submitted to our stockholders for approval, including the election of our board of directors, the adoption of amendments to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, and the approval of any merger, consolidation, sale of all or substantially all of our assets, or other major corporate transaction.

Our Class A common stock has one vote per share, our Class B common stock has 20 votes per share, and our Class C common stock has no voting rights, except as otherwise required by law. Our Co-Founders beneficially own all of the outstanding shares of our Class B common stock. As of December 31, 2025, Christopher Britt, our Co-Founder, Chairman, and Chief Executive Officer, held approximately 34.2% of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock; and Ryan King, our Co-Founder and a member of our board of directors, held approximately 30.8% of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock, which voting power may increase over time as our Co-Founders exercise or vest and settle in equity awards (including in connection with the rights we granted each of our Co-Founders, pursuant to equity exchange right agreements we entered into with them, to require us to exchange any shares of Class A common stock received upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of Class A common stock or upon vesting and settlement of restricted stock units, in each case for an equivalent number of shares of Class B common stock (the “Equity Award Exchange”) outstanding at the time of the completion of the IPO. If all such equity awards held by our Co-Founders (including the RSUs granted to our Co-Founders pursuant to the 2025 Co-Founder Special Awards that vest upon the satisfaction of a service condition and achievement of certain stock price goals (the “2025 Co-Founder Special Awards”)) had been exercised or had vested and been settled, as applicable, and the resulting shares of Class A common stock had been exchanged for shares of Class B common stock pursuant to the Equity Award Exchange, in each case as of December 31, 2025, Messrs. Britt and King would hold approximately 39.7% and 34.1% of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock. These future issuances of our Class B common stock will further dilute the voting power of our Class A common stock.

Our Co-Founders will each vote in their own discretion on any action requiring approval of our stockholders. However, as a result of this structure, our Co-Founders will be able to significantly influence or determine any action requiring the approval of our stockholders, including the election of our board of directors, the adoption of amendments to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, and the approval of any merger, consolidation, sale of all or substantially all of our assets, or other major corporate transaction. Our Co-Founders, individually or together, may have interests that differ from yours and may vote in a way with which you disagree, and which may be adverse to your interests. This concentration of voting control may have the effect of delaying, preventing, or deterring a change in control of our company, may deprive our stockholders of an opportunity to receive a premium for their capital stock as part of a sale of our company and may ultimately affect the market price of our Class A common stock. Further, because our Co-Founders have not entered into a voting agreement or otherwise agreed to act together for the purpose of voting shares of our common stock, there is no formal or contractual mechanism that requires them to vote together on any matter submitted to stockholders and they may vote differently. As a result, if a matter is submitted to stockholders and there is a disagreement between our Co-Founders regarding such matter, a relatively small group of stockholders that hold a significant portion of the voting power of our Class A common stock may influence or determine the outcome of the matter.

Future transfers by the holders of Class B common stock will generally result in those shares converting into shares of Class A common stock, subject to limited exceptions in which a Co-Founder retains or is granted exclusive voting control over such shares of Class B common stock. All of the Class B common stock will convert into shares of Class A common stock (that is, “sunset”) on the earlier of (i) the date determined by the holders of two-thirds of the then outstanding shares of Class B common stock and (ii) when both Co-Founders have experienced a “Triggering Event” (subject to a transition period of between 30 and 180 days as determined by our board of directors). A “Triggering Event” is the first to occur of any of the following with respect to each Co-Founder: (A) the aggregate number of shares of our capital stock and shares underlying any securities (including RSUs, options, or other convertible instruments) held by such Co-Founder and his related entities and permitted transferees represent less than 35% of the shares of Class B common stock held by such Co-Founder and his related entities and permitted transferees as of immediately following the completion of the IPO, (B) the date such Co-Founder is no longer providing services to us as an officer, employee, or consultant and such Co-Founder is no longer a member of our board of directors, (C) the date that such Co-Founder’s employment with us is terminated for cause, or (D) the date of the death or disability of such Co-Founder.

If only one of our Co-Founders has experienced such a Triggering Event, then a proxy (the “Founder Voting Proxy”) will automatically be granted over all of the shares of Class B common stock held by such Co-Founder and his related entities and permitted transferees to the other Co-Founder, such that one Co-Founder will have exclusive voting control over all shares of Class B common stock held by both Co-Founders and their related entities and permitted transferees. As a result of the Founder Voting Proxy, one Co-Founder would then be able to significantly influence or determine any action requiring approval of stockholders in his sole discretion, including all matters referred to above.

In addition, future issuances of our common stock, particularly to our Co-Founders, would further dilute the voting power of holders of our Class A common stock and could increase the voting power of our Co-Founders. Future issuances of Class A common stock, Class B common stock, or Class C common stock to our Co-Founders could also delay the sunset of the multi-class structure of our common stock by increasing the number of shares that they hold, thus preventing or delaying the Triggering Event related to the continued ownership of a certain amount of our securities as described above. Any future issuances of additional shares of Class B common stock will not be subject to approval by our stockholders except for our Co-Founders and as required by the Nasdaq listing rules. Further, because our Class C common stock carries no voting rights (except as otherwise required by law), if we issue Class C common stock in the future, the holders of Class B common stock may be able to elect all of our directors and to determine the outcome of most matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders for a longer period of time than would be the case if we issued Class A common stock rather than Class C common stock in such transactions.

Further, while we are not considered to be a “controlled company” under the Nasdaq corporate governance rules, under certain circumstances, we may in the future become a controlled company due to the concentration of voting power among our Co-Founders. For example, in the event that a Triggering Event occurs with respect to one of our Co-Founders, the other Co-Founder will hold voting power over all of both Co-Founders’ shares of Class B common stock by virtue of the Founder Voting Proxy (as defined in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation). If the total voting power held by such Co-Founder exceeds 50% of our outstanding voting power, we may qualify as a controlled company. If we were a controlled company, we would be eligible and could elect not to comply with certain of the Nasdaq corporate governance standards. Such standards include the requirement that a majority of directors on our board of directors are independent directors, subject to certain phase-in periods, and the requirement that our compensation, nominating and governance committee consist entirely of independent directors. In such a case, if the interests of our stockholders differ from the group of stockholders holding a majority of the voting power, our stockholders would not have the same protection afforded to stockholders of companies that are subject to all of the Nasdaq corporate governance standards.

The multi-class structure of our common stock may adversely affect the trading market for our Class A common stock.

Certain stock index providers have excluded companies with multiple classes of shares of common stock from being added to certain stock indices. Accordingly, the multi-class structure of our common stock would make us ineligible for inclusion in indices with such restrictions and, as a result, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, and other investment vehicles that attempt to passively track those indices may not invest in our Class A common stock. In addition, several stockholder advisory firms and large institutional investors have been critical of the use of multi-class structures. Such stockholder advisory firms may publish negative commentary about our corporate governance practices or our capital structure, which may dissuade large institutional investors from purchasing shares of our Class A common stock. These actions could make our Class A common stock less attractive to other investors and may result in a less active trading market for our Class A common stock.

The market price of our Class A common stock may be volatile and you may lose all or part of your investment.

The market price of our Class A common stock may fluctuate substantially, depending on a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control and may not be related to our operating performance. These fluctuations may cause you to lose all or part of your investment in our Class A common stock. Factors that may cause fluctuations in the market price of our Class A common stock include the following:

- price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time, including fluctuations due to general economic uncertainty or negative market sentiment;
- volatility in the market and trading volumes of technology and financial services stocks;
- changes in the operating performance and stock market valuations of other technology or financial services companies generally, or those in our industry in particular;
- sales of shares of our Class A common stock by us or our stockholders, as well as the anticipation of lock-up releases;
- rumors and market speculation involving us or other companies in our industry;
- failure of securities analysts to maintain coverage of us, changes in financial estimates by securities analysts who follow our company, or our failure to meet these estimates or the expectations of investors;
- actual or perceived significant data breaches involving our business;
- the financial or non-financial projections we may provide to the public, any changes in those projections or our failure to meet those projections;
- third-party data published about us or other companies in our industry, whether or not such data is accurate;
- announcements by us or our competitors of new products;
- the public's reaction to our press releases, other public announcements, and filings with the SEC;
- fluctuations in the trading volume of shares of our Class A common stock or the size of our public float;
- repurchases or expectations with respect to repurchases of our Class A common stock by us;
- short selling of our Class A common stock or related derivative securities;
- actual or anticipated changes or fluctuations in our results of operations;
- actual or anticipated developments in our business, our competitors' businesses, or the competitive landscape generally;
- our issuance of shares of our Class A common stock;

- litigation or regulatory action involving us, our industry or both, or investigations by regulators into our operations or those of our competitors;
- developments or disputes concerning our intellectual property or other proprietary rights;
- announced or completed acquisitions of businesses or technologies, or similar strategic transactions, by us or our competitors;
- new laws or regulations or new interpretations of existing laws or regulations applicable to our business;
- changes in accounting standards, policies, guidelines, interpretations, or principles;
- major catastrophic events such as war, incidents of terrorism, pandemics, or responses to such events;
- any significant change in our management; and
- general economic conditions and slow or negative growth of our markets.

In addition, if the market for technology stocks or the stock market in general experiences a loss of investor confidence, the market price of our Class A common stock may decline for reasons unrelated to our business, financial condition, or results of operations. The market price of our Class A common stock may also decline in reaction to events that affect other companies in our industry even if these events do not directly affect us. Accordingly, we cannot assure you of the liquidity of any trading market, your ability to sell your shares of our Class A common stock when desired, or the prices that you may obtain for your shares of our Class A common stock.

In the past, stockholders have initiated securities class action lawsuits against companies following periods of stock price volatility. If the market price of our Class A common stock is volatile, we may become the target of securities litigation. Such litigation may subject us to substantial costs, divert resources and management's attention, and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Furthermore, certain stockholders are entitled, under our amended and restated investors' rights agreement, to demand registration rights. In addition, we intend to file a registration statement to register shares reserved for future issuance under our equity compensation plans. Upon effectiveness of that registration statement, subject to the satisfaction of applicable exercise periods and the expiration or waiver of the market standoff agreements and lock-up agreements referred to above, the shares issued upon exercise of outstanding stock options will be available for immediate resale in the United States in the open market.

The issuance of additional stock in connection with financings, acquisitions, investments, our equity incentive plans, or otherwise will dilute all other stockholders.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation authorizes us to issue up to an aggregate of 5,565,000,000 shares of common stock and up to 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock with such rights, powers, and preferences as may be determined by our board of directors. Subject to compliance with applicable rules and regulations, we may issue shares of Class A common stock or securities convertible into shares of our Class A common stock from time to time in connection with a financing, acquisition, investment, our equity incentive plans, or otherwise. Any such issuances may result in substantial dilution to our existing stockholders and cause the market price of our Class A common stock to decline.

We cannot guarantee that our share repurchase program will be fully consummated or that it will enhance long-term stockholder value. Repurchases of shares of our Class A Common Stock could also increase the volatility of the trading price of our Class A Common Stock and could diminish our cash reserves.

In November 2025, our board of directors authorized a share repurchase program to repurchase up to \$200.0 million of our outstanding shares of Class A common stock. Under this program, repurchases may be made from time to time through open market purchases, in privately negotiated transactions, or by other means, including through the use of trading plans intended to qualify under Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act, in accordance with applicable securities laws. Open market repurchases may be structured to occur in accordance with the requirements of Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act. The share repurchase program does not have a fixed expiration date, may be suspended or discontinued at any time, and does not obligate us to acquire any amount of Class A common stock. The timing, manner, and amount of any repurchases will depend on a variety of factors, including legal requirements, price, economic and market conditions and other considerations. In addition, the United States imposes a 1% excise tax on certain stock repurchases, which may increase the costs associated with repurchasing shares of our Class A common stock. We cannot guarantee that the share repurchase program will be fully consummated or that it will enhance long-term stockholder value. The share repurchase program could also affect the trading price of our Class A common stock and increase volatility, and any announcement of a reduction, suspension or termination of the program may result in a decrease in the trading price of our Class A common stock. In addition, repurchasing shares of our Class A common stock could diminish our cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities available to fund working capital, repayment of debt, capital expenditures, strategic acquisitions, investments, or business opportunities, and other general corporate purposes.

Because we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our capital stock in the foreseeable future, capital appreciation, if any, will be your sole source of gain.

We do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain future earnings, if any, to fund the development and growth of our business. In addition, our credit facility contains, and any future credit facility or financing we obtain may contain, terms limiting the amount of cash dividends that may be declared or paid on our capital stock. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will be dependent upon our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, and applicable contractual restrictions. As a result, stockholders should rely on sales of their Class A common stock after price appreciation, if any, as the only way to realize any future gains on their investment.

Delaware law and provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws may make a merger, tender offer, or proxy contest difficult, thereby depressing the market price of our Class A common stock.

Our status as a Delaware corporation and the anti-takeover provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law may discourage, delay, or prevent a change in control by prohibiting us from engaging in a business combination with an interested stockholder for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, even if a change of control would be beneficial to our existing stockholders. In addition, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws contain provisions that may make the acquisition of our company more difficult, including the following:

- our multi-class common stock structure, which provides our Co-Founders with the ability to significantly influence or determine any action requiring the approval of our stockholders, even if they own significantly less than a majority of the shares of our outstanding Class A common stock, Class B common stock, and Class C common stock;
- any amendments to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that require stockholder approval will require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors voting together as a single class;

- any adoption, amendment, alteration, or repeal of our amended and restated bylaws by our stockholders will require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the total voting power of our outstanding voting securities, voting together as a single class;
- with respect to vacancies on our board of directors, (A) prior to the first date on which the outstanding shares of our Class B common stock represent less than a majority of the total voting power of the then outstanding shares of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (the “Voting Threshold Date”), vacancies on our board of directors may be filled only by our board of directors, except if such vacancy is created by the removal of a director by the stockholders, in which case, the vacancy may be filled by a vote of the stockholders or, if not filled within 60 days, by a vote of a majority of the remaining members of our board of directors, and (B) on or after the Voting Threshold Date, vacancies on our board of directors will be able to be filled only by vote of a majority of the remaining members of our board of directors and not by stockholders;
- our board of directors is classified into three classes of directors with staggered three-year terms;
- with respect to availability of stockholder action by written consent, (A) prior to the Voting Threshold Date, our stockholders will only be able to take action by written consent if such action is first recommended or approved by our board of directors or our board of directors and our secretary have been provided with at least 30 days’ prior written notice of such action, and (B) on or after the Voting Threshold Date, our stockholders will only be able to take action at a meeting of stockholders and will not be able to take action by written consent for any matter;
- a special meeting of our stockholders will only be able to be called by a majority of our entire board of directors, the chairman of our board of directors, our Chief Executive Officer, or our president;
- advance notice procedures apply for stockholders to nominate candidates for election as directors or to bring matters before an annual meeting of stockholders;
- our amended and restated certificate of incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting;
- our amended and restated certificate of incorporation allows stockholders to remove directors only for cause; and
- our amended and restated certificate of incorporation authorizes undesignated preferred stock, the terms of which may be established and shares of which may be issued by our board of directors, without further action by our stockholders.

These provisions, alone or together, may discourage, delay, or prevent a transaction involving a change in control of our company. These provisions may also discourage proxy contests and make it more difficult for stockholders to elect directors of their choosing and to cause us to take other corporate actions they desire, any of which may limit the opportunity for our stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of our Class A common stock, and may also affect the market price of our Class A common stock. Further, because our Co-Founders have not entered into a voting agreement or otherwise agreed to act together for the purpose of voting shares of our common stock, there is no formal or contractual mechanism that requires them to vote together on any matter submitted to stockholders and they may vote differently. As a result, any disagreement between our Co-Founders on a matter submitted to stockholders that requires the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of our capital stock voting together as a single class, such as amendments to our certificate of incorporation or certain transactions involving a change of control of our company, may make it more difficult to obtain the required stockholder approval.

Our amended and restated bylaws designate a state or federal court located within the State of Delaware as the exclusive forum for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders, and also provide that the federal district courts will be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act, each of which may limit our stockholders' ability to choose the judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers, stockholders, or employees.

Our amended and restated bylaws provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the sole and exclusive forum for (1) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf, (2) any action or proceeding asserting a claim for or based on a breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of our current or former directors, stockholders, or officers or other employees to us or our stockholders, including a claim alleging the aiding and abetting of such a breach of fiduciary duty, (3) any action or proceeding asserting a claim against us or any current or former director, stockholder, or officer or other employee of us arising pursuant to, or seeking to enforce any right, obligation, or remedy under, any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law, our certificate of incorporation, or our bylaws, (4) any action or proceeding related to or involving us or any current or former director, stockholder, or officer or other employee of us that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine, (5) any action or proceeding asserting an "internal corporate claim" as that term is defined in Section 115 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or (6) any action or proceeding as to which the Delaware General Corporation Law (as amended from time to time) confers jurisdiction on the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware will be the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware; provided that, if and only if the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware lacks subject matter jurisdiction, such action or proceeding may be brought in another state court located within the State of Delaware (or, if no state court located within the State of Delaware has jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware). Nothing in our amended and restated bylaws precludes stockholders that assert claims under the Exchange Act from bringing such claims in federal court, subject to applicable law.

Section 22 of the Securities Act establishes concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over Securities Act claims. Accordingly, both state and federal courts have jurisdiction to hear such claims. To prevent having to litigate claims in multiple jurisdictions and the threat of inconsistent or contrary rulings by different courts, among other considerations, our amended and restated bylaws also provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States are the sole and exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause or causes of action arising under the Securities Act, including all causes of action asserted against any defendant to such complaint.

Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring or holding any interest in any of our securities shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the foregoing bylaw provisions. Although we believe these exclusive forum provisions benefit us by providing increased consistency in the application of Delaware law and federal securities laws in the types of lawsuits to which each applies, the exclusive forum provisions may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum of its choosing for disputes with us or our current or former directors, officers, stockholders, or other employees, which may discourage lawsuits with respect to such claims against us and our current and former directors, officers, stockholders, or other employees. Our stockholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder as a result of our exclusive forum provisions.

Further, the enforceability of similar exclusive forum provisions in other companies' organizational documents has been challenged in legal proceedings, and it is possible that a court of law may rule that these types of provisions are inapplicable or unenforceable if they are challenged in a proceeding or otherwise. If a court were to find either exclusive forum provision contained in our amended and restated bylaws to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur significant additional costs associated with resolving such dispute, as well as resolving such action in other jurisdictions, all of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 1C. CYBERSECURITY

Risk Management and Strategy

We have established policies and processes for assessing, identifying, and managing risk from cybersecurity threats, and have integrated these processes into our overall risk management systems and processes. While no organization can eliminate cybersecurity risk entirely, these processes are designed to identify, assess, and manage cybersecurity risks. We assess risks from cybersecurity threats, including potential unauthorized occurrences on or conducted through our information systems that may result in adverse effects on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of our information systems or information residing therein. Such assessments are conducted on a periodic and risk-based basis, including at least annually and take into account changes in our business, technology, or threat landscape. We have also implemented a cybersecurity incident response plan that includes procedures for assessing, managing, and otherwise responding to cybersecurity incidents.

We conduct periodic risk assessments to identify cybersecurity threats, including in connection with material changes to our business practices that may affect our information systems. These risk assessments include consideration of reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks, the potential impact of such risks, and the sufficiency of existing safeguards in place to manage such risks.

Following these risk assessments, we may implement or modify reasonable safeguards to address identified risks, as appropriate, and monitor the effectiveness of such safeguards. Decisions regarding the nature and timing of any actions are informed by risk considerations and operational factors. We designate senior personnel, including our Chief Security Officer and Chief Information Officer (“CISO”), to oversee aspects of the risk assessment and mitigation process. These efforts are coordinated with other functions, including technology, risk management, legal, and compliance, as appropriate.

As part of our overall risk management system, we provide cybersecurity awareness training to our employees. Personnel at all levels and departments are made aware of our cybersecurity policies through trainings. We may require additional or more tailored cybersecurity training for certain employees based on their specific job responsibilities. We may also conduct testing and exercises relating to our safeguards.

We engage third-party service providers, including consultants and auditors, from time to time in connection with our risk assessment processes. We also maintain processes to identify and assess cybersecurity risks associated with our use of third-party service providers. As appropriate based on risk, our contracts with certain third-party service providers include provisions relating to information security measures and incident reporting in accordance with contractual requirements and applicable law regarding any suspected breach of security measures that may affect our company. We maintain designated points of contact for third-party service providers to report cybersecurity incidents or suspected security events.

To date, we have not experienced cybersecurity incidents that have materially affected our business, strategy, results of operations, or financial condition. For additional information regarding whether any risks from cybersecurity threats, including as a result of any previous cybersecurity incidents, have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our company, including our business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition, please refer to Item 1A, “Risk Factors,” in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Governance

One of the key functions of our board of directors (“Board”) is oversight of our risk management process, including risks from cybersecurity threats. The Board’s role is one of oversight, while management is responsible for the day-to-day management of cybersecurity risks. Our Board retains ultimate oversight responsibility for our risk management framework, including risks from cybersecurity threats, and has delegated primary oversight of cybersecurity risk matters to the Audit and Risk Committee (“Audit Committee”). Members of the Audit Committee receive periodic updates from management, including from our CISO, regarding cybersecurity risks, as appropriate.

Our CISO is responsible for overseeing our information security program and for assessing and managing material cybersecurity risks, in coordination with relevant internal teams. Our CISO has experience in information security and related fields, including leadership roles overseeing security programs for complex, regulated technology environments. We have a cybersecurity incident response team and a cybersecurity incident response plan that outlines the roles and responsibilities of key personnel, including representatives from relevant functions that may be involved in responding to, remediating and escalating such incidents. The involvement of particular personnel may vary depending on the nature and severity of an incident. Our CISO oversees our cybersecurity policies and processes, including those described in “Risk Management and Strategy” above.

Our CISO provides information to the Audit Committee regarding our company’s cybersecurity risks and activities, including recent cybersecurity incidents and related responses, as appropriate. The Audit Committee, in turn, reports to the Board regarding its cybersecurity oversight activities as appropriate.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Our corporate headquarters is located in San Francisco, California, where we currently lease approximately 201,898 square feet under a lease agreement that expires in 2032. We lease or license additional offices in the United States, including in Chicago, Illinois and New York, New York. We do not own any real property. We believe that these facilities are suitable to meet our needs.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the ordinary course of business, the Company may be subject to various legal proceedings, including, from time to time, actions which are asserted to be maintainable as class action suits, and is at times subjected to government and regulatory proceedings, investigations and inquiries. We are not currently subject to any legal proceedings that, if determined adversely to us, would, in our opinion, have a material and adverse effect on our business, results of operations, or financial condition. Future litigation may be necessary or warranted to defend ourselves or our partners or to establish or assert our rights. The results of any current or future legal proceedings or litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and regardless of the outcome, legal proceedings or litigation can have an adverse impact on us because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources, and other factors.

The Company reviews these matters on an ongoing basis to determine whether it is probable and estimable that a loss has occurred and uses that information when making accrual and disclosure decisions. If the potential loss is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated, the Company accrues a liability for the estimated loss. As of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company does not expect any claims with a reasonably possible adverse outcome to have a material impact to the Company, and accordingly, has not accrued for any such claims.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS, AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market Information for Common Stock

Our Class A common stock trades on the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC exchange under the symbol "CHYM" since June 12, 2025. Our Class B common stock and Class C common stock are not listed or traded on any stock exchange.

Holders of Record

As of December 31, 2025, there were approximately 183 stockholders of record of our Class A common stock, 21 stockholders of record of our Class B common stock, and no stockholders of record of our Class C common stock. The actual number of stockholders is greater than this number of record holders and includes stockholders who are beneficial owners but whose shares are held in street name by brokers and other nominees. This number of holders also does not include stockholders whose shares may be held in trust by other entities.

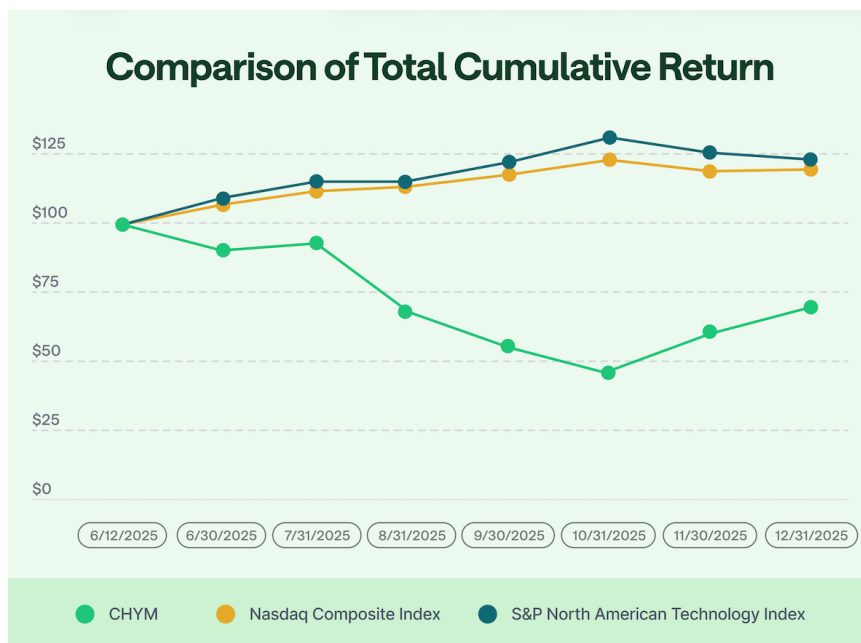
Dividend Policy

We have never declared nor paid any cash dividends on our capital stock. We do not expect to pay any dividends on our capital stock in the foreseeable future. Any future determination relating to our dividend policy will be at the discretion of our board of directors, subject to applicable laws, and will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, general business conditions, and other factors that our board of directors considers relevant.

Stock Performance Graph

This performance graph shall not be deemed "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the SEC, for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liabilities under that Section, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any of our filings under the Securities Act.

The graph below compares the cumulative total stockholder return on our Class A common stock with the cumulative total return of the Nasdaq Composite Index and the S&P North American Technology Index. The graph assumes (i) that \$100 was invested at the market close on June 12, 2025, the date that our Class A common stock commenced trading on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, in each of our Class A common stock, the Nasdaq Composite Index and the S&P North American Technology Index and (ii) reinvestment of gross dividends. The graph uses the closing market price on June 12, 2025 of \$37.11 per share as the initial value of our Class A common stock. The stock price performance shown in the graph represents past performance and should not be considered an indication of future stock price performance.



Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

From January 1, 2025 to (but not including) June 12, 2025 (the date of the filing of our Registration Statement on Form S-8), we granted an aggregate of 17,039,574 RSUs, including performance-based and market-based PSUs, under our 2012 Equity Incentive Plan to our employees to be settled in shares of our Class A common stock.

On June 13, 2025, we exchanged a total of 32,182,289 shares of Class A common stock held by Christopher Britt, our co-founder, Chairman, and Chief Executive Officer; Ryan King, our co-founder and a member of our board of directors; and certain related entities for an equivalent number of shares of Class B common stock pursuant to the terms of certain exchange agreements. No additional consideration was paid in connection with the exchange. We believe the offers, sales, and issuances of the above securities were exempt from registration under the Securities Act pursuant to Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act because our securities were exchanged by us with our existing security holders exclusively where no commission or other remuneration was paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting such exchange.

None of the foregoing transactions involved any underwriters, underwriting discounts or commissions, or any public offering. We believe the offers, sales and issuances of the above securities were exempt from registration under the Securities Act (or Regulation D or Regulation S promulgated thereunder) by virtue of Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act because the issuance of securities to the recipients did not involve a public offering, or in reliance on Rule 701 because the transactions were pursuant to compensatory benefit plans or contracts relating to compensation as provided under such rule. The recipients of the securities in each of these transactions represented their intentions to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, and appropriate legends were placed upon the stock certificates issued in these transactions. All recipients had adequate access, through their relationships with us, to information about us. The sales of these securities were made without any general solicitation or advertising.

Use of Proceeds

Our initial public offering of our Class A common stock was effected pursuant to a Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-287223) which was declared effective by the SEC on June 11, 2025. There has been no material change in the planned use of proceeds from our initial public offering as described in our Registration Statement and other periodic reports filed with the SEC.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table summarizes information relating to repurchases of our equity securities during the three months ended December 31, 2025:

	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program (1)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program (1) (in millions)
October 1, 2025 to October 31, 2025	—	\$ —	—	\$ —
November 1, 2025 to November 30, 2025	2,633,353	\$ 19.17	2,633,353	\$ 149,650
December 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	1,105,345	\$ 24.60	1,105,345	\$ 122,462
Total	<u>3,738,698</u>	\$ 20.74	<u>3,738,698</u>	\$ 122,462

(1) In November 2025, our board of directors approved a share repurchase program with authorization to purchase up to \$200.0 million of our Class A common stock at management's discretion. Repurchases may be made from time to time through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or other means, subject to market conditions, applicable legal requirements, and other relevant factors. Open market purchases may be structured to occur in accordance with the requirements of Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act. We may also, from time to time, enter into Rule 10b5-1 plans to facilitate repurchases of our Class A common stock under this authorization. The timing and actual number of shares repurchased may depend on a variety of factors, including legal requirements, price, and economic and market conditions. The program does not have a fixed expiration date, does not obligate us to repurchase any particular amount of Class A common stock, and may be suspended or discontinued at any time at our discretion without prior notice, subject to all applicable securities laws.

ITEM 6. [REMOVED AND RESERVED]

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This section presents management's perspective on our financial condition and results of operations. The following discussion and analysis is intended to highlight and supplement data and information presented elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes elsewhere in this Annual Report. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include those identified below and those discussed elsewhere, particularly in the sections titled "Risk Factors" and "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements." Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any period in the future. Chime is a technology company, not a bank. Banking services are provided by The Bancorp Bank, N.A. or Stride Bank, N.A.; Members FDIC. We are not a Member of the FDIC, and FDIC-insured accounts are provided by our bank partners.

Overview

We created Chime to help everyday people make progress in their financial lives. For too long, millions of Americans, including the nearly 75% of the adult population that earn up to \$100,000 annually, have struggled with bank relationships that are not always aligned with their best interests. So we set out to create a new approach. We are an asset-light technology company that has pioneered a business model that succeeds when we earn and maintain our members' trust. Through our direct relationships with FDIC-insured bank partners, we deliver products that address the most critical financial needs of everyday people across spending, saving, accessing liquidity, and building credit, all while avoiding punitive fees.

Through our broad suite of products, we have built trusted relationships with 9.5 million Active Members as of December 31, 2025. The majority of our Active Members rely on Chime to serve as their primary financial relationship, which we believe are the most valuable relationships in consumer financial services. As our members' central financial hub, Chime becomes the platform through which members consistently deposit their paychecks and conduct their everyday spend, creating durable and long-lasting relationships with high engagement and exceptional member satisfaction.

Our proprietary technology platform and our digital-first approach give us both a radical cost-to-serve advantage and greater innovation velocity compared to traditional banks. We believe these advantages will improve over the long term as we continue to scale. This structural advantage is complemented with a payments-based business model that is aligned with our members: we primarily generate revenue when members spend using a Chime-branded debit or credit card, based on fees paid via the card networks, rather than fees paid to us by our members.

Importantly, our members typically use Chime-branded debit and credit cards for non-discretionary expenses, such as food, groceries, gas, and utilities, which makes our payments revenue more resilient to changes in economic conditions. Recurring paycheck deposits through our platform also provide a first-in-line repayment position for Chime-branded liquidity products. This enables us to offer our members access to valuable, short-term credit and liquidity products at scale when our members need it most, while maintaining low loss rates.

We are bold in our ambition to build a generational consumer brand that empowers everyday Americans to make progress in their financial journeys.

Recent Developments

On June 13, 2025, we closed our IPO of 36,800,000 shares of Class A common stock at a public offering price of \$27.00. 30,700,765 shares of Class A common stock were sold by us, including 4,800,000 shares pursuant to the exercise of the option granted to the underwriters to purchase additional shares, and 6,099,235 shares of Class A common stock were sold by selling stockholders. We received net proceeds from the IPO of \$770.6 million after deducting underwriting discounts and offering costs. In connection with the IPO, 32,182,289 shares of our Class A common stock owned by Christopher Britt, our co-founder, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, and Ryan King,

our co-founder and a member of our board of directors (our “Co-Founders”) and their related entities were exchanged for an equivalent number of shares of Class B common stock.

Key Metrics and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We review several operating and financial metrics, including the key metrics set forth below, to help us evaluate our business and growth trends, establish budgets, evaluate the effectiveness of our investments, and assess operational efficiencies. Our definitions for such key metrics may differ from the definitions used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited. In addition, other companies may not publish these or similar metrics or may use other financial measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of our key metrics as comparative measures.

Key Metrics

(in millions, except for Average Revenue per Active Member)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Purchase Volume	\$ 133,680	\$ 115,152	\$ 92,396
Active Members ⁽¹⁾	9.5	8.0	6.6
Average Revenue per Active Member (ARPAM) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 257	\$ 245	\$ 212

(1) Presented as of the fourth quarter of each year.

Purchase Volume

We define Purchase Volume as the total dollar value of member purchase transactions using Chime-branded debit or credit cards during a given period, net of any adjustments or refunds. Purchase Volume is a key driver of payments revenue, because the interchange fees upon which our payments revenue is based are generally determined as a percentage of the underlying transaction value plus a fixed amount per transaction based upon rates set by the card networks. Purchase Volume is also a key indicator of aggregate member engagement. Purchase Volume does not include other types of transaction volumes such as deposits, ATM withdrawals, SpotMe and MyPay advances, sending or receiving funds with Pay Anyone, outbound instant transfers, and other types of ACH or direct debit transfers. Purchase Volume exhibits seasonality, most prominently in the first quarter of each year due to increased spending following our members’ receipt of tax refunds.

Active Members

We define an Active Member as a member who has initiated a money movement transaction on our platform in the last calendar month of the applicable period. Member-initiated money movement transactions include, but are not limited to, purchases with Chime-branded debit or credit cards, funding a member account, withdrawing funds from an ATM, sending or receiving funds with Pay Anyone, or taking a MyPay advance. Active Members are a key indicator of the scale of our engaged member base. The number of Active Members exhibits modest seasonality, with a slight increase typically occurring in the first quarter of a year, when our members often receive tax refunds through their Chime account, which has resulted in increased money movement transactions, including a larger number of members re-engaging with us on an Active basis.

Average Revenue per Active Member (“ARPAM”)

We define Average Revenue per Active Member (“ARPAM”) as revenue generated in the calendar quarter multiplied by four and divided by the average of the number of Active Members at the end of the prior quarter and the end of the current quarter. ARPAM is a key indicator of our ability to monetize member engagement, as it captures both the impact of payments revenue from Purchase Volume as well as the monetization of products that contribute to platform-related revenue. Since ARPAM historically has largely been driven by Purchase Volume, the seasonality exhibited by Purchase Volume, which occurs most prominently in the first quarter of each year due to increased spending following our members’ receipt of tax refunds, has resulted in quarterly fluctuation of ARPAM.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement our consolidated financial statements prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP, we use certain non-GAAP financial measures, as described below, to facilitate analysis of our financial trends and for internal planning and forecasting purposes.

We use transaction profit, transaction margin, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted EBITDA margin in conjunction with GAAP measures to evaluate our operating performance, formulate business plans, prepare budgets and forecasts, and make strategic decisions. We believe that our non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors, analysts and others about our business and financial performance, enhance their overall understanding of our performance and can assist in providing a more consistent and comparable overview of our financial performance across periods. Our definitions may differ from the definitions used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited. In addition, other companies may not publish these or similar metrics. Further, these metrics have certain limitations in that they do not include the impact of certain expenses that are reflected on our consolidated statements of operations. Thus, our non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as substitutes for, or in isolation from, measures prepared in accordance with GAAP.

We encourage investors and others to review our business, results of operations, and financial information in their entirety, not to rely on any single financial measure, and to view our non-GAAP financial measures in conjunction with their respective most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Transaction Profit and Transaction Margin

We define transaction profit as gross profit less transaction and risk losses. We define transaction margin as transaction profit divided by revenue. We believe that transaction profit and transaction margin are key measures of the incremental profit generated by member transactions.

The following table presents a reconciliation of gross profit to transaction profit:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>			
Gross profit	\$ 1,923,723	\$ 1,465,758	\$ 1,058,718
Gross margin	88 %	88 %	83 %
Adjusted for: Transaction and risk losses	407,323	219,687	152,375
Transaction profit	\$ 1,516,400	\$ 1,246,071	\$ 906,343
Transaction margin	69 %	74 %	71 %

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

We define adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss), adjusted for (i) depreciation and amortization expense, (ii) other income (expense), net, (iii) provision (benefit) for income taxes, (iv) stock-based compensation expense including related payroll tax, and (v) certain expenses that do not reflect our core operations and may vary significantly from period to period, including restructuring charges, impairment charges, stock-based charitable expense, and certain legal and regulatory charges, as applicable. We have also made an adjustment for one-time costs associated with ceasing the use of our third-party payment processor.

We define adjusted EBITDA margin as adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue. We believe that adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin are key measures of our operating performance, and management uses these measures to formulate business plans, prepare budgets and forecasts, and make strategic decisions, including those relating to operating expenses and the allocation of internal resources. We have increased our adjusted EBITDA margin as a result of Active Member and Purchase Volume growth, realized operating leverage through increased scale, and from efficiently managing our operating costs.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net loss to adjusted EBITDA for each of the periods indicated:

<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Net loss	\$ (1,009,936)	\$ (25,344)	\$ (203,202)
Net margin	(46)%	(2)%	(16)%
Adjusted for:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	30,000	25,370	12,937
Other (income) expense, net ⁽¹⁾	(30,874)	(39,465)	(32,817)
Provision for income taxes	831	2,610	234
Stock-based compensation expense and related payroll tax	1,092,844	29,845	26,035
Stock-based charitable contribution expense	11,168	—	—
Certain legal and regulatory charges ⁽²⁾	—	—	7,500
Third-party processor termination costs ⁽³⁾	32,564	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 126,597</u>	<u>\$ (6,984)</u>	<u>\$ (189,313)</u>
Adjusted EBITDA margin	<u>6 %</u>	<u>— %</u>	<u>(15)%</u>

(1) Relates primarily to interest income, which consists of interest and dividends earned on our cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities.

(2) Relates to the CFPB Consent Order and related redress payments and the DFPI Consent Order.

(3) Consists of one-time costs incurred in connection with ceasing the use of our third-party payment processor.

Components of our Results of Operations

Revenue

Payments Revenue

We recognize payments revenue based on interchange fees generated from purchase transactions made by members using their Chime-branded debit and credit cards. Our bank partners, as issuing banks, collect the interchange fees from these transactions, and pass amounts onto us based on these fees. Our payments revenue reflects the gross amount of the interchange fee. Interchange fees are generally determined as a percentage of the underlying transaction value plus a fixed amount per transaction based upon rates set by the card networks.

To deliver payment services to members, we contract with our bank partners to provide Chime members with access to deposit products and services such as full-featured, FDIC-insured checking accounts, debit cards, and secured credit cards.

Platform-Related Revenue

We earn platform-related revenue from other products offered to our members that provide additional convenience, financial management tools, and access to liquidity. These products include MyPay, ATMs, outbound instant transfers, third-party partnerships, SpotMe, cash deposits, Instant Loans, and high-yield savings accounts.

MyPay enables members to receive money in advance of payday up to a predetermined limit for free within 24 hours, or instantly for a flat fee. We recognize the instant transfer fee net of fees paid to bank partners that are related to the product as revenue. We record on-balance sheet MyPay receivables as loans held for investment, net on the consolidated balance sheets and accrue instant transfer fee revenue for these loans using the effective interest rate method. For the off-balance sheet MyPay receivables that are retained by either of the bank partners, we recognize revenue based on the instant transfer fee, net of fees paid to bank partners, at an amount that approximates fair value.

We offer our members access to over 45,000 fee-free ATMs. Each time members withdraw money at certain ATMs that are not in our network of fee-free ATMs, we charge them a fixed ATM fee in accordance with the terms and conditions in the member agreements. As we maintain control of the integrated transaction processing services before delivery to our members, we record revenue on a gross basis.

Outbound instant transfers allow members to instantly transfer funds from their Chime account to an external account at a fixed rate. Revenue is recognized at a point in time on a gross basis when the transfer of funds is settled.

We also generate revenue from third-party partnership agreements through products where we receive payment from partners that offer products and services to members on the Chime app, such as Experian Boost, which provides an opportunity for members to raise their FICO scores by paying eligible bills through Chime, and our Offers Marketplace, where members can receive discounts on life, renters, pet, and car insurance, utilities, wireless plans, and other third-party products.

SpotMe is a fee-free overdraft protection product that allows enrolled members to overdraw their account up to a predetermined limit free of charge. Members may tip Chime, at their discretion, for the use of the feature once the overdraft is repaid and may rescind the tip during the specified refundable period as defined in the member agreement. We defer the recognition of revenue until the expiration of the refundable period.

Members can deposit cash into their accounts for free at certain retail locations or for a fee at other retail locations. Through contracts with third party cash deposit networks, we earn revenue upon each qualifying cash deposit outside our free network at a rate that varies depending on the cash deposit network and retailer. We do not have the primary responsibility for fulfilling members' cash deposit requests and we recognize revenue net of fees paid to our third-party cash deposit networks upon settlement of the cash deposit in the members' accounts.

Our Instant Loans product allows members to borrow funds that are repaid in equal installments over a set period of time. Instant loans have a fixed interest rate with no late fees or compound interest. Our bank partner is the legal lender of the Instant Loan product. We earn revenue related to Instant Loans based on the interest charged to members, net of fees paid to the bank partner, at an amount that approximates fair value.

We offer our members access to high-yield savings accounts with no minimum deposit requirements. Member savings account balances are held in interest bearing deposit accounts offered through our bank partners. Under the terms of our applicable contractual agreements with each bank partner, member deposits are either placed in the community deposit sweep program or held by our bank partners. The earned interest is passed to us which we recognize as revenue, net of the interest paid to our members. Under the terms of our applicable contractual agreements, the interest rate paid to members by Bancorp is determined by us and the interest rate paid to members by Stride is determined by agreement between us and Stride.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue consists primarily of transaction processing and bank partner costs, and card and ATM network expenses, net of incentives.

Transaction Processing and Bank Partner Costs

Transaction processing and bank partner costs include expenses relating to the our third-party and internally-developed payment processors. Through November 2025, we relied on a third-party processor to perform transaction authorization, settlement, payments, adjustments, and other account-level processing, as well as to maintain member account information and provide transaction reporting. Fees paid to the third-party processor were generally based on a fixed amount per transaction, subject to volume-based discounts. In November 2025, we completed our migration to ChimeCore, our proprietary payment processor and ledger. Costs associated with ChimeCore primarily include hosting and software-related expenses. Transaction processing and bank partner costs also include amortization of internal-use software related to supporting revenue-generating platforms.

Additionally, transaction processing and bank partner costs include payments to bank partners, including fees paid for serving as our card issuing bank and for card network sponsorship. These expenses are predominantly based on a specified percentage of the Purchase Volume at each respective bank partner, in which the percentage generally decreases with scale.

Card and ATM Network Expenses, Net of Incentives

We pay card and ATM networks for providing the worldwide networks through which card payment, ATM transactions, and other money movements such as inbound and outbound transfers are authorized, processed, and settled. These fees are generally based on Purchase Volume, the total number of transactions in the period, and other money movement volume and vary by network and transaction type. As part of our overall agreements with card networks, we also have marketing and incentive arrangements that provide us with certain incentives on a periodic basis, including quarterly and annual incentives based on transaction volumes in the period, contract signing bonus, and other marketing incentives. We record these incentives as a reduction to the cost of revenue as they are earned.

Our cost of revenue will be impacted by our growth as well as our ability to drive efficiencies in transaction processing and bank partner costs, including through our transition of transaction processing to ChimeCore, as well as card and ATM costs, net of incentives. In absolute dollars, we expect that cost of revenue will fluctuate from period to period in the near term and increase in the long term. As a percentage of revenue, we expect cost of revenue will fluctuate from period to period in the near term and stabilize in the long term as we scale.

Gross Profit

Gross profit consists of our total revenue minus total cost of revenue.

Operating Expenses

Transaction and Risk Losses

Transaction and risk losses primarily consist of losses relating to liquidity products both on- and off-balance sheet, overdrawn member accounts, and transaction dispute losses.

Losses relating to our off-balance sheet receivables that are retained by bank partners and relate to MyPay, Instant Loans, and SpotMe, as well as other instances where a member's account is overdrawn, are estimated at each period end and recognized on our consolidated balance sheets as our product obligation. This obligation is measured at fair value, using a discounted cash flow model to calculate the present value of future cash flows, estimated for the discount rate and expected loss rates based on current period data and historical trends. Changes in fair value of the product obligation related to credit exposure are recorded as transaction and risk losses for the period.

Our allowance for credit losses relating to MyPay receivables we purchase, which are reflected on our balance sheet as loans held for investment, are recorded as a provision for credit losses within transaction and risk losses.

Transaction dispute losses result from member-initiated disputes with merchants or due to processing fraudulent transactions. We estimate the provision for transaction dispute losses each period based on current period data points and historical trends related to loss rates.

Our transaction and risk losses will be impacted by the expansion of existing liquidity products and the introduction of new liquidity products offered through our platform. Following the launch of MyPay in 2024 and Instant Loans in 2025, our transaction and risk losses have increased. In absolute dollars, we expect that transaction and risk losses will fluctuate from period to period in the near term and increase in the long term. As a percentage of revenue, we expect that transaction and risk losses will fluctuate from period to period in the near term and in the long term.

Member Support and Operations

Member support and operations expenses include the costs of the third-party vendors we use for certain member support and loss prevention services, the costs of physical card issuance, software to help manage member interactions, and member onboarding and account verification expenses. Member support and operations also includes personnel-related expenses including salaries, employee benefit costs, and stock-based compensation for employees engaged in member support, risk, and operations functions, and allocated overhead.

In absolute dollars, we expect that member support and operations expenses will fluctuate from period to period in the near term and increase in the long term as we continue to grow our Active Member base. As a percentage of revenue, we expect that member support and operations expenses will fluctuate from period to period in the near term and decrease in the long term as we scale and continue to drive operational efficiencies, including through the use of AI and automation.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of general marketing and promotional activities, including advertising costs associated with the production and communication of advertisements in various media outlets, referral bonuses given to prospective and existing members with certain qualifying conditions, and other promotional activities. Sales and marketing expenses also include personnel-related expenses including salaries, employee benefit costs, and stock-based compensation for employees engaged in sales and marketing functions and allocated overhead.

In absolute dollars, we expect that sales and marketing expenses will generally increase from period to period in the near term and increase in the long term as we continue to invest in member acquisition. As a percentage of revenue, we expect that sales and marketing expenses will fluctuate from period to period in the near term and decrease in the long term as we scale and continue to drive operational efficiencies, including through the use of AI and automation.

Technology and Development

Technology and development expenses primarily consist of personnel-related expenses including salaries, employee benefit costs, and stock-based compensation for employees engaged in the engineering, product management, data, and design functions and allocated overhead, as well as certain costs for cloud infrastructure, and other costs to support and improve our platform.

In absolute dollars, we expect that technology and development expenses will generally increase from period to period in the near term and increase in the long term as we continue to make investments in product innovation. As a percentage of revenue, we expect that technology and development expenses will fluctuate from period to period in the near term and decrease in the long term as we scale and continue to drive operational efficiencies, including through the use of AI and automation.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses primarily consist of personnel-related expenses, including salaries, employee benefit costs, and stock-based compensation for employees engaged in the security, legal, compliance, human resources and finance functions, and allocated overhead. General and administrative also includes professional services fees, business software, and legal and regulatory settlements.

In absolute dollars, we expect that general and administrative expenses will generally increase from period to period in the near term and increase in the long term. As a percentage of revenue, we expect that general and administrative expenses will fluctuate from period to period in the near term and decrease in the long term as we scale.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expenses primarily consist of amortization of our capitalized software and depreciation on our property and equipment.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net primarily includes interest income, which consists of interest and dividends earned on our cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consists primarily of income taxes in certain federal, state, local, and foreign jurisdictions in which we conduct business. Our effective tax rate will vary depending on the relative proportion of foreign to domestic income, use of tax credits, changes in the valuation of our deferred tax assets and liabilities, and changes in tax laws.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes our consolidated statements of operations data for each of the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
<i>(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)</i>			
Revenue	\$ 2,186,770	\$ 1,673,269	\$ 1,278,455
Cost of revenue ⁽¹⁾	263,047	207,511	219,737
Gross profit	1,923,723	1,465,758	1,058,718
Operating expenses:			
Transaction and risk losses	407,323	219,687	152,375
Member support and operations ⁽²⁾	457,978	286,856	272,755
Sales and marketing ⁽²⁾	635,384	519,760	443,806
Technology and development ⁽²⁾	934,925	309,575	259,001
General and administrative ⁽²⁾	512,113	177,229	154,945
Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾	15,979	14,850	11,621
Total operating expenses	2,963,702	1,527,957	1,294,503
Loss from operations	(1,039,979)	(62,199)	(235,785)
Other income, net	30,874	39,465	32,817
Loss before income taxes	(1,009,105)	(22,734)	(202,968)
Provision for income taxes	831	2,610	234
Net loss	\$ (1,009,936)	\$ (25,344)	\$ (203,202)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (4.27)	\$ (0.39)	\$ (3.22)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted	236,270,347	64,910,056	63,104,219

(1) Total depreciation and amortization includes amounts as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Depreciation and amortization recorded in cost of revenue	\$ 14,021	\$ 10,520	\$ 1,316
Depreciation and amortization recorded as operating expense	15,979	14,850	11,621
Total depreciation and amortization	\$ 30,000	\$ 25,370	\$ 12,937

(2) Amounts include stock-based compensation and related payroll tax as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Member support and operations	\$ 142,207	\$ 3,620	\$ 5,000
Sales and marketing	53,170	1,356	1,192
Technology and development	616,557	12,423	10,645
General and administrative	280,910	12,446	9,198
Total stock-based compensation expense and related payroll tax	\$ 1,092,844	\$ 29,845	\$ 26,035

Comparison of the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Revenue

<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>	Year Ended December 31,		Change (\$)	Change %
	2025	2024		
Payments revenue	\$ 1,500,563	\$ 1,276,601	\$ 223,962	18 %
Platform-related revenue	686,207	396,668	289,539	73 %
Total revenue	\$ 2,186,770	\$ 1,673,269	\$ 513,501	31 %

Total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2025 increased by \$513.5 million, or 31%, year over year, primarily driven by the growth of our total Active Members and the associated increase in Purchase Volume as well as the launch of MyPay in 2024 and outbound instant transfers in 2025.

Payments revenue

Payments revenue increased by \$224.0 million, or 18%, for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, this increase reflected a \$146.3 million, or 16%, increase in revenue from interchange-based fees from debit card transactions and a \$77.6 million, or 22%, increase in revenue from interchange-based fees from credit card transactions compared to the same period in 2024. The increase in payments revenue was driven by a \$18.5 billion, or 16%, increase in Purchase Volume for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, interchange-based fees from debit card transactions represented 49% and 55% of revenue, with debit card transactions representing 83% and 84% of Purchase Volume. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, interchange-based fees from credit card transactions represented 20% and 21% of revenue, with credit card transactions representing 17% and 16% of Purchase Volume.

The increase in Purchase Volume was driven, in part, by a 1.5 million, or 19%, increase in Active Members as of December 31, 2025 compared to December 31, 2024. Increasing the number of Active Members on our platform helps drive Purchase Volume, which increases the interchange-based fees generated and the payments revenue that we recognize.

Platform-related revenue

Platform-related revenue for the year ended December 31, 2025 increased \$289.5 million, or 73%, year over year. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the increase was primarily driven by a \$212.5 million increase year over year from the full launch of MyPay in July 2024. Additionally, we recognized \$38.0 million in revenue for outbound instant transfer fees, which launched in the first quarter of 2025, in the year ended December 31, 2025.

Cost of revenue

(in thousands, except percentages)	Year Ended December 31,		Change (\$)	Change %
	2025	2024		
Cost of revenue	\$ 263,047	\$ 207,511	\$ 55,536	27 %

Cost of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2025 increased \$55.5 million, or 27%, year over year driven by a \$35.8 million increase in card and ATM network expenses, net of incentives, and a \$19.8 million increase in transaction processing and bank partner costs. The \$35.8 million increase in card and ATM network expenses was driven by the increase in Active Members and from Active Members engaging more frequently with our products, including instant transfers.

The \$19.8 million increase in transaction processing and bank partner costs was driven by the increase in Active Members and related increase in Purchase Volume. Additionally, the increase in transaction processing and bank partner costs included a \$3.5 million increase in the amortization of internal-use software relating to revenue generating platforms such as ChimeCore and MyPay.

Operating expenses

(in thousands, except percentages)	Year Ended December 31,		Change (\$)	Change %
	2025	2024		
Transaction and risk losses	\$ 407,323	\$ 219,687	\$ 187,636	85 %
Member support and operations	457,978	286,856	171,122	60 %
Sales and marketing	635,384	519,760	115,624	22 %
Technology and development	934,925	309,575	625,350	202 %
General and administrative	512,113	177,229	334,884	189 %
Depreciation and amortization	15,979	14,850	1,129	8 %
Total operating expenses	\$ 2,963,702	\$ 1,527,957	\$ 1,435,745	94 %

Operating expenses increased by \$1,435.7 million, or 94%, for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to the year ended December 31, 2024 driven by the following changes:

Transaction and risk losses

Transaction and risk losses for the year ended December 31, 2025 increased by \$187.6 million, or 85%, year over year, driven by the full launch of MyPay in July 2024, which accounted for \$121.5 million of the increase, and an increase of \$29.3 million in losses related to SpotMe and other member negative balances due to higher SpotMe volume and isolated fraud incidents in 2025, when compared to the same periods in 2024. Additionally, we fully launched our Instant Loans product in March 2025, which contributed \$24.7 million in transaction and risk losses.

Member support and operations

Member support and operations expenses for the year ended December 31, 2025 increased by \$171.1 million, or 60%, year over year driven by an increase in stock-based compensation and related payroll tax of \$138.6 million as the liquidity-based vesting condition for certain stock-based awards was met upon our IPO in the second quarter of 2025. Additionally, there was an increase of \$11.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2025 due to physical card production and fulfillment costs due to the increased volume of cards issued.

Sales and marketing

Sales and marketing for the year ended December 31, 2025 increased by \$115.6 million, or 22%, year over year driven by an increase in stock-based compensation and related payroll tax of \$51.8 million as the liquidity-based vesting condition for certain stock-based awards was met upon our IPO. Additionally, there was an increase of \$51.4 million in marketing and promotional activities in the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to the prior year.

Technology and development

Technology and development expenses for the year ended December 31, 2025 increased by \$625.4 million, or 202%, year over year primarily driven by an increase in stock-based compensation and related payroll tax of \$604.1 million as the liquidity-based vesting condition for certain stock-based awards was met upon our IPO in the second quarter of 2025.

General and administrative

General and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2025 increased by \$334.9 million, or 189%, year over year, primarily driven by an increase in stock-based compensation and related payroll tax of \$268.5 million as the liquidity-based vesting condition for certain stock-based awards was met upon our IPO in the second quarter of 2025. General and administrative expenses also includes \$32.6 million in one-time termination costs related to ceasing the use of our third-party processor. Additionally, we recognized \$11.2 million of stock-based charitable contribution for Chime Scholars Foundation in the year ended December 31, 2025.

Other income, net

<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>	Year Ended December 31,		Change (\$)	Change %
	2025	2024		
Other income, net	\$ 30,874	\$ 39,465	\$ (8,591)	(22)%

Other income, net for the year ended December 31, 2025 decreased by \$8.6 million, or 22%, year over year, primarily attributable to a decrease of \$4.0 million in interest income due to reduced yields on corporate cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities and an increase of \$1.3 million in letter of credit fees and unused commitment fees related to the revolving credit agreement entered into in March 2025.

Comparison of the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

A discussion of our results for fiscal year 2024 compared to fiscal year 2023 can be found in our IPO prospectus, filed with the SEC on June 12, 2025, under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Comparison of the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2024."

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Funds

Since inception, prior to our IPO, we have financed our operations primarily through the net proceeds we have received from the issuances of preferred stock and our revenue. As of December 31, 2025, our principal sources of liquidity were our cash and cash equivalents of \$466.3 million and investments in marketable securities of \$587.8 million. On June 13, 2025, we closed our IPO of our Class A common stock. The total net proceeds received were approximately \$770.6 million after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering expenses payable by us.

As of December 31, 2025, we had \$443.6 million in borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility. Refer to Note 12 - *Indebtedness* within the notes to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report for further information.

Our bank partners also retain accounts and receivables related to Chime-branded credit and liquidity products on their balance sheet, and pursuant to the Bancorp MSA, Bancorp committed to retain certain receivables on its balance sheet in an amount, not to exceed, on an aggregate basis, 200% of its tier 1 capital, with such amount in connection with liquidity products excluding Credit Builder not to exceed 125% of its tier 1 capital (each as measured on the last day of each calendar quarter). Bancorp's tier 1 capital includes common shareholders' equity, certain qualifying perpetual preferred stock and minority interests in equity accounts of consolidated subsidiaries, less intangibles. Based on Bancorp's tier 1 capital as of December 31, 2025, the amount of this commitment would have been approximately \$1.7 billion (with such amount in connection with liquidity products excluding Credit Builder not to exceed approximately \$1.1 billion. Bancorp has the right to limit originations under this commitment in the event the forecasted performance of the liquidity products offered under this commitment is expected to result in significant unrecoverable losses. Specifically, Bancorp has the right to limit originations under this commitment during periods when a specified threshold is projected to be exceeded relating to the forecasted ratio of (i) projected losses less projected revenue from the liquidity products offered under this commitment to (ii) the sum of our cash, our marketable securities, and certain assets held at Bancorp.

In November 2025, our board of directors approved a share repurchase program with authorization to purchase up to \$200.0 million of our Class A common stock at management's discretion. Repurchases may be made from time to time through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or other means, subject to market conditions, applicable legal requirements, and other relevant factors. Open market purchases may be structured to occur in accordance with the requirements of Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act. We may also, from time to time, enter into Rule 10b5-1 plans to facilitate repurchases of our Class A common stock under this authorization. The timing and actual number of shares repurchased may depend on a variety of factors, including legal requirements, price, and economic and market conditions. The program does not obligate us to repurchase any particular amount of Class A common stock and may be suspended or discontinued at any time at our discretion without prior notice, subject to all applicable securities laws.

We believe that our current available cash and cash equivalents and investments in marketable securities will be sufficient to meet our working capital needs for at least the next twelve months. Our future capital requirements and the adequacy of available funds will depend on many factors, including, but not limited to our growth, our ability to attract and retain Active Members, the timing and extent of spending to support our efforts to develop our platform, the growth of liquidity products, including MyPay, Instant Loans, and SpotMe, the expansion of sales and marketing activities, potential merger and acquisition activity, and other strategic initiatives.

Cash Flows

The following table shows the generation and use of cash for the periods indicated:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Cash flows provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	\$ 52,780	\$ 64,140	\$ (156,594)
Investing activities	\$ (289,688)	\$ 45,659	\$ 167,012
Financing activities	\$ 367,668	\$ 456	\$ 842

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities was \$52.8 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, compared to \$64.1 million in the twelve months ended December 31, 2024. The decrease of \$11.4 million in cash

provided by operating activities consists of a \$984.6 million increase in net loss, a decrease of \$130.1 million in changes in working capital, offset by an increase of \$1,103.3 million in non-cash adjustments.

The decrease of \$130.1 million in changes in working capital for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 compared to the prior year was driven by upfront incentives received from card networks in the first quarter of 2024, an increase in product collateral, increases in realized transaction dispute losses, and the timing of vendor invoices.

The increase of \$1,103.3 million in non-cash adjustments for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 compared to the prior year was primarily driven by a \$1,041.1 million increase in stock-based compensation expense as the liquidity-based vesting condition for certain equity awards was met in connection with our IPO in the second quarter of 2025. Additionally, there was a \$44.1 million increase in provision for credit losses for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024 driven by the launch of MyPay in July 2024.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Cash used by investing activities was \$289.7 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, primarily due to \$4,940.1 million in purchases of loans held for investment and \$735.0 million in purchases of marketable securities, offset by \$4,892.9 million in repayments of loans held for investment, \$264.7 million in proceeds from maturities of marketable securities and \$256.5 million from sales of marketable securities.

Cash provided by investing activities was \$45.7 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, primarily due to \$1,729.5 million in repayments of loans held for investment, \$508.3 million in proceeds from maturities of marketable securities, \$193.2 million in proceeds from sales of marketable securities, offset by \$1,859.9 million in purchases of loans held for investment, \$497.6 million in purchases of marketable securities, \$13.3 million related to a business acquisition, and \$9.7 million in capitalization of internal-use software.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, cash provided by financing activities was \$367.7 million, primarily due to \$770.6 million from the issuance of common stock in connection with our IPO, net of offering costs paid, partially offset by taxes paid related to the net share settlement of restricted stock units of \$349.4 million.

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, cash provided by financing activities was \$456.0 thousand, consisting of \$1.4 million in proceeds from exercise of stock options, nearly entirely offset by repurchases of common stock.

Dilution

We calculate our fully diluted share count on an unweighted basis taking our total outstanding share count in addition to unexercised stock options, outstanding restricted stock units, outstanding PSUs, shares reserved for charitable donations and warrants to purchase common stock.

As of December 31, 2025, our fully diluted share count was as follows:

Class A and B common stock issued and outstanding	379,933,372
Stock options outstanding	25,680,942
Service-based RSUs outstanding	20,874,834
PSUs outstanding	8,269,297
Shares reserved for charitable donations	2,889,173
Total fully diluted share count	<u>437,647,618</u>

For further information see Note 13, "Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock, Common Stock, and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)" and Note 15, "Net Loss Per Share" included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements".

Commitments

Leases

As of December 31, 2025, we had future minimum operating lease payments under non-cancelable leases of \$172.6 million related to leases we have recognized on our consolidated balance sheet which are due over a weighted average period of 8.3 years. Of the non-cancelable lease payments, \$15.7 million is payable in the next 12 months. For additional discussion on our operating leases, see Note 18 – *Commitments and Contingencies* within the notes to our consolidated financial statements.

Purchase Commitments

Our non-cancellable purchase commitments are primarily related to our cloud infrastructure services. As of December 31, 2025, we had non-cancellable purchase obligations of \$218.8 million, of which \$108.9 million is due in the next 12 months. Additionally, in January 2026, we entered into a binding letter of intent committing us to spend \$45.0 million under a commercial agreement over the next five years.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. GAAP requires us to make certain estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in our financial statements. We base our estimates on historical experience, anticipated future trends, and other assumptions we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Because these accounting policies require significant judgment, our actual results may differ materially from our estimates.

We believe that of our significant accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements, the following accounting policies involve a greater degree of judgment and complexity. Accordingly, these are the policies we believe are the most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating our consolidated financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Revenue Recognition

The application of accounting principles under GAAP related to the recognition and measurement of revenue requires us to make judgments and estimates. When dealing with customer arrangements involving third parties, significant judgment is needed to determine whether we act as the principal, reporting revenue on a gross basis, or as the agent, reporting revenue on a net basis. As part of this assessment, we evaluate whether we obtain control of the specified goods or services before transferring them to the customer. Any changes in these judgments and estimates could impact the amount of revenue recognized.

Product Obligation

Our product obligation represents expected remaining future cash flows at period end relating to our off-balance sheet receivables from MyPay, Instant Loans, SpotMe, as well as other instances where a member's account is overdrawn, and is payable to our bank partners. This obligation is accounted for as a derivative, initially measured at fair value and subsequently marked-to-market at each reporting period. Since there are no readily observable inputs, product obligation is classified as a Level 3 liability in the fair value hierarchy. Estimating its fair value requires significant judgment and involves use of unobservable inputs, such as the discount rate and expected loss rate. See Note 2 – *Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* and Note 4 – *Fair Value Measurement* within the notes to our consolidated financial statements.

Accrued Transaction Dispute Losses

We establish an accrual for estimated losses due to transaction disputes, which represent a potential loss due to member-initiated transaction disputes or due to processing a fraudulent transaction. The accrual is estimated based on available data as of the reporting date, including expected disputes on processed transactions, and historical loss rates. Additions to the accrual are reflected in transaction and risk losses in the consolidated statements of operations

while realized losses are offset against the accrual. The accrual for estimated transaction dispute losses is included within accrued and other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. See Note 2 – *Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* and Note 11 – *Significant Balance Sheet Components* within the notes to our consolidated financial statements.

Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

The amount of the allowance for expected credit losses represents management’s estimate of expected credit losses over the remaining expected life of our financial assets measured at amortized cost considering available information from internal and external sources. The allowance for expected credit losses is primarily related to expected losses on our loans held for investment.

The allowance for expected credit losses on loans held for investment reflects our estimate of uncollectible balances resulting from credit losses and is based on the determination of the amount of lifetime expected credit losses inherent in the loans held for investment as of the reporting date. We measure the allowance for expected credit losses based on a discounted cash flow method, which estimates future cash flows using the roll rate method. The primary area of judgment is the expected loss rates, including how indicative historical losses are of future losses.

Business Combinations

We allocate the fair value of the purchase price to the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values. The excess of the fair value of the purchase price over the fair values of these identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. When determining the fair values, management makes significant estimates and assumptions, especially with respect to intangible assets. Significant estimates in valuing certain intangible assets include, but are not limited to the cost and time associated with recreating acquired technology, useful lives, and discount rates. Management’s estimates of fair value are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable and, as a result, actual results might differ from estimates.

Stock-based Compensation

Performance-based PSUs

We granted restricted stock units with a service condition, a liquidity condition, and other operational performance-based vesting conditions. The awards are measured at fair value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Upon consummation of the IPO, we recorded cumulative stock-based compensation expense using the accelerated attribution method for those awards that are expected to vest based on the probability of achieving the performance criteria. We will record the remaining unrecognized expense over the remainder of the expected achievement period for the performance conditions of the awards.

Market-based PSUs

We granted restricted stock units with a service condition, a liquidity condition, and a stock price hurdle market-based vesting condition. The awards are measured at fair value on the date of grant using a Monte Carlo valuation model which incorporates various assumptions including expected stock price volatility, expected term, risk-free interest rates, expected date of a qualifying event, and expected Company valuation amounts. We record stock-based compensation expense for such awards using the accelerated attribution method over the requisite service period. We determine the requisite service period by comparing the derived service period to achieve the market-based vesting condition and the explicit time-based service period, using the longer of the two service periods as the requisite service period. Upon consummation of the IPO, we recorded cumulative stock-based compensation expense for the portion of the requisite service period satisfied as of the IPO date.

Common Stock Valuations

Prior to our IPO, our board of directors exercised reasonable judgment and considered numerous objective and subjective factors to determine the best estimate of fair value of our common stock. These factors included:

- observed secondary sales of common and redeemable convertible preferred stock;
- evaluation of our principal market;
- contemporaneous valuations performed at periodic intervals by unrelated third-party specialists;
- rights, preferences, and privileges of our redeemable convertible preferred stock relative to those of our common stock;
- our actual operating and financial performance;
- likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or a sale of the Company given prevailing market conditions and the nature and history of its business;
- market multiples of comparable companies in its industry;
- our stage of development;
- industry information such as market size and growth;
- illiquidity of stock-based awards involving securities in a private company; and
- macroeconomic conditions.

In estimating the value of our common stock, we evaluated any secondary transactions involving our capital stock. In our evaluation of those transactions, we considered the facts and circumstances of each transaction to determine the extent to which they represented a fair value exchange and assigned the transactions an appropriate weighting in the valuation of our common stock. Factors considered include the number of different buyers and sellers, transaction volume, timing relative to the valuation date, whether the transactions occurred between willing and unrelated parties, and whether the transactions involved investors with access to our financial information.

Historically, we have also used both the income and the market approach valuation methods to determine the enterprise value of our business. The income approach estimates fair value based on the expectation of future cash flows that a company will generate. These future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a discount rate based on the venture capital rates of return and is adjusted to reflect the risks inherent in our cash flows. The market approach estimates fair value based on a comparison of the subject company to comparable public companies in a similar line of business. From the comparable companies, a representative market value multiple is determined and then applied to the subject company's financial forecasts to estimate the value of the subject company.

In allocating the enterprise value of our business among the various classes of stock prior, we primarily used the option pricing method ("OPM") and to a lesser extent, the probability-weighted expected return method ("PWERM"). The OPM models each class of stock as a call option with a unique claim on our assets. The PWERM estimates the fair value of common stock based on an analysis of future values for the enterprise.

After the allocation to the various classes of stock, a discount for lack of marketability ("DLOM"), is applied to arrive at a fair value of the common stock. A DLOM is meant to account for the lack of marketability of a stock that is not traded on public exchanges.

Application of these approaches involves the use of estimates, judgments, and assumptions that are highly complex and subjective, such as those regarding our expected future revenue, expenses and future cash flows, discount rates, market multiples, the selection of comparable companies, and the probability of possible future events. Changes in any or all of these estimates and assumptions or the relationships between those assumptions

impact our valuations as of each valuation date and may have a material impact on the valuation of our common stock.

Subsequent to our IPO, the fair value of the our common stock is based on the closing price of our Class A common stock on the grant date, so these valuation approaches are no longer necessary.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For a discussion of recently adopted accounting pronouncements and recently issued accounting pronouncements not yet adopted, see Note 2 – *Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* within the notes to our consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to different risks arising from our activities. We have operations both within the United States and Canada, and we are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business, including the effects of interest rate changes and foreign currency fluctuations. Information relating to quantitative and qualitative disclosures about these market risks is described below.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

Our cash and cash equivalents, and marketable debt securities as of December 31, 2025, were held primarily in cash deposits, money market funds, and U.S. government and agency securities. The fair value of our cash, cash equivalents, and marketable debt securities would not be significantly affected by either an increase or decrease in interest rates due mainly to the short-term nature of a majority of these instruments. Additionally, we have the ability to hold these instruments until maturity if necessary to reduce our risk. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase or decrease in interest rates would not have a material effect on our financial results.

Future borrowings under our credit facility will bear interest based on an applicable margin over underlying index rates. Because the interest rates applicable to borrowings under the credit facility are variable, we are exposed to market risk from changes in the underlying index rates, which affect our cost of borrowing.

Foreign Currency Risk

All of our revenue is earned in U.S. dollars, and therefore our revenue is not subject to foreign currency risk. Our operations in Canada are denominated in Canadian dollars and may be subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates may cause us to recognize transaction gains and losses in our statement of operations. A hypothetical 10% increase or decrease in current exchange rates would not have a material impact on our financial results.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Chime Financial, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Chime Financial, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive loss, redeemable convertible preferred stock and stockholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Accrued Transaction Dispute Losses

Description of the Matter

As discussed in Notes 2 and 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company accrues for transaction dispute losses related to member-initiated transaction disputes or due to processing a fraudulent transaction. The accrual is estimated based on available data as of the reporting date, including expected disputes on processed transactions and historical loss rates. The Company accrued transaction dispute losses of \$10.5 million as of December 31, 2025, which is included within accrued and other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded transaction dispute losses of \$63.6 million, which is included in transaction losses in the consolidated statement of operations.

Auditing accrued transaction dispute losses was challenging due to the volume of data sets from a number of systems that are aggregated by the Company to determine historical loss rates and estimate the accrued transaction dispute losses.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit To test the Company's accrued transaction dispute losses, we performed audit procedures that included, among others, testing the completeness and accuracy of the underlying transaction dispute data used by the Company to record transaction dispute losses. To evaluate the completeness of the data used in the Company's calculation of accrued transaction dispute losses, we traced the total transactions processed by the Company included in the transaction dispute loss estimate directly to third party data, as well as confirmed the amounts paid to members as transaction dispute losses with third party financial institutions. We traced a sample of disputed transactions to the originating payment transaction in member accounts to assess the timing of when the disputed transaction occurred, when the disputed transaction was settled and the amount of the transaction dispute loss, if any. We reperformed the computation of historical loss rates using the underlying transaction dispute data and recalculated the accrued transaction dispute losses based on the application of the historical loss rates. We also evaluated subsequent events, which included assessing realized transaction dispute losses subsequent to year-end, to evaluate the Company's estimate of the accrued transaction dispute losses as of the balance sheet date.

Accounting for revenue contracts

Description of the Matter For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company's revenue was \$2,186.8 million. As discussed in Note 2 and Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company earns payments revenue in exchange for providing payment services for its members and platform-related revenue from other products offered to its members that provide additional convenience, financial management tools, and access to liquidity.

Auditing the Company's revenue recognition related to products and services offered to its members was challenging due to complex terms and conditions in the Company's contracts with its members and bank partners that require the Company to exercise judgment in determining how the contract terms and conditions affect the recognition and presentation of revenue.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit To test the Company's accounting for revenue, we performed audit procedures that included, among others, obtaining and inspecting a sample of new and modified contracts during the current period, evaluating management's identification of significant contract terms and conditions, assessment of the applicable accounting standards, and determination of distinct performance obligations, as applicable, and assessing the resulting recognition and presentation of revenue.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2019.

San Francisco, California

March 5, 2026

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 466,252	\$ 337,697
Restricted cash	14,508	12,303
Marketable securities	587,828	368,889
Product collateral	251,204	181,723
Accounts receivable, net	257,884	216,161
Loans held for investment, net	71,581	99,799
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	106,753	70,464
Total current assets	1,756,010	1,287,036
Property, equipment and software, net	94,320	92,700
Operating lease right of use assets, net	83,429	49,332
Other assets	30,846	31,969
Total assets	\$ 1,964,605	\$ 1,461,037
Liabilities, redeemable convertible preferred stock, and stockholders' equity (deficit)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 38,680	\$ 35,846
Accrued and other current liabilities	201,862	224,594
Product obligation	147,382	114,377
Total current liabilities	387,924	374,817
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	123,284	80,590
Other non-current liabilities	51,691	46,109
Total liabilities	562,899	501,516
Commitments and contingencies (Note 18)		
Redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value: No shares authorized, issued, and outstanding as of December 31, 2025. 258,613,394 shares authorized and 258,464,156 shares issued and outstanding with a liquidation preference of \$2,894,515 as of December 31, 2024.	—	2,890,121
Stockholders' equity (deficit):		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value: 100,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2025. No shares authorized, issued, and outstanding as of December 31, 2024.	—	—
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value: No shares authorized, issued, and outstanding as of December 31, 2025. 416,094,141 shares authorized, 66,950,736 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2024.	—	2
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value: 5,000,000,000 shares authorized, 347,751,083 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2025. No shares authorized, issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2024.	28	—
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value: 65,000,000 shares authorized, 32,182,289 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2025. No shares authorized, issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2024.	3	—
Class C common stock, \$0.0001 par value: 500,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2025. No shares authorized, issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2024.	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	4,775,607	433,363
Accumulated other comprehensive income	172	203
Accumulated deficit	(3,374,104)	(2,364,168)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	1,401,706	(1,930,600)
Total liabilities, redeemable convertible preferred stock, and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 1,964,605	\$ 1,461,037

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue	\$ 2,186,770	\$ 1,673,269	\$ 1,278,455
Cost of revenue	263,047	207,511	219,737
Gross profit	1,923,723	1,465,758	1,058,718
Operating expenses:			
Transaction and risk losses	407,323	219,687	152,375
Member support and operations	457,978	286,856	272,755
Sales and marketing	635,384	519,760	443,806
Technology and development	934,925	309,575	259,001
General and administrative	512,113	177,229	154,945
Depreciation and amortization	15,979	14,850	11,621
Total operating expenses	2,963,702	1,527,957	1,294,503
Loss from operations	(1,039,979)	(62,199)	(235,785)
Other income, net	30,874	39,465	32,817
Loss before income taxes	(1,009,105)	(22,734)	(202,968)
Provision for income taxes	831	2,610	234
Net loss	\$ (1,009,936)	\$ (25,344)	\$ (203,202)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (4.27)	\$ (0.39)	\$ (3.22)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted	236,270,347	64,910,056	63,104,219

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(In thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Net loss	\$ (1,009,936)	\$ (25,344)	\$ (203,202)
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Net unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of tax	377	57	7,407
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(408)	(574)	139
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (1,009,967)	\$ (25,861)	\$ (195,656)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(In thousands, except share amounts)

	Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock ⁽¹⁾		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance as of December 31, 2022	258,464,156	\$ 2,890,121	62,765,284	\$ 1	\$ 353,369	\$ (2,135,622)	\$ (6,826)	\$ (1,789,078)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(203,202)	—	(203,202)
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	—	—	1,632,901	—	1,733	—	—	1,733
Vesting of early-exercised stock options	—	—	—	1	3,187	—	—	3,188
Repurchases of common stock	—	—	(3,200)	—	(55)	—	—	(55)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	26,255	—	—	26,255
Change in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,546	7,546
Balance as of December 31, 2023	258,464,156	\$ 2,890,121	64,394,985	\$ 2	\$ 384,489	\$ (2,338,824)	\$ 720	\$ (1,953,613)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(25,344)	—	(25,344)
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	—	—	952,866	—	1,406	—	—	1,406
Issuance of common stock and restricted common stock in connection with the acquisition	—	—	1,645,775	—	18,506	—	—	18,506
Repurchases of common stock	—	—	(42,890)	—	(853)	—	—	(853)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	29,815	—	—	29,815
Change in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	(517)	(517)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	258,464,156	\$ 2,890,121	66,950,736	\$ 2	\$ 433,363	\$ (2,364,168)	\$ 203	\$ (1,930,600)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(1,009,936)	—	(1,009,936)
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	—	—	9,243,830	—	25,158	—	—	25,158
Issuance of common stock in connection with initial public offering, net of issuance costs	—	—	30,700,765	3	770,585	—	—	770,588
Conversion of redeemable convertible preferred stock to common stock in connection with initial public offering	(258,464,156)	(2,890,121)	258,667,796	26	2,890,095	—	—	2,890,121
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of warrants	—	—	785,350	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock upon settlement of restricted stock units, net of shares withheld	—	—	17,067,441	—	(349,406)	—	—	(349,406)
Forfeiture of restricted stock	—	—	(64,867)	—	—	—	—	—
Repurchases of common stock	—	—	(3,738,698)	—	(77,538)	—	—	(77,538)
Stock-based charitable contribution	—	—	321,019	—	11,168	—	—	11,168
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,072,182	—	—	1,072,182
Change in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	(31)	(31)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	—	\$ —	379,933,372	\$ 31	\$ 4,775,607	\$ (3,374,104)	\$ 172	\$ 1,401,706

(1) The share amounts listed above combine common stock, Class A common stock and Class B common stock. In connection with the completion of our initial public offering, all previously outstanding shares of common stock were reclassified into Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Refer to Note 2 for more information.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (1,009,936)	\$ (25,344)	(203,202)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	30,000	25,370	12,937
Non-cash lease expense	7,212	5,533	5,448
Stock-based compensation	1,070,898	29,845	26,035
Stock-based charitable contribution	11,168	—	—
Provision for transaction dispute losses	63,561	50,614	67,379
Change in fair value of product obligation	41,754	59,354	84,996
Provision for credit losses	77,664	33,531	—
Impairment related to real estate assets and internal-use software	—	1,901	—
Amortization of premium on marketable securities	(5,130)	(12,531)	(14,762)
Other	(94)	97	1,302
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Product collateral	(69,481)	(43,019)	(11,798)
Accounts receivable, net	(42,957)	(40,307)	(53,344)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(23,624)	(24,115)	12,198
Accounts payable	2,834	13,703	1,353
Accrued and other liabilities	(77,432)	33,552	(11,301)
Operating lease liabilities	(14,908)	(10,467)	2,439
Settlements of the product obligation	(8,749)	(33,577)	(76,274)
Cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities	<u>52,780</u>	<u>64,140</u>	<u>(156,594)</u>
Investing activities:			
Purchase of marketable securities	(734,960)	(497,578)	(610,669)
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	256,514	193,201	—
Proceeds from maturities of marketable securities	264,700	508,288	805,496
Purchases of loans held for investment	(4,940,099)	(1,859,943)	—
Repayments of loans held for investment	4,892,877	1,729,496	—
Purchase of property, equipment and software	(19,887)	(4,812)	(10,501)
Capitalization of internal-use software	(8,833)	(9,657)	(17,314)
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	—	(13,336)	—
Cash flows (used in) provided by investing activities	<u>(289,688)</u>	<u>45,659</u>	<u>167,012</u>
Financing activities:			
Payment of debt issuance costs related to credit facilities	(1,134)	—	(830)
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock upon initial public offering, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs paid	770,588	—	—
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of restricted stock units	(349,406)	—	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	25,158	1,406	1,733
Repurchases of common stock	(77,538)	(950)	(61)
Cash flows provided by financing activities	<u>367,668</u>	<u>456</u>	<u>842</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	130,760	110,255	11,260
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	350,000	239,745	228,485
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	<u>\$ 480,760</u>	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ 239,745</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 466,252	\$ 337,697	\$ 239,745
Restricted cash, end of the period	14,508	12,303	—
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of the period	<u>\$ 480,760</u>	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ 239,745</u>

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Supplementary cash flow disclosure:			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 330	\$ 467	\$ 54
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds received	\$ 1,126	\$ 2,178	\$ 275
Supplemental disclosures of noncash investing and financing activities:			
Vesting of early exercised stock options	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,187
Reclassification of deferred offering costs to additional paid-in capital upon initial public offering	\$ 14,815	\$ —	\$ —
Conversion of redeemable convertible preferred stock to common stock in connection with initial public offering	\$ 2,890,121	\$ —	\$ —
Purchases of property, equipment and software in accounts payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 98
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations	\$ 53,237	\$ —	\$ —

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts, ratios, or as noted)

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Chime Financial, Inc. (“Chime” or the “Company”) is a financial technology company with a mission to unite everyday people to unlock their financial progress. Through its proprietary technology platform, Chime offers a suite of products that address members’ critical financial needs. The Company partners closely with multiple third-party bank partners to offer a broad suite of products across spending, liquidity, credit building, savings, and community.

The Company was incorporated in the state of Delaware in 2012 and is headquartered in San Francisco, California with offices in Chicago, Illinois, and New York, New York.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial Public Offering

On June 13, 2025, the Company closed its initial public offering (“IPO”) of 36,800,000 shares of Class A common stock, including 6,099,235 shares sold by selling stockholders and 4,800,000 shares sold by the Company pursuant to the exercise of the option granted to the underwriters, at a public offering price of \$27.00 per share. The total net proceeds the Company received in the IPO were approximately \$770.6 million after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions of \$43.5 million and offering expenses of \$14.8 million.

In connection with the closing of the IPO, all shares of the Company’s outstanding redeemable convertible preferred stock automatically converted into a total of 258,667,796 shares of the Company’s common stock and all previously outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock, along with the 258,667,796 shares of common stock mentioned above, were automatically reclassified into an equivalent number of shares of the Company’s Class A common stock. Additionally, a total of 32,182,289 shares of Class A common stock held by Christopher Britt, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, and Ryan King, a member of the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Co-Founders”) and their related entities were exchanged for an equivalent number of shares of Class B common stock pursuant to the terms of certain exchange agreements.

In connection with the IPO, the Company filed its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the “Charter”), which authorizes a total of 5.0 billion shares of Class A common stock, 65.0 million shares of Class B common stock, 500.0 million shares of Class C common stock, and 100.0 million shares of preferred stock.

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and include the accounts of the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. The reporting currency of the Company is the U.S. Dollar.

Segment Reporting

The Company operates as a single operating segment and therefore, one reportable segment. The Company’s Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) is its chief executive officer, who reviews financial information presented on a consolidated basis for purposes of making operating decisions, allocating resources and evaluating the Company’s financial performance. The CODM assesses performance for the single segment and decides how to allocate resources based on net income or loss as reported on the consolidated statements of operations as consolidated net income (loss). Revenue from external customers and significant segment expenses are presented in the Company’s consolidated statements of operations. The measure of segment assets is reported on the balance sheet as total consolidated assets. All long-lived assets are located in the United States, and all revenue is generated in the United States.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts, ratios, or as noted)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions relating to reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Significant estimates and assumptions include but are not limited to accrued transaction dispute losses, fair value of the product obligation, the allowance for expected credit losses, valuation of income taxes, the capitalization and estimated useful life of internal-use software, the fair value and useful lives of assets acquired and liabilities assumed through business combinations, and the fair value of equity awards and stock-based compensation. These estimates are inherently subject to judgment. Actual results could differ from these estimates, and such differences may be material to the consolidated financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

Payments Revenue

The Company earns payments revenue in exchange for providing payment services for its members. Payments revenue is based on interchange fees generated from purchase transactions made by members using their Chime-branded debit and credit cards. The Company's payments revenue reflects the gross amount of the interchange fees, which are generally determined as a percentage of the underlying transaction value plus a fixed amount per transaction based upon rates set by the card networks. Payments revenue is recognized net of refunds, which arise when members make returns to merchants.

To deliver payment services to members, the Company contracts with its bank partners to provide members with FDIC-insured checking accounts and provide card network sponsorship, as well as to oversee compliance with bank regulations and card networks for transaction routing, reporting and settlement services.

The Company is the principal in providing the payment services under the Company's contracts with its members. In collaboration with its bank partners and the card networks, the Company's primary performance obligation in payment services is to connect members to financial institutions and merchants by enabling, authorizing, and settling each payment. Payments revenue is recognized at the point in time when the Company's single performance obligation is satisfied, upon the authorization and settlement of the members' payment transactions as each transaction occurs. The Company maintains control of the integrated transaction processing services before delivery to its members and records revenue on a gross basis on the consolidated statement of operations. Payments revenue is collected by and remitted to the Company through each bank partner and is generally collected monthly in arrears.

Platform-related Revenue

The Company earns platform-related revenue from other products offered to its members that provide additional convenience, financial management tools, and access to liquidity. These products include MyPay, ATMs, outbound instant transfers, third-party partnerships, SpotMe, cash deposits, Instant Loans, and high-yield savings accounts.

Chime offers MyPay to its members, which enables them to receive money in advance of payday up to a predetermined limit for free within 24 hours, or instantly for a flat fee. The Company recognizes the instant transfer fee net of fees paid to bank partners that are related to the product as revenue. Under agreements between the Company and its two bank partners, the bank partners are the legal lenders of the MyPay product. One of the Company's bank partners has a contractual option to sell individual MyPay receivables to the Company once such receivables have aged two days beyond their origination date. The Company records these receivables purchased as loans held for investment, net on the consolidated balance sheets and accrues instant transfer fee revenue for these loans using the effective interest rate method. For the off-balance sheet MyPay receivables that are retained by either of the bank partners, the Company recognizes revenue based on the instant transfer fee, net of fees paid to bank partners, at an amount that approximates fair value.

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The Company offers its members access to fee-free ATMs. Each time members withdraw money at certain ATMs that are not in the Company's network of fee-free ATMs, the Company charges a fixed ATM fee in accordance with the terms and conditions in the member agreements. In collaboration with its bank partners and the card networks, the Company's primary performance obligation in ATM transaction services is to connect members to financial institutions by enabling, authorizing, and settling each ATM transaction. ATM revenue is recognized at the point in time when its single performance obligation is satisfied, upon the authorization and settlement of the members' ATM transactions as each transaction occurs. The Company maintains control of the integrated transaction processing services before delivery to its members and records revenue on a gross basis on the consolidated statement of operations. ATM revenue is collected by and remitted to the Company through each bank partner and is generally collected monthly in arrears.

The Company provides members the ability to instantly transfer funds from their Chime account to an external account at a fixed rate. The Company is the principal in these arrangements, as it controls the transfer service until it is provided to the member. In partnership with its bank partners, card networks, and processors, the Company's single performance obligation is to authorize and make funds instantly available in the member's external designated account, and settlement of funds. Revenue is recognized at a point in time on a gross basis when the transfer of funds is completed. Fees are remitted to the Company through its bank partners, generally collected monthly in arrears.

The Company also generates revenue from third-party partnership agreements through products such as Insurify, Experian Boost, and its Offers Marketplace, where the Company receives payment from partners that offer products and services to members on the Chime app for connecting members with the partners. Revenue is recognized at a point in time when the Company's performance obligation is satisfied.

The Company offers members access to SpotMe, a fee-free overdraft protection product, which allows enrolled members to overdraw their accounts up to a predetermined limit free of charge. Members may tip Chime, at their discretion, for the use of the feature once the overdraft is repaid and may rescind the tip during the specified refundable period as defined in the member agreement. The Company defers the recognition of revenue until the expiration of the refundable period.

Members can deposit cash into their accounts for free at certain retail locations, or for a fee at other retail locations. Through contracts with third-party cash deposit networks, the Company earns revenue upon each qualifying cash deposit outside its free network at a rate that varies depending on the cash deposit network and retailer. The Company does not have the primary responsibility for fulfilling its members' cash deposit requests and the Company recognizes revenue net of fees paid to its third-party cash deposit networks upon settlement of the cash deposit in the members' accounts.

Chime also offers its members access to Instant Loans, which allows members to borrow funds that are repaid in equal installments over a set period of time. Instant Loans have a fixed interest rate with no late fees or compound interest. The Company's bank partner is the legal lender of the Instant Loan product. The Company earns revenue related to Instant Loans based on the interest expected to be collected from members, net of fees paid to the bank partner, at an amount that approximates fair value.

The Company offers its members access to high-yield savings accounts with no minimum deposit requirements. Member savings account balances are held in interest-bearing deposit accounts offered through the Company's bank partners. Under the terms of the Company's applicable contractual agreements with each bank partner, member deposits are either placed in the community deposit sweep program or held by the Company's bank partners. The earned interest is passed to the Company which it recognizes as revenue net of the interest paid to its members, which is considered consideration payable to the member. The Company's single performance obligation to its members, which is satisfied daily, is to offer access to the high-yield savings account to members, which provides interest on the deposited funds.

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Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue consists primarily of transaction processing and bank partner costs, and card and ATM network expenses, net of incentives.

Transaction processing and bank partner costs

Transaction processing and bank partner costs include expenses relating to the Company's third-party and internally-developed payment processors. Through November 2025, the Company engaged a third-party processor to perform transaction authorization, settlement, payments, adjustments, and other account-level processing, as well as to maintain member account information and provide transaction reporting. Fees paid to the third-party processor were generally based on a fixed amount per transaction, subject to volume-based discounts. In November 2025, the Company completed its migration to ChimeCore, its proprietary payment processor and ledger. Costs associated with ChimeCore primarily include hosting and software-related expenses. Transaction processing and bank partner costs also include amortization of internal-use software related to supporting revenue-generating platforms.

Additionally, transaction processing and bank partner costs include fees paid to bank partners for serving as the Company's card issuing bank and for card network sponsorship. These costs are predominantly based on a specified percentage of the dollar volume of member purchase transactions using Chime-branded debit or credit cards at each respective bank partner, in which the percentage generally decreases with scale.

Card and ATM network expenses, net of incentives

The Company pays card and ATM networks for providing the worldwide networks through which card payment, ATM transactions, and other money movements such as inbound and outbound transfers are authorized, processed, and settled. These fees are generally based on the dollar volume of member purchase transactions, the total number of transactions in the period, and other money movement volume and vary by network and transaction type.

The Company also has marketing and incentive arrangements with card networks that provide it with certain incentives on a periodic basis, including quarterly and annual incentives based on transaction volumes in the period, contract signing bonus, and other marketing incentives. The Company records these incentives as a reduction to the cost of revenue as they are earned.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are recognized as incurred, as follows:

Transaction and risk losses

Transaction and risk losses consist of losses relating to credit obligations for outstanding receivables from members, both on- and off-balance sheet, and transaction dispute losses.

The Company's credit obligations for off-balance sheet receivables that are retained by bank partners and relate to MyPay, Instant Loans, SpotMe, as well as other instances where a member's account is overdrawn, are estimated at each period end and recognized on the consolidated balance sheets as product obligation. This obligation is measured at fair value, using a discounted cash flow model to calculate the present value of future cash flows based on current period data and historical trends.

The Company's allowance for credit losses on MyPay receivables purchased by the Company, which are on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as loans held for investment, are recorded as a provision for credit losses within transaction and risk losses.

Transaction and risk losses also includes transaction dispute losses, which result from member-initiated disputes with a merchant or due to processing fraudulent transactions. The Company estimates the provision for transaction dispute losses each period based on current period data points and historical trends related to loss rates.

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Member support and operations

Member support and operations expenses include the costs of the third-party vendors the Company uses for certain member support and loss prevention services, the costs of physical debit and credit card issuance, software to help manage member interactions, and member onboarding and account verification expenses. Member support and operations also includes personnel-related expenses including salaries, employee benefit costs, and stock-based compensation for employees engaged in member support, risk, and operations functions, and allocated overhead.

Sales and marketing

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of general marketing and promotional activities, including advertising costs associated with the production and communication of advertisements in various media outlets for direct response and brand marketing, referral bonuses, and other promotional activities. Sales and marketing expenses also include personnel-related expenses including salaries, employee benefit costs, and stock-based compensation for employees engaged in marketing functions and allocated overhead.

The Company offers cash bonuses to prospective and existing members through its referral program and other promotional activities. Bonuses paid to prospective members are one-time promotional payments intended to support new member acquisition and initial account activation. These bonuses are recorded as sales and marketing expense when these individuals do not meet the definition of a customer.

When the bonus is paid to existing members in exchange for a distinct service, such as referring a new member, and the amount paid reflects the fair value of that service, the bonus is recorded as sales and marketing expense. Bonuses paid to prospective and existing members that do not meet these criteria are accounted for as consideration payable to a customer and recorded as a reduction of revenue.

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and were \$509.8 million, \$456.6 million, and \$394.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Technology and development

Technology and development expenses primarily consist of personnel-related expenses including salaries, employee benefit costs, and stock-based compensation for employees engaged in the engineering, product management, data science, and design functions, and allocated overhead, as well as costs for cloud infrastructure, and other costs to support and improve the Company's platform.

General and administrative

General and administrative expenses primarily consist of personnel-related expenses, including salaries, employee benefit costs, and stock-based compensation for employees engaged in the security, legal, compliance, human resources, and finance functions, and allocated overhead. General and administrative also includes professional services fees, business software, and legal and regulatory settlements. For the year ended December 31, 2025, general and administrative expenses also included \$32.6 million in one-time termination costs related to the contract termination with the Company's third-party processor.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company measures compensation expense for all stock-based payment awards granted to employees, and nonemployee service providers, based on the estimated fair value of the awards on the date of grant. Forfeitures are accounted for as they occur. Stock-based compensation expense is allocated to operating expenses on the consolidated statements of operations based on where the associated employee's compensation is recorded.

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Fair Value of Common Stock

Prior to the Company's IPO, the Company's Board of Directors determined the fair value of our common stock at each grant date. The Board of Directors considered numerous objective and subjective factors to determine the fair value of the Company's common stock including: contemporaneous third-party valuations of the Company's common stock, observed sales of common and redeemable convertible preferred stock, evaluation of the Company's principal market, the Company's actual operating and financial performance, the valuation of comparable companies, the lack of marketability, and general and industry specific economic outlook, amongst other factors.

Subsequent to the Company's IPO, the fair value of the Company's common stock is based on the closing price of the Company's Class A common stock on the grant date.

Stock Options

The Company measures compensation cost for stock options at fair value on grant date and recognizes compensation cost over the requisite service period. For awards with only service-based vesting conditions, the Company records compensation cost for these awards using the straight-line method. For awards with performance-based vesting conditions, the Company recognizes compensation cost on a tranche-by-tranche basis (the accelerated attribution method), based on the probability of achieving the performance criteria.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of the stock option awards. The Black-Scholes option-pricing model incorporates various assumptions in estimating the fair value of stock-based awards. In addition to the fair value of common stock, these variables include:

Expected Term

The Company uses the simplified method to determine the expected term of the stock options. The expected term of the options is based on the average period the stock options are expected to remain outstanding calculated as the midpoint of the options vesting term and contractual expiration period, as the Company does not have sufficient historical information to develop expectations about future exercise patterns and post-vesting termination behavior.

Expected Volatility

As the Company does not have sufficient trading history for its common stock, the Company estimates the volatility based on the expected volatility of publicly traded industry peers.

Risk-Free Interest Rate

The Company uses the weighted average, risk-free rate based on the rate for a U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issue with a term that approximates the expected life of the option grant at the date closest to the option grant date.

Expected Dividends

The Company has not paid and does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future, and therefore, uses an expected dividend yield of zero.

As part of the fair value process, the Company assesses the impact of material nonpublic information on the Company's share price or expected volatility, as applicable, at the time of grant.

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RSUs

The Company measures RSUs based on the fair value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

RSUs granted prior to the Company's IPO vest upon the satisfaction of both a service condition and a liquidity condition. The service condition for these awards is generally satisfied over four years. Upon consummation of the IPO, the Company recorded cumulative stock-based compensation expense using the accelerated attribution method for those RSUs for which the service condition had been satisfied prior to the occurrence of the liquidity event. The Company will record the remaining unrecognized stock-based compensation expense over the remainder of the requisite service period.

RSUs granted on or after the Company's IPO vest upon the satisfaction of a service condition. The service condition for these awards is generally satisfied over four years and the grant date fair value of these RSUs will be recorded as stock-based compensation on a straight-line basis expense over the requisite service period.

PSUs

Performance-based PSUs

The Company granted restricted stock units with a service condition, a liquidity condition, and other operational performance-based vesting conditions. The awards are measured at fair value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Upon consummation of the IPO, the Company recorded cumulative stock-based compensation expense using the accelerated attribution method for those awards that are expected to vest based on the probability of achieving the performance criteria. The Company will record the remaining unrecognized expense over the remainder of the expected achievement period for the performance conditions of the awards.

Market-based PSUs

The Company granted restricted stock units with a service condition, a liquidity condition, and a stock price hurdle market-based vesting condition. The awards are measured at fair value on the date of grant using a Monte Carlo valuation model which incorporates various assumptions including expected stock price volatility, expected term, risk-free interest rates, expected date of a qualifying event, and expected Company valuation amounts. The Company records stock-based compensation expense for such awards using the accelerated attribution method over the requisite service period. The Company determines the requisite service period by comparing the derived service period to achieve the market-based vesting condition and the explicit time-based service period, using the longer of the two service periods as the requisite service period.

RSAs

The Company granted service-based and performance-based RSAs to certain continuing employees in connection with the Acquisition. RSAs are measured at fair value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. For awards with only service-based vesting conditions, which is generally satisfied over 14 quarters, the Company records compensation cost for these awards using the straight-line method over the requisite service period. Awards with performance-based vesting conditions vest upon the achievement of designated operational metrics and continued employment at the time when the performance condition is achieved. The Company recognizes compensation cost for performance-based RSAs based on the accelerated attribution method when the performance condition is considered probable to be satisfied.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net primarily includes interest income, which consists of interest and dividends earned on the Company's cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all cash held in banks and highly liquid investments, including money market funds, with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase, to be cash and cash equivalents.

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Restricted Cash

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024 restricted cash consisted of cash restricted by an agreement with a bank partner and is required to be used to purchase loans held for investment.

Product Collateral

The Company has established cash collateral accounts with each respective bank partner to provide them with protection against losses from certain products. The Company funds these accounts according to requirements in the individual agreements, which vary by product type. On a monthly basis, any calculated deficit in such collateral accounts is funded by the Company, and any surplus may be remitted by the respective bank partner at the request of the Company. The amount of cash collateral funded fluctuates month-to-month and in some instances, the Company's accounts receivable with the bank partner may be pledged to satisfy the collateral requirements.

Marketable Securities

The Company determines the appropriate classification of its investments in marketable securities at the time of purchase and reevaluates such designation at each balance sheet date. The Company has classified and accounted for its marketable securities as available-for-sale ("AFS"). After consideration of the Company's capital preservation objectives, as well as its liquidity requirements, the Company may sell securities prior to their stated maturities and therefore classifies marketable securities as current assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company carries its AFS securities at fair value and reports any unrealized gain and loss, net of taxes, in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a component of stockholders' deficit. The Company records any realized gains or losses on the sale of marketable securities in other income, net on the consolidated statements of operations. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific-identification method. Interest on marketable securities classified as AFS is included in other income, net on the consolidated statements of operations.

The Company evaluates unrealized losses on its AFS securities to determine if they are due to credit or non-credit related factors. The Company considers credit related impairments to be changes in fair value that are driven by a change in the creditor's ability to meet its payment obligations. In those instances, an impairment charge equal to the difference between the fair value and the amortized cost basis is recognized in other income, net on the consolidated statements of operations. The Company determined that there was no credit-related impairment on marketable securities during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company reports all financial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value on the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis in accordance with ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements" ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is available and significant to the fair value measurement. ASC 820 establishes and prioritizes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices, unadjusted, for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; or inputs to the valuation methodology that are derived principally from or can be corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using discounted

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cash flow methodologies, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

See Note 4 for additional disclosure related to fair value measurements.

Accounts Receivable, Net

Accounts receivable, net is principally comprised of interchange-based fees due from the bank partners, net of bank partner costs, and incentives due from card networks. These receivables are generally collected monthly or quarterly in arrears based on the remittance terms in the respective agreements with each bank partner and card network. The Company estimates an allowance for accounts receivable based on its assessment of the collectability by considering its historical accounts receivable collection experience for each counterparty, the credit quality of the counterparties, the age of the outstanding receivable, and an evaluation of current expected risk of credit loss based on current economic conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions over the life of the receivable.

Loans Held for Investment, Net

Upon the launch of MyPay in 2024, one of the Company's bank partners was provided with a contractual option to sell individual MyPay receivables to the Company once such receivables have aged two days beyond their origination date. These MyPay receivables purchased by the Company are initially recognized at fair value on the date of acquisition on the consolidated balance sheets as loans held for investment when the Company makes payment to the bank partner and acquires all rights and title of the receivables. These receivables have no stated maturity date; however, are deemed to be held for investment as the Company has the intent and ability to hold them for the foreseeable future or until payoff.

Loans held for investment are reported at amortized cost, which includes unpaid principal balances and any related premiums. The amortized cost is adjusted for the allowance for expected credit losses within loans held investment, net. The Company accrues MyPay instant transfer fee revenue for these loans using the effective interest method.

Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

The amount of the allowance for credit losses represents management's estimate of expected credit losses over the remaining expected life of the Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost considering available information from internal and external sources. The allowance for credit losses is primarily related to expected losses on the Company's loans held for investment.

The allowance for expected credit losses on loans held for investment reflects the Company's estimate of uncollectible balances resulting from credit losses and is based on the determination of the amount of lifetime expected credit losses inherent in the loans held for investment as of the reporting date. The Company measures the allowance for expected credit losses based on a discounted cash flow method, where future cash flows estimated using the roll rate method are discounted. Historical data is categorized into pools with similar risk characteristics and roll rates are calculated based on the vintage loans held for investment origination, defined as by month. This results in an expected loss rate for each vintage. The Company considers whether the current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts about future conditions indicate that expected loss rates derived based on historical experience merit adjustment. In assessing such adjustments, the Company evaluates factors such as unemployment rates, short-term economic trends and cash collections subsequent to the balance sheet date. The expected loss rate is then applied to the outstanding principal balance of each vintage at the end of the period, resulting in the recognition of the expected loss at period-end. The allowance for expected credit loss is recorded against loans held for investment, along with a corresponding charge recorded within transaction and risk losses in the consolidated statement of operations. In general, loans held for investment are charged-off after 365 days of non-payment. At each reporting period the Company adjusts the allowance for changes in the estimate of lifetime expected credit losses and reverses the allowance upon either payment of the loans held for investment or upon charge-off.

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Property, Equipment, and Software, Net

Property, equipment, and software, net is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the respective asset, which is generally as follows:

Property, Equipment and Software	Useful Life
Computer equipment and purchased software	3 to 7 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of estimated useful life or remaining lease term
Internal-use software	3 years

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Upon disposal, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in other income, net on the consolidated statements of operations. For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, there were no material gains or losses on the disposal of assets.

The Company capitalizes its costs relating to internal-use software projects when preliminary development efforts are successfully completed, management has authorized and committed project funding, it is probable that the project will be completed, and the software will be used as intended. Capitalized costs primarily consist of salaries and compensation costs for employees, fees paid to third-party consultants who are directly involved in development efforts and costs incurred for upgrades and functionality enhancements. Other costs are expensed as incurred. Internal-use software is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the related asset, which is generally three years from when the software is ready for its intended use.

Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. This method requires, among other things, allocation of the fair value of purchase consideration to the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their estimated fair values on the acquisition date. The excess of the fair value of purchase consideration over the values of these identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. When determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, management makes significant estimates and assumptions, especially with respect to intangible assets. Management's estimates of fair value are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable, and as a result, actual results may differ from estimates. During the measurement period, not to exceed one year from the date of acquisition, the Company may record adjustments to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, with a corresponding offset to goodwill if new information is obtained related to facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. After the measurement period, any subsequent adjustments are reflected in the consolidated statements of operations. Acquisition-related expenses and post-combination integration and employee compensation costs are recognized separately from the business combination and are expensed as incurred.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets, including Goodwill

The Company reviews its property and equipment and finite-lived intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured first by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds the asset's fair value, such assets are considered to be impaired and an impairment loss is recognized based on the excess of the carrying amount of the asset above the fair value of the asset.

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired in a business combination and is allocated to reporting units expected to benefit from the business combination. We operate and report financial information in one operating segment. The Company performs a goodwill impairment test annually and more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. The Company first assesses qualitative factors to determine whether events or circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that

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the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount and determine whether further action is needed. If, after assessing the totality of events or circumstances, the Company determines it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, then additional impairment testing is not required. However, if the Company concludes otherwise, it performs a quantitative assessment to compare the estimated value of a reporting unit to its book value. If the book value exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss will be recognized in an amount equal to that excess, limited to the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. The Company recognized \$27.5 million in goodwill in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Accrued Transaction Dispute Losses

The Company establishes an accrual for estimated losses due to transaction disputes, which represent a potential loss due to member-initiated transaction disputes or due to processing a fraudulent transaction. The accrual is estimated based on available data as of the reporting date, including expected disputes on processed transactions, and historical loss rates. Additions to the accrual are reflected in transaction and risk losses in the consolidated statements of operations while realized losses are offset against the accrual. The accrual for estimated transaction dispute losses is included within accrued and other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Product Obligation

The Company accounts for the product obligation as a derivative. The product obligation is initially measured at fair value and subsequently remeasured at each reporting period end for any incremental increases or decreases in its fair value. The product obligation represents the Company's expected remaining future cash flows at period end from the off-balance sheet MyPay receivables, Instant Loans, SpotMe, as well as other instances where a member's account is overdrawn. The cash flows are inclusive of revenues related to off-balance sheet MyPay receivables and Instant Loans and expected credit losses. See Note 8 - Credit Obligations for further details.

Under the terms of its agreements with its bank partners, the Company is required to collateralize this product obligation. Cash collateral on the product obligation is recorded in product collateral on the consolidated balance sheets, and collateral in the form of accounts receivable, due from bank partners, is recorded in accounts receivable on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

Network Incentive Obligation

The Company records a network incentive obligation when the card network provides upfront incentive payments for the Company meeting certain future milestones. The incentives are deferred and recognized as a reduction to cost of revenue over the life of the contract. The portion of network incentive obligation which is expected to be recognized in the next twelve months is included within accrued and other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets, while the remainder is included within other non-current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Operating Leases

The Company measures lease liabilities based on the present value of the total lease payments not yet paid discounted based on the Company's incremental borrowing rate, which is the estimated rate the Company would be required to pay for a collateralized borrowing equal to the total lease payments over the term of the lease.

The Company measures right-of-use assets based on the corresponding lease liability adjusted for (i) payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement date, (ii) initial direct costs the Company incurs, and (iii) tenant incentives under the lease. The Company begins to recognize rent expense when the lessor makes the underlying asset available to the Company.

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The Company's lease agreements generally contain lease and non-lease components. The Company elected to apply the practical expedient to combine non-lease components, which primarily include payments for maintenance and utilities, with lease payments and account for them as a single lease component. The Company includes the fixed non-lease components in the determination of the right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities. The Company records the amortization of the right of use asset and the accretion of lease liability as rent expense and allocates the amounts as overhead on the consolidated statement of operations.

Lease terms may include renewal or extension options to the extent they are reasonably certain to be exercised. The assessment of whether lease renewal or extension options are reasonably certain to be exercised is made at lease commencement. Factors considered in determining whether an option is reasonably certain to be exercised include, but are not limited to, the value of any leasehold improvements, the value of renewal rates compared to market rates, and the presence of factors that would cause a significant economic penalty to the Company if the option were not exercised.

The Company elected to apply the short-term lease measurement and recognition practical expedient to its leases where applicable, thus leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the consolidated balance sheets. The Company records rent expense for short-term leases on the consolidated statements of operations on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company has no finance leases.

401(k) Plan

The Company has a 401(k)-tax deferred savings plan under which eligible employees may elect to have a portion of their salary deferred and contributed to the plan. Employees may also contribute to a Roth 401(k) plan using post-tax dollars. During the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company contributed approximately \$9.5 million, \$8.5 million, and \$8.4 million to the 401(k) plan.

Share Repurchases

Share repurchases may be made through a variety of methods, including open market or privately negotiated purchases. Shares repurchased are immediately retired. When shares are retired, the value of repurchased shares is a deduction to common stock par value and any excess over par value is recorded to additional paid-in capital.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent that it believes these assets are more likely than not to be realized. In making such a determination, the Company considers the available positive and negative evidence, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. A valuation allowance may be established to reduce the deferred tax asset to the level at which it is more likely than not that the tax asset or benefits will be realized. If the Company determines that it is able to realize its deferred tax assets in the future in excess of the net recorded amount, the Company decreases the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, which reduces the income tax expense. Realization of tax benefits of deductible temporary differences, operating loss carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards depends on having sufficient taxable income of an appropriate character within the carryback or carryforward periods.

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The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not to be sustained upon review by the taxing authority. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likelihood of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. Interest and penalties related to income taxes are reported in the provision (benefit) for income taxes on the consolidated statements of operations, if applicable.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Company to concentration of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, product collateral, marketable securities, and accounts receivable. The Company's cash equivalents are invested in interest-bearing money market funds that invest in a portfolio of short-term U.S. government obligations, which include U.S. Treasuries and other securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government. The Company does not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes. Cash on deposit with financial institutions may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. Management believes that these financial institutions are financially sound and, accordingly, minimal credit risk exists.

As of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had 100% of its product collateral with two bank partners based on contractual agreements with each bank partner.

As of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there were no concentrations of investments in securities of the same issuer, except for U.S. government securities, which amounted to \$563.6 million and \$352.6 million, or 96% and 96%, of the investments in marketable securities. All debt securities within the Company's portfolio are investment-grade securities.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had receivables outstanding from two bank partners, that represent 46% of receivables collectively (26% and 20% for each respective bank partner), and one card network partner that represented 50% of receivables. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had receivables outstanding from two bank partners, that represent 45% of receivables collectively (25% and 20% for each respective bank partner), and one card network partner that represented 50% of receivables.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In December 2023, FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Tax Disclosures*. This ASU expands disclosures in an entity's income tax rate reconciliation table and regarding cash taxes paid. The Company adopted this guidance on a prospective basis effective January 1, 2025 and included the required disclosures in the Company's notes to the financial statements for our income taxes. This standard update did not affect the Company's operating results.

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-12, *Codification Improvements* ("ASU 2025-12"). This ASU addresses suggestions received from stakeholders regarding the Accounting Standards Codification and makes other incremental improvements to U.S. GAAP. The update represents changes to the Codification that clarify, correct errors in or make other improvements to a variety of topics that are intended to make it easier to understand and apply. Early adoption is allowed on an issue-by-issue basis. The Company elected to early adopt Issue 10 on a prospective basis as of January 1, 2025. Issue 10 relates to stock repurchases, and explicitly permits the excess of repurchase price over par or stated value to be accounted for entirely as a deduction from additional paid-in capital as long as additional paid-in capital does not become negative. As a result, the Company recorded a \$77.5 million deduction from additional paid-in capital during the year ended December 31, 2025. The Company is still evaluating the remaining issues but does not expect a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, *Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Topic 220): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*, which requires disclosure of additional information about specific expense categories underlying certain income statement expense line items. Additionally, in January 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-01 to clarify the effective date of ASU 2024-03. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026 and requires either prospective or retrospective application. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the ASU on its disclosures.

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05, *Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets*, which provides for a practical expedient to estimate credit losses related to accounts receivable and contract assets from revenue contracts accounted for in accordance with ASC 606 using information as of the balance sheet date. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025 and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its financial statements and related disclosures.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06, *Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software*. This ASU makes targeted improvements to the accounting for internal-use software costs, removing the previous “development stage” model and introducing a more judgment-based approach. This ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027 and provides for adoption on a prospective basis, with retrospective or modified retrospective application permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its financial statements and related disclosures.

NOTE 3 – REVENUE

Disaggregation of revenue

The Company’s products and services are offered only to members within the United States. The following table provides information about the Company’s disaggregated revenue streams:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Payments revenue	\$ 1,500,563	\$ 1,276,601	\$ 1,021,158
Platform-related revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	686,207	396,668	257,297
Total revenue	\$ 2,186,770	\$ 1,673,269	\$ 1,278,455

- (1) In the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 platform-related revenue included \$379.8 million, \$145.3 million, and \$21.8 million that was not derived from contracts with customers.
- (2) In the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, platform-related revenue included \$333.5 million and \$121.0 million related to MyPay receivables, which was comprised of \$206.2 million and \$76.2 million related to off-balance sheet MyPay receivables and \$127.3 million and \$44.8 million related to on-balance sheet MyPay receivables. In the year ended December 31, 2023, platform-related revenue included \$15.0 million related to off-balance sheet MyPay receivables.

Deferred revenue

The Company records deferred revenue for member-paid tips received prior to the expiration of the contractual refundable period. The deferred revenue balances were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 4,064	\$ 3,613
Balance at the end of the period	4,818	4,064
Increase in deferred revenue during the period	\$ 754	\$ 451

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The Company recognized materially all revenue from amounts included in the opening deferred revenue balances for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. Changes in deferred revenue during the periods are driven by the increase in the amount of tips paid by members for using SpotMe.

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company’s financial instruments consist primarily of cash equivalents, marketable securities, accounts receivable, prepaid and other current assets, accounts payable, accrued and other current liabilities, and the product obligation. Accounts receivable, prepaid and other current assets, accounts payable, and accrued and other current liabilities are stated at their carrying value, which approximates fair value due to the short time to the expected receipt or payment date. Cash equivalents, marketable securities, and the product obligation are carried at fair value.

The following table summarizes the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	December 31, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<i>Assets</i>			
Cash equivalents:			
Money market funds	\$ 349,860	\$ —	\$ —
Marketable securities:			
U.S. government securities	563,594	—	—
U.S. agency securities	—	24,234	—
Total assets	\$ 913,454	\$ 24,234	\$ —
<i>Liabilities</i>			
Product obligation	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 147,382
Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 147,382
	December 31, 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<i>Assets</i>			
Cash equivalents:			
Money market funds	\$ 268,002	\$ —	\$ —
Marketable securities:			
U.S. government securities	352,627	—	—
U.S. agency securities	—	16,262	—
Total assets	\$ 620,629	\$ 16,262	\$ —
<i>Liabilities</i>			
Product obligation	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 114,377
Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 114,377

The Company classifies money market funds, U.S. government securities, and U.S. agency securities within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as the Company determined the fair value of these instruments using quoted market prices or alternative pricing sources and models utilizing market observable inputs.

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The Company accounts for the product obligation as a derivative. The Company's product obligation is measured at fair value on a recurring basis using unobservable inputs at each reporting period and are classified within Level 3. The fair value is derived using the discounted cash flow method. The key estimates and assumptions impacting the fair value include the Company's expectation that the historical cash flows are indicative of future cash flows; that historical losses realized on the product obligation are indicative of future losses, adjusted, where applicable, for seasonality and new information about future expectations; and the expected recovery rate.

The following table presents quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs for the product obligation measured at fair value on a recurring basis, weighted by the total unrecovered balance:

December 31, 2025		
Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range	Weighted Average Rate
Discount rate	3.48%-3.48%	3.48 %
Expected loss rate	0.27% -100%	8.80 %

December 31, 2024		
Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range	Weighted Average Rate
Discount rate	4.16%-5.16%	4.17 %
Expected loss rate	0.27% -100%	9.46 %

Refer to Note 8 - Credit Obligations for more information on the product obligation.

The Company did not have any transfers between Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 assets or liabilities during the periods presented.

NOTE 5 – MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The following tables summarize the amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and losses, and fair value of the Company's available for sale ("AFS") securities aggregated by investment category:

	December 31, 2025			
	Cost or Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Total Estimated Fair Value
Marketable securities:				
U.S. government securities	\$ 562,463	\$ 1,131	\$ —	\$ 563,594
U.S. agency securities	24,218	16	—	24,234
Total marketable securities	\$ 586,681	\$ 1,147	\$ —	\$ 587,828

	December 31, 2024			
	Cost or Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Total Estimated Fair Value
Marketable securities:				
U.S. government securities	\$ 351,930	\$ 707	\$ (10)	\$ 352,627
U.S. agency securities	16,189	73	—	16,262
Total marketable securities	\$ 368,119	\$ 780	\$ (10)	\$ 368,889

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had nil and 4 marketable securities positions in an unrealized loss position. The unrealized losses above were as a consequence of interest rate changes. The Company does not intend to sell nor anticipate that it will be required to sell these securities before recovery of the amortized cost basis. Unrealized losses on available-for-sale debt securities were determined not to be related to credit related losses, therefore, no allowance for credit losses was recorded. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific-identification method. There were no material realized gains or losses from marketable securities that were reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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The gross unrealized losses and fair values for those investments that were in an unrealized loss position as of December 31, 2024, aggregated by investment category and the length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position are as follows:

	December 31, 2024					
	Less than 12 months		Greater than 12 months		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
Marketable securities:						
U.S. government securities	\$ 19,951	\$ (10)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 19,951	\$ (10)
Total	\$ 19,951	\$ (10)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 19,951	\$ (10)

The following table summarizes the Company's marketable securities by contractual maturity:

	As of December 31, 2025	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Within one year	\$ 496,708	\$ 497,625
After one year to five years	89,973	90,203
Total	\$ 586,681	\$ 587,828

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable, net consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Receivables due from bank partners ⁽¹⁾	\$ 116,217	\$ 97,994
Network incentive receivable	130,962	111,097
Other receivables	10,705	7,070
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 257,884	\$ 216,161

(1) Receivables due from bank partners are net of bank partner and network costs. As of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, \$23.3 million and \$42.8 million of gross receivables due from bank partners were pledged as collateral.

The Company's allowance for credit losses on accounts receivable was not material as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

NOTE 7 - LOANS HELD FOR INVESTMENT, NET

Loans held for investment, net consisted of the following:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Loans held for investment	\$ 148,221	\$ 130,448
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(76,640)	(30,649)
Total loans held for investment, net	\$ 71,581	\$ 99,799

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Credit Quality Information

The Company analyzes its loans held for investment based on the aging of unpaid principal. This is the credit quality indicator management uses to evaluate the allowance for expected credit losses on loans held for investment. Below is a summary of the loans held for investment by vintage:

Days from origination	Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
1 - 30	\$ 64,779	\$ 98,452
31 - 60	9,456	10,451
61 - 90	9,794	7,697
91 - 120	7,982	5,705
121 - 180	15,353	7,172
181 - 270	21,783	971
Greater than 270	19,074	—
Total	<u>\$ 148,221</u>	<u>\$ 130,448</u>

NOTE 8 - CREDIT OBLIGATIONS

The Company has credit obligations related to both on- and off-balance sheet receivables from members. Credit obligations related to MyPay loans held for investment on the Company's balance sheets are recorded as an allowance for expected credit losses. Future expected cash flows, including credit obligations related to MyPay and Instant Loan receivables retained by the bank partners, SpotMe, and other instances where a member's account is overdrawn are recorded as a product obligation on the consolidated balance sheets.

MyPay receivables on the Company's balance sheet have the risks and characteristics similar to the off-balance sheet balances retained by the bank partners and similar risk characteristics were applied consistently for the products during underwriting. Accordingly, the credit exposure is expected to be similar for these obligations.

Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

Below is a summary of the changes in allowance for expected credit losses on MyPay loans held for investment:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of the period	\$ 30,649	\$ —
Provision for expected credit losses	75,440	30,649
Amounts written off	(30,410)	—
Recoveries collected	961	—
Balance, end of the period	<u>\$ 76,640</u>	<u>\$ 30,649</u>

The Company began writing off loans held for investment during the year ended December 31, 2025, as such loans began aging beyond 365 days.

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Product Obligation

The following table presents a reconciliation of the Company's product obligation:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of the period	\$ 114,377	\$ 88,600
Change in fair value of product obligation ⁽¹⁾	41,754	59,354
Settlements	(8,749)	(33,577)
Balance, end of the period	<u>\$ 147,382</u>	<u>\$ 114,377</u>

(1) The change in fair value of the product obligation was recorded on the consolidated statements of operations as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Revenue:		
Off-balance sheet MyPay receivables	\$ (206,254)	\$ (76,183)
Instant Loans	(18,217)	—
Total recorded as revenue	<u>(224,471)</u>	<u>(76,183)</u>
Transaction and risk losses:		
Off-balance sheet MyPay receivables	127,100	50,429
Instant Loans	24,749	—
SpotMe and other negative balances	114,376	85,108
Total recorded as transaction and risk losses	<u>266,225</u>	<u>135,537</u>
Total change in fair value of the product obligation	<u>\$ 41,754</u>	<u>\$ 59,354</u>

The Company's maximum exposure to losses under its product obligation was \$722.3 million and \$454.3 million as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, which represent the total possible undiscounted amounts the Company could be required to pay, assuming no recoveries.

NOTE 9 – PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT, AND SOFTWARE, NET

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, property, equipment, and software, net consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Computer equipment and purchased software	\$ 4,301	\$ 3,734
Furniture and fixtures	10,752	9,177
Leasehold improvements	79,429	61,736
Capitalized internal-use software	73,669	63,565
Total property, equipment, and software	<u>\$ 168,151</u>	<u>\$ 138,212</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(73,831)	(45,512)
Property, equipment, and software, net	<u>\$ 94,320</u>	<u>\$ 92,700</u>

Depreciation expense on property, equipment, and software was \$9.4 million, \$8.8 million, and \$7.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Amortization expense on internal-use software was \$20.4 million, \$16.5 million, and \$5.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, which includes \$14.0 million, \$10.5 million, and \$1.3 million recorded in cost of revenue in the consolidated statements of operations.

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As of December 31, 2025, the estimated aggregate amortization expense related to internal-use software for each of the succeeding fiscal years was as follows:

2026	\$	18,324
2027		7,278
2028		1,931
2029 and thereafter		—
Total	\$	<u>27,533</u>

NOTE 10 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Salt Labs Acquisition

The Company acquired a 100% ownership interest (“Acquisition”) in Salt Labs, Inc. (“Salt Labs”), an employee rewards company, on June 26, 2024 (“Acquisition Date”). The purpose of the Acquisition was to create a new channel to grow the Company’s member base. The purchase consideration was \$43.3 million, which consisted of (i) \$23.6 million in cash, (ii) \$4.7 million from the issuance of shares of the Company’s common stock, (iii) \$13.8 million related to the deemed vested component of outstanding employee awards, based on the ratio of time served in relation to the vesting term of each award, with the unvested portion being replaced with the Company’s unvested replacement awards comprising of restricted stock awards, and (iv) \$1.2 million of cash paid for transaction costs on behalf of Salt Labs. The fair value of Company’s common stock and restricted stock awards are determined based on the price of the Company’s common stock on the Acquisition Date. The purchase consideration excludes \$19.8 million related to the restricted stock awards that is subject to certain service-based and performance-based conditions and will be recognized as postcombination compensation expense over the requisite vesting period. Postcombination expense recognized was \$3.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2024.

In connection with the Acquisition, certain retained employees of Salt Labs are eligible to earn earn-out performance-based restricted stock units based on achievement of designated operational metrics. These PSUs are recognized as postcombination compensation expense - see Note 14 - Stock-based Compensation for further details.

The Acquisition met the criteria to be accounted for as a business combination in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations (“ASC 805”). This method requires, among other things, that assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their fair values as of the acquisition date and that the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid for the acquired entity and the fair value of the net assets acquired be recorded as goodwill, which is not amortized but is tested at least annually for impairment.

The final purchase consideration of \$43.3 million was allocated to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the Acquisition Date:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,415
Other current assets		222
Developed technology intangible asset		4,500
Current liabilities		(372)
Total identifiable net assets acquired		<u>15,765</u>
Goodwill		27,493
Total net assets acquired	\$	<u>43,258</u>

The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired was recorded as goodwill, which is primarily attributed to the opportunities from the Company’s current and future offerings and the value of the assembled workforce. Goodwill recognized from the Acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes.

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The Company identified an intangible asset of developed technology with a fair value of \$4.5 million to be amortized over an estimated useful life of 3 years. Intangible assets are amortized over the estimated useful lives in a pattern that most closely matches the timing of their economic benefits.

Goodwill and the acquired developed technology are recorded on the consolidated balance sheets as other assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

NOTE 11 – SIGNIFICANT BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

Other Assets

Other assets consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Goodwill	\$ 27,492	\$ 27,492
Other assets	3,354	4,477
Total other assets	\$ 30,846	\$ 31,969

Accrued and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued and other current liabilities consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accrued expenses	\$ 81,437	\$ 100,486
Accrued bonus	52,860	53,344
Current portion of lease liability	11,381	15,746
Accrued transaction dispute losses ⁽¹⁾	10,497	7,759
Network incentive obligation, current portion	12,522	27,147
Other current liabilities	33,165	20,112
Total accrued and other current liabilities	\$ 201,862	\$ 224,594

(1) The reconciliation of the beginning and ending accrued transaction dispute losses is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Accrued transaction dispute losses, beginning of the period	\$ 7,759	\$ 4,385
Provision for transaction dispute losses	63,561	50,614
Realized losses	(60,823)	(47,240)
Accrued transaction dispute losses, end of the period	\$ 10,497	\$ 7,759

Other Non-Current Liabilities

Other non-current liabilities consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Network incentive obligation, net of current portion	\$ 48,804	\$ 43,826
Other non-current liabilities	2,887	2,283
Total other non-current liabilities	\$ 51,691	\$ 46,109

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NOTE 12 – INDEBTEDNESS

Revolving Credit Facilities

As of December 31, 2024, the Company was party to a credit agreement with certain lenders, which provided for a \$125.0 million senior secured credit facility maturing on June 5, 2028 (the “prior facility”). As of December 31, 2024, the Company had letters of credit outstanding under the prior facility in a face amount of \$20.1 million, which resulted in remaining borrowing capacity under the prior facility of \$104.9 million, and no revolving loans had been drawn under the prior facility.

On March 31, 2025, the Company terminated the prior facility and entered into a credit agreement with Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as the administrative agent, the collateral agent, a letter of credit issuer and a lender, First-Citizens Bank & Trust Company, as a letter of credit issuer and a lender, and Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Barclays Bank PLC, MUFG Bank Ltd., Texas Capital Bank, and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as lenders, which provides for a \$475.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility maturing on March 31, 2030 (the “credit facility”), or such later date as may be extended in accordance with the terms of the credit facility. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had letters of credit outstanding thereunder in a face amount of \$31.4 million. As of December 31, 2025, no funds have been drawn under the credit facility.

Loans under the credit facility initially bear interest at the Company’s option of (i) an annual rate based on the forward-looking term rate based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“Term SOFR”), based on an interest period of one, three, or six months, plus an applicable margin of 1.50% or (ii) a base rate (the “base rate”) equal to the highest of (A) the prime rate, (B) the effective federal funds rate, plus 0.50%, and (C) Term SOFR for a one-month interest period plus 1.00%, in each case plus 0.50%. From and after the date financial statements are delivered under the credit facility for the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2025, the applicable margin for (a) Term SOFR loans shall be either 1.50% or 1.25% and (b) base rate loans shall be either 0.50% or 0.25%, in each case, depending on the Company’s Consolidated Total Debt to Consolidated EBITDA Ratio (as defined in the credit agreement for the credit facility). The Term SOFR rate is at all times subject to a floor of 0%. The Company is obligated to pay other customary fees for a credit facility of this size and type, including letter of credit fees, an upfront fee, and an unused commitment fee.

The Company’s obligations under the credit facility are required to be guaranteed by certain of its subsidiaries. Such obligations, including the guaranties, are secured by substantially all of the Company’s assets and those of the subsidiary guarantors. The credit facility includes customary affirmative and negative covenants, including, among others, restrictions on debt, liens, investments, fundamental changes, dividends, distributions, repurchases and/or redemptions of equity interests, and transactions with affiliates. In addition, the credit facility requires the Company to satisfy a minimum liquidity covenant. The Company was in compliance with all covenants as of December 31, 2025.

NOTE 13 – REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK, COMMON STOCK, AND STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY (DEFICIT)

Common Stock

Voting Rights

The Company has three series of authorized common stock: Class A common stock, Class B common stock, and Class C common stock. The rights of the holders of Class A common stock, Class B common stock, and Class C common stock are identical, except with respect to voting and conversion. Each share of Class A common stock is entitled to one vote per share. Each share of Class B common stock is entitled to 20 votes per share and is convertible at any time into one share of Class A common stock. Shares of Class C common stock have zero voting rights, except as otherwise required by law. Common stockholders are entitled to dividends when and if declared by the board of directors. There were no dividends declared or paid to common stockholders during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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(In thousands, except share and per share amounts, ratios, or as noted)

Conversion of Class B Common Stock

Each share of Class B common stock is convertible at any time at the option of the holder into one share of Class A common stock. All of the Class B common stock will convert into shares of Class A common stock (that is, “sunset”) on the earlier of (i) the date determined by the holders of two-thirds of the then outstanding shares of Class B common stock and (ii) when both of the Company’s co-founders have experienced a “Triggering Event” (subject to a transition period of between 30 and 180 days as determined by the Company’s board of directors) A “Triggering Event” is the first to occur of any of the following with respect to each co-founder: (A) the aggregate number of shares of the Company’s capital stock and shares underlying any securities (including RSUs, options, or other convertible instruments) held by such co-founder and his related entities and permitted transferees represent less than 35% of the Class B common stock held by such co-founder and his related entities and permitted transferees as of immediately following the completion of this offering, (B) the date such co-founder is no longer providing services to the Company as an officer, employee, or consultant and such co-founder is no longer a member of the Company’s board of directors, (C) the date that such co-founder’s employment with the Company is terminated for cause, or (D) the date of the death or disability of such co-founder.

Conversion of Class C Common Stock

After the conversion or exchange of all outstanding shares of the Company’s Class B common stock into shares of Class A common stock, all outstanding shares of Class C common stock will convert automatically into Class A common stock, on a share-for-share basis, on the date or time specified by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock, voting as a separate class.

Dividend Rights

Subject to preferences that may apply to any shares of preferred stock outstanding at the time, the holders of the Company’s common stock are entitled to receive dividends out of funds legally available if the Company’s board of directors, in its discretion, determines to issue dividends and then only at the times and in the amounts that the Company’s board of directors may determine.

Liquidation Rights

If the Company becomes subject to a liquidation, dissolution, or winding-up, the assets legally available for distribution to its stockholders would be distributable ratably among the holders of the Company’s common stock and any participating preferred stock outstanding at that time, subject to prior satisfaction of all outstanding debt and liabilities and the preferential rights of and the payment of liquidation preferences, if any, on any outstanding shares of preferred stock.

No Preemptive or Similar Rights

The Company’s common stock is not entitled to preemptive rights, and is not subject to conversion, redemption, or sinking fund provisions.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.
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Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

Immediately prior to the completion of the Company's IPO, all of the Company's then-outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock were automatically converted into 258,667,796 shares of common stock and, in connection with the IPO, all shares of voting common stock underlying the redeemable convertible preferred stock were reclassified into an equivalent number of shares of Class A common stock. The holders of the Company's redeemable convertible preferred stock had certain voting, dividend, and redemption rights, as well as liquidation preferences and conversion privileges, in respect of the redeemable convertible preferred stock. All of such rights, preferences, and privileges associated with the redeemable convertible preferred stock were terminated at the time of the Company's IPO in conjunction with the conversion mentioned above.

The following table summarizes redeemable convertible preferred stock as of December 31, 2024 and immediately prior to the conversion into common stock upon completion of the IPO:

Class	Shares Authorized	Shares Issued and Outstanding	Per Share Liquidation Preference	Aggregate Liquidation Preference	Per Share Dividend Per Annum	Carrying Value, Net of Issuance Costs
Series Seed	8,447,522	8,447,522	\$ 0.172000	\$ 1,453	\$ 0.01032	\$ 1,437
Series A	22,879,812	22,879,812	0.272000	6,223	0.01632	6,109
Series A-2	18,051,770	18,051,770	0.259180	4,679	0.01555	4,604
Series B	28,863,992	28,863,992	0.470340	13,576	0.02822	12,615
Series C	31,700,221	31,700,221	2.125790	67,388	0.17006	67,266
Series C-1	770,230	770,230	2.125790	1,637	0.17006	36
Series D	76,687,100	76,687,100	5.224700	400,667	0.41798	400,420
Series E	40,551,970	40,551,970	17.261800	700,000	1.38090	699,674
Series F	14,662,469	14,513,241	40.920800	593,893	3.27370	593,608
Series G	15,998,308	15,998,298	69.069800	1,104,999	5.52560	1,104,352
Total	258,613,394	258,464,156		\$ 2,894,515		\$ 2,890,121

Preferred Stock

In connection with the Company's IPO, the Charter became effective which authorized the issuance of 100.0 million shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share with rights and preferences, including voting rights, designated from time to time by the Company's board of directors.

Common Stock Warrants

The Company has issued warrants to purchase its common stock to non-employee service providers and others in connection with debt financings, credit facilities, and promissory notes. The Company recorded the warrants within stockholders' equity.

As of December 31, 2024, there were 787,840 warrants outstanding and exercisable with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.10 and a weighted average remaining life of 2.03 years. All warrants outstanding as of December 31, 2024 were exercised in the year ended December 31, 2025. As a result, 785,350 shares of Class A common stock were issued and there were no warrants outstanding as of December 31, 2025.

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Share Repurchase Program

In November 2025, the Company's board of directors authorized a share repurchase program to repurchase up to \$200.0 million of our outstanding shares of Class A common stock. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company repurchased and immediately retired 3.7 million shares of its Class A common stock for an aggregate amount of \$77.5 million. As of December 31, 2025, \$122.5 million remained available and authorized for repurchase under the share repurchase program. The share repurchase program has no expiration date and purchases under this program may be made from time to time on the open market and in private transactions, depending on market conditions.

NOTE 14 – STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Equity Incentive Plans

The 2012 Stock Option and Grant Plan, as amended (the "2012 Plan") was adopted, approved, and became effective in August 2012. Under the 2012 Plan, the Company was authorized to grant incentive stock options ("ISOs"), non-qualified stock options ("NSOs"), restricted stock awards ("RSAs"), unrestricted stock awards, RSUs, and PSUs. In connection with the IPO, the 2012 Plan was terminated effective immediately prior to the effectiveness of the 2025 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2025 Plan"). Under the 2025 Plan, the Company is authorized to grant ISOs, within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code, to employees and any parent and subsidiary corporations' employees, as well as NSOs, RSAs, RSUs, PSUs, stock appreciation rights, and performance awards to employees, directors, and consultants, and the Company's parent and subsidiary corporations' employees and consultants.

Under the 2025 Plan, the Company initially reserved 46,500,000 shares of Class A common stock for future issuance. In addition, the shares reserved for issuance under the 2025 Plan also includes any shares subject to stock options, restricted stock units, or similar awards granted under the 2012 Plan that, on or after the effective date of the IPO, expire or otherwise terminate without having been exercised in full, are tendered to or withheld by us for payment of an exercise price or for satisfying tax withholding obligations, or are forfeited to or repurchased by us due to failure to vest (provided that the maximum number of shares that may be added to the 2025 Plan pursuant to this sentence is 91,000,000 shares). The number of shares available for issuance under the 2025 Plan also includes an annual increase on the first day of each fiscal year beginning with the Company's 2026 fiscal year, equal to the lesser of: (1) 46,500,000 shares of common stock, (2) five percent (5%) of the total number of shares of all classes of the Company's outstanding common stock as of the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year, or (3) such other amount as the Company's board of directors may determine no later than the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2025, there were 56,701,090 shares of Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under the 2025 Plan.

Stock Options

The Company awards stock options with service-based vesting conditions to employees, generally vesting over a four-year period and contingent upon continued employment on each vesting date ("service-based stock options"). In 2024, the Company also granted stock options with performance-based vesting conditions to certain executives.

Stock options are granted with an exercise price of at least 100% of the fair market value of the Company's stock at the date of grant and are exercisable when vested. In the event that an employee owns greater than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company, the exercise price must not be less than 110% of the fair market value of the Company's stock at the date of grant.

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The following table indicates the weighted-average assumptions made in estimating the fair value as of December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023:

	2025	2024	2023
Expected term (in years)	6.17 years	6.04 years	6.06 years
Expected volatility	55.19 %	56.88 %	56.26 %
Risk-free interest rate	4.07 %	4.22 %	3.88 %
Expected dividend yield	— %	— %	— %

The weighted-average grant date fair value of stock options granted was \$14.75, \$11.90, and \$10.00 for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Service-based stock options

A summary of the Company's service-based stock option activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Outstanding Stock Options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)	Weighted-average remaining contractual life (years)	Aggregate intrinsic value
Balance as of December 31, 2024	31,463,015	\$ 6.87	5.42	\$ 567,641
Granted	3,106,800	27.08		
Exercised	(9,243,830)	2.72		
Forfeited/Cancelled	(45,043)	13.89		
Balance as of December 31, 2025	25,280,942	\$ 10.86	5.48	\$ 368,580
Vested and expected to vest as of December 31, 2025	25,280,942	\$ 10.86	5.48	\$ 368,580
Exercisable as of December 31, 2025	18,914,125	\$ 7.40	4.45	\$ 337,125

Aggregate intrinsic value represents the difference between the Company's estimated fair value of its common stock and the exercise price of outstanding options with an exercise price below such estimated fair value. Aggregate intrinsic value for stock options exercised for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was \$189.1 million, \$20.1 million, and \$25.3 million. The total grant date fair value of service based options that vested during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was \$30.3 million, \$19.7 million and \$22.1 million.

Performance stock options

In March 2024, the Company granted 1,200,000 stock options to certain executives, subject to both a service-based vesting condition and a performance-based vesting condition, each of which must be satisfied in order for an option share to vest. The service-based vesting schedule is satisfied in 48 equal monthly installments over four years following the vesting commencement date. The performance conditions relate to the achievement of specified revenue and other financial metric targets for the 2024 fiscal year as compared to 2023. In the first quarter of 2025, it was determined that the performance conditions were met for 400,000 shares pursuant to such awards and the remaining 800,000 shares pursuant to such awards were cancelled. The total grant date fair value of the performance-based stock options that vested during the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$2.1 million. No performance-based stock options vested during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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The following table summarizes the performance stock option activity for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Outstanding Stock Options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)	Weighted-average remaining contractual life (years)	Aggregate intrinsic value
Balance as of December 31, 2024	1,200,000	\$ 17.35	9.24	\$ 9,071
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	—	—		
Forfeited/Cancelled	(800,000)	17.35		
Balance as of December 31, 2025	400,000	\$ 17.35	8.24	\$ 3,128
Vested and expected to vest as of December 31, 2025	400,000	\$ 17.35	8.24	\$ 3,128
Exercisable as of December 31, 2025	183,332	\$ 17.35	8.24	\$ 1,434

RSAs

The Company granted service-based and performance-based RSAs to certain continuing employees in connection with the Acquisition.

Service-Based RSAs

A summary of the Company's service-based RSA activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Number of Shares of Restricted Stock	Weighted-average grant date fair value per share
Balance as of December 31, 2024	799,822	\$ 23.25
Granted	—	—
Vested	(262,294)	23.25
Forfeited/Cancelled	(38,806)	23.25
Balance as of December 31, 2025	498,722	\$ 23.25

The total value of shares vested in the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$7.2 million and \$3.1 million. No shares vested during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Performance-Based RSAs

A summary of the Company's performance-based RSA activity for year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Number of Shares of Restricted Stock	Weighted-average grant date fair value per share
Balance as of December 31, 2024	509,186	\$ 23.25
Granted	—	—
Vested	—	—
Forfeited/Cancelled	(26,061)	23.25
Balance as of December 31, 2025	483,125	\$ 23.25

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RSUs

A summary of the Company's service-based RSUs activity is as follows:

	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted-average grant date fair value per share
Unvested as of December 31, 2024	39,328,435	\$ 24.18
Granted	14,620,668	27.55
Vested ⁽¹⁾	(30,135,213)	25.87
Forfeited/Cancelled	(2,939,056)	23.21
Unvested as of December 31, 2025	20,874,834	\$ 24.43

(1) Includes 13,067,772 shares of common stock underlying RSUs that were withheld to cover taxes on the settlement of vested RSUs during the year ended December 31, 2025.

The total value of service-based RSUs vested in the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$802.9 million. No shares vested in the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

PSUs

Performance-based PSUs

A summary of the Company's performance-based PSU activity for year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Number of Shares of Restricted Stock	Weighted-average grant date fair value per share
Balance as of December 31, 2024	1,929,943	\$ 23.25
Granted	4,800,000	28.10
Vested	—	—
Forfeited/Cancelled	(60,646)	23.25
Balance as of December 31, 2025	6,669,297	\$ 26.74

In June 2024 in connection with the acquisition of Salt Labs, Inc., certain employees were granted 1,929,943 PSUs which vest based upon the achievement of designated operational metrics, continued employment through the date the designated operational metrics are achieved, and upon the occurrence of a liquidity event. The liquidity-based vesting condition was satisfied upon completion of the Company's IPO.

In April 2025, the Co-Founders were granted 4,800,000 PSUs which vest based upon the achievement of growth and profit performance-based metrics, continued employment through the date the growth and profit performance-based condition is met, a service-based condition that is satisfied over four years, and upon the occurrence of a liquidity event. The liquidity-based vesting condition was satisfied upon completion of the Company's IPO.

Market-based PSUs

Additionally, in April 2025 the Co-Founders were granted 1,600,000 PSU awards which vest based upon the achievement of stock price hurdle market-based metrics, continued employment through the date the stock price hurdles are met, a service-based condition that is satisfied over four years, and upon the occurrence of a liquidity event. The liquidity-based vesting condition was satisfied upon completion of the Company's IPO. The fair value of these PSUs with a market condition was determined using a Monte Carlo valuation model that incorporated multiple stock price paths and probabilities that the Company stock price hurdles are met, with the following weighted-average assumptions:

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Expected volatility	63.70 %
Risk-free interest rate	3.92 %
Expected dividend yield	—

The weighted-average grant date fair value per share of the awards was \$23.96.

All 1,600,000 market-based PSUs were outstanding as of December 31, 2025, as none have vested or been cancelled.

2025 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company's board of directors adopted, and the Company's stockholders approved, the 2025 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"), which became effective immediately prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-1 related to the IPO. A total of 9,300,000 shares of Class A common stock were initially reserved for sale under the ESPP. The number of shares of Class A common stock reserved for sale will automatically increase on the first day of each fiscal year beginning with the 2026 fiscal year, equal to the lesser of: (1) 9,300,000 shares, (2) one percent (1%) of the total number of shares of all classes of the Company's common stock outstanding as of the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year, or (3) such other amount as the board of directors may determine no later than the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year.

Subject to any limitations contained therein, the ESPP allows eligible employees to contribute (in the form of payroll deductions or otherwise to the extent permitted by the administrator) an amount established by the administrator, but not exceeding 15% of their eligible compensation, from time to time in its discretion to purchase common stock at a discounted price per share.

As of December 31, 2025, there had been no offering period or purchase period under the ESPP, and no such period will begin unless and until determined by the Company's board of directors as the administrator of the ESPP. As of December 31, 2025, there remained 9,300,000 shares reserved for sale under the ESPP.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

The following table summarizes the total stock-based compensation expense:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Member support and operations	\$ 138,761	\$ 3,620	\$ 5,000
Sales and marketing	51,325	1,356	1,192
Technology and development	604,763	12,423	10,645
General and administrative	276,049	12,446	9,198
Total	\$ 1,070,898	\$ 29,845	\$ 26,035

Included in the table above is the cumulative stock-based compensation expense, using the accelerated attribution method, for those RSUs and PSUs for which the service condition had been satisfied prior to the occurrence of the liquidity event, which occurred in connection with the Company's IPO.

During the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company capitalized \$1.3 million, \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million each period of stock-based compensation expense related to capitalized internal-use software.

As of December 31, 2025, there was \$461.1 million of unrecognized stock based compensation expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.77 years.

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NOTE 15 – NET LOSS PER SHARE

The Company presents net loss per share attributable to common stockholders in conformity with the two-class method required for participating securities, and considered redeemable convertible preferred stock which was outstanding prior to the Company's IPO to be participating securities. The two-class method requires earnings available to common stockholders for the period to be allocated between common stock and participating securities based upon their respective rights to receive dividends as if all earnings for the period had been distributed.

In connection with the IPO, the Company amended its certificate of incorporation and created multiple classes of common stock (see Note 2). Class A, Class B, and Class C common stock share proportionately, on a per share basis, in the Company's net income (losses) and participate equally in the dividends on common stock, if declared. The Company allocates net income (losses) attributable to common stock between each class of common stock on a one-to-one basis when computing net loss per share. As a result, basic and diluted net loss per share for each class of common stock are equivalent.

The Company calculates basic net loss per share attributable to common stockholders by dividing net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders gives effect to all potential shares of common stock, including common stock issuable upon conversion of redeemable convertible preferred stock, stock options, RSUs, and common stock warrants to the extent these are dilutive. Basic and diluted net loss per share is the same for all periods presented because the effects of potentially dilutive items were anti-dilutive.

The Company calculated basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Numerator:			
Net loss	\$ (1,009,936)	\$ (25,344)	\$ (203,202)
Denominator:			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted	236,270,347	64,910,056	63,104,219
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	<u>\$ (4.27)</u>	<u>\$ (0.39)</u>	<u>\$ (3.22)</u>

The following outstanding shares of potentially dilutive securities were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share because including them would have had an anti-dilutive effect, or issuance of such shares is contingent upon the satisfaction of certain conditions which were not satisfied at the end of the respective periods:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Redeemable convertible preferred stock on an as-converted basis	—	258,667,796	258,667,796
Outstanding options to purchase common stock	25,680,942	32,663,015	29,776,972
Unvested service-based RSUs	20,874,834	39,328,435	31,068,799
Unvested performance-based PSUs	6,669,297	1,929,943	—
Unvested market-based PSUs	1,600,000	—	—
Unvested restricted stock awards	981,847	1,309,008	—
Warrants to purchase common stock	—	787,840	787,840
Total anti-dilutive securities	<u>55,806,920</u>	<u>334,686,037</u>	<u>320,301,407</u>

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NOTE 16 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions may include any transaction between the Company and entities under common control or with a related party. The Company has defined related parties as members of the board of directors, executive officers, principal owners of the Company’s outstanding stock, and any immediate family members of each such related party, as well as any entity for which the aforementioned individuals exercise significant influence over or control.

During 2024 and 2023, a member of the Company's board of directors was an executive officer of Dallas Basketball Limited (“the Dallas Mavericks”). The Company is party to a multi-year sponsorship agreement with the Dallas Mavericks. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company paid \$11.2 million and \$11.5 million in sponsorship fees as part of the agreement. There were no balances outstanding or due as of December 31, 2024, and 2023. The board member ceased serving as an executive officer of the Dallas Mavericks in 2025.

In 2022, the Company established the Chime Scholars Foundation (the “Foundation”), which is a non-controlled nonprofit organization formed for the purpose of distributing charitable donations to recipients generally located in the communities the Company serves. In furtherance of this initiative, the Company entered into an agreement to gift 3,210,192 shares of the Company’s Class A common stock to the Foundation in ten annual installments commencing upon the Company’s IPO. The first annual installment of 321,019 shares of Class A common stock were transferred to the Foundation in June 2025. During the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company recognized \$11.2 million, nil, and nil of stock-based charitable contribution for the fair value of donated shares, based on the closing stock price on the day of donation, within general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations. Cash donations are recognized as expenses when paid to the Foundation. During the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, cash donations were \$3.0 million, \$1.7 million, and \$1.5 million.

NOTE 17 – INCOME TAXES

For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the geographical breakdown of our income (loss) before income taxes is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Domestic	\$ (1,010,956)	\$ (23,727)	\$ (204,199)
Foreign	1,851	993	1,231
Income (loss) before income taxes	<u>\$ (1,009,105)</u>	<u>\$ (22,734)</u>	<u>\$ (202,968)</u>

Income tax expense (benefit) was composed of the following:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Current			
Federal	\$ 3	\$ 1,004	\$ —
State	828	1,606	234
Foreign	—	—	—
Deferred			
Federal	—	—	—
State	—	—	—
Foreign	—	—	—
Total	<u>\$ 831</u>	<u>\$ 2,610</u>	<u>\$ 234</u>

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Income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2025 differed from the amount computed by applying the Federal statutory income tax rate of 21% to pretax loss as a result of the following:

	Year Ended December 31, 2025	
Tax at federal statutory rate	\$ (211,912)	21.0 %
State tax, net of federal benefit ⁽¹⁾	654	(0.1)%
Foreign tax effects		
Canada	(225)	— %
Tax credits	(31,197)	3.1 %
Change in valuation allowance	233,924	(23.1)%
Nontaxable or nondeductible items:		
Stock-based compensation	(18,293)	1.8 %
Non-deductible compensation	27,210	(2.7)%
Other adjustments	761	(0.1)%
Other	(91)	— %
Effective income tax rate	\$ 831	(0.1)%

(1) State taxes in New York, Tennessee, and Texas made up the majority (greater than 50%) of the tax effect in this category.

Income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 differed from the amount computed by applying the Federal statutory income tax rate of 21% to pretax loss as a result of the following:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Tax at federal statutory rate	21.0 %	21.0 %
State tax, net of federal benefit	(5.8)%	(0.1)%
Tax credits	23.7 %	3.5 %
Change in valuation allowance	(51.4)%	(24.6)%
Stock-based compensation	1.1 %	(0.2)%
Other	(0.1)%	0.3 %
Effective income tax rate	(11.5)%	(0.1)%

The difference in the Company's effective tax rate and the U.S. federal statutory tax rate is primarily due to recording a full valuation allowance on the Company's U.S. deferred tax assets.

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The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets		
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 288,139	\$ 231,116
Credit carryforwards	86,633	42,676
Loss reserves	58,833	39,188
Accrued expense	13,246	2,064
Lease liability	33,642	24,141
Stock compensation	56,128	18,417
Internal-use software	202,751	87,894
Other	8,918	3,716
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 748,290	\$ 449,212
Deferred tax liabilities		
Right of use asset	23,665	12,367
Fixed assets	4,691	5,260
Other	2,350	2,045
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$ 30,706	\$ 19,672
Valuation allowance	\$ (717,584)	\$ (429,540)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ —	\$ —

Management believes that, based on available evidence, both positive and negative, it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be utilized, and as such the Company maintains a full valuation allowance at December 31, 2025. The valuation allowance increased by \$288.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2025 primarily as a result of the current year capitalized internally developed software.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had approximately \$1,123.4 million and \$994.7 million of federal and state (post-apportioned) net operating losses (NOL) carryforwards. The Federal NOL will carry forward indefinitely and the state NOLs will begin to expire in 2028. The Company also has United States federal, state, and Canadian research and development tax credit carryforwards of approximately \$98.6 million, \$56.9 million, and \$4.0 million, respectively. The federal and Canadian research credits will begin to expire in 2040, while the state research credits will begin to expire in 2030. The Internal Revenue Code (“IRC”) limits the amount of net operating loss carryforwards that a company may use in a given year in the event of certain cumulative changes in ownership over a three-year period as described in Section 382 of the IRC. The Company has performed a detailed analysis to determine whether an ownership change has occurred and noted three ownership changes. These changes are limited under Section 382, however, none of the net operating losses are projected to expire unutilized as of December 31, 2025.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of gross unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 33,206	\$ 26,968	\$ 18,596
Tax positions related to prior years	1,424	(980)	603
Tax positions related to the current year	31,128	7,218	7,769
Settlement with taxing authorities	—	—	—
Expirations of status of limitations	—	—	—
Balance at end of year	\$ 65,758	\$ 33,206	\$ 26,968

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts, ratios, or as noted)

If recognized, all of the unrecognized tax benefits would not impact the effective tax rate due to the valuation allowance against certain deferred tax assets. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had \$65.8 million unrecognized income tax benefits and there were increases of \$32.6 million to the Company's unrecognized tax benefits during the year. The Company's policy is to classify interest and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. There were no interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits recorded on the consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 or the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. Federal and various state jurisdictions. In addition, the Company files income tax returns in Canada. The Company is not currently under examination by income tax authorities in any of the jurisdictions. All tax returns will remain open for examination by the federal and most state taxing authorities for three years and four years, respectively, from the date of utilization of any net operating loss carryforwards or research and development credits.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, income taxes paid (net of refunds received) were \$1.1 million. The breakout by jurisdiction was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2025
United States - Federal	\$ 250
United States - State and local	
Texas	202
Oregon	120
South Carolina	85
New York	77
All other state and local	392
Canada	—
Total	\$ 1,126

NOTE 18 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease Commitments

The Company leases certain property under operating leases that expire at various dates. The most significant of these operating leases is the corporate headquarters in San Francisco, California. For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, rent expense for all operating leases was \$13.3 million, \$11.1 million, and \$10.0 million.

In April 2025, the Company entered into a lease for office space at 122 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York with a commencement date based on delivery of the premises in agreed-upon condition. The lease has a term of 11 years, 2 months from the commencement date of August 1, 2025. Base rent payments are approximately \$7.5 million annually for the first six years and \$8.2 million annually for the remainder of the term, subject to a rent abatement period of fourteen months beginning on the commencement date.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts, ratios, or as noted)

The Company's operating lease costs are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Fixed operating lease costs	\$ 12,997	\$ 10,287	\$ 9,618
Variable operating lease costs	7,606	7,696	3,321
Short-term lease cost	304	831	368
Sublease income	(868)	(881)	(365)
Total lease cost	\$ 20,039	\$ 17,933	\$ 12,942

Variable operating lease costs are primarily related to payments made to the Company's landlords for common area maintenance, property taxes, insurance, and other operating expenses.

The Company's lease agreements do not contain any residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

The weighted average remaining operating lease term and the weighted average discount rate used in the calculation of the Company's lease assets and lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2025
Weighted average remaining operating lease term (in years)	8.3
Weighted average discount rate	5.61 %

Cash flows related to leases were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Operating cash flows:			
Payments for operating lease liabilities	\$ 19,771	\$ 17,161	\$ 10,961
Supplemental cash flow data:			
Lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use assets	\$ 53,865	\$ 1,909	\$ 1,576

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases (with initial lease terms in excess of one year) as of December 31, 2025 were as follows:

2026	\$ 15,741
2027	21,005
2028	20,545
2029	20,936
2030	21,337
Thereafter	73,063
Total lease payments	\$ 172,627
Less: imputed interest	37,962
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 134,665

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts, ratios, or as noted)

Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, the Company may be subject to various legal proceedings, including, from time to time, actions which are asserted to be maintainable as class action suits, and is at times subjected to government and regulatory proceedings, investigations and inquiries. The Company reviews these matters on an ongoing basis to determine whether it is probable and estimable that a loss has occurred and uses that information when making accrual and disclosure decisions. If the potential loss is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated, the Company accrues a liability for the estimated loss. If the reasonable estimate is a range and no amount within that range is considered a better estimate than any other amount, an accrual is recorded based on the bottom amount of the range. Loss contingencies that are reasonably possible of occurrence are subject to disclosure.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report. The term “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended December 31, 2025 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Annual Report on Form 10-K does not include a report of management’s assessment regarding internal control over financial reporting or an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm due to a transition period established by the rules of the SEC for newly public companies.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

The effectiveness of any system of internal control over financial reporting is subject to inherent limitations, including the exercise of judgment in designing, implementing, operating, and evaluating the controls and procedures, and the inability to eliminate misconduct completely. Accordingly, a control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. We intend to continue to monitor and upgrade our internal controls as necessary or appropriate for our business, but cannot provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our company have been detected.

ITEM 9B. Other Information

Securities Trading Plans of Directors and Executive Officers

Except as described below, during the three months ended December 31, 2025, none of our officers or directors, as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Exchange Act, adopted, modified, or terminated any contract, instruction, or written plan for the purchase or sale of our securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) (a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement”) or any “non Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement,” as defined in Regulation S-K Item 408.

On December 4, 2025, Amine Asmerom, our Chief Accounting Officer, adopted a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” (as defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K) intended to satisfy the affirmative defense of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act pursuant to which he may sell up to 39,505 shares of our Class A common stock on or prior to September 6, 2026.

ITEM 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC within 120 days of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC within 120 days of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC within 120 days of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC within 120 days of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC within 120 days of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

1. The following consolidated financial statements of Chime Financial, Inc. and subsidiaries are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K under Part II, Item 8:
 - Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Consolidated Financial Statements
 - Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024
 - Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023
 - Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023
 - Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023
 - Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023
 - Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Financial Statement Schedules:

All schedules are omitted because of the absence of conditions under which they are required or because information called for is shown in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

3. Exhibits:

The exhibits listed below are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, or are incorporated herein by reference, in each case as indicated below.

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated by Reference			Filed Herewith
		Form	Filing Date	Exhibit	
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the registrant.	10-Q	August 11, 2025	3.1	
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the registrant.	10-Q	August 11, 2025	3.2	
4.1	Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement among the registrant and certain holders of its capital stock, dated as of August 9, 2021.	S-1	May 13, 2025	4.1	
4.2	Form of Warrant to Purchase Class A Common Stock.	S-1	May 13, 2025	4.2	
4.3	Description of Securities.				X
10.1+	Form of Indemnification Agreement between the registrant and each of its directors and executive officers.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.1	
10.2+	Chime Financial, Inc. 2025 Equity Incentive Plan and related form agreements.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.2	

10.3+	Chime Financial, Inc. 2025 Employee Stock Purchase Plan and related form agreements.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.3	
10.4+	Chime Financial, Inc. Amended and Restated 2012 Stock Option and Grant Plan and related form agreements.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.4	
10.5+	Outside Director Compensation Policy.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.5	
10.6+	Change in Control Severance Plan.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.6	
10.7+	Officer Severance Plan.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.7	
10.8+	Executive Incentive Compensation Plan.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.9	
10.9+	Confirmatory Employment Letter between the registrant and Christopher Britt, dated as of April 3, 2025.	S-1/A	June 2, 2025	10.10	
10.10+	Confirmatory Employment Letter between the registrant and Ryan King, dated as of April 3, 2025.	S-1/A	June 2, 2025	10.11	
10.11+	Confirmatory Employment Letter between the registrant and Matthew Newcomb, dated as of April 3, 2025.	S-1/A	June 2, 2025	10.12	
10.12+	Confirmatory Employment Letter between the registrant and Adam Frankel, dated as of April 3, 2025.	S-1/A	June 2, 2025	10.13	
10.13+	Confirmatory Employment Letter between the registrant and Mark Troughton, dated as of April 3, 2025.	S-1/A	June 2, 2025	10.14	
10.14+	Founder Letter Agreement between the registrant and Christopher Britt, dated as of April 28, 2025.	S-1/A	June 2, 2025	10.15	
10.15+	Founder Letter Agreement between the registrant and Ryan King, dated as of April 28, 2025.	S-1/A	June 2, 2025	10.16	
10.16+	Form of Exchange Agreement among the registrant, each of Christopher Britt and Ryan King, and certain related entities.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.17	
10.17+	Form of Equity Exchange Right Agreement between the registrant and each of Christopher Britt and Ryan King.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.18	
10.18^	Lease Agreement between the registrant and Elm Property Venture LLC, dated as of September 2, 2021.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.19	
10.19^	Credit Agreement among the registrant, the several lenders from time to time party thereto, and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., dated as of March 31, 2025.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.20	
10.20*^	Master Services Agreement between the registrant and The Bancorp Bank, N.A., dated as of June 9, 2023, as amended on January 6, 2025, February 27, 2025, March 19, 2025, June 20, 2025, and October 20, 2025.				X
10.21*^	Amended & Restated Private Label Consumer & Commercial Checking Account, Savings Account & Debit Card Issuance Agreement between the registrant and Stride Bank, N.A. (f/k/a Central National Bank and Trust Co. of Enid), effective as of December 1, 2022, as amended on October 23, 2024, and March 31, 2025.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.22	
10.22*^	Secured Credit Card Issuing and Marketing Agreement between the registrant and Central National Bank and Trust Co. of Enid, effective as of October 10, 2018, as amended on March 10, 2020, March 17, 2021, December 1, 2022, and October 23, 2024.	S-1	May 13, 2025	10.23	
19.1	Insider Trading Policy.				X

21.1	Subsidiaries of Chime Financial, Inc.	S-1	May 13, 2025	21.1	
23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.				X
24.1	Power of Attorney (included in signature pages hereto).				X
31.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
31.2	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
32.1†	Certifications of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
97.1	Compensation Recovery Policy.				X
101	The following financial statements from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (iv) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (v) Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and including detailed tags				X
104	The cover page from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, formatted in Inline XBRL				X

+ Indicates management contract or compensatory plan.

* Certain information in this exhibit (indicated by asterisks) has been redacted because it is both (i) not material and (ii) information that the registrant treats as private or confidential.

^ Certain of the exhibits and schedules to this Exhibit have been omitted in accordance with Regulation S-K Item 601(a)(5). The Registrant agrees to furnish a copy of all omitted exhibits and schedules to the SEC upon its request.

† The certifications attached as Exhibit 32.1 that accompany this Annual Report on Form 10-K are deemed furnished and not filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of Chime Financial, Inc. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, whether made before or after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized, in San Francisco, California, on March 5, 2026.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.

By: /s/ Christopher Britt
Christopher Britt
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Christopher Britt and Matthew Newcomb, jointly and severally, his or her attorney-in-fact, with the power of substitution, for him or her in any and all capacities, to sign any amendments to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and to file the same, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming all that each of said attorneys-in-fact, or his substitute or substitutes, may do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Annual Report on Form 10-K has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Christopher Britt</u> Christopher Britt	Chief Executive Officer and Chairman <i>(Principal Executive Officer)</i>	March 5, 2026
<u>/s/ Matthew Newcomb</u> Matthew Newcomb	Chief Financial Officer <i>(Principal Financial Officer)</i>	March 5, 2026
<u>/s/ Amine Asmerom</u> Amine Asmerom	Chief Accounting Officer <i>(Principal Accounting Officer)</i>	March 5, 2026
<u>/s/ Shawn Carolan</u> Shawn Carolan	Director	March 5, 2026
<u>/s/ Susan Decker</u> Susan Decker	Director	March 5, 2026
<u>/s/ Jimmy Dunne</u> Jimmy Dunne	Director	March 5, 2026
<u>/s/ James M. P. Feuille</u> James M. P. Feuille	Director	March 5, 2026
<u>/s/ Ryan King</u> Ryan King	Director	March 5, 2026
<u>/s/ Cynthia Marshall</u> Cynthia Marshall	Director	March 5, 2026

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

General

The following description of capital stock of Chime Financial, Inc. (“us,” “our,” “we,” or the “Company”) is a summary. We have adopted an Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (our “Charter”) and Amended and Restated Bylaws (our “Bylaws”). Because it is only a summary, it does not contain all the information that may be important to you. For a complete description of the matters set forth in this Exhibit 4.3, you should refer to our Charter, Bylaws, and our Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement, dated August 9, 2021 (the “IRA”), each previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of which this Exhibit 4.3 is a part, and to the applicable provisions of Delaware law. Our authorized capital stock consists of 5,665,000,000 shares of capital stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of which:

- 5,000,000,000 shares are designated as Class A common stock;
- 65,000,000 shares are designated as Class B common stock;
- 500,000,000 shares are designated as Class C common stock; and
- 100,000,000 shares are designated as preferred stock.

Pursuant to our Charter, our board of directors has the authority, without stockholder approval except as required by the Nasdaq listing standards, to issue additional shares of our Class A common stock and Class C common stock. Until the date on which the final conversion of all outstanding shares of Class B common stock pursuant to the terms of our Charter occurs (the “Final Conversion Date”), any issuance of additional shares of Class B common stock (other than shares of Class B common stock over which one or both of Christopher Britt, our co-founder, Chairman of our board of directors, and Chief Executive Officer, and Ryan King, our co-founder and a member of our board of directors (each a “Co-Founder” and together, the “Co-Founders”) have voting control or which are subject to a voting proxy substantially similar to the Founder Voting Proxy (as defined below)) requires the prior affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of Class B common stock, voting as a separate series.

Common Stock

We have three series of authorized common stock: Class A common stock, Class B common stock, and Class C common stock. The rights of the holders of Class A common stock, Class B common stock, and Class C common stock are identical, except with respect to voting and conversion.

Dividend Rights

Subject to preferences that may apply to any shares of preferred stock outstanding at the time, the holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends out of funds legally available if our board of directors, in its discretion, determines to issue dividends and then only at the times and in the amounts that our board of directors may determine.

Voting Rights

Holders of our Class A common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, holders of our Class B common stock are entitled to 20 votes for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, and holders of our Class C common stock are not entitled to vote on any matter that is submitted to a vote of stockholders, except as otherwise required by law. The holders of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock vote together as a single class, unless otherwise required by law or our Charter. Delaware law could require holders of our Class A common stock, our Class B common stock, or our Class C common stock to vote separately as a single series if we were to seek to amend our Charter in a manner that alters or changes the powers, preferences, or special rights of one or more series of our common stock so as to affect them adversely but did not so affect the entire class of common stock, then such adversely and disproportionately affected series would be required to vote separately to approve the proposed amendment.

Until the Final Conversion Date, the prior affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of our Class B common stock will be required to:

- amend or repeal, or adopt any provision of the Charter inconsistent with, or otherwise alter, any provision of the Charter relating to the voting, conversion, or other rights, powers, preferences, or restrictions of the Class B common stock;
- reclassify any outstanding shares of Class A common stock or Class C common stock into shares having rights as to dividends or liquidation that are senior to the Class B common stock or the right to have more than one vote for each share thereof and, in the case of Class C common stock, the right to have any vote for any share thereof, except as expressly provided in our Charter or as required by law;
- issue any shares of Class B common stock (other than shares of Class B common stock over which one or both Co-Founders have voting control or which are subject to a voting proxy substantially similar to the Founder Voting Proxy); or
- authorize, or issue any shares of, any class or series of our capital stock (other than Class B common stock) having the right to more than one vote for each share thereof.

Our Charter provides for a classified board of directors consisting of three classes of approximately equal size, each serving staggered three-year terms. Only the directors in one class will be subject to election by stockholders at each annual meeting of stockholders, with the directors in the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective three-year terms. Stockholders do not have the ability to cumulate votes for the election of directors. In an election for directors that is not a contested election, as defined in our Bylaws, directors will be elected by a majority of the votes cast in the election of directors. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be considered votes cast. Votes cast shall include direction to withhold authority. In a contested election, directors will be elected by a plurality of the votes cast.

No Preemptive or Similar Rights

Our common stock is not entitled to preemptive rights, and is not subject to conversion, redemption, or sinking fund provisions.

Right to Receive Liquidation Distributions

If we become subject to a liquidation, dissolution, or winding-up, the assets legally available for distribution to our stockholders would be distributable ratably among the holders of our common stock and any participating preferred stock outstanding at that time, subject to prior satisfaction of all outstanding debt and liabilities and the preferential rights of and the payment of liquidation preferences, if any, on any outstanding shares of preferred stock.

Conversion of Class B Common Stock

Each share of Class B common stock is convertible at any time at the option of the holder into one share of Class A common stock. Shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into shares of Class A common stock upon sale or transfer except for certain transfers described in our Charter, including estate planning or other transfers among our Co-Founders and their family members where a Co-Founder who has not experienced a Triggering Event (as defined below) retains or is granted exclusive voting control with respect to the shares of Class B common stock transferred. Further, if, following a permitted transfer of shares of Class B common stock, a Co-Founder who has not experienced a Triggering Event does not have exclusive voting control over such shares, the shares of Class B common stock that were transferred will automatically convert into shares of Class A common stock.

All of the Class B common stock will convert into shares of Class A common stock (that is, “sunset”) on the earlier of (i) the date determined by the holders of two-thirds of the then outstanding shares of Class B common stock and (ii) when both Co-Founders have experienced a “Triggering Event” (subject to a transition period of between 30 and 180 days as determined by our board of directors) A “Triggering Event” is the first to occur of any

of the following with respect to each Co-Founder: (A) the aggregate number of shares of our capital stock and shares underlying any securities (including RSUs, options, or other convertible instruments) held by such Co-Founder and his related entities and permitted transferees represent less than 35% of the Class B common stock held by such Co-Founder and his related entities and permitted transferees as of immediately following the completion of our initial public offering, (B) the date such Co-Founder is no longer providing services to us as an officer, employee, or consultant and such Co-Founder is no longer a member of our board of directors, (C) the date that such Co-Founder's employment with us is terminated for cause, or (D) the date of the death or disability of such Co-Founder.

Conversion of Class C Common Stock

After the conversion or exchange of all outstanding shares of our Class B common stock into shares of Class A common stock, all outstanding shares of Class C common stock will convert automatically into Class A common stock, on a share-for-share basis, on the date or time specified by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock, voting as a separate class.

Preferred Stock

Pursuant to our Charter, our board of directors has the authority, subject to limitations prescribed by Delaware law, to issue preferred stock in one or more series, to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each series and to fix the designation, powers, preferences, and rights of the shares of each series and any of its qualifications, limitations, or restrictions, in each case without further vote or action by our stockholders. Our board of directors can also increase or decrease the number of shares of any series of preferred stock, but not below the number of shares of that series then outstanding, without any further vote or action by our stockholders. Our board of directors may authorize the issuance of preferred stock with voting or conversion rights that could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of our common stock. The issuance of preferred stock, while providing flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could, among other things, have the effect of delaying, deferring, or preventing a change in control of our company and might adversely affect the market price of our Class A common stock and the voting and other rights of the holders of our common stock. We have no current plan to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Founder Voting Proxy

If only one of our Co-Founders has experienced a Triggering Event, then a proxy (the "Founder Voting Proxy") will automatically be granted over all of the shares of Class B common stock held by such Co-Founder and his related entities and permitted transferees to the other Co-Founder, such that one Co-Founder will have exclusive voting control over all shares of Class B common stock held by both Co-Founders and their related entities and permitted transferees. The Founder Voting Proxy will continue over any such shares of Class B common stock until all of the Class B common stock converts automatically into shares of Class A common stock, on the earlier of (i) the date determined by the holders of two-thirds of the then outstanding shares of Class B common stock and (ii) when both Co-Founders have experienced a "Triggering Event" (subject to a transition period of between 30 and 180 days as determined by our board of directors).

Registration Rights

Certain holders of our Class A common stock are entitled to rights with respect to the registration of their shares under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). These registration rights are contained in our IRA. We and certain holders of our capital stock are parties to the IRA. The registration rights set forth in the IRA will expire three years following the completion of our initial public offering, or, with respect to any particular stockholder, such earlier time at which such stockholder (i) can sell all of its shares in compliance with Rule 144(b)(1)(i) of the Securities Act or (ii) holds one percent or less of our outstanding common stock and all securities held by such holder (and its affiliates with whom such holder must aggregate sales under Rule 144) can be sold in any three month period without registration in compliance with Rule 144. We will pay the registration expenses (other than underwriting discounts and commissions) of the holders of the shares registered pursuant to the registrations described below. In an underwritten offering, the managing underwriter, if any, has the right, subject to specified conditions, to limit the number of shares such holders may include.

Demand Registration Rights

Certain holders of our Class A common stock are entitled to demand registration rights. The holders of at least 30% of the shares registrable under the IRA can request that we register the offer and sale of their shares. Such request for registration must cover securities, the anticipated aggregate offering price of which is at least \$120,000,000. We are obligated to effect only two such registrations. If we determine that it would be seriously detrimental to us and our stockholders to effect such a demand registration, we have the right to defer such registration, not more than once in any 12-month period, for a period of up to 90 days. Additionally, we will not be required to effect a demand registration during the period beginning 60 days prior to our good faith estimate of the date of the filing of, and ending on a date 180 days following the effectiveness of, a registration statement relating to the public offering of our common stock.

Piggyback Registration Rights

If we propose to register the offer and sale of our Class A common stock under the Securities Act, in connection with the public offering of such Class A common stock, certain holders of our Class A common stock will be entitled to certain “piggyback” registration rights allowing the holders to include their shares in such registration, subject to certain marketing and other limitations. As a result, whenever we propose to file a registration statement under the Securities Act, other than with respect to (i) a demand registration, (ii) a registration related to any employee benefit plan or a corporate reorganization or other transaction covered by Rule 145 promulgated under the Securities Act, (iii) a registration on any registration form which does not include substantially the same information as would be required to be included in a registration statement covering the sale of the shares, or (iv) a registration in which the only Class A common stock being registered is Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of debt securities that are also being registered, the holders of these shares are entitled to notice of the registration and have the right, subject to certain limitations, to include their shares in the registration.

S-3 Registration Rights

Certain holders of our Class A common stock will be entitled to certain Form S-3 registration rights. The holders of at least 20% of these shares may make a written request that we register the offer and sale of their shares on a registration statement on Form S-3 if we are eligible to file a registration statement on Form S-3 so long as the request covers securities the anticipated aggregate public offering price of which is at least \$15,000,000, net of any underwriters’ discounts or commissions. These stockholders may make an unlimited number of requests for registration on Form S-3; however, we will not be required to effect a registration on Form S-3 if we have effected two such registrations within the 12-month period preceding the date of the request. Additionally, if we determine that it would be seriously detrimental to us and our stockholders to effect such a registration, we have the right to defer such registration, not more than once in any 12-month period, for a period of up to 90 days.

Anti-Takeover Provisions

Certain provisions of Delaware law, our Charter and our Bylaws, which are summarized below, may have the effect of delaying, deferring, or discouraging another person from acquiring control of us. They are also designed, in part, to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to negotiate first with our board of directors. We believe that the benefits of increased protection of our potential ability to negotiate with an unfriendly or unsolicited acquirer outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging a proposal to acquire us because negotiation of these proposals could result in an improvement of their terms.

Delaware Law

We are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. In general, Section 203 prohibits a public Delaware corporation from engaging in a “business combination” with an “interested stockholder” for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, unless:

- the business combination or transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder was approved by the board of directors prior to the time that the stockholder became an interested stockholder;
- upon consummation of the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding shares owned by directors who are also officers of the corporation and shares owned by employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or
- at or subsequent to the time the stockholder became an interested stockholder, the business combination was approved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of the stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock which is not owned by the interested stockholder.

In general, Section 203 defines a “business combination” to include mergers, asset sales, and other transactions resulting in financial benefit to a stockholder and an “interested stockholder” as a person who, together with its affiliates and associates, owns, or within three years did own, 15% or more of the corporation’s outstanding voting stock. These provisions may have the effect of delaying, deferring, or preventing changes in control of our company.

Charter and Bylaws Provisions

Our Charter and Bylaws include a number of provisions that could deter hostile takeovers or delay or prevent changes in control of our board of directors or management team, including the following:

Multi-Class Stock

As described above in “-Common Stock-Voting Rights,” our Charter provides for a multi-class common stock structure, as a result of which our holders of Class B common stock, our Co-Founders and their respective permitted entities and permitted transferees, are entitled to 20 votes for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Our Co-Founders will each vote in their own discretion on any action requiring approval of our stockholders. However, as a result, individually or together, our Co-Founders will be able to significantly influence or determine any action requiring the approval of our stockholders, including the election of our board of directors, the adoption of amendments to our Charter and Bylaws, and the approval of any merger, consolidation, sale of all or substantially all of our assets, or other major corporate transaction.

Separate Class B Vote for Certain Actions

Until the Final Conversion Date, our Class B common stock will have the right to vote as a separate class on certain actions that affect the rights of our Class B common stock. See the section above titled “-Common Stock-Voting Rights.”

Board of Directors Vacancies

Our Charter and Bylaws will provide that only our board of directors may fill vacant directorships, except, prior to the first date on which the outstanding shares of our Class B common stock represent less than a majority of the total combined voting power of our then outstanding shares (the “Voting Threshold Date”), if a vacancy is created by the removal of a director by the stockholders, then the stockholders may elect a director to fill such vacancy, but if such vacancy is not filled by a vote of the stockholders within 60 days, such vacancy may be filled by the vote of a majority of the remaining members of our board of directors. In addition, the number of directors constituting our board of directors will be permitted to be set only by a resolution adopted by a majority of our entire board of directors. These provisions would prevent a stockholder from increasing the size of our board of directors and then

gaining control of our board of directors by filling the newly created seats with its own nominees. This will make it more difficult to change the composition of our board of directors and will promote continuity of management.

Stockholder Action; Special Meeting of Stockholders

Our Charter provides that (A) prior to the Voting Threshold Date, our stockholders will only be able to take action by written consent if such action is first recommended or approved by our board of directors or our board of directors and our Secretary have been provided with at least 30 days' prior written notice of such action, and (B) on and after the Voting Threshold Date, our stockholders will only be able to take action at a meeting of stockholders and will not be able to take action by written consent for any matter. As a result, on or after the Voting Threshold Date, holders controlling a majority of the voting power of our capital stock would not be able to amend our Bylaws or remove directors without holding a meeting of our stockholders called in accordance with our Charter and Bylaws, and prior to the Voting Threshold Date, unless such action is first recommended or approved by our board of directors or our board of directors and our Secretary have been provided with at least 30 days' prior written notice of such action. Our Charter further provides that special meetings of our stockholders may be called only by a majority of our board of directors, the chairperson of our board of directors, our Chief Executive Officer, or our President, thus prohibiting a stockholder from calling a special meeting. These provisions might delay the ability of our stockholders to force consideration of a proposal or for stockholders controlling a majority of the voting power of our capital stock to take any action, including the removal of directors.

Advance Notice Requirements for Stockholder Proposals and Director Nominations

Our Bylaws provide advance notice procedures for stockholders seeking to bring business before our annual meeting of stockholders or to nominate candidates for election as directors at our annual meeting of stockholders or any special meeting of stockholders called for the purpose of electing directors. Our Bylaws also specify certain requirements regarding the form and content of a stockholder's notice. These provisions might preclude our stockholders from bringing matters before our annual meeting of stockholders or from making nominations for directors at our annual meeting of stockholders or any special meeting of stockholders called for the purpose of electing directors if the proper procedures are not followed. We expect that these provisions may also discourage or deter a potential acquirer from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect the acquirer's own slate of directors or otherwise attempting to obtain control of our company.

No Cumulative Voting

The Delaware General Corporation Law provides that stockholders are not entitled to cumulate votes in the election of directors unless a corporation's certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our Charter does not provide for cumulative voting.

Amendment of Charter and Bylaws Provisions

Any amendment to our Charter that requires stockholder approval will require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class. See also above under "Separate Class B Vote for Certain Actions." Our Bylaws provide that an affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the total voting power of our outstanding voting securities, voting together as a single class, is required for stockholders to alter, amend, repeal, or adopt any provision of our Bylaws.

Issuance of Undesignated Preferred Stock

Our board of directors has the authority, without further action by our stockholders, to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of undesignated preferred stock with rights, powers, and preferences, including voting rights, designated from time to time by our board of directors. The existence of authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock would enable our board of directors to render more difficult or to discourage an attempt to obtain control of us by means of a merger, tender offer, proxy contest or other means.

Exclusive Forum

Our Bylaws provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf, (ii) any action or proceeding asserting a claim for or based on a breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of our current or former directors, stockholders, or officers or other employees to us or our stockholders, including a claim alleging the aiding and abetting of such a breach of fiduciary duty, (iii) any action or proceeding asserting a claim against us or any current or former director, stockholder, or officer or other employee of us arising pursuant to, or seeking to enforce any right, obligation, or remedy under, any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law, our Charter, or our Bylaws, (iv) any action or proceeding related to or involving us or any current or former director, stockholder, or officer or other employee of us that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine, (v) any action or proceeding asserting an “internal corporate claim” as that term is defined in Section 115 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or (vi) any action or proceeding as to which the Delaware General Corporation Law (as amended from time to time) confers jurisdiction on the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware will be the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware; provided that, if and only if the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware lacks subject matter jurisdiction, such action or proceeding may be brought in another state court located within the State of Delaware (or, if no state court located within the State of Delaware has jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware). Nothing in our Bylaws precludes stockholders that assert claims under the Exchange Act from bringing such claims in federal court, subject to applicable law. Our Bylaws also provide that the federal district courts of the United States of America will be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause or causes of action under the Securities Act, including all causes of action asserted against any defendant to such complaint. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring or holding any interest in any of our securities shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the foregoing provisions. We note that stockholders cannot waive compliance (or consent to non-compliance) with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.

Limitations of Liability and Indemnification

Our charter contains provisions that limit the liability of our directors and officers for monetary damages to the fullest extent permitted by law. Consequently, our directors and officers will not be personally liable to us or our stockholders for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duties as directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by law, except liability for the following:

- any breach of their duty of loyalty to our company or our stockholders;
- any act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- for our directors, unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions as provided in Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law;
- any transaction from which they derived an improper personal benefit; or
- for our officers, any action by or in the right of the corporation.

Any amendment to, or repeal of, these provisions will not eliminate or reduce the effect of these provisions in respect of any act, omission or claim that occurred or arose prior to that amendment or repeal. If the Delaware General Corporation Law is amended to provide for further limitations on the personal liability of directors and officers of corporations, then the personal liability of our directors and officers will be further limited to the greatest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law.

In addition, our Bylaws provide that we will indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any person who is or was a party or is threatened to be made a party to any action, suit, or proceeding by reason of the fact that they are or were one of our directors or executive officers or is or was serving at our request as a director or executive officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise. Our Bylaws provide that we may indemnify to the fullest extent permitted by law any person who is or was a party or is threatened to be made a party to any action, suit, or proceeding by reason of the fact that they are or were one of our officers, employees, or agents or is or was serving at our request as an officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint

venture, trust, or other enterprise. Our Bylaws also provide that we must advance expenses incurred by or on behalf of a director or executive officer in advance of the final disposition of any action or proceeding, subject to limited exceptions.

Further, we have entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers that may be broader than the specific indemnification provisions contained in the Delaware General Corporation Law. These indemnification agreements require us, among other things, to indemnify our directors and executive officers against liabilities that may arise by reason of their status or service. These indemnification agreements also require us to advance all expenses incurred by the directors and executive officers in investigating or defending any such action, suit, or proceeding. We believe that these agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified individuals to serve as directors and executive officers.

The limitation of liability and indemnification provisions that are included in our Charter, Bylaws, and in indemnification agreements that we have entered into with our directors and executive officers may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against our directors and executive officers for breach of their fiduciary duties. They may also reduce the likelihood of derivative litigation against our directors and executive officers, even though an action, if successful, might benefit us and other stockholders. Further, a stockholder's investment may be adversely affected to the extent that we pay the costs of settlement and damage awards against directors and executive officers as required by these indemnification provisions.

We have obtained insurance policies under which, subject to the limitations of the policies, coverage is provided to our directors and executive officers against loss arising from claims made by reason of breach of fiduciary duty or other wrongful acts as a director or executive officer, including claims relating to public securities matters, and to us with respect to payments that may be made by us to these directors and executive officers pursuant to our indemnification obligations or otherwise as a matter of law.

Certain of our non-employee directors may, through their relationships with their employers, be insured or indemnified against certain liabilities incurred in their capacity as members of our board of directors.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers, or persons controlling our company pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we have been informed that, in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our Class A common stock and Class B common stock is Computershare Trust Company, N.A. The transfer agent and registrar's address is 150 Royall Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021.

Listing

Our Class A common stock is listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol "CHYM".

CERTAIN INFORMATION IN THIS EXHIBIT HAS BEEN REDACTED BECAUSE IT IS BOTH (I) NOT MATERIAL AND (II) INFORMATION THAT THE REGISTRANT TREATS AS PRIVATE OR CONFIDENTIAL. [***] INDICATES THAT INFORMATION HAS BEEN REDACTED.

–Execution Copy

MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT

This MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT (the “**Agreement**”) dated June 9, 2023, and effective as of July 1, 2023 (the “**Effective Date**”) is by and between **Chime Financial, Inc.** (“**Client**”), whose principal office is located at 101 California, #500, San Francisco CA 94111 and **The Bancorp Bank, N.A.** (the “**Bank**”) a nationally chartered bank with its principal offices at 6100 S. Old Village Place, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108. Client and Bank are collectively referred to the “**Parties**” and are individually referred to as a “**Party**.”

RECITALS

- (a) Bank is a nationally-chartered bank which intends to offer Programs and perform other activities as set forth in this Agreement. Bank and any of its successors, subsidiaries, and assigns are collectively referred to as “**Bank**” throughout this Agreement.
- (b) Client is in the business of developing, marketing, and servicing consumer relationships, including relationships involving consumer banking and payment services.
- (c) Bank desires to (i) retain Client to continue to provide certain marketing and program management services, (ii) have Client market Programs, issued by Bank in accordance with this Agreement.
- (d) Client desires to continue to provide its marketing services to Bank and to serve as the Bank’s limited agent solely for the purposes of marketing and servicing the Bank’s Programs to Client’s Customers and in accordance herewith.
- (e) Bank and Client are parties to the Amended and Restated Private Label Account Program Services Agreement dated on or about February 16, 2020, as amended (“**Prior Agreement**”). Bank and Parties desire to amend and restate the Prior Agreement in its entirety, together with all amendments thereto.
- (f) Bank and Client are entering into this Agreement to document the terms and conditions applicable to the development, marketing, and servicing of new and existing Financial Products and Services.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and conditions hereinafter set forth, the Parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. CERTAIN DEFINITIONS.

Except as otherwise specifically indicated, the following terms shall have the following meanings in this Agreement (such meanings to be equally applicable to both the singular and plural forms of the terms defined):

- (a) “**ACH**” means the Automated Clearing House network.
- (b) “**Account**” means a demand deposit account, savings account, credit card account and/or a loan account originated by Bank on behalf of a Customer.
- (c) “**Account Agreement**” means the contract setting forth the terms and conditions applicable to the consumer Accounts as between the Bank and a Customer, including all disclosures required by law as well as the terms and conditions applicable to the Card issued in connection therewith.
- (d) “**Account Income**” means all fee revenue received from a Customer including but not limited to transaction fees, balance inquiry fees, Card fees, or other fees as specified in the Account Agreement.
- (e) “**Addendum**” means added terms to this Agreement governing specific terms of various Programs or product types subject to this Agreement. For avoidance of doubt, any reference to “Agreement” shall include any applicable Addendums.
- (f) “**Affiliate**” means, with respect to any Person, each Person who directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with a Party. For the purpose of this definition, the term “control” (including with correlative meanings, the terms controlling, controlled by and under common control with) means the power to direct the management or policies of such Person or Party, directly or indirectly, through the ownership of twenty-five percent (25%) or more of a class of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.
- (g) “**Applicable Law**” means, to the extent applicable to a Party, a particular Program, or made applicable by virtue of this Agreement, (i) Consumer Protection Laws, (ii) Data Security and Privacy Laws, (iii) the Rules, (iv) any order issued by a court having jurisdiction over a Party (v) any applicable international, federal, state, or local law, including without limitation, the Bank Secrecy Act and its implementing regulations including, 31 CFR 1022.210, 31 CFR 1022.320, 31CFR 1022.420, any and all sanctions or regulations enforced by OFAC, and statutes or regulations of any state relating to card issuance, money transmission or unclaimed property, that are applicable to the marketing, issuance, sale, authorization or usage of the Cards (including, but not limited to, Title IV of the Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act of 2009, Section 920 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, as amended, and the Prepaid Access Rule), and (vi) any other regulation, rule, supervisory guidance, directive, or interpretation promulgated or published by a Regulatory Authority.

(h) “**Asset Based Program**” means any Program offered pursuant to a Program Addendum and applicable Program Authorization Letter which involves the Bank extending credit

or other liquidity and holding such credit or other liquidity on its balance sheet, which may include credit card accounts, loan accounts, and overdraft or similar programs.

(i) “**Bank Fees and Assessments**” has the meaning set forth in in an Exhibit to the applicable Addendum.

(j) “**Bank Transaction Fees**” has the meaning set forth in an Exhibit to the applicable Addendum.

(k) “**Business Day**” means Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.

(l) “**Card**” means any access device issued and/or sold by Bank to a Customer pursuant to the Prior Agreement or this Agreement, used for the purchase of goods and services by accessing the available balance in an Account through a Network.

(m) “**Client Funded Asset Account**” means the balance of any funds held in a Negative Balance Funding Account (as defined in an applicable Addendum) or an account which is used as collateral against Accounts originated pursuant to an Asset Based Program, or as further set forth in Exhibit A of this Agreement.

(n) “**Consumer Protection Laws**” means the laws applicable to a Consumer for each Financial Product or Service established primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

(o) “**Customer**” means any person obtaining an Account under the Agreement pursuant to the Account-opening standards set forth in the Rules.

(p) “**Customer Agreement**” means the agreement between Bank and a Customer governing the terms and use of a Financial Product or Service.

(q) “**Customer Disclosures**” means the Customer Agreement, Cards (to the extent applicable), and any other terms and conditions or disclosures required by Applicable Law for participation in a Program or using a Financial Product or Service.

(r) “**Customer Funds**” means the balance of funds held by Bank on behalf of a Customer.

(s) “**Data Security and Privacy Laws**” means the federal banking agencies’ Interagency Guidelines Establishing Standards for Safeguarding Consumer Information and the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Information Security Standards, 12 CFR 1016 (Regulation P), any other applicable federal or state law regarding protection of Nonpublic Personal Information, and to the extent applicable, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

- (t) “**Deposit**” has the meaning set forth in Section 3(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1813(1).
- (u) “**Deposit Amount**” means the amount of funds a Customer deposits into an Account.

(v) “**Deposit Network**” means any third-party network approved by Bank and over which cash Deposits are accepted through a Processor and subsequently settled with the Bank.

(w) “**Due Diligence**” means the process of evaluating or auditing a Subcontractor or other third party in order to identify any potential risks of doing business with such entity.

(x) “**Financial Products and Services**” means the products or services offered by Bank and serviced by Client pursuant to this Agreement, as set forth in the applicable Addendum.

(y) “**Funding Failure**” means the failure of a Deposit Amount to be effectively credited to any Program Account, for any reason, including but not limited to a lack of sufficient funds on deposit to cover the sum of the Deposits, an ACH reject, the failure of any Deposit Network to fund a Deposit or any other cause.

(z) “**Graphic Standards**” means all standards, policies, and other requirements adopted by a Network or Bank from time to time with respect to use of its Marks.

(aa) “**Interchange**” or “**Interchange Fee**” means the fee paid to the Bank as issuer of the Card by an acquiring financial institution for a Transaction, as established by a Network.

(bb) “**Intellectual Property Rights**” means, with respect to each Party, all (i) intellectual property rights of any kind, worldwide, including utility patents, design patents, utility models, and all applications for the foregoing; (ii) published works of authorship, registered copyrights, and all registrations and applications for the foregoing; (iii) proprietary software, technology and documentation; (iv) documented trade secrets; and (v) other proprietary information or materials, in whatever form.

(cc) “**Mark**” means the service marks and trademarks of a Network, Bank or Client, and includes but not is limited to, the names and other distinctive marks or logos, which identify a Network, Client or Bank.

(dd) “**Membership**” means the membership in a Network and licensing rights thereto obtained by Bank.

(ee) “**Network**” means any third-party network over which funds are transferred or Transactions and Settlements are processed (including but not limited to MasterCard, VISA, Discover, Maestro, Interlink, Pulse, STAR, Cirrus, Plus, MoneyPass, Allpoint, Green Dot, Western Union, MoneyGram, Visa Readylink, MasterCard RePower, Ingo, Nacha).

(ff) “**Nonpublic Personal Information**” means “non-public personal information” as defined in the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and implementing regulations, or any other protected Consumer-identifying information under Applicable Law; including, without limitation, a

Consumer's name, address, or telephone number in conjunction with the Consumer's social security number, driver's license number, account number, credit or debit card number, or a personal identification number or password that would permit access to the Consumer's account, or any combination of components of Consumer information that would allow someone to log onto or access a Consumer's account, such as a username and password, password and account

number, transaction information regarding the Consumer account, or any other information provided to Bank or Client by a Consumer in connection with the Program.

(gg) **“Person”** means any legal person, including any individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, governmental entity or other entity of any nature.

(hh) **“Processing Services”** means those services that are described in an Exhibit to the applicable Addendum and which are necessary to issue and service the Accounts, including, but not limited to, the processing necessary for Card Transactions, in accordance with the Rules of any Network and Regulatory Authority.

(ii) **“Processor”** means a third-party provider of payment processing or recordkeeping services relied upon by Bank and Client in connection with any Programs contemplated by this Agreement. “Processor” shall also mean Client in the event that Client is approved by Bank to provide Processing Services pursuant to Section 3.6 of this Agreement.

(jj) **“Program”** means the marketing, evaluation, processing, administration, supervision, servicing, and maintenance of the Accounts established under this Agreement, and the phrase “Account Program” shall mean a unique Account marketing effort approved by Bank pursuant to a Program Authorization Letter.

(kk) **“Program Account”** shall have the meaning described in Section 2.6 of this Agreement.

(ll) **“Program Authorization Letter”** means a letter from Bank authorizing the development and launch of an Account Program. Any Program Authorization Letter shall set forth the general parameters, features, and any special terms under which the Account Program is authorized under. For clarity, all Program Authorization Letters approved under the Prior Agreement continue to be approved under this Agreement.

(mm) **“Program Collateral”** means all Customer Disclosures and Solicitation Materials relating to a Program.

(nn) **“Program Management Fee”** means the fee paid by Bank to Client for the marketing and program management services as determined in an Exhibit to the applicable Addendum.

(oo) **“Program Revenues”** means all Account Income and Interchange Fee revenues generated by or accruing to the Bank under a Program.

(pp) “**Program Website**” means the website (s) or mobile application(s) through which the Program is marketed to Customers and the website or websites utilized by Customers to provide information about, and access to, their Accounts.

(qq) “**Regulatory Authority**” means, as the context requires, any Network; the Federal Reserve Board (FRB); the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the Consumer

Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB); Federal Trade Commission (FTC); the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC); and any other Federal or state regulator or agency having jurisdiction over Bank, Client, or Financial Products and Services. It may also include, as the circumstances dictate, any non-U.S. authority having or exercising jurisdiction related to the issuance, sale, authorization or usage of Financial Products and Services provided under this Agreement.

(rr) “**Required Reports**” means the reports required by Bank to properly implement and monitor a Program, as set forth in an Exhibit to the applicable Addendum.

(ss) “**Rules**” means (i) the by-laws and operating rules of any Network, including all standards, policies, and other requirements adopted by a Network or Bank from time to time with respect to use of its Marks, (ii) any applicable rule or requirement of any Network related to the issuance, sale, authorization or usage of products or services to be provided under this Agreement, (iii) the published standards of the World Wide Web Consortium’s (W3C) related to digital content accessibility, and (iv) the published regulations of any Regulatory Authority and the policies and procedures of Bank, as promulgated by Bank’s Board of Directors or Bank senior management in good faith to ensure the continued safety and soundness of Bank.

(tt) “**Settlement**” means the movement of funds between Bank and Network members in accordance with the Rules.

(uu) “**Solicitation Material**” means the advertisements, brochures, applications, marketing materials, telemarketing scripts and any other written materials relating to a Program, including point of purchase displays, television advertisements, radio advertisements, electronic web pages, electronic web links, Program Websites, and any other type of advertisement, marketing material, or interactive media related to the Program or any other materials sent to, or viewed by, a Customer or prospective Customer from time to time. For clarity, all Solicitation Materials approved under the Prior Agreement continue to be approved under this Agreement.

(vv) “**Subcontractor**” means any Bank-approved Processor, servicer, reseller, or other third party contracted with Client to perform Client’s obligations under this Agreement on behalf of Client.

(ww) “**Transaction**” means a transaction that is processed through a Network and its members or through Processor, Bank or Client, including, without limitation, deposits, purchases, cash withdrawals, ACH transfers, disputes and refunds.

(xx) “**Wind Down Period**” means the period from the date of termination or expiration of the Agreement through the date that the Parties have completed the Wind-Down Plan for the Programs entirely pursuant to Section 10.

(yy) “**Wind-Down Plan**” has the meaning set forth in Section 10.2.

(zz) “**Successor Bank**” has the meaning set forth in Section 10.1.

2. PROGRAMS GENERALLY

2.0 Purpose. The purpose of this Agreement is to offer Programs, marketed by Client and issued by Bank. It is designed to offer Customers convenient and secure Financial Products and Services.

2.1 Amendment and Restatement. The Prior Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety and restated herein in this Agreement. Such amendment and restatement is effective upon the Effective Date. The Prior Agreement shall be of no further force and effect upon the Effective Date, except nothing in this Section 2.1 shall affect any obligations incurred by a Party under the Prior Agreement prior to the Effective Date. For clarity, nothing in this Agreement is intended to constitute an express or implied waiver (unless otherwise set forth in this Agreement) of any rights or remedies arising prior to the Effective Date that either Client or Bank may possess in connection with the Prior Agreement, all of which are hereby expressly reserved.

2.2 Bank Oversight and Control. Bank and Client hereby each acknowledge and agree the products and services offered under the Program pursuant to this Agreement are products of Bank. Client recognizes and acknowledges that Bank shall have control and oversight over the Program pursuant to Applicable Law. Bank shall have the final determination as to any material changes that may be required or advisable under Applicable Law. Bank recognizes and acknowledges that Client (i) offers products and services independent of the Program including through third parties, which may now or in the future include lending products and services, and (ii) shall create and maintain an integrated relationship with Customers and potential Customers in connection with such non-Program products and services. As between Bank and Client, Client shall have control and oversight over such non-Program products and services, and the final determination of any material changes that may be required or advisable under Applicable Law, provided that such non-Program products and services do not use any Bank Marks. Bank shall provide commercially reasonable cooperation and assistance with Client's efforts to integrate non-Program and Program products, services and features, including those connected to lending products and services, to offer Customers and potential Customers an enhanced and seamless user experience.

2.3 Appointment of Client. Bank hereby appoints Client as its authorized delegate and representative to (A) assist Bank in the development and marketing of the Program(s), (B) market the Accounts on behalf of Bank, and (C) perform services and contract with sub-contractors to support for the Program, all in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. Bank further appoints Client as its agent for the purpose of performing certain duties in maintaining compliance with OFAC sanctions and regulations and the Bank Secrecy Act.

2.4 Customer Approval. All Customers shall be approved and qualified in accordance with the Rules for purposes of receiving an Account, which will include, but not be limited to, Customer information collection, due diligence and identity verification. Bank reserves the right

to deny Customer approval in accordance with Applicable Law or Rule, and in its sole discretion so long as such denial is not prohibited by Applicable Law, and Client agrees to cooperate with Bank in implementing the Customer approval or denial process required by Bank for the Program, as Bank may amend from time to time with sixty (60) days' written notice to Client (or earlier to the extent required by Applicable Law).

2.5 Account Solicitation and Distribution. Client will market Accounts in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, in accordance with Applicable Law and the Rules, and subject to the terms and conditions of any Program Authorization Letter.

2.6 Establishment of Program Accounts. Bank and Client shall set up and maintain various internal ledger accounts at Bank (“**Program Accounts**”) as Bank and Client may deem necessary and appropriate in connection with the Program, including, but not limited to, Program Accounts for purposes of facilitating the flow of funds, including receiving Customer Deposits, and the payment of Settlement to the Network. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Account information, including the balance calculation and all debits and credits related thereto, shall be maintained by the Processor on Bank’s behalf as provided in an Exhibit to the applicable Addendum.

2.7 Account Deposits and Delivery of Customer Payments. All mechanisms for the transmission of Deposits to fund the Accounts will be as set forth in this Agreement or the applicable Program Authorization Letter, which may be updated from time to time by mutual written agreement of Client and Bank without need to formally amend the Agreement or Program Authorization Letter, including in connection with Deposit mechanisms to be utilized by Bank. No Deposit mechanism may be utilized unless approved by Bank in writing. To the extent Client receives any Deposits or other sums in connection with the Accounts, Client or Client’s agent shall hold such funds in trust for the benefit of Bank and immediately forward the same to Bank via wire, ACH transfer or as otherwise specified in the applicable Program Authorization Letter.

2.8 Program Modification.

(a) In the event that Client and/or Bank reasonably determines that Applicable Law requires a modification to any Program contemplated by this Agreement, including, without limitation, a determination that Applicable Laws have been modified or passed in a jurisdiction that prohibit or place restrictions on the sale or distribution of Programs in the manner agreed, then the determining Party shall provide the other Party with written notice of such determination, and each Party shall cause itself and its agents, vendors, and/or third party service providers to take reasonable steps to avoid violating such Applicable Law, which the Parties acknowledge and agree may require suspending or terminating Programs in certain jurisdictions, and the actual out-of-pocket costs of taking such reasonable steps shall be borne solely by Client.

(b) Client may suggest changes to a Program at any time, subject to the prior written approval of Bank and any approvals or non-objection letters required by a Regulatory Authority. Bank agrees to consider such suggested changes in good faith and shall provide Client with commercially reasonable cooperation and assistance with any Bank approved changes, and that it shall provide any approval or disapproval of such requested changes within sixty (60) days of such made request, unless a longer period is required by a Regulatory Authority. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Parties, Client shall be responsible for all costs associated with any such changes suggested by Client and approved by Bank. The Parties shall work

together reasonably and in good faith, taking into account any legally-binding effective date with respect to any change in a Program and the legal, compliance and reputation risks to the Parties, to implement the modification and/or terminate the affected Program(s) (if applicable) in the manner and time period specified by Client and approved by Bank.

2.9 Implementation of Ongoing Due Diligence and Audit Recommendations; Limitations of Bank Approval. All approval rights of Bank set forth in this Agreement are ongoing and, accordingly, notwithstanding Bank's initial approval of any activity, process, policy, procedure, Account Program, Account Agreement, Solicitation Material, function, third party, or subcontractor Bank may revoke such approval or condition the ongoing effectiveness of such approval to the extent Bank reasonably determines that such approval may violate Applicable Law or the Rules. Where Bank seeks to revoke or condition an approval, Bank shall provide Client with a minimum of sixty (60) days' notice and provide a written explanation as to the reasons for such revocation or conditioning, unless a shorter period is required by Applicable Law, Regulatory Authority, or Bank's safety and soundness standards. Client shall comply with any such revocations or conditions within a timeframe determined by mutual agreement of the Parties.

2.10 Asset Based Programs.

(a) **Asset Based Program Thresholds.** Subject to the terms and conditions in this Agreement, from and after the Program Start Date and during the Term of this Agreement, any Renewal Term, and any Wind-Down Period, if applicable, Bank agrees that it shall originate and hold Accounts originated under any Asset Based Program on its balance sheet, including on an aggregated basis all Client Affiliates' Asset Based Programs, not to exceed on an aggregated basis \$750 million dollars (the "**Asset Based Program Threshold Limit**"). The Parties acknowledge and agree that, within [***] of execution of this Agreement, the Parties will work together in good faith to identify and develop a mutually agreed upon plan to build capital market outlets for loans and other non-credit liquidity products originated by Bank under an Asset Based Program, including but not limited to asset sales and asset-backed securitizations. For the avoidance of doubt, no Accounts originated under an Asset Based Program shall be sold, securitized, or otherwise transfer or change economic ownership except and until as may be provided under such agreement, and subject to any terms and conditions set forth therein.

(b) **Asset Based Program Threshold Limits.** At any time during the Term of this Agreement, if the aggregate principal balance of Accounts originated under an Asset Based Program and held by Bank ("**Aggregate Account Balance**") exceeds the then-current Asset Based Program Threshold Limit [***], Bank may, in its sole discretion, either (a) increase the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit; (b) implement other methods mutually agreed by the Parties in writing to continue the Program if/when the Aggregate Account Balance meets the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit; or (c) upon [***] prior written notice to Client, suspend originations of Accounts related to an Asset Based Program.

(c) **Review of Program Threshold Limit.** In the event that the Aggregate Account Balance is nearing the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit (and no later than the date at which the Aggregate Account Balance reaches [***] of the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit), the Parties shall mutually review the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit. Bank may, in its sole

discretion, elect to increase the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit following such review. If Bank does not elect to increase the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit following such review, the Parties shall mutually discuss methods to continue the Asset Based Program if/when the Aggregate Account Balance meets the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit (including, but not limited to, offering participations of any extensions of credit or liquidity that would cause the

Aggregate Account Balance to exceed the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit; provided, however, that any such offering of participations shall be mutually agreed to by the parties in writing).

(d) Termination Right. Client may terminate any Asset Based Program addendum (without payment of a termination fee or other penalty) upon one hundred twenty (120) days' written notice to Bank, provided all of the following conditions are met: (i) Bank does not elect to increase the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit; (ii) the Parties are unable to agree on methods to continue the Asset Based Program once the Aggregate Account Balance meets the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit; and (iii) the Aggregate Account Balance exceeds the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit, and Bank suspends extensions of credit to Accounts.

3. DUTIES OF CLIENT

3.0 Program Development and Implementation.

(a) Client will develop Account Programs, Solicitation Materials, and marketing efforts for the marketing of Accounts. Each Account Program, Solicitation Material, or marketing effort (other than Account Programs, Solicitation Materials or marketing efforts approved under the Prior Agreement) is subject to the review and approval of Bank and, at Bank's discretion, Bank's execution of a Program Authorization Letter, and such other documents as Bank may require. Bank agrees to review such proposals in accordance with **Exhibit B**. The Program Authorization Letter shall be generally in the form set forth in an exhibit to the applicable Addendum. Bank reserves the right, in its reasonable discretion, to refuse approval of any new Account Program or marketing proposal that, in its reasonable opinion presents unacceptable financial or reputation risk or is not consistent with the Rules or may be reasonably deemed to be in inconsistent with or violation of Applicable Law. Client acknowledges and agrees that Bank may condition its execution of any Program Authorization Letter for a new marketing effort on amendments to the fees set forth in an exhibit to the applicable Addendum, provided the Bank and Client agree to negotiate such fees in good faith. Client acknowledges that the features of the Accounts shall be generally consistent with the features outlined in an exhibit to the applicable Addendum, which Bank may modify upon reasonable notice to Chime if necessary to comply with Applicable Law, or to ensure the safety and soundness of Bank, and Client may not modify or amend without the Bank's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed.

3.1 Program Collateral and Account Agreements. Client shall market Programs to prospective Customers, subject to Applicable Law, and in accordance with this Agreement and any Addendum.

(a) Client shall be responsible for, including all expenses associated with, the manufacturing and printing of all Program Collateral and Account Agreements. All such

Program Collateral and Account Agreements shall comply with Applicable Law, all Rules, identify Bank as the issuer of the Account and shall include such other names and Marks as may be required to conform to Graphic Standards, Regulatory Authority and Rules. Any design for a co-branded Card associated with the Account shall also be subject to Bank's prior review and approval.

(b) Client shall market Accounts to prospective Customers, subject to Applicable Law, any Rules, and in accordance with this Agreement and any Program Authorization Letter.

(c) During the term of this Agreement, in accordance with **Exhibit B**, Client shall propose all previously unapproved marketing plans to Bank for prior review, approval, or disapproval in advance of its release or use in the marketplace. Client's submissions to Bank shall include, but not be limited to, all Program Collateral, Account Agreements, and Solicitation Materials, including the Program Websites, and mobile applications. Bank shall not intentionally delay or unreasonably withhold its review and approval of proposed Program Collateral, Account Agreements, and Solicitation Materials, such review to be completed within the time frame set forth in **Exhibit B**. Notwithstanding Bank's initial approval of the form of any Account Agreement, Bank shall have the right, in its sole discretion, from time to time upon one-hundred and twenty (120) days' prior written notice to Client (or such shorter notice period as Client may agree, or with thirty (30) days' advance notice in the event of a change that is required in order to comply with Applicable Law), to change, alter or amend the Account Agreement. The cost of any changes to the Account Agreement for any reason, including any changes necessitated by Client's actions or requests (other than discretionary changes imposed by Bank not otherwise required by Applicable Law) shall be borne by Client.

(d) Client shall be responsible for the delivery and implementation of any necessary amendments to the Account Agreement under this Agreement and for ensuring that the amendment of the Account Agreement is accomplished in compliance with all Applicable Law.

(e) Distribution of Cards and Account Agreements. Client shall be responsible for the distribution of any Cards and Account Agreements as may be described in any Program Authorization Letter. Client shall ensure that any and all Cards are handled, shipped and distributed in accordance with Applicable Law and the Rules. Client agrees that it shall implement any and all inventory management controls required by the Rules for any and all Cards that are maintained in its possession or in the possession of any third party contracted by the Client. Client agrees that it will send inventory reports as may be requested by the Bank from time to time.

(f) Bank shall use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure Client obtains all Network approvals, as Bank or such Network may require. Client shall be responsible for costs related to such approval as outlined in the applicable Addendum, including, but not limited to, any costs relating to any Independent Sales Organization ("ISO") registration required in connection with the Program. It is expressly understood that approval by a Network may be established by Bank as a condition precedent to the commencement of any Account Program and the issuance of a Program Authorization Letter.

(g) Bank grants to Client a nonexclusive, royalty free, nontransferable right and license to use certain Marks (owned by Bank or its licensors) in accordance with the Account Agreements, Solicitation Materials, and marketing methods approved in the Program

Authorization Letter. The use of the Marks by Client without the prior written consent of the Bank is prohibited.

(h) Client shall be solely responsible for ensuring that the Account Agreement, the Solicitation Materials, the marketing methods, the Deposit mechanisms, all aspects of the Program Website, and all other aspects of the Program comply with Applicable Law, including, but not

limited to, the Truth in Savings Act, Regulation DD, the Expedited Funds Availability Act, Regulation CC, the Electronic Funds Transfer Act, Regulation E, and the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. It is expressly understood that Bank's review and approval of any aspect of the Program or materials shall be for Bank's independent purposes and shall not constitute an approval or certification to Client for purposes of Client's independent obligation to ensure compliance with Applicable Law.

(i) Notwithstanding Bank's initial approval of the form of any Customer Disclosures, Bank shall have the right, in its sole discretion, from time to time upon sixty (60) days' prior written notice to Client (or such shorter notice period as Client may agree or as may be required by Applicable Law, Regulatory Authority, or Bank's safety and soundness standards), to require a change, alteration or amendment to Customer Disclosures. The Parties shall meet in good faith to discuss such requests and shall use commercially reasonable efforts to mutually agree upon a change, alteration, or amendment to such Customer Disclosures. Notwithstanding the foregoing, such changes or alterations or amendments may be required with no advance notice in the event of a change that is required in order to comply with Applicable Law, Regulatory Authority, or Bank's safety and soundness standards and the cost of any changes to the Customer Disclosures for any reason, including any changes necessitated by Client's actions or requests (other than discretionary changes imposed by Bank not otherwise required by Applicable Law) shall be borne by Client.

(j) In the event that the Customer Disclosures are deemed to not be compliant with any Applicable Law at any time after delivery thereof to a Customer, Client shall immediately deliver to such Customers amended Customer Disclosures that comply with Applicable Law.

3.2 Termination of Accounts. Client acknowledges that the Accounts are issued and held by Bank and shall be subject to cancellation at any time by Bank, in accordance with this Agreement, the Account Agreement or as required or permitted by Applicable Law, or, on a case-by-case basis, where the Bank believes a Customer is using the Account and/or the associated Card for fraudulent or illegal purposes. Conversely, Bank acknowledges that Client maintains independent customer relationships with Customers, and Client may have independent reasons to suggest suspension or cancellation of an Account or Card by Bank. As such, where Client (i) reasonably believes in good faith that a Customer may be using the Account and/or Card for fraudulent or illegal purposes; or (ii) otherwise intends to suspend or terminate its independent customer relationship with a Customer due to actual or suspected fraud or illegal purposes, it shall notify Bank. Upon receipt of notice of termination of this Agreement for any reason, Client shall, at its sole expense, provide written certification of destruction of any unused Cards, under dual control, by a third party approved by the Bank all in keeping with the Rules as set forth by the applicable Network as it pertains to the shipping and destruction of Cards.

3.3 Customer Service. Client specifically acknowledges and agrees that all customer service provided to Customers in connection with any Program, whether provided by Client or through a Bank-approved Subcontractor, shall comply with Applicable Law. Client shall be responsible for all customer service obligations related to the Accounts. The customer service shall be provided in accordance with the requirements this section, any applicable Program Authorization Letter,

and in accordance with the specified service level standards as set forth in an Exhibit to the applicable Addendum.

(a) Client agrees that to the extent that it provides customer service directly, it shall: (i) provide a mechanism such that Bank may monitor Client's customer service practices through remote call monitoring, (ii) provide Bank with reports of its customer service activities and service level performance in such frequency and format as may be reasonably required by Bank, (iii) have a quality assurance and monitoring program approved by the parties which is appropriate for the scope of services being provided, (iv) provide call center reporting in such frequency and format as may be reasonably required by Bank, (v) conduct annually, compliance training as approved by the Bank, including but not limited to: BSA/AML, Regulation E, Truth in Savings, Regulation DD, Regulation CC, Expedited Funds Availability Act, and Electronic Funds Transfer Act , and (vi) forward all oral dispute claims in accordance with Section 3.3(e), below.

(b) Client may contract with a third-party service provider to perform the customer service activities with Bank's prior written approval. At a minimum, Client shall ensure that the third party: (i) is subject to the Bank's initial and on-going due diligence standards, (ii) is subject to periodic audit and examination by the Bank, (iii) must adhere to the applicable minimum service level standards as set forth in an Exhibit to the applicable Addendum, (iv) must have a quality assurance and monitoring program appropriate for the scope of services being provided, (v) must conduct annual compliance training as approved by the Bank (in accordance with Section 3.11) (vi) must forward all oral dispute claims in accordance with Section 3.7 of the Agreement, (vii) must provide for remote call monitoring by the Client and/or the Bank, (viii) must provide [***] call center reporting, and (iv) is subject to termination without penalty for non-performance or breach of the agreement. Pursuant to Section 9.2(a)(i) hereof and subject to the cure period described therein, Bank may hold Client in breach of this Section 3.3(b) if (y) the third party service provider provides customer service and notifies Bank in writing that such third party service provider is terminating its agreement(s) with Client due to Client's breach of its agreement(s) with such third party service provider, and (z) Client has not arranged for other provision of customer service satisfactory to Bank in its reasonable discretion.

(c) Client acknowledges and agrees that its engagement of a third party to provide customer service shall not absolve Client of its obligations hereunder. Client specifically acknowledges and agrees that all customer service provided to Customers in connection with any Program, whether provided by Client or through an approved third-party service provider, shall comply with Applicable Law, including but not limited to Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act and Regulation AA, Regulation DD, and Regulation E as may be applicable.

(d) In the event that Client (or its Bank-approved subcontractor) receives a complaint in any form from a Customer or non-Customer in connection with the Program, and such complaint is addressed to Client, then Client shall resolve all such complaints pursuant to the

Bank's complaint policy as provided by Bank from time to time ("**Complaint Policy**"). Client may propose specific exceptions from the Complaint Policy, which the Bank shall consider in good-faith. Bank may approve or decline any such proposed exceptions in its sole reasonable discretion, and Bank's decision shall be communicated to Client in writing. In the event that Client (or its Bank-approved subcontractor) receives a complaint in any form from a Customer or non-

Customer, and such complaint is addressed to Bank, then Client shall promptly forward such complaint to Bank for Bank's handling and response. Each Party shall provide reasonable cooperation to the other Party in the resolution of all Customer and non-Customer complaints received in connection with the Program, including, but not limited to, in assessing and evaluating the frequency, nature or underlying causes for any complaints or inquiries received from Customers and non-Customers.

(e) Customer Error Resolution. Client agrees that in the event it or the Processor receives from a Customer an oral or written notice of "error" as defined in 12 CFR 1005.11(a) of Regulation E, Client will a) contract with a Bank-approved third-party ("Dispute Management Provider"), and/or b) upon written approval from Bank, use Client's own internal team, to promptly respond to such inquiries in accordance with the terms of the Account Agreement and Regulation E, and the Rules established by the Bank. Client shall retain directly, or through the Dispute Management Provider, for the period required by Regulation E or any other Applicable Law with a longer record retention requirement all error-related information, all error-resolution communications, records, account notes and other supporting documentation related to a notice of "error", and shall provide the same to Bank as it may reasonably request from time to time. To the extent Bank responds to any such errors. Client shall use reasonable efforts to cooperate with Bank in the reasonable resolution of any customer or Customer-reported error, all in accordance with Applicable Law. Unless Bank has provided its written approval for Client to provide dispute management services pursuant to this Section 3.3(e), and pursuant to Section 9.2(a)(i) hereof and subject to the cure period described therein, Bank may hold Client in breach of this Section 3.3 if (i) the Dispute Management Provider provides notice to Bank that Dispute Management Provider is terminating its agreement(s) with Client due to Client's breach of such agreement(s) with the Dispute Management Provider, and (ii) Client has not contracted with an alternative Dispute Management Provider approved by the Bank and pursuant to the terms of this Section 3.3(e).

3.4 Deposit Mechanism. Only mechanisms to fund Deposits to the Accounts approved by Bank in writing in the Program Authorization Letter (or as may otherwise be approved by Bank in writing) may be utilized to collect and transfer Deposit Amounts from Customers to Bank. No Deposit mechanism, including Deposit acceptance locations, networks or other related features may be used in connection with any Account Program unless pre- approved by Bank. Client shall be solely responsible for ensuring that any Deposit mechanism, including the involvement of Client and any third parties in connection with the same, is in compliance with Applicable Law. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Bank acknowledges and agrees that Customers will have the option under the Program to move Deposits directly or through Client into accounts held at other financial institutions; provided, however, such Deposit movement shall be subject to the Rules and Bank's safety and soundness.

3.5 Account Funding.

(a) **Liability for Funding Failures.** Except to the extent directly caused by the actions of the Bank, Client shall be responsible for all Funding Failures. In the event of a Funding Failure in connection with any Account Program, Client shall, within [***] after receiving notice of such Funding Failure from Bank, fully fund any shortfall in any Program Account.

(b) Client shall ensure that the relevant Program Account or Accounts at Bank have balances at all times equal to or exceeding the total balances of the Accounts as noted on the records of the Processor.

3.6 Processing Services.

(a) Processor Agreement. Client shall and will at all times maintain a contract with a Processor approved in writing by Bank (“Processor Agreement”) for purposes of providing Processing Services; provided that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Agreement, Client may directly perform any Processing Services (including, but not limited to, Client directly processing NACHA files related to inbound/outbound ACHs), subject to written approval by Bank that Client’s direct Processing Services comply with Bank’s standards for processors, with such approval not to be unreasonably withheld. For the avoidance of doubt, Galileo Financial Technologies, LLC is approved by Bank. Unless otherwise agreed or amended by the provisions of any Program Authorization Letter, a Processor Agreement shall provide for the Processing Services as described in an Exhibit to the applicable Addendum or Program Authorization Letter in connection with the Accounts. Such Processor Agreement shall also specifically provide that Bank, Client and Processor shall enter into a tri-party agreement whereby Bank shall be entitled to rely upon and enforce as a third-party beneficiary the provisions of the Processing Agreement in the event of a breach of this Agreement by Client. Client shall cause Processor to provide Bank all Customer data, those reports provided by Processor to Client, and any additional reports that the Bank may reasonably request either on a regular scheduled basis or as periodically requested by Bank. Client shall be solely responsible for all fees and costs incurred under the Processor Agreement, including, but not limited to, all fees and costs related to the reporting to be provided to Bank. In no event may Client terminate any contractual relationship with Processor without the consent of Bank. Unless Bank has provided its written approval for Client to provide Processing Services pursuant to this Section 3.6, and pursuant to Section 9.2(a)(i) hereof and subject to the cure period described therein, Bank may hold Client in breach of this Section 3.6 if (i) the Processor provides notice to Bank that Processor is terminating the Processing Agreement due to Client’s breach of the Processing Agreement, and (ii) Client has not contracted with an alternative Processor approved by the Bank and pursuant to the terms of this Section 3.6.

(b) Processor Service Interruptions. In the event that Processor or any other Client subcontractor experiences any non-scheduled service interruption that impairs a Customer’s ability to access Account information or perform Transactions (“Service Interruption”), Client shall promptly inform Bank of such Service Interruption. Client shall make commercially reasonable efforts to resolve the Service Interruption as promptly as possible, in addition to taking all reasonable actions to remediate the root cause of the Service Interruption. Client shall perform a root cause analysis of the Service Interruption and promptly provide Bank a report

detailing the root cause analysis and the actions taken by Client to resolve the Service Interruption and remediate the root cause of the Service Interruption. In the event of a Service Interruption, Bank may perform an audit of the Service Interruption, and Client's resolution and remediation of the root causes of the Service Interruption. Such audit shall not be subject to the audit frequency limitations of Section 3.10(c) of this Agreement.

3.7 Complaints. Client agrees that in the event it or any Subcontractor receives notice of a complaint or legal proceeding from a Regulatory Authority, or other regulatory or consumer advocacy agency relating to this Agreement or a Program, or to the extent that such complaint or legal proceeding may have a materially adverse impact on a Program, it will promptly forward such complaint to Bank.

3.8 Service Level Agreements. Any and all expected offerings and performance levels related to a Program as set forth in an Addendum (the “**Service Levels**”) shall be provided in a professional manner in accordance with industry standards, allowing for appropriate monitoring, [***] reporting, and penalties for performance outside of parameters. Client shall ensure that the Services are provided in accordance with the minimum standards outlined in an Exhibit to the applicable Addendum, (a “Service Level Agreement”).

3.9 Negative Balances, Customer Fraud and Fraud Recovery. Client agrees that it shall be responsible for and liable to Bank for all direct or indirect losses or expenses of any kind incurred on or arising out of any Customer Account including, without limitation, negative balances, unauthorized Transactions, chargebacks, force posted Transactions, fraud, unauthorized withdrawals or funds transfers from any Account, identity theft, Deposit Failures, or Bank’s efforts at fraud or unauthorized Transaction recovery under Applicable Law, provided that Client shall not be responsible for or liable for any losses arising directly out of Bank’s violations of Applicable Law, gross negligence or willful misconduct. In the event that a Party wishes to attempt to locate and prosecute the perpetrator of any unauthorized activity or fraud, the other Party shall provide reasonable cooperation in such efforts. The Party initiating such efforts shall bear the costs thereof.

3.10 Recordkeeping; Reporting; and Audit Rights.

(a) Client shall, within a reasonable time after Bank’s request, and to the extent it has or should have such information in its possession or under its control (directly or through a Subcontractor), provide Bank with the Required Reports as set forth in the applicable Addendum. Unless otherwise agreed, for each applicable Program and to the extent such reports are or should be maintained or in its possession, Client will keep complete records reflecting Required Reports and shall retain all Required Reports for the time period required by Applicable Law, and in any event, for no less than [***] after the termination of any Customer Agreement or Program, whichever is later.

(b) Client agrees that at Bank’s sole discretion, Bank, its authorized representatives, or agents and any Regulatory Authority (collectively an “**Auditing Party**”), shall have the right to inspect, audit, and examine all of Client’s facilities, records and personnel relating to Program or this Agreement. The Auditing Party shall have the right to make abstracts from, inspect, copy, or audit Client’s books, accounts, data, reports, papers, and computer records directly pertaining to the subject matter of the Agreement, and Client shall make all such facilities, records, personnel, books, accounts, data, reports, papers, and computer records available to the Auditing Party for the purpose of conducting such inspections and audits. Client shall additionally furnish

Bank, at Client's expense, with audited financial statements prepared by a certified public accountant and any such other information an Auditing Party may from time-to-time reasonably request with respect to the financial condition of Client. Client shall also secure and contractually protect the right of an Auditing Party to audit the books and records of any Subcontractor.

(c) Any such audit will be conducted at mutually agreed upon times, upon reasonable prior written notice (no [***]), and in a manner designed to minimize any disruption of Client's normal business activities; provided, however, that in agreeing to times for the audit, the Client shall be reasonable in scheduling, and shall not delay any audit for more than [***] from the date first proposed by Bank. The Parties agree that the audit rights hereunder will be exercised during normal business hours and no more than once in any [***] period.

(d) Client agrees to submit to any examination which may be required by any Regulatory Authority with audit and examination authority over Bank to the fullest extent requested by such Regulatory Authority. Client shall also provide to Bank any information requested by any Regulatory Authority in connection with their audit or review and shall reasonably cooperate with such Regulatory Authority in connection with any audit or review.

(e) Client will coordinate with Bank in performing periodic due diligence regarding any third party service providers contracted with Client in connection with the Program. Client shall periodically contact, and will, if necessary, meet personally with third party service providers to discuss any performance and operations issues. Client will provide Bank with reports regarding its ongoing monitoring as Bank may reasonably request.

3.11 **Compliance Program.** Client shall develop, and/or implement, as necessary, a sound, risk-based compliance management system, including a comprehensive written compliance program (the "**Compliance Program**") to ensure that all products and services offered by Client comply with Applicable Law, including but not limited to Consumer Protection Laws (as applicable to the Program). Without limiting the foregoing, Client shall develop and implement an OFAC compliance program (including, without limitation, monitoring and blocking IP addresses, Customers, and Transactions in regions and jurisdictions subject to sanctions) to ensure compliance with Applicable Law. In addition, Client's Compliance Officer will provide an attestation of compliance at the request of Bank, at least annually.

(a) **Bank Secrecy Act Compliance.** Client has or shall (upon execution of this Agreement) implement and maintain a Bank approved anti-money laundering (AML) and anti-terrorism financing (ATF) compliance program which is appropriate for the nature and scope of the Program, the activities of Client, and the obligations to be performed by Client or the Processor hereunder. Any such program shall be developed in accordance with Applicable Law, including appropriate policies and procedures. Client shall implement measures to verify the identity of all Customers and prospective Customers consistent with Applicable Law and the Rules, including the development of an appropriate customer identification program as approved by Bank. In the event Client performs any identity verification functions, Client shall within three (3) business days of a request from Bank produce any documentation that was provided and relied upon in order to verify the identity of a Customer.

(b) Company Compliance Officer. Client shall appoint a qualified compliance officer (“**Compliance Officer**”) who demonstrates the requisite knowledge and experience to administer and oversee the Compliance Program. The Compliance Officer’s duties and responsibilities shall be clearly defined in the Compliance Program, which at a minimum shall include the obligation that all new Program proposals, Program enhancements and Customer Disclosures be reviewed and approved by the Compliance Officer or a qualified member of the Compliance Officer’s staff

prior to submission to the Bank for Bank's review and approval. The Compliance Program shall also grant the Compliance Officer sufficient authority and independence to cross departmental lines, have access to all areas of the company's operations, and effect corrective action. The Compliance Officer shall be provided with ongoing training, as well as sufficient time and adequate resources to perform the job function. The Compliance Officer shall be responsible for providing periodic presentations to the Bank regarding the results of the internal Compliance Program.

(c) Program Training. The Client shall ensure that Client's Compliance Program provides for the establishment and implementation of an effective training program for appropriate personnel that includes regular, specific, comprehensive training on applicable Consumer Protection Laws for employees having responsibilities that relate to Consumer Protection Laws, including those individuals who are involved in the marketing, promotion, implementation of a Program, as well as all senior management. Client shall also be responsible for providing Program training to Subcontractors of Client who are involved in the marketing, promotion, implementation, or servicing Programs. In all cases, unless otherwise agreed, the costs of such training shall be borne by Client.

(d) As between Bank and Client, Client will report as the payor of any promotional award amounts as interest or miscellaneous income (as determined by Chime in their reasonable discretion) to the payee in accordance with IRC §§ 6049 and 6041 ("Tax Reporting Requirements"). Bank agrees to work with Client to facilitate such Tax Reporting on behalf of, and as directed by Client, for tax year 2023 and any subsequent years as may be mutually agreed upon by the Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties understand and agree that in order for Client to comply with the Tax Reporting Requirements, the Parties must first agree on process and resourcing associated with such Tax Reporting Requirements, and that the Parties will work in good faith to come to an understanding regarding such process and resourcing. The Parties acknowledge and agree that a failure by the Parties to understand process and resourcing associated with such Tax Reporting Requirements for the tax year 2023 shall not be a breach of this Agreement which triggers a termination right for either Party, and that Bank shall continue to perform Tax Reporting obligations in accordance with the processes in place as of the Effective Date.

3.12 Data Security.

(a) Client's operations relating to its obligations under this Agreement shall be compliant with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards ("PCI-DSS"), if applicable to Client and as interpreted and applied by Bank in its sole discretion, including the appropriate level within the PCI-DSS covering Client's operations. Client shall be assessed annually for compliance with PCI-DSS by a qualified security assessor approved by the PCI Security Standards Council (a "QSA"). A copy of the PCI-DSS Report on Compliance shall be provided to Bank upon completion of the assessment.

(b) Client shall employ appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of the security and confidentiality guidelines of Data Security and Privacy Laws, including, but not limited to, the implementation of appropriate policies, procedures, and other measures designed to protect against unauthorized access to or use of Customer information maintained by Client that

could result in substantial harm or inconvenience to any Customer and the proper disposal of Customer information. Client shall further develop and maintain a response program in accordance with Data Security and Privacy Laws that shall take appropriate actions to address incidents of unauthorized access to Customer or other information, including notification to Bank and Customers as soon as possible following any such incident. Client shall further ensure that any Subcontractor having access to Customer information shall maintain similar security measures and response programs.

(c) If Bank approves Client's engagement of a Subcontractor to perform any of its Duties and such Subcontractor has access to or handles, transmits, possesses or stores Nonpublic Personal Information or data subject to PCI-DSS, then Client will (in addition to any other requirements set forth in this Agreement or mandated by Bank at a later date) have a written agreement with such Subcontractor that includes an acknowledgement by the Subcontractor that it is responsible for and will comply with all Applicable Law regarding the security of Nonpublic Personal Information and PCI-DSS information the Subcontractor possesses or otherwise stores, processes or transmits. Additionally, for PCI-DSS applicable Programs, Client will (i) contractually require that such Subcontractor is compliant with PCI-DSS at the appropriate level with PCI-DSS covering the Subcontractor's operations and role, and (ii) contractually require that the Subcontractor will be assessed annually for compliance with PCI-DSS by an approved QSA and that a copy of the PCI-DSS report shall be provided to Bank upon completion of the assessment.

3.13 Digital Content Accessibility.

(a) Client's operations relating to its obligations under this Agreement and any Addendum shall be in conformance with the World Wide Web Consortium's (W3C) Digital Content Accessibility Standards ("**WCAG**"), as may be updated from time to time, if applicable to Client and as interpreted and applied by Bank in its sole reasonable discretion.

(b) Client shall ensure effective communication and access to electronic and information communication technology resources for individuals with disabilities including: (1) delivery of all applicable services and products in compliance with Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0, Level AA or Section 508 Standards for Electronic and Information Technology as applicable); (2) upon request, provide Bank with its accessibility testing results and written documentation verifying accessibility; (3) promptly respond to and resolve accessibility complaints; and (4) indemnify and hold Bank harmless in the event of claims arising from inaccessibility.

(c) Client shall implement appropriate policies, procedures, and other measures designed to ensure conformance with subsections (a) and (b), above.

3.14 Subcontractors.

(a) Client will not, without Bank's prior written consent, outsource or otherwise subcontract with Subcontractors for the provision of any of its duties under this Agreement. Bank shall have the right to conduct Due Diligence on all proposed Subcontractors at its sole discretion prior to granting such written approval. Bank's review and approval shall not be unreasonably

withheld or delayed. Any such consent to or approval of a Subcontractor shall not release Client of its obligations to Bank under this Agreement, and Client shall remain fully liable to Bank for any breach of this Agreement caused by a Subcontractor.

(b) Client will coordinate with Bank in performing periodic Due Diligence regarding any Bank-approved Subcontractor contracted with Client. Client shall periodically contact, and will, if necessary, meet personally with Subcontractors to discuss any performance and operations issues. Client will provide Bank with reports regarding its ongoing monitoring as Bank may reasonably request.

(c) Client will comply with and perform its obligations under any ancillary agreement or agreements with Bank or any Subcontractor, including but not limited to any Processor, which is now or in the future will be executed in connection with any Program offered pursuant hereto.

(d) Client shall promptly deliver to Bank complete and correct copies of all of the items the Bank requires to perform its ongoing Due Diligence review of Subcontractors, and in any case within thirty (30) days of Bank's request at any time during the Term of this Agreement. Client's information furnished to Bank, subject to any limitation stated therein, will fairly represent the financial condition, operations and data security controls of the Subcontractor at the time the same are furnished, and all other information, reports and other papers furnished Bank will be, at the time the same are furnished, accurate and complete in all material respects and complete insofar as completeness may be necessary to give Bank a true and accurate knowledge of the subject matter.

(e) Bank and Client agree to continue to work together in good faith to review and refine the Subcontractor and customer service provider onboarding process for such Subcontractors and customer service providers that require Bank review and approval. For the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding the foregoing, Client and Bank have developed mutually agreed upon timelines for Bank's approval of certain Subcontractors or customer service providers as set forth in the Program Service Level Addendum ("**Program SLAs**"), attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. The Parties agree that the timelines and scope of approvals set forth in **Exhibit B** may be modified upon mutual agreement between the Parties and documented by individuals authorized to make such modifications.

3.15 Model Risk Management

Where the Client utilizes a model as defined by OCC Bulletin 2011-12, "Sound Practices for Model Risk Management: Supervisory Guidance on Model Risk Management" to provide Bank sponsored Programs, the following apply:

(a) Client shall maintain a documented Model Risk Management ("**MRM**") Policy and program that assists Bank in adhering to its obligations relating to the oversight and

management of risks related to the use of third-party models as outlined in the “Third Party Model and Data” section within the OCC Comptroller’s Handbook for Model Risk Management (Version 1.0, August 2021), as may be amended from time to time. Client will provide all current copies of the MRM Policy to the Bank.

(b) Client must obtain Bank approval prior to utilizing or modifying a model to support any products which utilize any balance sheet activity provided by Bank as outlined in Schedule 6 of **Exhibit A** to the Agreement or as may be directed by any Regulatory Authority (each, a “**Qualified MRM Product**”). Such approval shall not be unduly withheld by Bank.

(c) Client shall promptly deliver to Bank complete and correct copies of all of the items the Bank requires to perform its own initial and ongoing Due Diligence review of the model and respond to regulator inquiries.

(d) Client agrees that to the extent that Bank determines that a model validation is required as it relates to Qualified MRM Products, Bank shall select, and Client shall approve (approval not to be unreasonably withheld) an independent third party to complete the model validation. Bank shall retain final decision and authority regarding the scope of the model validation, as well as receive copies of all validation results and Client shall be responsible for all expenses associated with the independent validation of models.

(e) Client must resolve any identified MRM deficiencies within a commercially reasonable timeframe and manner collectively determined with the Bank or such shorter period as may be directed by a Regulatory Authority.

3.19 Fair and Responsible Banking Services

The Client, for Designated Products (defined below), is required to implement a formal documented Fair and Responsible Banking Services risk management program that at a minimum meets the standards described in the OCC Fair Lending Handbook, as well as comply with other applicable Federal and State Fair Lending requirements and addresses how discrimination (e.g., overt, disparate treatment, disparate impact, steering) in any aspect of the transaction is prevented. The Fair and Responsible Banking risk management program, at a minimum, should cover the following:

(a) A Fair and Responsible Banking Services policy that address making Designated Products, available to all applicants that meet the business requirements in a fair and consistent manner within the confines of safe and sound practices. The policy should comply with applicable fair lending laws and regulations including, but not limited to, Equal Credit Opportunity Act (ECOA), Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), and the prohibition on Unfair, Deceptive, or Abusive Acts or Practices (UDAAP).

(b) Fair and Responsible Banking Services training for new employees as well as periodic training, at least annually, for all employees who have involvement in product creation, management and servicing of Designated Products.

(c) Risk assessment and testing that evaluates risks and provides appropriate oversight throughout each stage of the product life cycle of Designated Products.

(d) The Bank shall select and Client shall approve (approval not to be unreasonably withheld), if Bank deems necessary, based on Client's use of a model (as defined by OCC Bulletin 2011-12), traditional underwriting standards, and/ or a decision tree, whether or not defined as

model; third-party consultant, assessor, or qualified individual (a “Consultant”), to complete a fair lending analysis that includes statistical analysis (including regression testing, if appropriate) or other industry appropriate analyses to evaluate potential disparate impact on a traditionally protected class. Client shall provide to Consultant any information reasonably requested to complete such review and Client shall be responsible for all expenses associated with the analysis described herein.

(e) For purposes of this Agreement, the term “Designated Products” shall include, without limitation, Credit Builder, SpotMe, My Paycheck, and any other credit or liquidity products funded by Bank and that Bank determines in its reasonable discretion are subject to a Fair and Responsible Banking Services policy, or as may be otherwise directed by a Regulatory Authority.

(f) Client shall provide all current copies of the Fair and Responsible Banking Services risk management program to the Bank.

(g) The Bank shall share with Client the results of Consultant’s statistical analysis/regression testing for review, discussion and, if necessary, issue remediation.

(h) Client must work with Bank to resolve identified deficiencies in a timeframe and manner collectively determined with the Bank or such shorter period as may be directed by a Regulatory Authority.

3.20 Program Volume Forecasts. Beginning on the Effective Date, Client shall provide Bank, on a mutually agreed upon cadence, with a reasonable, good faith [***] forecast, of projected Program volumes for such following [***] period (a “Program Volume Forecast”), and Client shall use commercially reasonable efforts to market the Programs to achieve the Program Volume Forecast. Based upon the Program Volume Forecast, Bank shall provide to Client no less than [***] prior written notice of any reasonably anticipated constraints in its ability to fulfill such Program Volume Forecast. Should Bank become unable to support Program volumes as set forth in a Program Volume Forecast, the Parties agree to use commercially reasonable efforts to resolve such inability.

4. CLIENT REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, AND COVENANTS

4.1 Representations and Warranties. Client represents and warrants to Bank as follows:

(a) This Agreement is valid, binding and enforceable against Client in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by laws governing creditors’ rights and general principles of equity.

(b) Bank is a Nationally-Chartered bank, is validly existing and in good standing, and is duly qualified and is properly authorized or licensed to do business in each jurisdiction in which the nature of Bank's activities makes such authorization or licensure necessary. Neither the execution of this Agreement nor Bank's performance of its obligations hereunder requires any consent, authorization, approval, license, or other action by or in respect of, or filing with, any third party or any Regulatory Authority.

(c) Client has the full power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform all its obligations under this Agreement. The provisions of this Agreement and the performance by Client of its obligations under this Agreement are not in conflict with Client's Articles of Incorporation, bylaws or any other agreement, contract, lease or obligation to which Client is a party or by which it is bound.

(d) Neither Client nor any Principal of Client has been subject to the following:

- (i) Criminal conviction (except minor traffic offenses and other petty offenses) in the United States of America or in any foreign country;
- (ii) Federal or state tax lien, or any foreign tax lien;
- (iii) Administrative or enforcement proceedings commenced by the Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities regulatory authority, Federal Trade Commission, federal or state bank regulator, or any other state or federal Regulatory Authority in the United States or in any other country; or
- (iv) Restraining order, decree, injunction, or judgment in any proceeding or lawsuit, alleging fraud or deceptive practice on the part of Client or any Principal thereof.

For this subsection (d), the word "**Principal**" shall include any person directly or indirectly owning ten percent (10%) or more of Client, any officer or director of Client, or any person actively participating in the control of Client's business.

(e) There is not pending or threatened against Client any litigation or proceeding, the outcome of which might materially adversely affect the continuing operations of Client.

(f) Client has delivered to Bank complete and correct copies of all of the items the Bank requires to perform its initial and ongoing Due Diligence review of Client. Client's information, subject to any limitation stated therein, which have been or which hereafter will be furnished to Bank to induce it to enter into this Agreement do or will fairly represent the financial condition, operations and data security controls of the Client, and all other information, reports and other papers furnished Bank will be, at the time the same are furnished, accurate and complete in all material respects and complete insofar as completeness may be necessary to give Bank a true and accurate knowledge of the subject matter.

4.2 Covenants. Client covenants and agrees with Bank as follows:

(a) Client is and will at all times continue to perform its obligations under this Agreement in compliance with all Applicable Laws, the Rules, and any rules, orders and regulations issued by any Regulatory Authority that apply to the matters and transactions contemplated by this Agreement (except to the extent Bank has expressly agreed to undertake compliance obligations under this Agreement). To the extent permitted by Applicable Law and any Regulatory Authority, Client will be responsible for all fines and penalties assessed by any

Regulatory Authority due to Client's actions, inactions or omissions, but only to the extent such fines or penalties were not the result of any action or inaction by Bank.

(b) Client has received an electronic copy of the applicable Network Rules, which may be amended by the Network from time to time and shall ensure that any employees, agents, third party sellers and vendors who may be involved in the distribution or management of the Debit Card aspects of the Program receive the same.

(c) Client will own or will obtain and at all times maintain appropriate licenses to, any and all intellectual property affecting any aspect of the Program contemplated by this Agreement, including all trademarks, copyrights, software and patents.

(d) Client shall ensure that any Solicitation Material, Account Agreement, marketing methods, or other aspects of the Program will not violate any intellectual property rights of any third party.

(e) Client will promptly give written notice to Bank of any event which would reasonably be expected to have a materially adverse effect on the continuing operations of Client and any pending material litigation and other material proceedings before governmental bodies or officials directly involving Client.

(f) As soon as possible, and in any event within one hundred twenty (120) days after the end of Client's fiscal year, commencing January 1, 2024, and within one hundred twenty (120) days of the end of each fiscal year thereafter, Client will provide Bank such information as Bank may reasonably request to perform an annual due diligence review to confirm Client's compliance with the terms of this Agreement, in accordance with the guidelines established by the Bank's management and Board of Directors. Additionally, Client agrees to provide Bank with such information on a more frequent and periodic basis as Bank may reasonably require.

(g) Client will not, without Bank's prior written consent, alter or amend any Account Agreement, Solicitation Material, marketing methods, or other terms of any Account Program, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement; provided, however, this Section 4.2(g) shall not apply to non-material grammatical, ministerial, or punctuation edits.

(h) To the extent that the Payment Card Industry Data Security- Standards ("PCI-DSS") applies to Client, Client agrees that its operations relating to its obligations under this Agreement shall be compliant with the PCI-DSS. Beginning on the date that PCI-DSS becomes applicable to Client, Client shall be assessed annually for compliance with PCI-DSS by a qualified security assessor approved by the PCI Security Standards Council (a "QSA"). A copy of the PCI-DSS Report on Compliance shall be provided to Bank upon completion of the assessment.

(i) Client will not, without Bank's prior written consent, outsource or otherwise subcontract with third parties for the provision of Client's Duties under this Agreement.

“Duties” means those material obligations Client has agreed to undertake pursuant to the Agreement, the failure of which by Client or a third party to perform would reasonably be expected to result in Customer or non-Customer complaints, and shall include, but not be limited to, obligations related to customer service, dispute resolution and Processing Services. Bank shall have the right to

conduct due diligence on all proposed subcontractors or other third-party service providers that Client selects to perform its Duties at Bank's sole discretion prior to granting such written approval, with such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed. However, any such consent of subcontracting of Duties shall not release Client of its obligations to Bank under this Agreement and Client shall remain fully liable to Bank for any breach of the Agreement caused by a subcontractor. If Bank approves Client's engagement of a third party service provider to perform any of Client's Duties and such third party has access to or handles, transmits, possesses or stores Customer data or information, then Client shall ensure (in addition to any other requirements set forth in the Agreement) that: (i) Client has a written agreement with such third party that acknowledges that the third party is responsible for the security of Customer data the third party possesses or otherwise stores, processes or transmits on behalf of Customers, (ii) contractually require such third party to be compliant with PCI-DSS at the appropriate level with PCI-DSS covering the third party 's operations and role to the extent that PCI-DSS is applicable to such third-party, (iii) contractually require that, to the extent that PCI-DSS is applicable to such third-party, the third party will be assessed annually for compliance with PCI-DSS by a qualified security assessor approved by the PCI Security Standards Council (a "QSA") and that a copy of the PCI-DSS Report on Compliance shall be provided to Bank upon completion of the assessment. In the event that Client's agreements with third parties are not in compliance with the PCI-DSS-related requirements of this Section 4.2(i), Client shall have [***] following the Effective Date to amend such agreements to comply with this Section 4.2(i). For the avoidance of doubt, Client shall not be deemed in breach for noncompliance with the PCI-DSS-related requirements of this Section 4.2(i) for a period of [***] from the Effective Date.

(j) Client agrees that any government entity with regulatory or supervisory authority over Bank (collectively the "Auditing Party"), shall have the right to inspect, audit, and examine all of Client's facilities, records and personnel relating to the Program at any time during normal business hours upon reasonable notice. If required pursuant to the supervisory authority over Bank of the Auditing Party, the Auditing Party shall have the right to make abstracts from Client's books, accounts, data, reports, papers, and computer records directly pertaining to the subject matter of the Agreement, and Client shall make all such facilities, records, personnel, books, accounts, data, reports, papers, and computer records available to the Auditing Party for the purpose of conducting such inspections and audits.

(k) Client shall promptly deliver to Bank complete and correct copies of all of the items the Bank reasonably requires to perform its ongoing due diligence review, and in any case within thirty (30) days of Bank's request at any time during the term of this Agreement; provided, however, that Bank shall make commercially reasonable efforts consistent with Applicable Law, rules and regulations, to limit the burden of such requests on Client. Client's information furnished to Bank, subject to any limitation stated therein, will fairly represent the financial condition, operations and data security controls of the Client at the time the same are

furnished, and all other information, reports and other papers furnished Bank will be, at the time the same are furnished, accurate and complete in all material respects and complete insofar as completeness may be reasonably necessary to give Bank a true and accurate knowledge of the subject matter.

(l) Client agrees that it shall promptly respond to and remedy any deficiencies or incorporate any recommendations identified in any audit conducted in accordance with Section 3.10, Section 4.2(j) or ongoing due diligence conducted by Bank in accordance with Section 4.2(k).

(m) Client shall employ appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of the security and confidentiality guidelines of the federal banking agencies' Interagency Guidelines Establishing Standards for Safeguarding Consumer Information and the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Information Security Standards including, but not limited to, the implementation of appropriate policies, procedures, and other measures designed to protect against unauthorized access to or use of customer information maintained by Client that could result in substantial harm or inconvenience to any Customer and the proper disposal of Customer information. Client shall further develop and maintain a response program consistent with accepted industry and Regulatory Authority standards to address data security incidents, and Client shall take appropriate actions to address incidents of unauthorized access to Customer or other information, including notification to Bank and Customers promptly following discovery and confirmation of any such incident. Client shall further ensure that any third party service provider having access to customer information relating to Customer shall maintain similar security measures and response programs.

(n) Client shall, while this Agreement is in effect, prepare and maintain disaster recovery, business resumption, and contingency plans appropriate for the nature and scope of the Program, the activities of Client, and the obligations to be performed by Client hereunder. The plans shall be sufficient to enable Client to promptly resume the performance of its obligations hereunder in the event of a natural disaster, destruction of Client's facilities or operations, utility or communication failures, or similar interruption in the operations of Client or the operations of a third party which in turn materially affect the operations of Client. Client shall make available to Bank copies of all such disaster recovery, business resumption, and contingency plans and shall make available to Bank copies of any changes thereto. Client shall periodically test such disaster recovery, business resumption, and contingency plans as may be appropriate and prudent in light of the nature and scope of the activities and operations of Client and its obligations hereunder and shall promptly provide Bank with results of any such tests.

(o) Client shall develop and implement an Identity Theft Prevention Program (the "IDTP") designed to detect, prevent, and mitigate identity theft in connection with the Program. The IDTP shall be designed to comply with the provisions of 12 CFR 334.90-334.91, as well as the Interagency Guidelines on Identity Theft Detection, Prevention, and Mitigation set forth at Appendix J to 12 CFR Part 334 and Appendix J to 12 CFR Part 571. Client shall submit the proposed IDTP to Bank for its prior review and approval, which shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. Bank reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to refuse approval of any

proposed IDTP, but solely on the grounds that, in Bank's written legal opinion, the proposed IDTP is not in keeping with the Rules or is in violation of Applicable Law.

(p) Client shall obtain Bank's prior written review and approval of any financial product marketed to Customers if the new financial product utilizes Bank's Marks.

5. DUTIES OF BANK

5.0 Marketing Certification Program. Bank has developed and maintains a marketing certification program to provide Bank clients to pursue a streamlined Bank review process for Solicitation Materials (“Certification Program”). Client shall be permitted to participate provided that Client meets the qualification criteria to participate in the Certification Program, Bank shall not unreasonably decline Client’s participation in the Certification Program. For the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding the foregoing, Client and Bank are developing mutually agreed upon timelines for Bank’s approval of certain Solicitation Materials as set forth in the Program SLAs, attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. The Parties agree that the timelines and scope of approvals set forth in **Exhibit B** may be modified upon mutual written agreement between the Parties and documented by individuals authorized to make such modifications.

5.1 Concept, Program Modification and Enhancement Approval. Client and Bank have developed mutually agreed upon timelines for Bank’s approval of certain Program concepts as set forth in the Program SLAs, attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. The Parties agree that the timelines and scope of approvals set forth in **Exhibit B** may be modified upon mutual written agreement between the Parties and documented by individuals authorized to make such modifications

5.2 Other Program Process Modifications and Enhancement Approval Guidelines. Bank and Client agree within a commercially reasonable time following the Effective Date of the Agreement to establish mutually agreed upon guidelines and standards under which Client may be allowed to implement upon written notice to Bank, but without prior approval, certain Program and process modifications and enhancements including recurring promotions, third party marketing partners and limited employee testing. Bank and Client agree guidelines will be developed, documented and be mutually agreed upon prior to any implementation.

5.3 Certification and Administrative Fees. Bank shall be responsible for any annual fees relating to Bank Memberships.

5.4 Memberships in Networks. Bank shall use its best efforts to obtain and maintain at its sole expense the required license with each applicable Network, and shall timely pay all normal fees, dues, and assessments associated therewith; provided, however, Client shall be responsible for paying Network fees as described in an Exhibit to the applicable Addendum. Any fees, fines, or charges assessed by any Network as a result of the failure of any aspect of the Program to comply with the Rules shall be the responsibility of Client. Bank shall retain its Membership in Network in good standing and shall abide in all material respects by all of the Network Rules applicable to Bank.

5.5 Account Issuance. Bank shall establish Accounts in accordance with this Agreement and subject to Applicable Law and Network Rules, with the understanding that the Accounts are, and shall at all times remain, the property of Bank. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to require

Bank to establish a certain number of Accounts and Bank shall have the right to terminate marketing and origination of new Accounts pursuant to the Rules or Bank's safety and soundness; provided, however, the Bank and Client shall engage in good faith negotiations to attempt to resolve Bank's concerns prior to the termination right set forth in this Section 5.5 becoming effective.

5.6 Program Development. Bank shall review and approve or disapprove any of Client's proposed: (i) changes to the Account Agreement; (ii) new Account Agreement; (iii) Solicitation Materials; and (iv) and all other Client proposals, within 10 (10) business days, and in keeping with any service level agreements outlined in this Agreement or in any other agreement.

5.7 Program Accounts. Bank, and Client as may be necessary, shall establish and maintain various Program Accounts.

The purpose of such Program Accounts shall include receiving Customer Deposits to the Accounts holding Program Revenues, and facilitating Settlement of Transactions in connection with any Account Program approved by Bank under this Agreement, the Bank shall maintain in a fiduciary manner in a trust or custodial account associated with the Account Program all Deposit Amounts that have been deposited by Customers, the name of such Program Account shall indicate that the funds are being held for such purpose. The identities of each of the Customers for whose benefit such funds are being held shall be readily identifiable by Bank, either directly or through the Processor.

5.8 Notices. To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, Bank shall deliver to Client a copy of all material notices of violation that it receives from any Network, or any party relating to this Agreement.

5.9 Changes to Rules Adopted by Bank. Bank may adopt new Rules relating to the published policies and procedures of Bank or change existing Rules relating to the policies and procedures of Bank from time to time by giving thirty (30) days' prior written notice to Client, provided that Client shall have a commercially reasonable amount of time to comply with any new Rules or changes to existing Rules.

5.10 Reporting. To the extent that such information is not privileged, or disclosure is not otherwise prohibited by Applicable Law, or a Regulatory Authority, Bank shall provide Client with reports on a quarterly basis that shall include the following as they relate to Bank's operation of the Program or ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement:

(a) Key risk, compliance, and fraud metrics that Bank currently reports on including, if applicable, summaries thereof;

(b) The results of any internal or external risk and compliance reviews and audits related to the Programs, or any such reviews that could impact the Programs, including but not limited to reviews related to regulatory sanctions, security, privacy, business continuity and disaster recovery planning, third party risk, operational resilience, and any other risk or regulatory reviews in connection with the Program(s);

(c) The number and nature of Customer complaints, Customer service calls, and other communications from Customers received by Bank in connection with the Program.

(d) On a quarterly basis throughout the Term or as may otherwise be agreed upon by the Parties, the Parties agree to meet, to review various Bank financial metrics related to the Bank's

liquidity, capital, and credit that may have a material impact on Bank's ability to support its obligations under this Agreement and any related Addendum.

5.10 Escheat. Bank shall facilitate escheatment reporting to the states as required by Applicable Law in connection with the Accounts. Bank shall be responsible for compliance with state unclaimed property laws as they relate to the Accounts. Bank represents it has adequate reporting systems established to identify accounts that would meet the criteria under the various state unclaimed property laws, and will facilitate the reporting and remittance of funds as required.

5.11 License. Bank grants to Client a nonexclusive, royalty free, nontransferable right and license to use certain Marks (owned by Bank or its licensors) in the geographic locations permitted furtherance of a Program pursuant to a Program Authorization Letter. The use of the Marks by Client without the prior written consent of the Bank is prohibited.

5.12 Use of Client Marks. Except as expressly set forth herein, Bank may not use Client Marks without Client's express written consent in each proposed instance of use.

6. BANK REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Bank represents and warrants to Client as follows:

(a) This Agreement is valid, binding, and enforceable against Bank in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by laws governing creditors' rights and general principles of equity.

(b) Bank is a corporation duly incorporated, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and is duly qualified and is properly authorized or licensed to do business in each jurisdiction in which the nature of Bank's activities makes such authorization or licensure necessary. Neither the execution of this Agreement nor Bank's performance of its obligations hereunder requires any consent, authorization, approval, license, or other action by or in respect of, or filing with, any third party or any Regulatory Authority.

(c) Bank has the full power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform all its obligations under this Agreement. The provisions of this Agreement and the performance by Bank of its obligations under this Agreement are not in conflict with Bank's charter, bylaws or any other agreement, contract, lease or obligation to which Bank is a party or by which it is bound.

(d) There is not pending or threatened against Bank any litigation or proceeding, the outcome of which might materially adversely affect the continuing operations of Bank.

(e) Bank has the legal right to use and permit Client to use, to the extent set forth herein, the Bank Marks.

7. COVENANTS OF BANK

(a) Covenants. Bank covenants and agrees with Client as follows:

(b) Bank is, and will at all times continue to perform its obligations under this Agreement, and is in compliance with all Applicable Laws, the Rules, and any rules, orders and regulations issued by the Regulatory Authorities that relate to the matters and transactions contemplated by this Agreement (except to the extent Client has expressly agreed to undertake compliance obligations under this Agreement). Bank will be responsible for all fines and penalties assessed by any Regulatory Authority due to Bank's actions, inactions or omissions provided that such fine or penalty is not caused by or a result of any acts or omissions of Client;

(c) Any litigation or court proceedings filed against Bank and, to the extent permissible, any summary of communications with Regulatory Authorities, relating to an Account or its use, or otherwise relating to the Program, will be immediately reported to Client. Such report shall include a copy of the court papers or proceedings;

(d) Bank shall remain (i) a federally-insured financial institution, and (ii) in good standing with (x) each Regulatory Authority with jurisdiction over it, and (y) each Network or other electronic payment network which it may be a member of or registered with from time to time;

(e) Bank shall make best efforts to ensure that (i) each separate Account established for each Customer shall qualify for deposit insurance and (ii) all deposits shall remain insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") in accordance with Applicable Law; provided, however, Client acknowledges that any decision regarding deposit insurance applicability rests solely with the FDIC;

(f) Bank shall maintain the minimum capital ratios required to be a well-capitalized institution, as defined under the prompt corrective actions provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act; and

(g) Bank shall comply with its privacy policy and Applicable Law in connection with the Program. Bank's privacy policy or other applicable policies shall include a response program whereby Bank shall take appropriate actions to address incidents of unauthorized access to Customer Information, including notification to Client and affected Customers (to the extent that such communication with affected Customers is required by Applicable Law) as soon as possible following any such incident. Bank will notify Client promptly upon Bank's receipt of information regarding an actual or suspected data security breach impacting Customer Information, whether the same is experienced directly by Bank or by Bank's third party service providers, and Bank will contractually require its third party service providers with access to Customer Information to do the same.

8. PROGRAM FEES AND COMPENSATION

8.0 Program Fees. All Program Revenues shall accrue to the benefit of the Bank. In consideration of Client's Program Management services under this Agreement, Bank shall pay Client a Program Management Fee for the provision of its services as set forth in an **Exhibit A** or any mutually agreed upon Program or services Addendum.

9. TERM AND TERMINATION

9.1 Termination of Agreement Without Cause.

(a) The Term of this Agreement shall commence from the Effective Date as stated therein and shall continue for five (5) years (the “**Initial Term**”), unless terminated earlier as provided below. After the Initial Term, this Agreement shall automatically extend for additional one-year periods (each a “**Renewal Term**”) unless a Party provides the other Party with a notice of non-renewal three hundred and sixty-five (365) days prior to the expiration of the then current Term. Such Initial Term together with any Renewal Term shall collectively be referred to as the “**Term.**”

(b) Subject to Section 9.3, below, and no earlier than the thirteenth (13th) month following commencement of the Initial Term, Client shall have the right to provide Bank with notice of its intent to terminate this Agreement without cause, which termination shall not be effective until at least three hundred and sixty-five (365) days following Bank’s receipt thereof.

9.2 Termination for Cause.

(a) Either Party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement for cause:

(i) In the case of a material breach of any duty or obligation under this Agreement (so long as such breach is not due to the actions or inaction of the terminating Party), but only if the breach continues for a period of [***] after the breaching Party receives written notice from the non-breaching Party specifying the breach. In the event such breach is not cured during the period, then this Agreement may be terminated.

(b) Either Party may immediately terminate this Agreement for cause upon written notice to the other in the event of the following:

(i) Discovery that any financial statement, representation, warranty, statement or certificate furnished to it by the other Party in connection with or arising out of this Agreement is materially adverse to the terminating Party and intentionally untrue as of the date made or delivered.

(ii) The commencement by the other Party of any proceeding or filing of any petition seeking relief under Title 11 of the United States Code or any other Federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation or similar law, application for or consenting to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator or similar official for such Party or for a substantial part of its property or assets; a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or taking corporate action for the purpose of effecting any of the foregoing.

(iii) The commencement by any person against the other Party of an involuntary proceeding or the other Party is the subject of an involuntary petition in a court of competent jurisdiction seeking: relief in respect of the other Party, or of a substantial part of its property or assets under Title 11 of the United States Code or any other Federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law; the appointment of a

receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator or similar office for the other Party or for a substantial part of its property or assets; or the winding up or liquidation, of the other Party, if such proceeding or petition shall continue un-dismissed for [***] or an order or decree approving or ordering any of the foregoing shall continue unstayed and in effect for [***].

(iv) Upon any change to or enactment of any Applicable Law or Rules which would render any portion of the Program illegal, or otherwise have a material adverse effect upon the Program.

(v) A material violation by the other Party of any Rules or Applicable Law in connection with the performance of this Agreement.

(vi) Upon direction to the terminating Party from any Regulatory Authority or Network for such Party to cease to materially limit performance of such Party's obligations under this Agreement

(c) Bank may immediately terminate this Agreement for cause upon written notice to Client in the event of the following:

(i) Bank's management or board of directors reasonably determines that the continued performance by the Bank of its obligations under this Agreement is materially not consistent with safe and sound banking practices; provided, however, upon such determination, Bank shall provide notice, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law, to Client of such determination and a reasonably detailed basis therefor, and shall work in good-faith with Client to resolve Bank's concerns prior to terminating the Agreement to the extent consistent with the Bank's safety and soundness.

(ii) Bank receives direction from any Regulatory Authority to cease or materially limit performance of the obligations under this Agreement.

(d) Client may terminate this Agreement for cause upon written notice to Bank in the event of the following:

(i) Any Change of Control of Bank as defined herein. For purposes of this Agreement, a "Change of Control" shall mean, with respect to the other Party, any transaction or series of transactions (as a result of a tender offer, merger, consolidation, reorganization, recapitalization, stock acquisition or otherwise) that results in:

(A) any Person or "group" (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder acquiring, directly or indirectly, a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding securities of such other Party (or its

Controlling Parent (as defined below), if there is one) entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (or any equivalent governing body); provided, however, that any merger or consolidation of Bank with and into any of Client's direct or indirect subsidiaries or parent companies or direct or indirect subsidiaries of such parent company, shall not constitute a "Change of Control" hereunder if the

Controlling Parent prior to such merger or consolidation shall, after giving effect to such merger or consolidation, own and control, directly or indirectly and beneficially and of record, not less than a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding securities of the surviving entity from such merger or consolidation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (or equivalent governing body);

(B) the sale, lease, license, exchange, conveyance, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of Bank (or its Controlling Parent, if there is one), or

(C) the Controlling Parent (if there is one) ceases to own, directly or indirectly and beneficially and of record, a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding securities of Bank entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (or any equivalent governing body). "Controlling Parent" means, with respect to Bank, the ultimate Person (if any) that owns and controls as of the Effective Date, directly or indirectly, and beneficially and of record, a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding securities of Bank entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (or equivalent governing body);

(ii) following the issuance of any order involving Bank that materially and adversely impacts the Program or Client, provided that such action, proceeding, investigation or inquiry is not the direct result of an act or inaction of Client, including but not limited to any formal cease and desist order, consent order, censure or other action of a Regulatory Authority.

(e) In the event that Client reasonably determines that Bank's financial condition materially and adversely impacts the Bank's ability to support Client's Programs, and such financial condition is not improved within [***] following receipt of written notice to Bank of Client's determination thereof, Client may terminate this Agreement upon one hundred eighty (180) days' prior written notice to Bank.

9.3 Payments Upon Termination The Parties agree that, in the event Client terminates this Agreement without cause during the [***] in accordance with Section 9.1(b), or in the event Bank terminates this Agreement under Section 9.2(a) or Sections 9.2(b)(i), 9.2(b)(iii) or 9.2(b)(v)-(vi), during the [***] Client shall pay Bank, [***]. The Parties further agree that, in the event Client terminates this Agreement without cause during [***], Client shall pay [***]. Client further agrees that in the event Client terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 9.2(d)(i) during [***], Client shall pay [***] Bank acknowledges and agrees that if it terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 9.2(a) or Sections 9.2(b)(i), 9.2(b)(iii) or 9.2(b)(v)-(vi): (i) its exclusive remedy for any breach related to such termination is as set forth in this Section 9.3, and (ii) it waives any claims or causes of action against Client relating to such termination or breach

of this Agreement. Each Party recognizes and acknowledges that the fees set forth in this Section 9.3 are not intended as a forfeiture or penalty but are intended to constitute liquidated damages to the Bank.

9.4 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, any monthly fees paid by Client to Bank for the continued receipt of recurring ACH credits, forwarding deposits to a

Successor Bank, and provision of instructions for Notification of Change, as may be set forth in an Addendum to this Agreement, shall be credited towards the monthly fees paid by Client under Section 9.3. In the event of any Termination for Cause by Client, except for any termination by Client pursuant to Section 9.2(d) Client shall be liable only to pay Bank [***].

10. ACCOUNT TRANSFER OPTION AND WIND DOWN PERIOD

10.1 Account Transfer Option. Each Program, as set forth in an Addendum to this Agreement, may give Client the right to purchase the applicable Accounts and Program upon termination of such Addendum and direct the transfer of such Accounts and Program to a successor qualified financial institution (a “Successor Bank”) (the “Account Transfer Option”). Details of such Account Transfer Option shall be set forth in the applicable Addendum, and shall set forth the rights and obligations of the Parties in the event that Client exercises such Account Transfer Option, including but not limited to a mutually agreed upon wind down period (the “Wind Down Period”)

10.2 Wind Down

Upon termination or expiration of this Agreement, or in the event that the Parties agree upon a Wind Down Period pursuant to Section 10.1 and the applicable Addendum, and provided that the Parties have obtained all required Regulatory Authority and Network approvals, as applicable, then the Parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts to negotiate in good faith and mutually agree upon a wind down plan (the “Wind-Down Plan”) that is:

(a) is structured to minimize Customer disruption, avoid Customer attrition, and prevent any interruption of the Program services or degradation in the quality of Program services during the Wind Down Period, which shall be as long as necessary to protect and transfer all of Confidential Information including all Customer information;

(b) specifies which employees, subcontractors, agents and personnel of Client and Bank and other resources shall perform the Wind Down Plan services and all tasks and resources necessary to effect such disengagement as efficiently as possible and in a manner consistent with any election by Client to transfer the Accounts to a Successor Bank;

(c) specifies a timetable and process for effecting such disengagement in:

(i) a safe, sound and efficient manner,

(ii) a manner reasonably intended to minimize Account attrition and provide a seamless Customer experiences, including conversion of tranches of Accounts on a staggered basis, and

- (iii) compliance with Applicable Law, including the process and timing for providing and/or obtaining all necessary regulatory notices and approval; and

(d) sets forth a communication plan for communicating with Customers regarding the disengagement matters contemplated by the Wind-Down Plan, and neither Party shall communicate with Customers regarding such matters other than as contemplated by the Wind-Down Plan, except that neither Party shall be permitted to prohibit the other Party from sending a communication that is required pursuant to Applicable Law; provided that the communicating Party shall provide the other Party with as much advance notice as reasonably possible prior to issuance of any such legally required communication or notice promptly following such action if advance notice is not permitted by Applicable Law.

(e) If the Wind-Down Plan arises from Bank terminating for cause under the Agreement, then in addition to items (a) – (d) above, the Wind-Down plan shall also include all necessary steps to effect the transfer to Bank of control of the applicable Program. Without in any way limiting the foregoing, upon expiration or any termination of this Agreement, in whole or in part, Bank will, at Client's request, continue to allow Client to access and use the Program after the date of such termination or expiration to effectuate an orderly transition from the Program services. During such period, the then-existing fees will continue to be in effect and the terms of this Agreement shall survive and continue to govern the Parties' rights and obligations with respect to the Program.

10.3 Following termination or expiration of this Agreement and expiration of the Wind Down Period, each Party shall (i) return, or destroy in the event it is not commercially practicable to return, all property belonging to the other Parties (including Confidential Information not reasonably necessary to operate any Program) which is in its possession or control at the time of termination, and (ii) discontinue the use of and return, or destroy in the event it is not commercially practicable to return, to the other Parties, or at the request of the other Parties destroy, all written and printed Program Materials bearing the other Parties' name and logo. Nothing herein will require Bank to return anything arising from or relating to the Programs, other than property that is defined hereunder as Client Confidential Information, or other than property that relates exclusively to a Program that is being transferred to a Successor Bank. Without limiting the aforesaid, the Parties agree that Bank shall be entitled to retain all information required by Applicable Law, Regulatory Authority, and/or Bank's safety and soundness standards.

11. CONFIDENTIALITY

11.1 Confidential Information. The term "Confidential Information" shall mean this Agreement and all proprietary information, data, trade secrets, business information and other information of any kind whatsoever which (a) a Party ("Discloser") discloses, in writing, orally or visually, to the other Party ("Recipient") or to which Recipient obtains access in connection with the negotiation and performance of this Agreement, and which (b) relates to (i) the Discloser, (ii) in the case of Client, Bank and its customers and or associates, or (iii) Customers who have made Sensitive Customer Information available to Bank and/or Client. "Sensitive

Customer Information” shall include “non-public personal information” as defined in the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and implementing regulations; including, without limitation, a Customer’s name, address, or telephone number in conjunction with the Customer’s social security number, driver’s license number, account number, credit or debit card number, or a personal identification number or password that would permit access to the Customer’s account, or any combination of components of Customer

information that would allow someone to log onto or access a Customer's account, such as a username and password, password and account number, Transaction information regarding the Account, or any other information provided to Bank or Client by a Customer in connection with the Program.

11.2 Sensitive Customer Information. Client acknowledges that Bank has a legal responsibility to its customers to keep Sensitive Customer Information strictly confidential in accordance with Applicable Law. Bank acknowledges that Client has a responsibility to do likewise. In addition to the other requirements set forth in this section regarding Confidential Information, Sensitive Customer Information shall also be subject to the additional restrictions set forth in this subsection. The Recipient shall not disclose or use Sensitive Customer Information other than to carry out the purposes for which the Discloser or one of its affiliates disclosed such Sensitive Customer Information to Recipient. Recipient shall not disclose to a third-party or otherwise use any Sensitive Customer Information unless the Customer's permission has been secured, to the Discloser's reasonable satisfaction, through a means that complies with 15 U.S.C. §§ 6801-09 and applicable regulations, or the disclosure is otherwise permitted by Applicable Law. In the absence of the permission of the Customer, Recipient shall not disclose any Sensitive Customer Information other than on a "need to know basis and then only to: (a) affiliates of Discloser; (b) its employees or officers; (c) affiliates of Recipient provided that such affiliates shall be restricted in use and re-disclosure of the Sensitive Customer Information to the same extent as Recipient; (d) to carefully selected subcontractors provided that such subcontractors shall have entered into a confidentiality agreement no less restrictive than the terms hereof; (e) to independent contractors, agents, and consultants hired or engaged by Recipient, provided that all such persons are subject to a confidentiality agreement which shall be no less restrictive than the provisions of this section; or (f) pursuant to the exceptions set forth in 15 U.S.C. 68021 and accompanying regulations which disclosures are made in the ordinary course of business. The restrictions set forth herein shall apply during the term and after the termination of this Agreement. For the purposes of this section, Customers shall be customers of Bank.

11.3 Compliance with Privacy Laws. Each Party shall comply with Applicable Law with regard to privacy of Sensitive Customer Information.

11.4 Use of Confidential Information. Neither Party shall use the Confidential Information of the other Party, except as specifically permitted in this Agreement.

11.5 Disclosure to Employees and Agents. Client, as Recipient, hereby agrees on behalf of itself and its employees, officers, affiliates and subcontractors that Confidential Information will not be disclosed or made available to any person for any reason whatsoever, other than other than on a "need to know basis" and then only to: (a) its employees and officers; (b) subcontractors and other third-Parties specifically permitted under this Agreement, provided that all such persons are subject to a confidentiality agreement which shall be no less restrictive than the provisions of this

section; (c) independent contractors, agents, and consultants hired or engaged by Bank, provided that all such persons are subject to a confidentiality agreement which shall be no less restrictive than the provisions of this section; and (d) as required by law or as otherwise permitted by this Agreement, either during the term of this Agreement or after the termination of this Agreement. Bank, as Recipient, hereby agrees on behalf of itself and its employees, officers, affiliates and

subcontractors that Confidential Information will not be disclosed or made available to any person for any reason whatsoever, other than on a “need to know basis” and then only to: (a) individuals that have been approved by Client; or (b) as required by law or as otherwise permitted by this Agreement, either during the term of this Agreement or after the termination of this Agreement. Prior to any disclosure of Confidential Information as required by law, the Recipient shall (i) notify the Discloser of any, actual or threatened legal compulsion of disclosure, and any actual legal obligation of disclosure immediately upon becoming so obligated, and (ii) cooperate with the Discloser’s reasonable, lawful efforts to resist, limit or delay disclosure. Nothing in this section shall require any notice or other action by Bank in connection with request or demands for Confidential Information with request by any Regulatory Authority.

11.6 Information Security. Each Party warrants that it has established an information security program which contains appropriate measures designed to (i) ensure the security and confidentiality of Sensitive Customer Information; (ii) protect against any unanticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of such information; and (iii) protect against the unauthorized access to or use of such information that could result in substantial harm or inconvenience to any customer. In the event a Party discovers any unauthorized access to any Sensitive Customer Information, such Party shall take appropriate actions to address such unauthorized access, including but not limited to promptly notifying the other Party of any such incident.

11.7 Return/Destruction of Materials. Upon the termination of this Agreement, or at any time upon the request of a Party, the other Party shall return or at the requesting Party’s election, destroy, all Confidential Information, including Customer Information, in the possession of such Party or in the possession of any third party over which such Party has or may exercise control.

11.8 Exceptions. With the exception of the obligations related to Customer Information, the obligations of confidentiality in this section shall not apply to any information which a Party rightfully has in its possession when disclosed to it by the other Party, information which a Party independently develops, information which is or becomes known to the public other than by breach of this section or information rightfully received by a Party from a third party without the obligation of confidentiality.

11.9 Media Releases. All media releases, public announcements and public disclosures by either Party, or their representatives, employees or agents, relating to this Agreement or the name or logo of Client, Bank, any Bank affiliate or supplier, including, without limitation, promotional or marketing material, but not including any disclosure required by legal, accounting or regulatory requirements beyond the reasonable control of the releasing Party, shall be coordinated with and approved by the other Party in writing prior to the release thereof.

11.10 Non-Disparagement. Each Party covenants and agrees that it, or their representatives, employees or agents will not directly or indirectly, verbally or in writing, make statements to any third party which detract from or reflect adversely on the other Party’s reputation or its business,

services, or products, or defame or make disparaging statements regarding the other Party's business, service or products, or its directors, officers, employees or agents. Disparaging statements shall be defined as any statement, whether expressed as fact or opinion, that a reasonable person would consider impugning or call into question in a negative manner the business or personal ethics, reputation, character or integrity of the other Party or its directors,

officers, employees, or agents, or impugn or call into question in a negative manner the quality of the other Party's products, services or practices. This Agreement does not preclude the Parties from making statements that may be required by legal process, Applicable Law, or any Regulatory Authority with jurisdiction over the parties.

12. DATA OWNERSHIP

12.1 Pre-Application Information. The Parties acknowledge and agree that prior to a Customer submitting an application to Bank for an Account, all information collected by Client from such Customer, including nonpublic personal information as defined under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act ("Customer Personal Information"), is information of Client, subject to Client's privacy policy and procedures.

12.2 Account Application Information. Once a Customer submits an application for an Account to Bank, all Customer Personal Information submitted on such application is jointly owned by Bank and Client, and may be used for each Party's own separate purposes pursuant to such Party's individual privacy policy and consistent with the limitations on such use set forth in this Agreement, so long as the Customer is provided a disclosure to such effect prior to any Customer Personal Information being provided by Customer on an Account application. In the event that Customer Personal Information is collected without providing such disclosure, such Customer Personal Information shall be the sole property of Bank, and Client shall only use such Customer Personal Information in connection with performing its obligations under the Agreement and as otherwise directed or permitted by Bank in writing. Bank shall consider in good-faith any request by Client for Bank to share Customer Personal Information with Client for Client's purposes unrelated to this Agreement in accordance with Applicable Law.

12.3 Account Transaction Information. Except as otherwise provided herein, Bank shall solely own any information derived from a Customer's use of an Account, including, but not limited to, any Account transaction information and Account balance information ("Account Information"). For the avoidance of doubt, Account Information shall not include other information that constitutes Customer Personal Information. Client shall only use Account Information for the purposes of performing its obligations under the Agreement and as otherwise directed or permitted by Bank in writing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Bank acknowledges and agrees that each Customer is also a customer on Client's platform, and Client may request a Customer to provide the Customer's affirmative authorization to allow Client to use such Customer's Account Information for Client's specified purpose(s) unrelated to the Agreement. If the Customer so affirmatively authorizes such use of the Customer's Account Information, Client may use such Customer's Account Information for Client's own purposes unrelated to the Agreement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Parties acknowledge that Customer Personal Information or Account Information shall not be deemed to include publicly available information or such other non-personally identifiable information a party has otherwise obtained outside of this Agreement.

12.4 Bank Use of Customer Personal Information. Bank acknowledges and agrees that Bank may not use or share Customer Personal Information for any purpose other than in connection with the Agreement and Bank's responsibilities and obligations related to the Program and Accounts. Following Bank's sale of an Account or after termination or expiration of the Agreement, Bank

shall not sell, distribute or otherwise directly or indirectly use or store Customer Personal Information (except as may be required by Applicable Law or Regulatory Authority). For the avoidance of doubt and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Bank acknowledges Bank may not use or share Customer Personal Information for the purposes of soliciting Customers for any non-Program; provided, however, nothing in this Section 12.4 shall prevent Bank from soliciting consumers for Bank-issued products using information obtained independently of the Agreement.

13. INSURANCE

13.1 At all times during the term of this Agreement, Client shall secure and maintain at its sole cost and expense the following minimum insurance coverage with financially sound and nationally reputable insurers with a minimum of A.M. Best Financial Strength Rating of A and Financial Size Rating of X. The requirements for such insurance coverage are as follows:

(a) Client shall ensure that Bank and the Bancorp, Inc., the parent company of Bank, are at all times named as additional insured's on a primary basis under the Client's Cyber Liability, Professional Liability and Commercial General Liability insurance with no Insured versus Insured exclusion relating to claims brought by The Bancorp, Inc. and/or Bank against Client. Client shall ensure that The Bancorp, Inc. and Bank are at all times named as loss payees under the Crime insurance. If any insurance is written on a Claims-Made form, the retroactive date shall be prior to the Effective Date and shall remain in force for a minimum of [***] after the expiration or termination of this Agreement. Coverage territory shall include claims brought in the United States and worldwide, if applicable. Each policy shall include a provision providing 30 days advance written notice to Bank of any material change or cancellation in coverage or limits. Client agrees to provide Bank with a Certificate of Insurance evidencing such required insurance upon Bank's request. Upon Bank's request, Client agrees to provide copies of the required insurance policies. Client agrees to maintain other types of insurance and/or additional amounts as is reasonable within the industry providing comparable coverages. Client shall require permitted subcontractors and clients of Client to maintain similar insurance as Client is required to maintain hereunder. Except for workers' compensation, Client agrees to waive, and will require its insurers to waive, all rights of subrogation against Bank. Client agrees that its deductible or retention under each insurance policy or policies shall not exceed a total of [***].

(b) Client shall secure and maintain the following minimum insurance coverages:

- (i) Professional Liability (Error and Omissions) [***] per occurrence/ [***] aggregate)
- (ii) Commercial General Liability ([***] per occurrence/ [***] aggregate)

(iii) Workers' Compensation as required by Applicable Law

(c) Cyber Liability ([***] per occurrence/[***] aggregate) which shall include:

(i) Security and Privacy Breach Coverage,

- (ii) Media Coverage;
- (iii) Network Interruption Coverage including:
 - 1. Extra Expenses that would not have been incurred by for a cyber security breach; and
 - 2. Business income losses resulting from a cyber breach (e.g. denial of service).
- (iv) Crisis Management Coverage including:
 - 1. Forensic Costs;
 - 2. Public Relations Expenses;
 - 3. Privacy Notification Expenses; and
 - 4. Credit Monitoring Expenses.
 - 5. Regulatory Proceedings Coverage; and
 - 6. PCI Fines & Penalties Coverage.

13.2 Subcontractors. Client shall cause its third parties approved by Bank to maintain appropriate insurance coverages based on the scope and nature of the services provided by such third parties.

14. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

14.1 No Special Damages. UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED, IN NO EVENT SHALL EITHER PARTY BE LIABLE TO THE OTHER WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, EQUITY OR OTHERWISE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOST PROFITS, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY HAS KNOWLEDGE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE LIMITATIONS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION SHALL NOT APPLY TO OR IN ANY WAY LIMIT THE INDEMNITY OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT.

14.2 Disclaimers of Warranties. EACH OF BANK AND CLIENT SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY

WARRANTY OF MARKETABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT, AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARISING FROM COURSE OF DEALING OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, EACH OF WHICH IS HEREBY EXCLUDED BY AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES.

15. DISPUTES

15.1 Duty to Notify. In the event of any dispute, controversy, or claim between the Parties arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the construction, interpretation, performance, breach, termination, enforceability or validity thereof (hereinafter, a “Dispute”), the Party raising such Dispute shall notify the other promptly and no later than [***] from the date of its discovery of the Dispute. In the case of a Dispute relating to amounts paid under an Addendum or similar matter, the failure of a Party to notify the other Party of such Dispute within [***] from the date of its receipt shall result in such matter being deemed undisputed and accepted by the Party attempting to raise such Dispute.

15.2 Cooperation to Resolve Disputes. The Parties shall cooperate and attempt in good faith to resolve any Dispute promptly by negotiating between persons who have authority to settle the Dispute and who are at a higher level of management than the persons with direct responsibility for administration and performance of the provisions or obligations of this Agreement that are the subject of the Dispute.

15.3 Arbitration. Any Dispute which cannot otherwise be resolved as provided in paragraph Sections 15.1 or 15.2 above shall be resolved by arbitration conducted in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, and judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitral tribunal may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The arbitration tribunal shall consist of a single arbitrator mutually agreed upon by the Parties, or in the absence of such agreement within [***] from the first referral of the dispute to the American Arbitration Association, designated by the American Arbitration Association. The place of arbitration shall be Wilmington, Delaware, unless the Parties shall have agreed to another location within [***] from the first referral of the dispute to the American Arbitration Association. The arbitral award shall be final and binding, the Parties waive any right to appeal the arbitral award; to the extent a right to appeal may be lawfully waived. Each Party retains the right to seek judicial assistance: (i) to compel arbitration, (ii) to obtain interim measures of protection prior to or pending arbitration, (iii) to seek injunctive relief in the courts of any jurisdiction as may be necessary and appropriate to protect the unauthorized disclosure of its proprietary or confidential information, and (iv) to enforce any decision of the arbitrator, including the final award. In no event shall either Party be entitled to punitive, exemplary or similar damages.

15.4 Confidentiality of Proceedings. The arbitration proceedings contemplated by this section shall be as confidential and private as permitted by law, provided however that Bank is permitted to disclose the proceedings to accountants, legal counsel and professional advisors. To that end, the Parties shall not disclose the existence, content or results of any proceedings conducted in accordance with this section, and materials submitted in connection with such proceedings shall not be admissible in any other proceeding, provided, however, that this confidentiality provision

shall not prevent a petition to vacate or enforce an arbitral award, and shall not bar disclosures required by any laws or regulations.

16. INDEMNIFICATION

16.1 Indemnification.

(a) Client covenants and agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Bank, its parent, subsidiaries or affiliates, and their respective officers, directors, employees and permitted assigns, as such, against any direct losses or expenses arising from any legal action, claim, demand or proceedings brought against any of them as a result of any misrepresentation, breach of warranty, Customer claim, or failure to fulfill a covenant of this Agreement on the part of Client, any act or omission of Client or its providers which violates any by-laws, Rules, or Applicable Law, any claim relating to obligations owed to or by Client or any third party retained by it, or any claim by a Customer or prospective Customer relating to the Program; provided, that this provision shall not apply if such claim arises out of (i) an act of fraud, embezzlement or criminal activity by Bank or its representatives, (ii) gross negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith by Bank or its representatives, or (iii) the failure of Bank or its representatives to comply with, or to perform its obligations under, this Agreement.

(b) Bank covenants and agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Client and its parent, subsidiaries or affiliates, and their respective officers, directors, employees, and permitted assigns, as such, against any direct, losses or expenses arising from any third party legal action, claim, demand, or proceedings brought against any of them as a result of any misrepresentation, breach of warranty, or failure to fulfill a covenant of this Agreement on the part of Bank (including any Customer claim arising therefrom), any act or omission of Bank or its providers which violates any law, by-laws or Applicable Law, or any claim relating to obligations owed to or by Bank or any third party retained by it (except to the extent that Client has agreed to fulfill such obligation under this Agreement), provided, that this provision shall not apply if such claim arises out of (i) an act of fraud, embezzlement or criminal activity by Client or its representatives, (ii) gross negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith by Client or its representatives, or (iii) the failure of Client or its representatives to comply with, or to perform its obligations under, this Agreement.

(c) If any claim or demand is asserted against any Party or Parties (individually or collectively, the “Indemnified Party”) by any person who is not a Party to this Agreement in respect of which the Indemnified Party may be entitled to indemnification under the provisions of subsections (a) or (b) above, written notice of such claim or demand shall promptly be given to any Party or Parties (individually or collectively, the “Indemnifying Party”) from whom indemnification may be sought. The Indemnifying Party shall have the right, by notifying the Indemnified Party within [***] of its receipt of the notice of the claim or demand, to assume the entire control (subject to the right of the Indemnified Party to Participate at the Indemnified Party’s expense and with counsel of the Indemnified Party’s choice) of the defense, compromise or settlement of the matter, including, at the Indemnifying Party’s expense, employment of counsel of the Indemnifying Party’s choice. Any counsel retained by the Indemnifying Party for such purposes shall be reasonably acceptable to the Indemnified Party. The Indemnifying Party shall institute and maintain any such defense diligently and reasonably and shall keep the Indemnified Party fully advised as to the status thereof. If the Indemnifying Party gives notice to any Indemnified Party that the Indemnifying Party will assume control of the defense,

compromise or settlement of the matter the Indemnifying Party will be deemed to have waived all defenses to the claims for indemnification by the Indemnified Party with respect to that matter. The Indemnified Party shall have the right to employ its own counsel if the Indemnified Party so elects to assume such defense, but the fees and expense of such counsel shall be at the Indemnified Party's expense, unless (i) the employment of such counsel shall have been authorized in writing by the

Indemnifying Party; (ii) such Indemnified Party shall have reasonably concluded that the interests of such parties are conflicting such that it would be inappropriate for the same counsel to represent both parties or shall have reasonably concluded that the ability of the parties to prevail in the defense of any claim are improved if separate counsel represents the Indemnified Party (in which case the Indemnifying Party shall not have the right to direct the defense of such action on behalf of the Indemnified Party), and in either of such events such reasonable fees and expenses shall be borne by the Indemnifying Party; and (iii) the Indemnifying Party shall have reasonably concluded that it is necessary to institute separate litigation, whether in the same or another court, in order to defend the claims asserted against it; or (iv) the Indemnifying Party shall have not employed counsel reasonably acceptable to the Indemnified Party to take charge of the defense or such action after electing to assume the defense thereof. Any damages to the assets or business of the Indemnified Party caused by a failure of the Indemnifying Party to defend, compromise or settle a claim or demand in a reasonable and expeditious manner, after the indemnifying Party has given notice that it will assume control of the defense, compromise or settlement of the matter, shall be included in the damages for which the Indemnifying Party shall be obligated to indemnify the Indemnified Party.

(d) The provisions of this Section 16.1 shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement.

16.2 Disclosure.

(a) Each Party shall promptly notify the other of any action, suit, proceeding, facts and circumstances, and the threat of reasonable prospect of same, which might give rise to any indemnification hereunder or which might materially and adversely affect either Party's ability to perform this Agreement.

(b) Each Party represents and warrants to the other that it has no knowledge of any pending or threatened suit, action, arbitration or other proceedings of a legal, administrative or regulatory nature, or any governmental investigation, against it or any of its affiliates or any officer, director, or employee which has not been previously disclosed in writing and which would materially and adversely affect its financial condition, or its ability to perform this Agreement. The provisions of this Section 16.2 shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement.

17. SET-OFF AND OTHER BANK REMEDIES

In the event of any failure by Client to perform any of its obligations hereunder or under any Addendum hereto, Bank shall have all rights and remedies available to it at law or in equity except as otherwise provided herein. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Client acknowledges that Bank shall have a contractual and statutory right of set-off against, any and all Program Accounts or other accounts, Program Revenues, funds, monies, and other properties of Client at Bank or which come into possession of Bank including, without limitation, any fees payable by Bank to Client pursuant to this Agreement, for the purpose of satisfying the

obligations of Client hereunder. Client agrees that none of Client's deposits at Bank shall be considered "special" deposits unavailable for set-off by Bank unless Bank has specifically so agreed in a separate writing. Client further agrees that the rights and remedies of Bank described herein are in addition to all other rights which Bank may have at law or equity. The Parties acknowledge and

agree that all Customer Funds shall be held in trust for the benefit of the Customers, and that neither Bank nor Client shall have an equitable interest in Customer Funds and such Customer Funds will not be used for any other purpose, including set-off.

18. GENERAL PROVISIONS

18.1 Intellectual Property.

(a) Bank acknowledges and agrees that any copyright, patent, trademark and other proprietary right, title and interest in and to any product, service or business process relating thereto that is provided by Client (collectively, "Client IP") are and will remain the exclusive property of Client. Bank acknowledges that it does not acquire any ownership rights in and to Client IP, and nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as granting, by implication, estoppel or otherwise, any assignment, transfer or license to Bank of such right, title and interest.

(b) Client acknowledges and agrees that any copyright, patent, trademark and other proprietary right, title and interest in and to the Program and any product, service or business process relating thereto that is provided by Bank (collectively, "Bank IP") are and will remain the exclusive property of Bank. Client acknowledges that it does not acquire any ownership rights in and to Bank IP, and nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as granting, by implication, estoppel or otherwise, any assignment, transfer or license to Client of such right, title and interest.

18.2 Legal Compliance. Each Party represents and warrants to the other that it is familiar with the requirements of all Applicable Law, including consumer protection laws applicable to it which relate to the Program and its obligations hereunder, and agrees that it will comply, in all material respects, with all such laws and regulations and all other Applicable Laws and regulations relating to its activities under this Agreement, now and in the future. The provisions of this Section 18.2 shall not, however, alter the responsibilities of the Parties to ensure compliance with respect to various aspects of the Program as detailed in separate sections of this Agreement and in accordance with Applicable Law.

18.3 Relationship of Parties. Bank and Client agree they are independent contractors to each other in performing their respective obligations hereunder. Nothing in this Agreement or in the working relationship being established and developed hereunder shall be deemed, nor shall it cause, Bank and Client to be treated as partners, joint ventures, or otherwise as joint associates for profit.

18.4 No Exclusivity. Nothing in this Agreement shall prohibit Bank or Client from operating any other programs in addition to the Programs governed by the terms of this Agreement.

18.5 Regulatory Examinations and Financial Information. Client agrees to submit to any examination which may be required by any Regulatory Authority with audit and examination

authority over Bank, to the fullest extent of such Regulatory Authority. Client shall also provide to Bank any information, which may be required by any Regulatory Authority in connection with their audit or review of Bank or the Program and shall reasonably cooperate with such Regulatory Authority in connection with any audit or review of Bank. Client shall also acknowledge the right

of Bank and any Regulatory Authority to audit the books and records of any Processor or other third party service provider involved in the Program. Client shall furnish Bank, at Client's expense and upon Bank's written request, quarterly financial statements in the form required by Client's Board of Directors and Applicable Law. In the event that Client has audited financial statements, Client shall provide Bank such audited financial statements on an annual basis. Client shall also provide such other information as Regulatory Authorities, or the Network may from time-to-time reasonably request with respect to the financial condition of Client and such other information as Bank may from time to time reasonably request with respect to third Parties contracted with Client in connection with the Program.

18.6 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the internal laws, and not by the laws regarding conflicts of laws, of the State of Delaware. Any dispute between the Parties regarding this Agreement shall be venued in the state or federal district courts located in Delaware. Each Party hereby submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of such state, and waives any objection to venue with respect to actions brought in such courts.

18.7 Severability. In the event that any part of this Agreement is deemed by a court, Regulatory Authority, or other public or private tribunal of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such provision shall be deemed to have been omitted from this Agreement. The remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be modified to any extent necessary to give such force and effect to the remaining provisions, but only to such extent.

18.8 Survival. All representations and warranties herein, as well as the provisions of Section 11 (Confidentiality), Section 10 (Wind Down Period), Section 14 (Limitation of Liability), Section 16 (Indemnification), Section 17 (Set-off and Other Bank Remedies), and this Section 18 (General Provisions), and any other provisions which by their nature may reasonably be expected to survive any termination or expiration of this Agreement, shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement.

18.9 Successors and Third Parties. Except as limited by Section 18.10, this Agreement and the rights and obligations hereunder shall bind, and inure to the benefit of the Parties and their successors and permitted assigns.

18.10 Assignments. The rights and obligations of each Party under this Agreement are personal and may not be assigned either voluntarily or by operation of law, without prior written consent from the other Party; provided, however, that such rights and obligations may be assigned to a wholly owned subsidiary of a Party upon 30 days' notice to the other Party and, upon the other Party's election, the assignor enters into an agreement where the assignor guarantees to the other Party the assignee's obligations under this Agreement

18.11 Notices. All notices, requests and approvals required by this Agreement shall be in writing addressed/directed to the other Party at the address and facsimile set forth below, or at such other address of which the notifying Party hereafter receives notice in conformity with this section. All such notices, requests, and approvals shall be deemed given upon the earlier of receipt of facsimile transmission during the normal business day or actual receipt thereof. All such notices, requests and approvals shall be addressed to the attention of:

Bank to: The Bancorp Bank, N.A.
Attention: Contract Administrator
6100 S. Old Village Place
Sioux Falls, SD 57108
Facsimile Number: [***]

With a copy to: The Bancorp, Inc.
Attention: Legal Department
123 North Third Street
Suite 603
Minneapolis, MN 55401

Client to: Chime Financial Inc.
Attention: Chris Britt
101 California
#500
San Francisco, CA 94111

With a copy to (which shall not constitute notice):

Chime Financial Inc.
Attention: General Counsel
101 California
#500
San Francisco, CA 94111

18.12 Waivers. Neither Party shall be deemed to have waived any of its rights, power, or remedies hereunder except in writing signed by an authorized agent or representative of the Party to be charged. Either Party may, by an instrument in writing, waive compliance by the other Party with any term or provision of this Agreement on the part of the other Party to be performed or complied with. The waiver by either Party of a breach of any term or provision of this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver of any subsequent breach.

18.13 Entire Agreement; Amendments. This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between the Parties and supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, and arrangements, oral or written, between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may not be modified or amended except by an instrument or instruments in writing signed by the Party against whom enforcement of any such modification or amendment is sought.

18.14 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed and delivered by the Parties in counterpart, each of which shall be deemed an original and both of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

18.15 Communication. Client and Bank may rely in good faith on any document, electronic file or other electronic or telephonic communication of any kind, which appears bona fide, submitted by any appropriate person respecting any matters arising hereunder.

18.16 Force Majeure. If a Party is prevented, hindered or unavoidably delayed from or in performing any of its obligations under this Agreement by an event beyond its reasonable control, such as compliance with a law or governmental order, strike of workers, lock-out, labor dispute, Act of God, earthquake, fire flood, war, riot, civil unrest, malicious damage, or other circumstances interrupting the operations of the United States or international banking system (individually and together, a “Force Majeure Event”), that Party shall not be obligated to perform its obligations under this Agreement, but only to the extent that it is actually prevented, hindered, or unavoidably delayed in its performance by such Force Majeure Event; provided, however, that: (i) each Party shall not be excused from implementing disaster recovery and business continuity plan upon the occurrence of the Force Majeure Event, (ii) such Party declaring a Force Majeure Event shall notify the other Party immediately upon the termination of the Force Majeure Event, and (iii) such declaring Party shall make all commercially reasonable efforts to resume performance immediately thereafter. In the event that a Force Majeure Event renders a Party unable to perform its obligations under this Agreement for more than [***] following such Force Majeure Event, the other Party may terminate this Agreement upon written to notice to such Party.

18.17 Headings. The various captions and section headings in this Agreement are included for convenience only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of any provision of this Agreement. References in this Agreement to any section are to such section of this Agreement. To the extent possible, each provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted in such a manner as to be effective and valid under Applicable Law, but if any provision of this Agreement shall be held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, such provision shall be ineffective only to the extent of such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability, without rendering invalid, illegal, or unenforceable the remainder of such provision or the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

[signatures on the following page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed by the Parties' authorized officers or representatives and shall be effective as of the date first above written.

Chime Financial, Inc.

By: /s/ Matthew Newcomb

Name: Matthew Newcomb

Title: CFO

The Bancorp Bank, N.A.

By: /s/ Ryan Harris

Name: Ryan Harris

Title: EVP, Head of Fintech Solutions

**EXHIBIT A
COMPENSATION**

[***]

Exhibit A - Schedule 1: Card Transaction Pricing

[***]

Exhibit A - Schedule 2: ACH Processing Fees

[***]

Exhibit A - Schedule 3: Bank Services Fees and Pass-Through Expenses

[***]

Exhibit A - Schedule 4: Earnings Credits and Discounts on Program Accounts

[***]

Exhibit A - Schedule 5: High Yield Savings Program

[***]

Exhibit A - Schedule 6: Bank-funded Credit and Liquidity Products

[***]

EXHIBIT B
PROGRAM SERVICE LEVEL ADDENDUM

[***]

**PRIVATE LABEL DDA ADDENDUM TO
MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT**

This Private Label DDA Addendum (“**Addendum**”) is made pursuant to the Master Services Agreement dated June 9, 2023 (“**Agreement**”), between **Chime Financial, Inc.** (“**Client**”), whose principal office is located at 101 California, #500, San Francisco, CA 94111 and **The Bancorp Bank, N.A.** (“**Bank**”), a nationally-chartered bank with its principal offices at 6100 S. Old Village Place, Sioux Falls, SD 57108. Client and Bank are collectively referred to the “**Parties**” and are individually referred to as a “**Party**.” This Addendum is made in addition to and is not intended to replace or supersede any provisions of the Agreement. To the extent there is an inconsistency between this Addendum and the Agreement, this Addendum shall control only with respect to the offering of Programs.

1. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS

As used in this Addendum, the following terms have the following meanings. All other terms have the meaning set forth in the Agreement.

(a) “**Account**” or “**DDA**” means a demand deposit account established by Bank for storing and providing transactional access to Customer funds.

(b) “**BSA/AML**” means Bank Secrecy Act and anti-money laundering implementing regulations (12 USC 1829b, 12 USC 1951–1959, and 31 USC 5311, et seq).

(c) “**Card Pack**” means a retail or direct mail packet that includes a Card together with the Customer Disclosures and that is produced by or on behalf of Client for distribution to a Customer.

(d) “**Customer Complaint Guidelines**” means the Customer Services and Complaint Resolution Guidelines set forth in **Schedule G**.

(e) “**Debit Card**” means a Network branded debit card issued by Bank in connection with an Account or DDA providing access to the funds on deposit through Network based Transactions, including ATM transactions.

(f) “**Distribution Channel**” means a physical or electronic location or channel where Accounts are being marketed or sold under this Agreement

(g) “**Processing Services**” means those services that are described in **Schedule E** and which are necessary to establish a Program and process a Transaction in accordance with Applicable Law the Rules.

(h) “**Regulation E**” means 12 CFR Chapter X of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693 et seq.).

(i) “**Required Reports**” means, in addition to the definition set forth in the Master Services Agreement, the reports listed in **Schedule E**.

(j) “**Service Interruption**” means a non-scheduled interruption of System Availability that impairs a Customer’s ability to access Card or Account information or perform Transactions.

(k) “**Service Levels**” mean the service level agreements set forth in **Schedule D**.

2. ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

2.1 Marketing. Accounts may be marketed directly by Client or through Subcontractors and Distribution Channels approved by Bank in writing.

2.2 Issuance.

(a) Bank shall establish Accounts and issue Cards in accordance with the Agreement and subject to Applicable Law, with the understanding that the Cards are, and shall at all times remain, the property of Bank. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to require Bank to establish a certain number of Accounts or Cards. Bank shall have the right to terminate marketing and issuance of new Accounts at its discretion, but in no event without providing Client prior written notice of at least one hundred and eighty (180) days, or such shorter period of time as may be required by Applicable Law, Regulatory Authority, or Bank’s safety and soundness standards.

(b) Client shall be responsible for, including all expenses associated with, the manufacturing and printing of all Cards and the applicable Customer Disclosures as approved by Bank from time to time. All such Cards and Customer Disclosures shall comply with Applicable Law and identify Bank as the issuer. Any design for Cards and Customer Disclosures shall be subject to Bank’s prior approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

2.3 Account Activation. DDAs for approved Customers may be activated by Customers (i) calling an interactive voice response unit (“IVRU”), (ii) accessing a webpage, or (iii) as otherwise described and approved in the applicable Program Authorization Letter.

2.4 Distribution. Client shall be responsible for the distribution of Cards (or Card Packs) and Customer Disclosures, as may be described in any Program Authorization Letter. Client shall ensure that any and all Cards are handled, shipped and distributed in accordance with Applicable Law. Client agrees that it shall implement any and all inventory management controls required by Applicable Law for any and all Cards that are maintained in its possession or in the possession of any Subcontractor. Client agrees that it will send inventory reports as may be requested by the Bank from time to time.

2.5 Modifications. In the event that Bank, in its sole discretion, determines that the Customer Disclosures do not comply with any Applicable Law, Client shall immediately cease delivery of such Customer Disclosures as directed by Bank. The Parties shall reasonably cooperate with one another to promptly include any amended Customer Disclosures in Card Packs, including

replacing any Card Packs or printed materials with amended Customer Disclosures. Unless otherwise agreed, all costs and expenses associated therewith shall be borne solely by Client.

2.6 Processing Services.

(a) Unless otherwise agreed or amended by the provisions of any Program Authorization Letter, Client shall ensure that the Processing Services are provided in accordance with the minimum Service Levels. Client shall contract with a Processor approved in writing by Bank (through a “**Processor Agreement**”) for purposes of providing Processing Services. Such Processor Agreement shall specifically provide that Bank, Client and Processor shall enter into a tri-party agreement whereby Bank shall be entitled to rely upon and enforce as a third party beneficiary the provisions of the Processing Agreement in the event of a breach of this Agreement by Client. The Processor Agreement shall entitle Bank to receive directly all Customer data and those reports provided by Processor to Client as well as any additional reports that the Bank may reasonably request from time to time. In no event may Client materially alter, change, amend, or otherwise terminate any contractual relationship with Processor without the consent of Bank. Any and all Processor Agreements shall include a service level agreement requiring that the Processing Services be provided in a professional manner in accordance with industry standards and, further, providing for appropriate monitoring, monthly reporting, and penalties for performance outside of parameters specified by Bank. Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to Section 3.8 of the Agreement, Client may directly perform any Processing Services related to this Addendum, subject to Bank’s prior written approval. In the event that Client directly performs such Processing Services, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith any additional agreement required to facilitate such Processing Services, prior to Client commencing such services directly.

(b) Service Interruptions. In the event that Client or any Subcontractor experiences any Service Interruption, Client shall inform Bank in writing of such Service Interruption within twenty-four hours of Client’s discovery. Client shall make commercially reasonable efforts to resolve the Service Interruption as promptly as possible, in addition to taking all reasonable actions to remediate the root cause of the Service Interruption, and will provide Bank with bi-hourly updates until the Service Interruption is resolved. Client shall perform a root cause analysis of the Service Interruption and provide Bank a report detailing the root cause analysis and the actions taken by Client to resolve the Service Interruption within [***] of resolving the Service Interruption. Bank reserves the right to perform an audit of the Service Interruption, Client’s resolution and remediation of the root cause of the Service Interruption, and Client’s communication with Bank throughout the Service Interruption, which shall not be subject to the audit frequency limitations of Section 3.13 of the Agreement. Failure to adhere to any of the requirements in this Section 2.6(b) shall be subject to termination of the Agreement or this Addendum by Bank.

3. PROGRAMS GENERALLY

3.1 Program Accounts. Any Program Accounts necessary for the facilitation of Programs shall be set forth in **Schedule F** to this Addendum.

3.2 Account Funding.

(a) Funding Mechanisms. All Networks and mechanisms for funding Accounts and Program Accounts will be as set forth in this Addendum, the applicable Program Authorization Letter, and/or **Schedule F** to this Addendum. No funding mechanism may be utilized or altered unless approved by Bank in writing.

(b) Liability for Funding Failures. Except to the extent directly caused by the actions of the Bank, Client shall be responsible for all Funding Failures. In the event of a Funding Failure in connection with any Program, Client shall, within [***] after receiving notice of such Funding Failure from Bank, fully fund any shortfall in any Program Account. Client shall pay Bank a monetary assessment equal to [***] day notice period any transfer amount that is outstanding.

3.3 Program Revenues. The Program pricing and fees shall be as set forth in **EXHIBIT A** to the Agreement.

3.4 Required Reports. Client shall make available to Bank upon request all Required Reports reasonably requested by Bank.

3.5 ACH Services. With respect to ACH Transactions on a Program, the Parties agree as follows:

(a) The following terms have the meanings set forth in the NACHA Rules: Entry, Originating Depository Financial Institution (ODFI), Receiver, Single-Entry, and WEB Entry.

(b) Client will, or will ensure Processor will, do the following:

Employ a commercially reasonable fraudulent transaction detection system to screen each Entry, which must include account validation to the extent required by the Rules and subject to any applicable exemption.

Use commercially reasonable procedures to verify that routing numbers are valid. (Currently, this requires using the latest version of the Federal Reserve Bank's E-Payment Routing Directory list, but these standards may change from time to time.)

Employ Bank-approved methods of authentication to verify the identity of the Receiver.

For debit WEB Entries, obtain the Receiver's written authorization prior to initiating the WEB Entry. Client will be able to provide Bank with a hard copy of the authorization if requested by Receiver to do so. Authorizations should include the following information: (a) express authorization language, (b) amount of transaction for a Single-Entry payment, for a recurring Entry

that is for the same amount each interval, or for a range of payments, (c) the effective date of the transaction, (d) the Receiver's account number, (e) the Receiver's financial institution's routing number, and (f) revocation language.

Retain records of a Receiver's authorization for [***] after the termination or revocation of the authorization. At the request of Bank, Client will provide

Bank, within [***] of such request, documentation demonstrating proof of the Receiver's authorization.

(c) Bank agrees to provide ACH services and act as an ODFI for the purposes of submitting and processing Entries to affect the transfer of funds or payments contemplated by this Addendum. Bank will also prepare and submit quarterly or other reports as required by Mastercard, VISA, or any other Network. Upon request, Bank will provide Client with a code to access the Federal Reserve Bank's E-Payment Routing Directory and the Federal Reserve Bank's usage and implementation guide.

3.6 SpotMe Program. The Parties agree that they may provide a service to applicable Accounts under which the Bank will pay a transaction when the Customer has insufficient or unavailable funds in their Account to cover such transaction, in accordance with **Schedule H**.

3.7 Small Issuer Status. During the Term, Bank will use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that: (i) Debit Card Transactions will qualify for unregulated debit and prepaid card interchange rates under the applicable Rules and Applicable Law, as of the date hereof; and (ii) it remains a "small issuer" as defined under the 12 C.F.R 235 et. Seq., as of the date hereof (the "**Durbin Amendment**." [***]. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties agree that if the definition of "small issuer" is modified or, if the Durbin Amendment is amended, supplemented, or replaced in such a manner that the "small issuer" exemption ceases to exist, the Parties shall confer in good faith to determine if Program modifications or potential amendments to the Addendum are required in order to ensure the Program remains commercially viable.

3.8 RTN and BIN issuance.

(a) Within one (1) year following the Effective Date, Bank shall implement a dedicated, mutually agreed upon routing and transit number ("**RTN**") for Client's exclusive use. The Parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts to identify an RTN (i) not previously in use and (ii) not having any interoperability or acceptance issues. Bank agrees that it shall use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that such RTN is operable within the Program.

(b) Throughout the Term, Bank shall provide one or more dedicated and exclusive Debit Card BIN(s) and/ or BIN ranges to allow Debit Card issuance on behalf of the Program and its underlying Accounts, and shall issue Debit Cards attached to the Accounts in connection with the Program.

(c) Recognizing that existing Accounts, as of the date of this Addendum, may be currently utilizing other, not dedicated, and non-exclusive bank routing numbers, Client may elect to continue to utilize such other bank routing numbers for such Accounts or to transition new and/or existing Accounts to the dedicated and exclusive routing number, at Client's option.

4. CUSTOMER SERVICE

4.1 Customer Service. Client shall be responsible for customer service obligations in accordance with the requirements this section, any applicable Program Authorization Letter, and in accordance with the specified Service Levels.

(a) Client agrees that to the extent that it provides customer service directly, it shall: (i) provide a mechanism such that Bank may monitor Client's customer service practices through remote call monitoring, (ii) provide Bank with reports of its customer service activities and service level performance in such frequency and format as may be reasonably required by Bank, (iii) have a quality assurance and monitoring program approved by the Bank which is appropriate for the scope of services being provided, (iv) provide [***] call center reporting, (v) conduct annual compliance training as approved by the Bank, and (vi) forward all oral dispute claims in accordance with Section 4.3 of this Addendum.

(b) Client may contract with a Subcontractor to perform the customer service activities with Bank's prior approval. At a minimum, any agreement with a third party call center Subcontractor shall provide that the Subcontractor: (i) is subject to the Bank's initial and on-going Due Diligence standards, (ii) is subject to periodic audit and examination by the Bank, (iii) must adhere to the minimum Service Levels, (iv) must have a quality assurance and monitoring program appropriate for the scope of services being provided, (v) must conduct annual BSA/AML and Regulation E compliance training as approved by the Bank, (vi) must forward all oral dispute claims in accordance with Section 4.3 of this Addendum, (vii) must provide for remote call monitoring by the Client and/or the Bank, (viii) must provide [***] call center reporting, and (iv) is subject to termination without penalty for non-performance or breach of the agreement. Client acknowledges and agrees that no such engagement shall absolve Client of its obligations hereunder.

(c) Client shall cooperate with Bank in the resolution of all Customer complaints in accordance with the Customer Complaint Guidelines, as amended by Bank from time to time. Client shall further cooperate with Bank in assessing and evaluating the frequency, nature or underlying causes for Customer complaints or inquiries through the evaluation of the applicable Program or Customer Disclosures, and shall promptly, at its sole cost and expense, resolve any practices or procedures resulting in a pattern of Customer complaints, and remediate any Customer harm caused by such practices or procedures, in each case to the satisfaction of the Bank.

4.2 Cancellation. Client acknowledges that Programs and individual Accounts are subject to cancellation at any time by Bank, in accordance with this Agreement, the Customer Disclosures or as required by Applicable Law, including but not limited to, where the Bank believes a Customer is using an Account or Card for fraudulent or illegal purposes or in any other way violates the Customer Agreement. Upon receipt of notice of termination of any Program or this Agreement for any reason, Client shall, at its sole expense: (i) if required by Bank, immediately return such cancelled Cards in its possession or under its control to Bank, and (ii) notify any other party or agent of Client, including any Subcontractors to return all such cancelled Cards in their possession to Bank, or (iii) provide written certification of destruction of any unused Cards,

under dual control, by a third party approved by the Bank all in keeping with the Rules as set forth by the applicable Network as it pertains to the shipping and destruction of Cards.

4.3 Error Resolution. Client agrees that in the event it or any Subcontractor receives from a Consumer an oral or written notice of “error” as defined in Regulation E, Client will promptly respond to such inquiries in accordance with the terms of the Customer Agreement and Applicable

Law. Client shall retain all error-related information and shall provide the same to Bank as it may reasonably request from time to time. To the extent Bank responds to any such errors, Client shall use reasonable efforts to cooperate with Bank in the reasonable resolution of any Customer-reported error, all in accordance with Applicable Law.

4.4 Negative Balances, Customer Fraud and Fraud Recovery. Client agrees that it shall be responsible for and liable to Bank for all negative balances and expenses associated with, and any direct or indirect losses incurred from, unauthorized transactions, chargebacks, force posted transactions, fraud, or Bank's efforts at recovery under Applicable Law. The Parties shall cooperate fully with one another's efforts and engage in any commercially reasonable efforts to locate and prosecute the perpetrator of any such unauthorized activity or fraud. The Party initiating such efforts shall bear the costs thereof.

4.5 Refunds. Client shall be responsible for any Customer refunds, including fee refunds, as may be deemed appropriate by Client, Bank, Regulatory Authority, or Applicable Law. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that Client disputes any fee refunds as deemed appropriate by Bank, the Parties shall meet in good faith to resolve Client's dispute.

5. COMPLIANCE

5.1 Bank Secrecy Act Compliance. As part of its Compliance Program, upon execution of this Agreement, or in any case prior to the issuance of any Program Authorization Letter, Client shall implement and maintain a Bank approved anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing compliance program which is appropriate for the nature and scope of the Program, the activities of Client, and the obligations to be performed by Client hereunder. Any such program shall be developed in accordance with Applicable Law, including appropriate policies and procedures. If required by the nature of the Program, Client shall cooperate in implementing measures to verify the identity of or allow the Bank to verify the identity of all Customers and prospective Customers consistent with Applicable Law, including the development of an appropriate customer identification program as approved by Bank. In the event Client performs any identity verification functions, Client shall within three (3) business days of a request from Bank produce any documentation that was provided and relied upon in order to verify the identity of a Customer.

5.2 Approvals. Client shall obtain Bank's prior written review and approval of any Financial Product or Services marketed to Customers if the new product utilizes Bank's Marks or provides a mechanism for Customers to transfer funds to the Accounts, or if the product is otherwise packaged with or marketed in such a way that a Customer could reasonably conclude that such new product is related to or associated with a Program or any Account issued pursuant to this Addendum.

5.3 Customer Agreements. Bank shall provide a template for Customer Agreements for a Program, and any modifications to such template shall be reviewed and approved by Bank.

5.4 Escheat. Bank shall facilitate escheatment reporting to the states as required by Applicable Law. Bank shall be responsible for compliance with state unclaimed property laws as they relate to funds in Accounts, provided Client and Processor provide accurate and timely reporting required

by Bank to do so. Bank represents it has adequate reporting systems established to identify Accounts that would meet the criteria under the various state unclaimed property laws, and will facilitate the reporting and remittance of funds as required.

5.5 Money Service Business Compliance. Client further agrees that to the extent it desires to or is required to register as a money service business for any of its activities, it will be held to the Due Diligence standards required by Bank for money service businesses.

6. TERM AND TERMINATION

6.1 Relation to Agreement. The Term of this Addendum shall be the same as the Agreement, and this Addendum will be automatically terminated upon the termination or expiration of the Agreement.

6.2 Client Account Transfer Option Upon the termination or expiration of this Addendum, Client shall have the right, exercisable by providing notice to Bank within [***] prior to the termination, to transfer all of the Accounts or Programs and direct their transfer to a successor qualified financial institution (the "Successor Bank") (the "**Account Transfer Option**"). Client may only exercise the Account Transfer Option if Client is in compliance with all of its obligations under the Agreement. In the event Client exercises its Account Transfer Option, Client shall complete the purchase within [***] of the termination of the Agreement. Prior to the closing date, Client shall provide Bank with a detailed outline of its intentions in connection with the Programs, including the identity of the Successor Bank, the transition procedures for the transfer, and any other information reasonably requested by Bank. Client shall reimburse Bank for all expenses incurred by Bank in connection with the Account Transfer Option, including, but not limited to, any conversion costs or termination fees payable to any Subcontractor with respect to the Programs, Bank's reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in connection with the transfer, and all other out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by Bank in connection with the transfer of the Program with such expenses not to exceed [***]. Client shall ensure that all aspects of the transfer are accomplished in compliance with Applicable Law. Through the date of purchase and until closing, Client shall remain in compliance with all provisions of this Agreement, including the maintenance of the appropriate balances in any Program Account, and the timely payment of all other fees and sums called for under the applicable Addendum. Provided Client complies with the provisions of this subsection, Bank shall transfer the Account balances to the Successor Bank at closing. In connection with the transfer of such Account balances, Client shall pay Bank the fees as set forth in Exhibit A – Schedule 2 to the Agreement; provided, however, that Client may elect to discontinue the services described in this Section 6.2 upon [***] written notice to Bank and, upon the effectiveness of such notice, the obligations of Bank and Client under this Section 6.2 shall terminate.

(a) In the event that Client exercises the Account Transfer Option, Bank may, in Client's reasonable discretion:

- (i) transfer all designated Account funds on deposit at Bank to the Successor Bank, which shall be effected at the par balance of the Accounts as of the date of transfer (i.e. on the closing date the Bank

shall transfer to the Successor Bank an amount in immediately available funds equal to the balances of the Accounts being transferred);

- (ii) assign all of Bank's rights, duties and obligations with respect to such Accounts, Account Agreements, Customer information, and Bank's relationship with each Customer to such Successor Bank;
- (iii) make any and all regulatory filings necessary to effect the transition of its undertakings in connection with this Section 6.2 to such Successor Bank (excluding those filings and approvals required to be made by Successor Bank);
- (iv) make all filings and taking all other actions necessary for Bank to transfer the related dedicated and exclusive routing and transit number and BINs to such Successor Bank;
- (v) execute and deliver, if necessary or appropriate, an account transfer agreement containing terms and conditions generally consistent with banking industry practice for the transfer of accounts between institutions;
- (vi) execute such other documents as may reasonably be requested by Client, or necessary for Bank to perform its obligations under this Section 6.2;
- (vii) subject to the payment of fees set forth in **Exhibit A – Schedule 2** to the Agreement, continue to receive recurring ACH credits to Accounts, forward such deposits to the Successor Bank, and provide the originator of such credit with a Notification of Change instructing such originator to change future instructions to reflect the new account at the Successor Bank (and Client shall provide Bank such information as Bank may reasonably require in order to perform such forwarding and notification services).
- (viii) subject to the payment of fees set forth in **Exhibit A – Schedule 2** to the Agreement, if requested by Client, and provided Client has pre-funded all associated liabilities to Bank's reasonable satisfaction, continuing to accept recurring ACH debits and providing the originators thereof with Notification of Change instructing such originator to change future instructions to reflect

the new account at the Successor Bank (and Company shall, in such event, provide Bank with such information as Bank may reasonably require in order to perform such notification services),

(b) If Client exercises the Account Transfer Option, Client shall not issue any new Program collateral or other materials that contains the Bank's Marks following transfer of the Accounts to the Successor Bank. Following transfer of the Accounts to Successor Bank, Client shall have limited, non-exclusive, royalty free license to continue to use Bank's Marks on all existing Cards and Debit Cards until such existing Cards and Debit Cards expire or [***] following the transfer of the Accounts, whichever is sooner. For the avoidance of doubt, Client shall not issue any new cards with Bank Marks following the transfer of the Accounts. Bank shall cease use of any Program collateral or other materials that contain Client's Marks following the transfer of the Accounts to Successor Bank.

6.3 Bank Retention or Termination. In the event (i) Client fails to provide effective notice of its intent to exercise the Account Transfer Option (ii) Client provides effective notice of its intent to exercise the Account Transfer Option, but Client fails to close its purchase of the Programs within [***] after termination of the Agreement or Addendum, or (iii) the Agreement is terminated by Bank for cause pursuant to Section 9.2 of the Agreement, Bank may at its sole discretion terminate the Programs, continue the same and retain the benefits thereof, or sell the Programs (and all rights and benefits thereof) to a successor company. Unless Bank elects to continue the Programs or sell the same to a third party, the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until all Programs, Cards, and Accounts are terminated, but in no event exceeding [***] the termination of the Agreement, or a mutually agreed upon wind down period (the "Wind Down Period"). During said time, Bank shall be entitled to withhold and pay directly all Program expenses from Program Revenues including the costs of all necessary servicing and processing for the Programs. In such event, Bank shall have no further obligation to accept any new Customers. In the event Bank elects to continue the Programs or sell the same to a third party, Bank shall so notify Client, and Client's rights in connection with the Programs originated under this Agreement shall thereafter be immediately terminated. In such event, however, Client shall remain liable for any obligations owed to Bank under the Agreement. Upon termination of the Agreement or this Addendum, and repayment in full of all obligations of Client owed to Bank, and Bank's reasonable determination that no additional sums are likely to be owed by Client to Bank in connection with this Agreement, Bank shall return any remaining amounts owed to Client in the Program Accounts within [***]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed by the Parties' authorized officers or representatives and shall be effective as of the date first above written.

Chime Financial, Inc.

By: /s/ Matthew Newcomb

Name: Matthew Newcomb

Title: CFO

The Bancorp Bank, N.A.

By: /s/ Ryan Harris

Name: Ryan Harris

Title: EVP, Head of Fintech Solutions

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A	Account Features
Exhibit B	Program Authorization Letter
Exhibit C	Processing Services
Exhibit D	Service Level Agreement
Exhibit E	Required Reports
Exhibit F	Program Accounts and Funds Flow
Exhibit G	Customer Service and Complaint Resolution Guidelines
Exhibit H	SpotMe Feature

EXHIBIT A**Account Features**

Feature	Description
Dedicated Routing Number and Direct Debits	Receive ACH Credits, and ACH Debits to pay bills and other charges, using routing number and account number
Early Direct Deposit	Bank will forward ACH Credit transactions on the date that the ACH Credit transaction file is received by Bank, which in some cases may be in advance of the actual transaction settlement date.
Mobile Check Deposit	Take a photo of a check drawn on an account at a U.S. Federally Insured Depository Institution, and have it deposited into their Chime spending account
Checkbook	Have a check mailed to a recipient (individual or business) via the Chime app
Savings Account	Open interest-bearing account (Client and Bank to agree to pricing structure to support desired interest rates). The interest rate paid under any Savings Program will be determined as agreed upon by the Bank and Client (“Savings Interest Rate”).
Pay Friends	Transfer funds from a Chime Spending Account member to another Chime checking account holder at a U.S. Federally-Insured Depository Institution, in near real-time, even if the payee member’s account is housed in another bank (e.g., Stride)
Automatic Savings	Have X%/o of direct deposit deposited into Savings account (amount set by member)
ACH Transfers	Move money to accounts at other U.S. Federally-Insured Depository Institutions
ATM withdrawals	Withdraw cash from MoneyPass, Allpoint, or PLUSAlliance ATM (subject to Bank-approved fee schedule), and from other ATMs (subject to Bank-approved fee schedule)
Cash Loads	Deposit cash into Chime member spending account by visiting an approved reload or cash deposit location

Pay Non-Chime Friends	Pay friends who aren't yet Chime member (friends retrieve money by creating a Chime account)
SpotMe	Product that allows direct deposit members to spend more than exists in their account by up to an amount agreed by the Parties in writing, and subject to Chime's underwriting standards.

Other features may be added to the Accounts, as approved in writing by Bank and Client [***].

CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY

EXHIBIT A-1

SAVINGS ACCOUNT TERM SHEET

[***]

- Exhibit Page 1 - Exhibit Page 1

SCHEDULE B

[***]

SCHEDULE C
Processing Services

[***]

Private Label DDA Addendum
CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY

SCHEDULE D
Service Level Agreements

[***]

SCHEDULE E
Required Reports

[***]

SCHEDULE F
Program Accounts and Funds Flow

[***]

SCHEDULE G
Customer Service and Complaint Resolution Guidelines

[***]

SCHEDULE H
SpotMe Feature

[***]

**SECURED CREDIT CARD ADDENDUM TO
MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT**

This Secured Credit Card Addendum (“**Addendum**”) is made pursuant to the Master Services Agreement dated June 9, 2023, and effective as of July 1, 2023 (“**Agreement**”), between **Chime Financial, Inc.** (“**Client**”), whose principal office is located at 101 California, Suite 500, San Francisco CA 94111 and **The Bancorp Bank, N.A.** (“**Bank**”) a nationally chartered bank with its principal offices at 6100 S. Old Village Place, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108. Client and Bank are collectively referred to the “**Parties**” and are individually referred to as a “**Party.**” This Addendum is made in addition to and is not intended to replace or supersede any provisions of the Agreement. To the extent there is an inconsistency between this Addendum and the Agreement, this Addendum shall control only with respect to the offering of Programs.

1. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS

As used in this Addendum, the following terms have the following meanings. All other terms have the meaning set forth in the Agreement.

- (a) “**Accepted Servicing Practices**” means, with respect to each Credit Builder Account, the servicing practices and procedures approved by Bank in writing that Client follows in the servicing and administration of, and in the same manner in which, and with the same care, skill, prudence and diligence with which Client services and administers accounts similar to the Credit Builder Accounts on behalf of itself and other Persons, together with any amendments or other modifications thereto made by Client from time to time; provided, however, that in all cases the account servicing practices must comply with the terms of Applicable Laws and the related Account Agreements; and be consistent with customary, reasonable and usual standards of practice for institutions that service accounts that are similar to the Credit Builder Accounts.
- (b) “**Account Agreement**” means the contract setting forth the terms and conditions applicable to a Credit Builder Account as between Bank and Customer, including all disclosures required by Applicable Law as well as the terms and conditions applicable to the Card issued in connection therewith.
- (c) “**Applicant**” means any Person who applies, through submitting an Application, to obtain a Credit Builder Account from Bank for consumer use purposes.

- (d) “**Application**” means any request from an Applicant for a Credit Builder Account in the form required by Bank, as such may be amended, modified or changed in accordance with the terms of this Addendum.
- (e) “**Card**” means a Network-branded access device issued by Bank that may be used to access credit provided under a Credit Card Account and, if applicable, a Line of Credit Account.

- (f) “**Card Pack**” means a retail or direct mail packet that includes a Card together with the Customer Disclosures and that is produced by or on behalf of Client for distribution to a Customer.
- (g) “**Credit Builder Account**” means a Credit Card Account, Line of Credit Account, and/or Secured Account.
- (h) “**Credit Card Account**” means an open-end, consumer-purpose loan account: (i) issued by Bank pursuant to a Program and documented by an Account Agreement; (ii) under which a Customer can access credit by using a Card; and (iii) the Customer’s repayment of such credit is collateralized by funds deposited by Customer in a Secured Account.
- (i) “**Credit Underwriting Standards**” means the minimum requirements, which may include [***], that Bank uses to approve or deny credit and to establish the applicable credit account. The current form of the Credit Underwriting Standards for the Credit Card Account and the Line of Credit Account are attached as **Schedule A** and may be amended from time to time in accordance with this Addendum. The Credit Underwriting Standards shall be approved by Bank in its sole reasonable discretion.
- (j) “**Customer**” means an Applicant who Bank approves for a Credit Builder Account and agrees to the Account Agreement, and/or any Person who is liable, jointly or severally, for amounts owing with respect to the related Credit Builder Account.
- (k) “**Customer Complaint Guidelines**” means the Customer Services and Complaint Resolution Guidelines set forth in **Schedule G**.
- (l) “**Line of Credit Account**” means a non-recourse open-end, line of credit account: (i) issued by Bank pursuant to a Program and documented by an Account Agreement; (ii) under which a Customer can access funds exceeding the total available credit on the Credit Card Account; and (iii) the Customer’s repayment of such credit is facilitated by deposits made to the Customer’s DDA.
- (m) “**Distribution Channel**” means a physical or electronic location or channel where Credit Builder Accounts are being marketed or distributed under this Agreement.
- (n) “**Processing Services**” means those services that are described in **Schedule C** to this Addendum, and which are necessary to establish a Program and process a Transaction in accordance with Applicable Law the Rules.

- (o) “**Program**” means the marketing, evaluation, servicing, and maintenance of the Credit Builder Accounts to be offered by Bank to qualifying Applicants and pursuant to which Bank will extend credit thereunder pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. The phrase “Account Program” shall mean a unique Credit Builder

Account marketing effort approved by Bank pursuant to a Program Authorization Letter.

- (p) “**Program Authorization Letter**” means a letter from Bank authorizing the development and launch of an Account Program, in the same or substantially form of **Schedule B**. Any Program Authorization Letter shall set forth the general parameters, features, any special terms under which the Account Program is authorized under. The Program Authorization Letter will also indicate whether any third-party model validation or fair lending analysis is required under Section 3 of the Agreement.
- (q) “**Program Area**” means the States in which the Program may be marketed.
- (r) “**Program Guidelines**” means the guidelines and policies under which Client will generally perform, on Bank’s behalf, the duties, responsibilities, and services set forth in this Agreement.
- (s) “**Program Start Date**” means upon issuance of the Program Authorization Letter the date on which the Parties agree that Client may begin to accept Applications from customers for Credit Builder Accounts, on behalf of Bank, whether from Applicants in all States or initially in a limited number of States.
- (t) “**Regulation E**” means the regulation set forth in the entirety of 12 CFR Part 1005, and which implements the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693 et seq.).
- (u) “**Regulation Z**” means the regulations set forth in the entirety of 12 CFR Part 1026, and which implements the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).
- (v) “**Required Reports**” means, in addition to the definition set forth in the Master Services Agreement, the reports listed in **Schedule E**.
- (w) “**Secured Account**” shall mean a Customer-owned, limited purpose, non-interest bearing deposit account issued by Bank, the deposits of which shall serve as collateral for any extension of credit provided to such Customer under a Credit Card Account, and whereby Customer grants Bank a security interest in such deposits.
- (x) “**Service Interruption**” means a non-scheduled interruption of System Availability (as set forth in **Schedule D**) that impairs a Customer’s ability to access Card or Credit Builder Account information or perform Transactions.
- (y) “**Service Levels**” mean the service level agreements set forth in **Schedule D** to the Agreement.

(z) “States” means any state in the United States of America and the District of Columbia.

2. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND BANK RESPONSIBILITIES

- 2.1** Program Description. The Parties agree that, in accordance with the Program Guidelines, the Program generally shall involve: Client marketing the Program, and Credit Builder Accounts, on behalf of Bank, to potential Applicants; Bank approving the Program and the Credit Underwriting Standards, accepting Applications and extending credit to Customers residing in the States, issuing Cards providing access to credit extended by Bank, issuing Secured Accounts to Customers and holding funds in such Secured Accounts to collateralize extensions of credit to Customers by Bank under the Credit Card Accounts, and issuing Line of Credit Accounts; and Client processing Applications and servicing and collecting on Credit Builder Accounts on behalf of Bank. The duties of the Parties in connection with the Program shall be as set forth in the terms of this Agreement.
- 2.2** Marketing. Client shall market Credit Builder Accounts to prospective Customers, subject to Applicable Law, and in accordance with this Addendum and any Program Authorization Letter. Client shall be responsible for all costs and expenses associated with the marketing of the Program.
- 2.3** Marketing Territory. The Program shall only be marketed in the Program Area. The Parties may mutually agree to decline to offer the Program in certain states related to legal or regulatory concerns (including, but not limited to, state licensing requirements). The Parties may also mutually agree to decline to offer the Program in certain States for reasons unrelated to legal or regulatory concerns, but such other reasons shall be evaluated by the Parties in good faith for compliance with Applicable Law.
- 2.4** Bank Issuance. Bank shall be the issuer of each of the Credit Builder Accounts and Cards, which each shall be issued in accordance with this Addendum and subject to Applicable Law, with the understanding that the Cards are, and shall at all times remain, the property of Bank. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to require Bank to establish a certain number of Credit Builder Accounts, or Cards, and Bank shall have the right to terminate marketing and issuance of new Credit Builder Accounts, and Cards at its discretion, but in no event without providing Client prior written notice of at least one hundred and eighty (180) days, or such shorter period of time as may be required by Applicable Law, Regulatory Authority, or Bank's safety and soundness standards.
- 2.5** Customer Relationship. Client acknowledges that approval of an Application, the offering of a Credit Card Account or Line of Credit Account and the Bank's extension of credit to any Customer, creates a creditor-borrower relationship between Bank and Customer, and not between Client and Customer. The creditor-borrower relationship between Bank and Customer shall involve, among other things, the establishment of Credit Builder and Secured Accounts and, if applicable, a Line of Credit Account, the extension of credit from time to time, issuance of a Card and the collection of payments from Customers. Nothing in this Addendum shall authorize or require Client to extend credit to an Applicant or Customer, and nothing herein shall obligate Bank to extend

credit to an Applicant or Customer if Bank determines, in its reasonable judgment, that doing so would be an unsafe and unsound banking practice, or if an Applicant or Customer fails to qualify for an Account or Line of Credit Account (in the case of an Applicant) or an extension of credit (in the case of a Customer) under the Credit Underwriting Standards.

- 2.6** Lending Commitment. Subject to the terms and conditions in this Addendum, from and after the Program Start Date and during the Term of this Addendum and any Wind-Down period, if applicable, Bank agrees to offer Credit Builder Accounts to those Applicants who qualify for credit under the Bank's Credit Underwriting Standards, or as otherwise approved pursuant to Section 3 below, and who reside in the Program Area; and to extend credit to Customers under Account Agreements executed by Bank and Customer for all such Credit Builder Accounts. All Credit Builder Accounts established by Bank under this Agreement shall be originated by Bank using Client's services described in this Agreement and any credit extended by Bank shall be solely accessed by the Card.
- 2.7** Secured Account. Bank shall issue a Secured Account to each Customer. Customer may deposit funds into the Secured Account to serve as collateral for extensions of credit by Bank to Customer under the Account. Notwithstanding anything in this Addendum, Bank shall have no obligation under this Addendum to extend credit to any Customer in amounts that exceed such Customer's Secured Account balance and the credit available in the Line of Credit Account (if applicable).
- 2.8** Bank Authority to Make Loans: Bank hereby represents and warrants to Client that Bank is a U.S. nationally-chartered financial institution that has the authority to accept deposits, and is a FDIC-insured depository institution for the purposes of Section 521 of the Depository Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act of 1980, 12 U.S.C. § 1831d, and has the full power and authority to make the extensions of credit contemplated by this Addendum to Customers in all States. Bank further represents and warrants that Bank's operations relating to the Program and creation of Credit Builder Accounts, including Bank's extensions of credit to Customers are in compliance with Applicable Law.
- 2.9** Bank Controls. Bank shall have implemented or shall implement such controls as Bank deems reasonably necessary to adequately control, monitor and supervise the operation of Bank's obligations under the Program, including the funding of each Credit Builder Account (the "**Bank Controls**"). At the written request of Client, but not more than once annually, Bank shall confirm, in writing, to Company that Bank has implemented the Bank Controls.
- 2.10** Bank Program Management. Bank shall manage the Program in good faith, employing at least the same degree of care, skill and attention that Bank devotes to management of its other programs that are similar to Program.

3. FINANCE MATERIALS

- 3.1 Finance Materials. Bank shall have no obligations under this Addendum unless and until it has provided written approval of the following documents (collectively, the “**Finance Materials**”):
- (a) a description of the Program, including the terms and conditions of Credit Builder Accounts, including any interest rates and fees.

- (b) the Credit Underwriting Standards.
- (c) forms(s) of electronic, paper and call center Applications (including required data fields, disclosures and, as applicable, electronic signature consent forms). Any Application shall identify Bank as the creditor of the Credit Builder Account and shall include such other names and marks as may be required by Bank.
- (d) forms of the Account Agreement. Any Account Agreement shall identify Bank as the creditor of the Credit Builder Account and shall include such other names and marks as may be required by Bank.
- (e) forms of other applicable finance disclosures, including privacy policies and privacy notice required by Applicable Law with respect to the Applications and/or Credit Builder Accounts.

3.2 Updates to Finance Materials. The Parties agree to work together in good faith to develop, and shall use the same process and procedures to prepare and approve Finance Materials for products added to the Program after the Program Start Date. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, no change may be made to the Credit Underwriting Standards unless each such change has been approved by Bank in writing in accordance with this Addendum.

4. CLIENT OBLIGATIONS

- (a) As service provider for Bank, Client shall process Applications from Applicants who desire to establish Credit Builder Accounts and shall determine whether the Applicants meet the eligibility criteria set forth in the Credit Underwriting Standards. Client shall not override the Credit Underwriting Standards, or otherwise deviate from the Credit Underwriting Standards, with respect to any Applications.
- (b) Client and Bank shall negotiate in good faith to agree prior to the Program Start Date on a method, including any related reporting procedures, for Bank to review Applications approved or declined by Company, including Company's implementation of the Credit Underwriting Standards.
- (c) On behalf of Bank, Client shall respond to all inquiries from Applicants regarding the application process in accordance with the Accepted Servicing Practices. The Parties shall agree on mutually acceptable procedures with respect to Client providing adverse action notices to Applicants with regard to Applications that do not meet Credit Underwriting Standards criteria or are otherwise denied by Bank

(and any adverse action notices shall be subject to Bank's prior written approval); and Account Agreements to Applicants with regard to Applications that are approved by Bank. On Bank's behalf, and pursuant to procedures mutually agreed to by the Parties, Client shall provide the foregoing services and deliver

Applications, Account Agreements, adverse action notices and any other customer communications all at its own cost.

- 4.1** Account Servicing. On behalf of Bank, Client shall, acting alone or through Client's Affiliates and/or Subcontractors approved by Bank in accordance with the Agreement and this Addendum, service and administer the Credit Builder Accounts pursuant to the Accepted Servicing Practices. Such servicing shall include, to the extent the Parties agree that such services are to be provided under the Program in accordance with the Accepted Servicing Practices, approval and/or denial of Applications pursuant to the Credit Underwriting Standards, performing customer identification services, preparation and delivering of Credit Builder Account statements, undertaking collections, providing customer service, crediting Credit Builder Accounts in respect of payments and adjustments, resolving customer disputes, reporting Credit Card Account activity to consumer reporting agencies and providing such other services as are ordinary and customary for a servicer of Credit Builder Accounts. Client shall service and administer each Credit Builder Account in accordance with the Accepted Servicing Practices for the benefit of Bank, and shall have full power and authority, acting alone or through its designee, to do any and all things in connection with such servicing and administration as limited by Accepted Servicing Practices. Client shall perform such servicing in compliance with Applicable Law. The Accepted Servicing Practices shall be subject to Bank's prior written approval, and shall include (but not be limited to): policies and procedures to ensure the Credit Builder Account's and Bank's compliance with, to the extent applicable, Regulation Z (Truth in Lending Act), Regulation B (Equal Credit Opportunity Act), Regulation E (Electronic Fund Transfer Act), the Fair Credit Reporting Act (and its accompanying Regulation V), the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (and its accompanying Regulation F) (and similarly applicable state laws), UDAAP, the Military Lending Act (MLA), the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA), the Bank Secrecy Act, the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (E-SIGN) and applicable fair lending standards.

Client shall obtain and maintain all licenses (including, but not limited to, loan servicing licenses, loan broker licenses and debt collection licenses) that Client reasonably determines are necessary under Applicable Law (based on the advice of counsel) for Client to perform its obligations under this Agreement.

4.2 Customer Service.

- (a) Client shall be responsible for providing customer service, whether by Client or through an approved Subcontractor, in connection with the Program, which shall be provided in accordance with the Agreement, this Addendum and the Service Levels. Client specifically acknowledges and agrees that all customer service

provided to Applicants and Customers in connection with the Program shall comply with Applicable Law, including but not limited to Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act and BSA/AML, Truth in Lending Act, Equal Credit Opportunity Act, Fair Credit Reporting Act, Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, Gramm-Leach-

Bliley Act, UDAAP, Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, Military Lending Act, and any regulations thereunder, as may be applicable.

- (b) In the event that Client (or its Bank-approved Subcontractor) receives a complaint in any form from an Applicant, Customer, or non-Customer in connection with the Program, and such complaint is addressed to Client, then Client shall resolve all such complaints pursuant to the Customer Complaint Guidelines set forth in **Schedule G**. Client may propose specific exceptions from the Customer Complaint Guidelines, which the Bank shall consider in good-faith. Bank may approve or decline any such proposed exceptions in its sole reasonable discretion, and Bank's decision shall be communicated to Client in writing. In the event that Client (or its Bank-approved subcontractor) receives a complaint in any form from an Applicant, Customer or non-Customer, and such complaint is addressed to Bank, then Client shall promptly forward such complaint to Bank for Bank's handling and response. Each Party shall provide reasonable cooperation to the other Party in the resolution of all Customer and non-Customer complaints received in connection with the Program, including, but not limited to, in assessing and evaluating the frequency, nature or underlying causes for any complaints or inquiries received from Applicants, Customers and non-Customers.
- (c) Client agrees that in the event that Client (or its Bank-approved subcontractor) receives an oral or written dispute from an Applicant or Customer regarding an Application or Credit Builder Account (including, but not limited to, claims related to identity theft, unauthorized use, a Customer's assertion against Bank of any claims and defenses arising out of a Card transaction that such Customer may have against a merchant (as set forth in 12 CFR 1026.12(c)), or a Customer's assertion of a "billing error" (as defined in 12 CFR 1026.13), Client shall resolve such dispute in accordance with Applicable Law (including, but not limited to, Regulation Z) and the Customer Complaint Guidelines. Client shall retain all dispute-related information and shall provide the same to Bank as it may reasonably request from time to time. To the extent that Bank responds to any such dispute, Client shall use reasonable efforts to cooperate with Bank in the reasonable resolution of any disputes, all in accordance with Applicable Law.
- (d) To the extent that Regulation E is applicable to the Secured Account, Client agrees that in the event it or any Subcontractor receives from a Customer an oral or written notice of "error" (as defined in Regulation E) in connection with the Secured Account, Client will promptly respond to such inquiries in accordance with the terms of the Account Agreement and Applicable Law. Client shall retain all error-related information and shall provide the same to Bank as it may reasonably request from time to time. To the extent Bank responds to any such

errors, Client shall use reasonable efforts to cooperate with Bank in the reasonable resolution of any Customer-reported error, all in accordance with Applicable Law.

- 4.3 Credit Reporting. Client agrees to accurately furnish certain information regarding Applicants or Credit Card Accounts to Consumer Reporting Agencies (as that term is

defined by the Fair Credit Reporting Act) (“CRA’s”) on behalf of Bank, with such CRA’s approved in writing by Bank. Client shall promptly respond to Applicant or Borrower disputes of Application or Credit Card Account information furnished by Client to CRA’s, which are received either from a CRA or from an Applicant or Customer directly, in accordance with Applicable Law (including, but not limited to, the Fair Credit Reporting Act). In the event that such dispute identifies any errors associated with the information furnished by Client to CRA’s regarding an Application or Credit Card Account, Client shall promptly correct such error with the CRA’s in accordance with Applicable Law. Between Client and Bank, Client shall be responsible for establishing a contractual relationship with each of the CRA’s to which Application or Credit Card Account information shall be furnished by Client. Client’s policies and procedures governing the furnishing of Application or Credit Card Account information to CRA’s, and the processing of disputes related to such furnishing of Application or Credit Card Account information to CRA’s, shall be subject to Bank’s prior written approval.

- 4.4 Debt Collection. Client and its Affiliates and/or third-party service providers shall be responsible for all obligations related to performing collections activity on past due Credit Card Accounts. Such debt collection activity shall be conducted in accordance with Applicable Law, and Client’s policies and procedures under which it will conduct such debt collection activity shall be subject to Bank’s prior written approval.
- 4.5 Processing Services. Unless otherwise agreed or amended by the provisions of any Program Authorization Letter, Client shall ensure that the Processing Services are provided in accordance with the minimum Service Levels. Client shall contract with a Processor approved in writing by Bank (through a “**Processor Agreement**”) for purposes of providing Processing Services. Such Processor Agreement shall specifically provide that Bank, Client and Processor shall enter into a tri-party agreement whereby Bank shall be entitled to rely upon and enforce as a third party beneficiary the provisions of the Processing Agreement in the event of a breach of this Agreement by Client. The Processor Agreement shall entitle Bank to directly receive all Customer data and those reports provided by Processor to Client as well as any additional reports that the Bank may reasonably request from time to time. In no event may Client materially alter, change, amend, or otherwise terminate any contractual relationship with Processor without the consent of Bank. Any and all Processor Agreements shall include a service level agreement requiring that the Processing Services be provided in a professional manner in accordance with industry standards and, further, providing for appropriate monitoring, [***] reporting, and penalties for performance outside of parameters specified by Bank. Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to Section 3.8 of the Agreement, Client may directly perform any Processing Services related to this Addendum, subject to Bank’s prior written approval. In the event that Client directly performs such Processing Services, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith any additional

agreement required to facilitate such Processing Services, prior to Client commencing such services directly.

- 4.6** Processor System Service Interruptions. In the event that Processor experiences any Service Interruption, Client shall inform Bank of such Service Interruption within twenty-

four hours of Client's discovery. Client shall make commercially reasonable efforts to resolve the Service Interruption as promptly as possible, in addition to taking all reasonable actions to remediate the root cause of the Service Interruption, and will provide Bank with bi-hourly updates until the Service Interruption is resolved. Client shall perform a root cause analysis of the Service Interruption and provide Bank a report detailing the root cause analysis and the actions taken by Client to resolve the Service Interruption within [***] of resolving the Service Interruption. Bank reserves the right to perform an audit of the Service Interruption, Client's resolution and remediation of the root cause of the Service Interruption, and Client's communication with Bank throughout the Service Interruption, which shall not be subject to the audit frequency limitations of Section 3.10(c) of the Agreement. Failure to adhere to any of the requirements in this Section 4.6 shall be subject to termination of the Agreement or this Addendum by Bank.

- 4.7** No Extensions of Credit Exceeding Secured Account Balance. Client or Processor shall not authorize any Card transaction for any Customer which would result in Customer's Credit Card Account balance (including, but not limited to, Bank's aggregate outstanding extensions of credit to Customer under the Program, accrued finance charges, accrued penalty fees and/or any other accrued Credit Card Account fees) to exceed the deposit amount in such Customer's Secured Account and, as applicable, the available credit in the Line of Credit Account.
- 4.8** Application Fraud. Client agrees that it shall be responsible for, and liable to Bank, for all losses arising out of any fraudulent Application, up to and including the full amount of any credit extended by Bank in connection such fraudulent Application. Client further agrees that it shall be responsible for, and liable to Bank, for claims from a consumer related to any fraudulent Application submitted on their behalf, except to the extent such claim arise out of Bank's (i) error or omission, gross negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith, or (ii) the failure of Bank to comply with, or to perform its obligations under, this Agreement.
- 4.9** Negative Balances, Customer Fraud and Fraud Recovery. Client agrees that it shall be responsible for and liable to Bank for all negative balances and expenses associated with, and any direct or indirect losses incurred from, unauthorized transactions, chargebacks, force posted transactions, fraud, or Bank's efforts at recovery under Applicable Law in connection with a Credit Builder Account or Card. The Parties shall cooperate fully with one another's efforts and engage in any commercially reasonable efforts to locate and prosecute the perpetrator of any such unauthorized activity or fraud. The Party initiating such efforts shall bear the costs thereof.

5. DISTRIBUTION OF CARDS AND CUSTOMER DISCLOSURES

- 5.1** Card Production: Client shall be responsible for, including all expenses associated with, the manufacturing and printing of all Cards and the applicable Customer Disclosures as

approved by Bank from time to time. All such Cards and Customer Disclosures shall comply with Applicable Law and identify Bank as issuer. Any design for Cards and Customer Disclosures shall be subject to Bank's prior approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

- 5.2** Card Distribution. Client shall be responsible for the distribution of Cards (or Card Packs) and Customer Disclosures, as may be described in any Program Authorization Letter. Client shall ensure that any and all Cards are handled, shipped and distributed in accordance with Applicable Law. Client agrees that it shall implement any and all inventory management controls required by Applicable Law for any and all Cards that are maintained in its possession or in the possession of any Subcontractor. Client agrees that it will send inventory reports as may be requested by the Bank from time to time.
- 5.3** Card Activation. Cards may be activated by Customers by: (i) calling an interactive voice response unit (“IVRU”), (ii) accessing a webpage, or (iii) as otherwise described and approved in the applicable Program Authorization Letter.
- 5.4** Modifications. In the event that Bank, in its sole discretion, determines that the Customer Disclosures do not comply with any Applicable Law, Client shall immediately cease delivery of such Customer Disclosures as directed by Bank. The Parties shall reasonably cooperate with one another to promptly include any amended Customer Disclosures in Card Packs, including replacing any Card Packs or printed materials with amended Customer Disclosures. Unless otherwise agreed, all costs and expenses associated therewith shall be borne solely by Client.

6. PROGRAM ACCOUNTING AND FLOW OF FUNDS

Program Accounting and Flow of Funds. All accounting processes and flow of funds shall be as further set forth in **Schedule F**, or as set forth in applicable Schedules to the applicable Program Authorization Letter, and shall include, but not be limited to, delivery of Customer payments to Bank, timing of charge-off for past due Credit Card Accounts and Line of Credit Accounts, the establishment of a Client-funded reserve account at Bank and payment of charged-off Credit Card Accounts and Line of Credit Accounts by Client to Bank.

7. CLIENT REPRESENTATION AND WARRANTIES

- 7.1** Client hereby represents and warrants to Bank as of each extension of credit by Bank under this Addendum:
- (a) For each related Credit Builder Account: to the best of Client’s knowledge, all information in the related Application is true and correct; all required disclosures to Applicants and Customers have been delivered in compliance with Applicable Law; and assuming the due authorization, execution and delivery thereof by each Customer, the Account Agreement and any other Credit Builder Account documents are genuine and legally binding and enforceable, conform to the

requirements of the Program and were prepared in conformity with Client's policies and Applicable Law, with all required disclosures to Customers delivered in compliance with Applicable Law.

- (b) For each Credit Builder Account: Client's services with respect to such Credit Builder Account were performed in compliance with the Credit Underwriting Standards; Client used the form of Application (as amended from time to time in accordance with Section 3) approved by Bank; and such Credit Builder Account is evidenced by an Account Agreement that is in the form approved in accordance with Section 3.
- (c) Each approved Customer is eligible for the applicable Credit Builder Account under the applicable Credit Underwriting Standards; or has otherwise been approved for a Credit Builder Account by Bank.
- (d) In the event that Client provides to Bank any information regarding an Applicant or Customer that is not an existing customer of Bank (including, but not limited to, customers of other Client financial institution partners), Client hereby represents and warrants to Bank that such information: (i) is materially accurate to Client's knowledge; (ii) Client has the requisite authority under Applicable Law and its agreements with such other financial institution partners to share such information with Bank; and (iii) Bank, under Applicable Law and Client's agreements with such other financial institution partners, is authorized use such information for the purposes of fulfilling Bank's obligations under Applicable Law and this Addendum.

8. GENERAL PROGRAM PROVISIONS

8.1. Secured Account Funding.

- i Funding Mechanisms. All Networks and mechanisms for funding Secured Accounts and Program Accounts will be as set forth in this Addendum or the applicable Program Authorization Letter, and/or **Schedule F**. No funding mechanism may be utilized or altered unless approved by Bank in writing.

8.2. Compensation. Bank shall collect all program revenues generated by the Program, and Bank shall pay Client the compensation set forth in **Exhibit A** to the Agreement as consideration for Client's servicing of the Program.

8.3. Required Reports. Client shall make available to Bank upon request all Required Reports reasonably requested by Bank.

8.4. Escheat. To the extent required by Applicable Law, Bank shall facilitate and shall be responsible for compliance with state unclaimed property laws as they relate to the Credit

Builder Accounts, provided Client and Processor provide accurate and timely reporting required by Bank to do so. Bank represents it has adequate reporting systems established to identify Credit Builder Accounts that would meet the criteria under the various state unclaimed property laws, and will facilitate the reporting and remittance of funds as required.

9. TERM AND TERMINATION

- 9.1. Relation to Agreement. The Term of this Addendum shall be the same as the Agreement, and this Addendum will be automatically terminated upon the termination or expiration of the Agreement.
- 9.2. Client Account Transfer Option. Upon the termination or expiration of this Addendum, Client shall have the right, exercisable by providing notice to Bank within [***] prior to the termination, to transfer all of the Credit Builder Accounts or Programs and direct their transfer to a successor qualified financial institution (the “Successor Bank”) (the “Account Transfer Option”). Client may only exercise the Account Transfer Option if Client is in compliance with all of its obligations under the Agreement. In the event Client exercises its Account Transfer Option, Client shall complete the purchase within [***] of the termination of the Agreement. Prior to the closing date, Client shall provide Bank with a detailed outline of its intentions in connection with the Programs, including the identity of the Successor Bank, the transition procedures for the transfer, and any other information reasonably requested by Bank. Client shall reimburse Bank for all expenses incurred by Bank in connection with the Account Transfer Option, including, but not limited to, any conversion costs or termination fees payable to any Subcontractor with respect to the Programs, Bank’s reasonable attorneys’ fees incurred in connection with the transfer, and all other out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by Bank in connection with the transfer of the Program with such expenses not to exceed [***]. Client shall ensure that all aspects of the transfer are accomplished in compliance with Applicable Law. Through the date of purchase and until closing, Client shall remain in compliance with all provisions of this Agreement, including the maintenance of the appropriate balances in any Program Account, and the timely payment of all other fees and sums called for under the applicable Addendum. Provided Client complies with the provisions of this subsection, Bank shall transfer the Credit Builder Account balances to the Successor Bank at closing. In connection with the transfer of such Credit Builder Account balances, Client shall pay Bank the fees as set forth in Exhibit A – Schedule 2 to the Agreement; provided, however, that Client may elect to discontinue the services described in this Section 9.2 upon [***] written notice to Bank and, upon the effectiveness of such notice, the obligations of Bank and Client under this Section 9.2 shall terminate.
- (a) In the event that Client exercises the Account Transfer Option, Bank may, in Client’s reasonable discretion:
- (i) transfer all designated Credit Builder Account funds on deposit at Bank to the Successor Bank, which shall be effected at the par balance of the

Credit Builder Accounts as of the date of transfer (i.e. on the closing date the Bank shall transfer to the Successor Bank an amount in immediately available funds equal to the balances of the Credit Builder Accounts being transferred).

- (ii) assign all of Bank's rights, duties and obligations with respect to such Credit Builder Accounts, Account Agreements, Customer information, and Bank's relationship with each Customer to such Successor Bank.
 - (iii) make any and all regulatory filings necessary to effect the transition of its undertakings in connection with this Section 9.2 to such Successor Bank (excluding those filings and approvals required to be made by Successor Bank).
 - (iv) make all filings and taking all other actions necessary for Bank to transfer the related dedicated and exclusive routing and transit number and BINs to such Successor Bank.
 - (v) execute and deliver, if necessary or appropriate, an account transfer agreement containing terms and conditions generally consistent with banking industry practice for the transfer of accounts between institutions.
 - (vi) execute such other documents as may reasonably be requested by Client, or necessary for Bank to perform its obligations under this Section 9.2.
 - (vii) subject to the payment of fees set forth in Exhibit A – Schedule 2 to the Agreement, continue to receive recurring ACH credits to Credit Builder Accounts, forward such deposits to the Successor Bank, and provide the originator of such credit with a Notification of Change instructing such originator to change future instructions to reflect the new account at the Successor Bank (and Client shall provide Bank such information as Bank may reasonably require in order to perform such forwarding and notification services).
 - (viii) subject to the payment of fees set forth in Exhibit A – Schedule 2 to the Agreement, if requested by Client, and provided Client has pre-funded all associated liabilities to Bank's reasonable satisfaction, continuing to accept recurring ACH debits and providing the originators thereof with Notification of Change instructing such originator to change future instructions to reflect the new account at the Successor Bank (and Company shall, in such event, provide Bank with such information as Bank may reasonably require in order to perform such notification services).
- (b) If Client exercises the Account Transfer Option, Client shall not issue any new Program collateral or other materials that contains the Bank's Marks following transfer of the Credit Builder Accounts to the Successor Bank. Following transfer of the Credit Builder Accounts to Successor Bank, Client shall have limited, non-exclusive, royalty free license to continue to use Bank's Marks on all existing

Cards until such existing Cards expire or [***] following the transfer of the Credit Builder Accounts, whichever is sooner. For the avoidance of doubt, Client shall not issue any new cards with Bank Marks following the transfer of the Credit Builder

Accounts. Bank shall cease use of any Program collateral or other materials that contain Client's Marks following the transfer of the Credit Builder Accounts to Successor Bank.

- 9.3.** Bank Retention or Termination. In the event (i) Client fails to provide effective notice of its intent to exercise the Account Transfer Option, (ii) Client provides effective notice of its intent to exercise the Account Transfer Option, but Client fails to close its purchase of the Programs within [***] after termination of the Agreement or Addendum, or (iii) the Agreement is terminated by Bank for cause pursuant to Section 9.2 of the Agreement, Bank may at its sole discretion terminate the Programs, continue the same and retain the benefits thereof, or sell the Programs (and all rights and benefits thereof) to a successor company. Unless Bank elects to continue the Programs or sell the same to a third party, the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until all Programs, Cards, and Credit Builder Accounts are terminated, but in no event exceeding [***] from the termination of the Agreement, or a mutually agreed upon wind down period (the "Wind Down Period"). During said time, Bank shall be entitled to withhold and pay directly all Program expenses from Program Revenues including the costs of all necessary servicing and processing for the Programs. In such event, Bank shall have no further obligation to accept any new Customers. In the event Bank elects to continue the Programs or sell the same to a third party, Bank shall so notify Client, and Client's rights in connection with the Programs originated under this Agreement shall thereafter be immediately terminated. In such event, however, Client shall remain liable for any obligations owed to Bank under the Agreement. Upon termination of the Agreement or this Addendum, and repayment in full of all obligations of Client owed to Bank, and Bank's reasonable determination that no additional sums are likely to be owed by Client to Bank in connection with this Agreement, Bank shall return any remaining amounts owed to Client in the Program Accounts within [***].

[Signature pages to follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Addendum to be executed by their duly authorized officers as of December 6, 2023.

BANK:

THE BANCORP BANK, N.A.

By: /s/ Ryan Harris
Name: Ryan Harris
Title: EVP, Head of Fintech Solutions

CLIENT:

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.

By: /s/ Aaron Plante
Name: Aaron Plante
Title: VP Banking

SCHEDULE A

CREDIT UNDERWRITING STANDARDS

[***]

Exhibit A

Base Credit Builder Eligibility & Line Management Criteria

[***]

Appendix A

SpotMe on Credit Builder

Exhibit B

SMLoC Eligibility & Line Assignment

[***]

SCHEDULE B

[***]

SCHEDULE C
Processing Services

[***]

SCHEDULE D
Service Level Agreements

[***]

SCHEDULE E
Required Reports

[***]

SCHEDULE F
Program Accounting and Funds Flow

[**]

SCHEDULE G
Customer Service and Complaint Resolution Guidelines

[***]

FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT

This First Amendment (“**First Amendment**”) to the Master Services Agreement dated June 9, 2023, effective as of July 1, 2023 (the “**Agreement**”), is made and entered into on January 6, 2025 (the “**First Amendment Effective Date**”), and is made by and between **Chime Financial, Inc.** (the “**Client**”) whose principal office is located at 101 California, #500, San Francisco CA 94111 and **The Bancorp Bank, N.A.** (the “**Bank**”) a nationally chartered bank with its principal offices at 345 N Reid Pl, Sioux Falls, 57103. Client and Bank are collectively referred to the “**Parties**” and are individually referred to as a “**Party.**”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Client and Bank entered into the Agreement as of July 1, 2023.

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this First Amendment to the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. Section 1 of the Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following definitions:

“Advanced Stride ACH Funds” means the amount of funds Bank has transferred to Stride Bank, N.A. in connection with a Customer’s Secured Deposit Account (i.e. Credit Builder Account) held at Stride Bank, N.A., where such funds have been made available by Bank to Customer pursuant to an early ACH transaction, but for which Bank has not yet received settlement from ACH.

“Bank-Funded Overdrafts and Non-Interest-Bearing Liquidity Extensions” means the balances held on Bank’s balance sheet related to the Asset Based Programs.

“Chime Capital MSA” means the Master Services Agreement dated June 9, 2023, and effective as of July 1, 2023, executed between Bank and Chime Capital, LLC, as may be amended from time to time.

“Non-Cash Secured Assets” means assets that are not originated under the Secured Credit Addendum to the Agreement.

“Projected Stressed Loss Liquidity Event” shall be defined as follows:

(i) from the First Amendment Effective Date until [***], Stressed Loss Liquidity Event shall mean: if [***] of expected losses for Liquidity Products (as defined below) for [***] on assets originated under the Asset Based Programs less expected product revenue and recoveries over [***] are greater than the sum of Client’s unencumbered assets held at the Bank outlined in Exhibit A - Schedule 8: Unencumbered Asset Calculation and [***] of the sum of Client’s cash and marketable securities, as reported on Client-provided financial statements. For purposes of this defined term, “Liquidity Products” means the following Bank-funded products: Instant Loans, MyPay, SpotMe, and non-SpotMe Negative Balances, in addition to Purchased MyPay Program Receivables; and,

(ii) from [***] and thereafter, Stressed Loss Liquidity Event shall mean if [***] of expected losses for Liquidity Products (as defined below) for [***] on a rolling basis on assets originated under the Asset Based Programs, less expected product revenue and recoveries over [***] are greater than the sum of Client’s unencumbered assets held at the Bank outlined in Exhibit A - Schedule 8: Unencumbered Asset Calculation and [***] of the sum of Client’s cash and marketable securities, as reported on Client-provided financial statements. For purposes of this defined term, “Liquidity Products” means the following Bank-funded products: Instant Loans, MyPay, SpotMe, and non-SpotMe Negative Balances, in addition to Purchased MyPay Program Receivables.”

“Purchased MyPay Program Receivables” means MyPay program receivables purchased by Bank from Client’s other partner banks.

“Unfunded Credit Builder Transfer” means, for the time period the Advanced Stride ACH Funds remain unsettled with Bank, the difference between the amount of settled funds that a Customer holds in their Bank-issued demand deposit account and the Advanced Stride ACH Funds; provided, however, that a Unfunded Credit Builder Transfer shall only be applicable if the amount of the Advanced Stride ACH Funds is greater than the amount of funds in such Customer’s DDA at the time of such transfer. For clarity, the applicable transaction codes for ‘Unfunded Credit Builder Transfers’ are listed in the ‘Notes’ column of the ‘Unfunded Credit Builder Transfer’ row in Exhibit A - Schedule 2: ACH Processing Fees.

“Unfunded Credit Builder Transfer Fee” shall be calculated as, [***].

2. Section 2.10 (a) of the Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and in lieu thereof, is replaced with the following:

“(a) Asset Based Program Thresholds. Subject to the terms and conditions in this Agreement, from and after the First Amendment Effective Date and during the Term of this Agreement, any Renewal Term, and any Wind-Down Period, if applicable, Bank agrees that it shall originate and

hold Accounts originated under any Asset Based Program on its balance sheet, including on an aggregated basis all Client Affiliates' Asset Based Programs, not to exceed on an aggregated basis (and measured on the last day of a calendar quarter) two hundred percent (200%) of Bank's Tier 1 Capital, with Non-Cash Secured Assets not to exceed on an aggregate basis (and measured on the last day of a calendar quarter) one hundred twenty five percent (125%) of Bank's Tier 1 Capital (the "**Asset Based Program Threshold Limit**"). Bank shall provide Client, on a quarterly basis, a good faith [***] Tier 1 Capital forecast (the "Tier 1 Forecast"); provided, that the Tier 1 Forecast period shall be within the same forecast period as the Program Volume Forecast provided to Bank by Client. For the avoidance of doubt, Purchased MyPay Program Receivables, shall be included in the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit. For the further avoidance of doubt, the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit set forth in this Section 2.10(a) shall include any Asset Based Program Threshold Limit set forth in the Chime Capital MSA, and Client (on behalf of itself and its wholly-owned subsidiary Chime Capital, LLC) acknowledges that any Asset Based Program Threshold Limit set forth in the Chime Capital MSA shall not be interpreted to be in addition to the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit set forth in this Section 2.10(a). The Parties acknowledge and agree that, within [***] of First Amendment Effective Date, the Parties will work together in good faith to identify and develop a mutually agreed upon plan to build capital market outlets for loans and other non-credit liquidity products originated by Bank under an Asset Based Program, including but not limited to, asset sales and asset-backed securitizations. The Parties agree to restructure pricing and product terms for products distributed through such capital market outlets as necessary to reflect market rate structure, and such that products qualify for appropriate true-lender and true-sale accounting treatment. For the avoidance of doubt, no Accounts originated under an Asset Based Program shall be sold, securitized, or otherwise transfer or change economic ownership except and until as may be provided under this Agreement or as otherwise agreed in writing by Bank and Client, and subject to any terms and conditions set forth therein.

3. The Parties acknowledge that Section 2 of this First Amendment is subject to approval by Bank's Board of Directors, and Section 2 of this First Amendment shall not be effective until such approval.

4. Section 2.10 (c) of the Agreement is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the paragraph:

"Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Asset Based Program Threshold Limit may be increased at any time during the Term of this Agreement by mutual written agreement of the Parties."

5. Section 3.20 of the Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and in lieu thereof, is replaced with the following:

“3.20 Program Volume Forecasts. Beginning on the First Amendment Effective Date, Client shall provide Bank, on a quarterly basis, a reasonable, good faith [***] forecast, of projected Program volumes for such following [***] period (a “**Program Volume Forecast**”). Client shall provide each Program Volume Forecast to Bank no later than the last business day of the second month of each quarter (i.e., February, May, August, November). Bank shall review the applicable Program Volume Forecast, and provide written notice to Client of Bank’s acceptance of, or request for changes to, the Program volumes set forth in the applicable Program Volume Forecast no later than the last business day of each quarter. If Bank notifies Client of its acceptance of an applicable Program Volume Forecast, Bank shall commit to originate the Program volumes set forth in such Program Volume Forecast for the [***] following such Program Volume Forecast (“**Program Volume Commitment**”). Bank shall have the responsibility to ensure that any Program Volume Commitment does not violate Bank’s approved Asset Based Program Threshold Limit. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement, Bank may modify the Program Volume Commitment to the extent required by any Regulatory Authority, and in such event, Bank shall notify Client of such modification in writing as soon as commercially practicable upon receiving such Regulatory Authority requirement. Client shall use commercially reasonable efforts to market the Programs to achieve the Program Volume Forecast. In the event a Projected Stressed Loss Liquidity Event is projected to occur, Bank reserves the right to limit Bank’s asset originations solely during the month, and any subsequent following months, in which such Projected Stressed Loss Liquidity Event is projected to occur, until such Projected Stressed Loss Liquidity Event has been rectified. Client shall take all necessary actions to comply with such limitations. Based upon the Program Volume Forecast, Bank shall provide to Client no less than [***] prior written notice of any reasonably anticipated constraints in its ability to fulfill such Program Volume Forecast. Should Bank become unable to support Program volumes as set forth in a Program Volume Forecast, the Parties agree to use commercially reasonable efforts to resolve such inability. Client shall not, without providing Bank with notice at least [***] in advance, take any steps that would deliberately decrease the asset originations expected under the Program Volume Forecast. Without limiting the foregoing, should Client become unable to meet the Program Volume Forecast due to a request, direction or any other action by any Regulatory Authority or as may be required to comply by Applicable Law, the Parties agree to use commercially reasonable efforts to resolve such inability and such inability shall not be considered a breach hereunder.”

6. Section 3 of the Agreement is amended by adding the following subsection 3.21:

“3.21 Financial Reporting Meetings. Beginning on the First Amendment Effective Date, Client shall, on a quarterly basis, meet with Bank and any of its committees to review and discuss information related to Bank’s balance sheet management strategy, the Program Volume Forecast

and other general financial metrics related to the Program. The Bank shall cause at least two voting members of Bank's Asset-Liability Committee to be present at such meetings."

7. Section 7 of the Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following subsection 7(h):

"7(h) In connection with Bank and Client's [***] relationship with [***]:

(i) Bank and Client shall work in good faith to amend the [***] (as amended, the "Amended Client [***] Agreement") to reflect the updated pricing agreed to by the Parties as documented in the [***] dated [***]. The updated pricing in the Amended Client [***] Agreement shall be applied retroactively to the earlier of: (i) the effective date of the Amended Client [***] Agreement, or (ii) the First Amendment Effective Date.

(ii) Bank shall provide Client with [***] prior written notice of Bank's [***] agreement with [***] expiring (the "[***] Negotiation Period"). During the [***] Negotiation Period, Bank and Client shall jointly negotiate new pricing terms for Client-related services with [***]. For the avoidance of doubt, during the [***] Negotiation Period, Client may negotiate such new pricing directly with [***]; provided, however, such negotiations shall not be materially adverse to Bank. Upon Bank entering into a new [***] agreement with [***] ("New [***] Agreement"), but in no event later than thirty (30) days thereafter, Bank and Client shall enter into a new amendment to the Amended Client [***] Agreement ("New Amended Client [***] Agreement") to reflect any updated pricing set forth in the New [***] Agreement, including any costs savings and favorable terms. To the extent that the [***] by and between Bank, Client and [***] (as amended, the "[***] Agreement") also requires updates to reflect any changes in the New [***] Agreement, the Parties shall work in good faith with [***] to amend the [***] Agreement. Further, any updated pricing in the New Amended Client [***] Agreement shall be applied retroactively to the effective date of the New [***] Agreement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, in the event Bank has not entered into a New [***] Agreement within [***] of the First Amendment Effective Date, the Parties agree to negotiate in good faith updated pricing in Amended Client [***] Agreement.

8. Section 10.1 of the Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and in lieu thereof, is replaced with the following:

"10.1 Account Transfer Option. Each Program, as set forth in an Addendum to this Agreement, may give Client the right to purchase the applicable Accounts and Program upon termination of such Addendum and direct the transfer of such Accounts and Program to a successor qualified financial institution (a "**Successor Bank**") (the "**Account Transfer Option**"). Details of such Account Transfer Option shall be set forth in the applicable Addendum, and shall set forth the rights and obligations of the Parties in the event that Client exercises such Account Transfer Option, including but not limited to a mutually agreed upon wind down period (the "**Wind**

Down Period”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in each applicable Addendum, if Client elects the Account Transfer Option, Client may, in its sole discretion, elect which Accounts shall be transferred to a Successor Bank and in no event shall Client be required to transfer all of the Accounts to a Successor Bank. Further, any outstanding balances related to Bank-Funded Overdrafts and Non-Interest-Bearing Liquidity Extensions shall remain on Bank’s balance sheet until such balances are either repaid, purchased or written-off in the normal course, unless Client elects to transfer or purchase such outstanding balances. In addition to any payments due from Client to Bank in connection with the Account Transfer Option set forth in each applicable Addendum, Client shall pay Bank a [***] fee per Customer transferring an Account to a Successor Bank (the “**Transfer Fee**”) regardless of whether such Customer holds multiple Accounts. For clarity, if a Customer holds a DDA, Savings Account and a Secured Card Account (as each term is defined in each applicable Addendum), Client shall pay Bank a single Transfer Fee for the transfer of all of such Customer’s Accounts.

9. Section 18.5 of the Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and in lieu thereof, is replaced with the following:

“18.5 Regulatory Examinations and Financial Information. Client agrees to submit to any examination which may be required by any Regulatory Authority with audit and examination authority over Bank, to the fullest extent of such Regulatory Authority. Client shall also provide to Bank any information, which may be required by any Regulatory Authority in connection with their audit or review of Bank or the Program and shall reasonably cooperate with such Regulatory Authority in connection with any audit or review of Bank. Client shall also acknowledge the right of Bank and any Regulatory Authority to audit the books and records of any Processor or other third party service provider involved in the Program. Client shall furnish Bank with, at Client’s expense, quarterly financial statements in the form required by Client’s Board of Directors and Applicable Law. Client shall also furnish Bank with its audited financial statements on an annual basis within thirty (30) days of Client’s receipt of such audited financial statements. Additionally, Client will furnish Bank with its annual financial plan on an annual basis; provided that, if Client makes any material revisions to the annual financial plan, it shall provide Bank with such updated annual financial plan. Client shall also provide such other information as Regulatory Authorities, or the Network may from time-to-time reasonably request with respect to the financial condition of Client and such other information as Bank may from time to time reasonably request with respect to third Parties contracted with Client in connection with the Program.”

10. Exhibit A - Schedule 2: ACH Processing Fees Advance is hereby amended [***] as follows:

[***]

Table 1: Unfunded Credit Builder Transfers Rate

[***]

Table 2: Unfunded Credit Builder Transfer and Transfer Fee Example:

[***]

11. Exhibit A - Schedule 3: Bank Services Fees and Pass-Through Expenses of the Agreement is hereby amended [***]:

[***]

Table 1:

[***]

12. Exhibit A - Schedule 6: Bank-funded Credit and Liquidity Products is hereby replaced in its entirety with the amended and restated Exhibit A - Schedule 6: Bank-funded Credit and Liquidity Products attached hereto.

13. Exhibit A of the Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following subsection 4 and adding a new Exhibit A - Schedule 7: Secured Credit Discount Calculation attached hereto:

4. [***]

14. Exhibit A of the Agreement is hereby amended by adding a new Exhibit A - Schedule 8: Unencumbered Asset Calculation attached hereto.

15. Schedule E of the Private Label DDA Addendum to the Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following line item:

[***]

16. Miscellaneous. This First Amendment constitutes the entire agreement between Client and Bank concerning the subject matter of this First Amendment. Except as explicitly amended by this First Amendment, all of the terms and conditions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect. This First Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be deemed an original and all of which counterparts, taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of this First Amendment by telefacsimile shall be equally as effective as delivery of an original executed counterpart of this First Amendment.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned hereby acknowledge and certify that as of the date below, they are duly authorized to sign on behalf of and legally bind the entities named below by executing this First Amendment.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.

THE BANCORP BANK, N.A.

By: /s/ Matthew Newcomb

By: /s/ Ryan Harris

Name: Matthew Newcomb

Name: Ryan Harris

Its: CFO

Its: Executive Vice President

Exhibit A - Schedule 6: Bank-funded Credit and Liquidity Products

[***]

Table 1:

[***]

Table 2:

[***]

Table 3: Total Program Balance Premium Calculation Example

[***]

Exhibit A - Schedule 7: Secured Credit Discount Calculation

[***]

Table 2: Secured Credit Discount Calculation Example

[***]

Exhibit A - Schedule 8: Unencumbered Asset Calculation

[***]

SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Second Amendment (“**Second Amendment**”) to the Master Services Agreement dated June 9, 2023, effective as of July 1, 2023 (as subsequently amended, the “**Agreement**”), is dated as of February 27, 2025 and effective as of January 1, 2025 (the “**Second Amendment Effective Date**”), and is made by and between **Chime Financial, Inc.** (the “**Client**”) whose principal office is located at 101 California, #500, San Francisco CA 94111 and **The Bancorp Bank, N.A.** (the “**Bank**”) a nationally chartered bank with its principal offices at 345 N Reid Pl, Suite 700, Sioux Falls, 57103. Client and Bank are collectively referred to the “**Parties**” and are individually referred to as a “**Party**.”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Client and Bank entered into the Agreement as of July 1, 2023. Capitalized terms used herein but not defined have the meanings given to them in the Agreement.

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Second Amendment to the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. The definition of “Purchased MyPay Program Receivables” in Section 1 of the Agreement is deleted and replaced with the following:

“Purchased MyPay Program Receivables” means MyPay program receivables purchased by Bank from Client’s other partner banks or from Client or any of Client’s Affiliates.

2. Section 6 of the Secured Credit Card Addendum to the Agreement is deleted and replaced with the following:

6. PROGRAM ACCOUNTING AND FLOW OF FUNDS

Program Accounting and Flow of Funds. All accounting processes and flow of funds shall be as further set forth in **Schedule F**, as set forth in applicable Schedules to the applicable Program Authorization Letter, or in the Participation Agreement between Bank and Client, and shall include, but not be limited to, delivery of Customer payments to Bank, repayment or purchase of Credit Card Accounts and Line of Credit Accounts by Client (including a purchase of a participation interest in such Credit Card Account or Line of Credit Account), and the establishment of a Client-funded reserve account at Bank.

3. Client and Bank hereby replace **Schedule F** of the Secured Credit Card Addendum to the Agreement in its entirety with the amended and restated **Schedule F** attached hereto.

4. Miscellaneous. This Second Amendment constitutes the entire agreement between Client and Bank concerning the subject matter of this Second Amendment. Except as explicitly amended by this Second Amendment, all of the terms and conditions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect. This Second Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be deemed an original and all of which counterparts, taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of this Second Amendment by telefacsimile shall be equally as effective as delivery of an original executed counterpart of this Second Amendment.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned hereby acknowledge and certify that as of the date below, they are duly authorized to sign on behalf of and legally bind the entities named below by executing this Second Amendment.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.

By: /s/ Matthew Newcomb

Name: Matthew Newcomb

Its: CFO

THE BANCORP BANK, N.A.

By: /s/ Ryan Harris

Name: Ryan Harris

Its: Executive Vice President

SCHEDULE F

Program Accounting and Funds Flow

1. Establishment of Negative Balance Funding Account. For purposes of retaining adequate funding to prevent any direct or indirect losses or expenses of any kind incurred on or arising out of any Account including, without limitation, negative balances (including negative balances resulting from transactions authorized by any Account overdraft feature approved by Bank), unauthorized Transactions, chargebacks, force posted Transactions, fraud, unauthorized withdrawals or funds transfers from an Account, identify theft, Funding Failures, or other losses in connection with the Accounts, Bank shall set up and maintain a Bank-owned and Bank-controlled funding account at Bank (“**Negative Balance Funding Account**”) to be funded by Client in amounts as determined in this Section 2 to **Schedule F**. For the avoidance of doubt, it is expressly understood that the purpose of the Negative Balance Funding Account is to ensure that Client will maintain balances that will be immediately available to fund any negative Cardholder Account balances thereby preventing any direct or indirect losses or expenses of any kind, in any Account at any time. An example for illustration purposes is included below. For clarity, this Negative Balance Funding Account excludes any Negative Balances (as defined below) related to Credit Card Accounts and Secured Deposit Accounts that have otherwise been collected by Bank from Client pursuant to a separate account.

(a) On the Effective Date, the aggregate negative balance funding (“**Aggregate NBR**”) shall be established, which will equal the sum of (i) the end of day balance as of the prior business day in Client’s Fee Revenue Account (“**Synthetic Reserve**”) and (ii) the balance, as of the prior business day, in the Negative Balance Funding Reserve Account.

(b) Account (“**Funded NBR**”). Bank shall calculate the difference between (A) the Aggregate NBR and (B) the total Program negative balance reported by Processor as of Processor’s end of day for the prior calendar day (the “**Negative Balance**”). If the result is positive (“**Negative Balance Excess**”), Bank shall transfer an amount equal to the Negative Balance Excess to Client via wire by 3:00 pm Eastern Time on the Effective Date, resulting in a reduction to the Funded NBR in subsequent periods. If the result is negative (“**Negative Balance Shortfall**”), Client shall transfer an amount equal to the Negative Balance Shortfall to Bank via wire by 3:00 pm Eastern Time on the Effective Date, resulting in an addition to the Funded NBR for subsequent periods.

[***]

(c) On the 28th calendar day of each calendar month (or if such day is a non-business day, then the business day immediately following such day) (the “**True-Up Day**”), Bank shall determine the Negative Balance Excess or Negative Balance Shortfall, as the case may be, using the calculations set forth in this Section 2.

(d) If there is a Negative Balance Excess on the True-Up Day, Bank shall have no obligation to transfer any funds to Client. If there is a Negative Balance Shortfall on the True-Up Day, then Client shall transfer an amount equal to the Negative Balance Shortfall to Bank via wire by 3:00 pm Eastern Time on the True-Up Day.

(e) Without limiting the generality of Section 17 (Set-Off and Other Bank Remedies) of the Agreement, Client hereby authorizes Bank to set-off any funds in the Fee Revenue Account against any Account negative balances described in this Section 2, for the purposes of curing any such Account negative balances.

For the purposes of this Section 2, "Fee Revenue Account" shall mean the Bank-owned, Bank-controlled account at Bank which holds Program Revenues prior to disbursement to Client as set forth in **Exhibit A** of the Agreement.

2. Security Deposit Account (SDA). A Bank-owned, Bank-controlled Program Account shall be set up for Bank's receipt of Customer Funds that have been deposited to Accounts in order to hold the Customer balances (the "**SDA Account**"). The SDA Account shall be set up such that (i) all Customer Funds are held by Bank as deposits of Customers for the purpose of securing credit Transactions initiated by Customers, or as otherwise permitted by this Agreement or the Customer Agreement, and Bank shall be liable to Customers with respect to such Customer Funds not used to secure credit transactions, and (ii) neither Bank nor Client have an equitable interest in the Customer Funds not securing credit transactions.
3. Credit Deposit Account (CDA). A Bank-owned, Bank-controlled Program Account shall be set up for funding the settlement of card credit activity to the networks (the "**CDA Account**"). Each individual customer's available credit amount to spend on their Credit Builder card will be limited to the funds on deposit in the SDA available to secure such transactions that have not been previously used to secure a credit transaction.
4. Adjustment Funding Accounts. Client-owned Program Accounts shall be established by Client at Bank and funded by Client in an amount sufficient to fund the dispute provisional credits, rewards due to customers, and "Adjustment Credit Amounts" made to customer accounts ("**Adjustment Funding Accounts**"). The "**Adjustment Credit Amounts**" include [***]. Client grants Bank the right to transfer the Adjustment Credit Amount for the adjustment credit activity each Business Day since the previous Business Day to the Bank-owned Activity or Adjustment Account, as appropriate. Bank will notify Client if the balance in the Adjustment Funding Account is insufficient to cover the Adjustment Credit Amount and will request additional funding. Within one (1) business day of such notice from Bank, Client will initiate a wire or ACH credit in the required amount to post in the Adjustment Funding Accounts. Client is expected to maintain a positive balance in these accounts at all times.
5. Fee/Revenue Account. A Bank-owned, Bank-controlled Program Account shall be set up to hold Program Revenues and expenses (the "**Fee/Revenue account**"). [***].

6. SpotMe Advance GL. A Bank-owned GL Program Account shall be set up to hold the receivables for SpotMe advances made to customers. This account shall hold a debit balance equal to the sum of all SpotMe advances not yet repaid by the Customer and has not yet been repaid or purchased by Client (including a purchase of a participation interest in such advance).

THIRD AMENDMENT TO THE MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Third Amendment (“**Third Amendment**”) to the Master Services Agreement dated June 9, 2023, effective as of July 1, 2023 (the “**Agreement**”), is made and entered into on March 19, 2025 (the “**Third Amendment Effective Date**”), and is made by and between **Chime Financial, Inc.** (the “**Client**”) whose principal office is located at 101 California, #500, San Francisco CA 94111 and **The Bancorp Bank, N.A.** (the “**Bank**”) a nationally chartered bank with its principal offices at 345 N Reid Pl, Sioux Falls, 57103. Client and Bank are collectively referred to the “**Parties**” and are individually referred to as a “**Party**.”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Client and Bank entered into the Agreement as of July 1, 2023.

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Third Amendment to the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. Schedule I as attached to this Third Amendment is hereby incorporated into the Private Label DDA Addendum to the Master Services Agreement, following Exhibit H.
2. The parties agree to amend and supplement certain terms and conditions in the Agreement as herein set forth. All terms and conditions not amended and supplemented by this Third Amendment shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned hereby acknowledge and certify that as of the Third Amendment Effective Date, they are duly authorized to sign on behalf of and legally bind the entities named below by executing this Third Amendment.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.

By: /s/ Aaron Plante

Title: VP Banking

Date: 3/19/2025

THE BANCORP BANK, N.A.

By: /s/ Ryan Harris

Title: Ryan Harris

Date: 3/19/2025

SCHEDULE I
Check Services

[**]

FOURTH AMENDMENT TO THE MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Fourth Amendment (“**Fourth Amendment**”) to the Master Services Agreement dated June 9, 2023, effective as of July 1, 2023 (as subsequently amended, the “**Agreement**”), is made and entered into on May 8th, 2025 (the “**Fourth Amendment Effective Date**”), and is made by and between **Chime Financial, Inc.** (the “**Client**”) whose principal office is located at 101 California, #500, San Francisco CA 94111 and **The Bancorp Bank, N.A.** (the “**Bank**”) a nationally chartered bank with its principal offices at 345 N Reid Pl, Sioux Falls, 57103. Client and Bank are collectively referred to the “**Parties**” and are individually referred to as a “**Party**.” Any capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Client and Bank entered into the Agreement as of July 1, 2023.

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Fourth Amendment to the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Secured Credit Card Addendum covers any secured card offered under the Secured Credit Card Addendum. Further, the Secured Credit Card Addendum covers the Credit Card Accounts, Line of Credit Accounts, and Secured Accounts opened pursuant to the Credit Builder Program. As such, going forward all references to “Credit Builder Account” within the Secured Credit Card Addendum, shall now be referencing “Secured Card Account”.
2. Sections 3.15 and 3.19 of the Agreement are hereby deleted in their entirety and in lieu thereof, are replaced with the following.

3.15 Model Risk Management.

Where the Client utilizes a model as defined by OCC Bulletin 2011-12, “Sound Practices for Model Risk Management: Supervisory Guidance on Model Risk Management” to provide Bank sponsored Programs, the following apply:

- (a) Client shall maintain a documented Model Risk Management (“**MRM**”) Policy and program that assists Bank in adhering to its obligations relating to the oversight and management of risks related to the use of third-party models as outlined in the “Third Party Model and Data” section within the OCC Comptroller’s Handbook for Model Risk Management (Version 1.0, August 2021), as may be amended from time to time. Client will provide all current copies of the MRM Policy to the Bank.
- (b) Client must obtain Bank approval prior to utilizing or modifying a model to support any products which utilize any balance sheet activity provided by Bank as outlined in Schedule 6 of **Exhibit A** to the Agreement or as may be directed by any Regulatory Authority (each, a “**Qualified MRM Product**”). Such approval shall not be unduly withheld by Bank.
- (c) Client shall promptly deliver to Bank complete and correct copies of all of the items the Bank requires to perform its own initial and ongoing Due Diligence review of the model and respond to regulator inquiries.

(d) Client agrees that to the extent that Bank determines that a model validation is required as it relates to Qualified MRM Products, Client shall select from a list of no fewer than three (3) Bank approved independent third-party providers to complete the model validation or, alternatively, in the event that Bank does not provide a list of three (3) or more Bank approved third-party providers, Client may propose an independent third-party provider to complete the model validation and Bank shall consider in good faith such provider. Bank shall retain final decision and authority regarding the scope of the model validation, as well as receive copies of all validation results, all reports, (including draft reports), and all exhibits and other documentation relied upon for the reports. Client shall be responsible for all expenses associated with the independent validation of models and will make Bank a third-party beneficiary of any model validation contract it enters into to complete a model validation required by Bank.

(e) Client must resolve any identified MRM deficiencies within a commercially reasonable timeframe and manner collectively determined with the Bank or such shorter period as may be directed by a Regulatory Authority.

3.16 Fair and Responsible Banking Services.

The Client, for Designated Products (defined below), is required to implement a formal documented Fair and Responsible Banking Services risk management program that at a minimum meets the standards described in the OCC Fair Lending Handbook, as well as comply with other applicable Federal and State Fair Lending requirements and addresses how discrimination (e.g., overt, disparate treatment, disparate impact, steering) in any aspect of the transaction is prevented. The Fair and Responsible Banking risk management program, at a minimum, should cover the following:

(a) A Fair and Responsible Banking Services policy that address making Designated Products, available to all applicants that meet the business requirements in a fair and consistent manner within the confines of safe and sound practices. The policy should comply with applicable fair lending laws and regulations including, but not limited to, Equal Credit Opportunity Act (ECOA), Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), and the prohibition on Unfair, Deceptive, or Abusive Acts or Practices (UDAAP).

(b) Fair and Responsible Banking Services training for new employees as well as periodic training, at least annually, for all employees who are involved in product creation, management and servicing of Designated Products.

(c) Risk assessment and testing that evaluates risks and provides appropriate oversight throughout each stage of the product life cycle of Designated Products.

(d) Client shall select from a list of no fewer than three (3) Bank approved independent third party providers, if Bank deems necessary, based on Client's use of a model (as defined by OCC Bulletin 2011-12), traditional underwriting standards, and/or a decision tree, whether or not defined as model; third-party consultant, assessor, or qualified individual (a "**Consultant**"), to complete a fair lending analysis that includes statistical analysis (including regression testing, if appropriate) or other industry appropriate analyses to evaluate potential disparate impact on a traditionally protected class. Alternatively, in the event that Bank does not provide a list of three (3) or more Bank approved third-party providers, Client may propose an independent third-party provider to complete the fair lending analysis and Bank shall consider in good faith such provider. Bank shall retain final decision and authority regarding the scope of the fair lending analysis, as well as receive copies of all results, all reports (including draft reports), and

all exhibits and other documentation relied upon for the reports. Client shall be responsible for all expenses associated with the fair lending analysis and will make Bank a third-party beneficiary of any fair lending analysis contract it enters into to complete a fair lending analysis deemed necessary by Bank.

(e) For purposes of this Agreement, the term “Designated Products” shall include, without limitation, any secured cards, SpotMe, MyPay, and any other credit or liquidity products funded by Bank and that Bank determines in its reasonable discretion are subject to a Fair and Responsible Banking Services policy, or as may be otherwise directed by a Regulatory Authority.

(f) Client shall provide all current copies of the Fair and Responsible Banking Services risk management program to the Bank.

(g) Client must work with Bank to resolve identified deficiencies in a timeframe and manner collectively determined with the Bank or such shorter period as may be directed by a Regulatory Authority.

3. Section 3.20 of the Agreement is hereby renumbered as Section 3.17 of the Agreement.
4. Exhibit A - Schedule 7: Secured Credit Discount Calculation of the Agreement is hereby amended by deleting Table 1 in its entirety and in lieu thereof, replacing it with the following:
[***]
5. Exhibit A - Schedule 7: Secured Credit Discount Calculation of the Agreement is hereby amended by deleting Table 2 in its entirety and in lieu thereof, replacing it with the following:

[***]
6. Exhibit A - Schedule 7: Secured Credit Discount Calculation of the Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following Table 3:
[***]:

[***]
7. The parties agree to amend and supplement certain terms and conditions in the Agreement as herein set forth. All terms and conditions not amended and supplemented by this Fourth Amendment shall remain in full force and effect.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned hereby acknowledge and certify that as of the date below, they are duly authorized to sign on behalf of and legally bind the entities named below by executing this Fourth Amendment.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.

THE BANCORP BANK, N.A.

By: /s/ Aaron Plante By: /s/ Ryan Harris

Name: Aaron Plante Name: Ryan Harris

Title: VP, Banking Title: EVP

Date: 6/18/2025 Date: 6/20/2025

FIFTH AMENDMENT TO THE MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Fifth Amendment (“**Fifth Amendment**”) to the Master Services Agreement dated June 9, 2023 effective as of July 1, 2023 (the “**Agreement**”) is made and entered into on August 5, 2025 (the “**Fifth Amendment Effective Date**”), and is made by and between **Chime Financial, Inc.** (the “**Client**”) whose principal office is located at 101 California, #500, San Francisco CA 94111 and **The Bancorp Bank, N.A.** (the “**Bank**”) a nationally chartered bank with its principal offices at 345 N Reid Pl, Sioux Falls, 57103. Client and Bank are collectively referred to as the “**Parties**” and are individually referred to as a “**Party.**”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Client and Bank entered into the Agreement as of July 1, 2023.

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Fifth Amendment to the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. Section 3 of the Agreement is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 3.18 as follows:

“3.18 Sales Taxes. In the event that the Parties mutually determine that sales taxes are required to be collected from Customers in connection with the Program, the Bank shall be responsible for collecting such sales taxes from Customers (in the amounts calculated by Client (or its Bank-approved Subcontractor) pursuant to this Section 3.18) as part of the purchase triggering the sales tax collection obligation. Client (or its Bank-approved Subcontractor) shall be responsible for the sales tax calculation and remittance to the appropriate state and local tax authorities (under Client’s tax ID number(s)), as applicable (the “**Sales Taxes Activities**”); provided, that, Bank shall provide commercially reasonable cooperation and assistance with Client’s Sales Taxes Activities, including, but not limited to, providing Client with any information reasonably required by Client to report sales taxes in a timely fashion. Client acknowledges and agrees that its engagement of a third party to conduct the Sales Taxes Activities shall not absolve Client of its obligations hereunder. Client specifically acknowledges and agrees that any Sales Taxes Activities conducted in connection with any Program, whether provided by Client or through a Bank-approved Subcontractor, shall comply with Applicable Law. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, in instances where the Parties mutually determine that the Bank has a legal or regulatory obligation to conduct the Sales Taxes Activities (or a portion thereof), Bank shall assume such obligation (and shall remit applicable sales tax to state and local tax authorities under Bank’s tax ID numbers(s), and Client shall not be responsible for such activities. For the purposes of clarity, Bank and Client have agreed that the sales tax for the purchase of any premium Card including, but not limited to, the metal secured card offered under the Secured Credit Card Addendum will be collected by Bank and remitted to the appropriate state and local tax authorities by Client under Client’s tax ID number(s).”

2. Exhibit A - Schedule 4: Earnings Credits and Discounts on Program Accounts is hereby amended by deleting the first table and replacing it with the following:

[***]

3. Exhibit A - Schedule 6: Bank-funded Credit and Liquidity Products is hereby amended by deleting paragraph 2 and replacing it with the following:

[***]

4. The parties agree to amend and supplement certain terms and conditions in the Agreement as herein set forth. All terms and conditions not amended and supplemented by this Fifth Amendment shall remain in full force and effect.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned hereby acknowledge and certify that as of the date below, they are duly authorized to sign on behalf of and legally bind the entities named below by executing this Fifth Amendment.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.

THE BANCORP BANK, N.A.

By: /s/ Aaron Plante

By: /s/ Ryan Harris

Name: Aaron Plante

Name: Ryan Harris

Title: VP, Banking

Title: EVP

Date: 8/13/2025

Date: 8/13/2025

SIXTH AMENDMENT TO THE MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Sixth Amendment (“Sixth Amendment”) to the Master Services Agreement dated June 9, 2023 effective as of July 1, 2023 (the “Agreement”) is made and entered into on October 20, 2025 (the “Sixth Amendment Effective Date”), and is made by and between Chime Financial, Inc. (the “Client”) whose principal office is located at 101 California, #500, San Francisco CA 94111 and The Bancorp Bank, N.A. (the “Bank”) a nationally chartered bank with its principal offices at 345 N Reid Pl, Sioux Falls, 57103. Client and Bank are collectively referred to as the “Parties” and are individually referred to as a “Party.”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Client and Bank entered into the Agreement as of July 1, 2023.

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Sixth Amendment to the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. Any reference to “Credit Builder” shall now be a reference to “Secured Card”.
2. The “Unfunded Credit Builder Transfer” defined term is hereby retitled to “Unfunded Secured Card Account Transfer”.
3. The “Unfunded Credit Builder Transfer Fee” defined term is hereby retitled to “Unfunded Secured Card Account Transfer Fee”.
4. The parties agree to amend and supplement certain terms and conditions in the Agreement as herein set forth. All terms and conditions not amended and supplemented by this Sixth Amendment shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned hereby acknowledge and certify that as of the date below, they are duly authorized to sign on behalf of and legally bind the entities named below by executing this Sixth Amendment.

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.

THE BANCORP BANK, N.A

By: /s/ Aaron Plante

By: /s/ Ryan Harris

Name: Aaron Plante

Name: Ryan Harris

Title: President

Title: EVP

Date: 10/22/2025

Date: 10/31/2025

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.**INSIDER TRADING POLICY**

(Adopted on February 26, 2025; effective upon effectiveness of the registration statement related to the Company's initial public offering)

The Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of Chime Financial, Inc. (together with its affiliates and subsidiaries, the "**Company**," "**we**," "**our**," or "**Chime**") has adopted this Insider Trading Policy (the "**Policy**") in order to take an active role in the prevention of insider trading violations by our officers, directors, employees, and other related individuals.

Why do we have this Policy?

On a regular basis we provide you, our employees, with confidential information regarding many aspects of our business. Under federal and state securities laws, it is illegal to trade in the securities of a company while in possession of material nonpublic information about that company. Thus, because our employees will have knowledge of specific confidential information that is not disclosed outside of Chime and which will constitute material nonpublic information, employee trading in our common stock could constitute "insider trading" and violate the law, as could "tipping" (giving material nonpublic information to) others who then trade on the basis of that information. The consequences of insider trading or the tipping of material nonpublic information can be severe. In fact, the person violating the laws, as well as Chime and our individual directors, officers, and other supervisory personnel, may be subject to criminal and civil lawsuits and financial penalties in connection with a violation of the insider trading laws.

Nonpublic information about Chime is subject to your Proprietary Information and Inventions Agreement and any other confidentiality obligations you may be under, and is not to be used or disclosed outside of Chime, except as necessary to perform your job duties. Unauthorized disclosure or use of nonpublic information, including misuse in securities trading, will subject you to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. We have adopted this Policy to comply with the laws governing (i) trading in our common stock while in possession of material nonpublic information concerning Chime and (ii) tipping or disclosing material nonpublic information to outsiders, and in order to prevent the appearance of improper trading or tipping. We reserve the right to prohibit any transaction from being completed to enforce compliance with this Policy.

What is Chime's policy on Insider Trading?**1. Do not trade on material nonpublic information**

Whether or not the trading window (as described below) is open and except as discussed in the section titled "*Are there any exceptions to this Policy?*" below, you may not, directly or indirectly through others, engage in any transaction involving Chime's securities *while you are aware of* material nonpublic information about Chime. Similarly, if you are aware of material nonpublic information about another company through your service with Chime that could be expected to affect the trading price of the securities of another company, you may not, directly or indirectly through others, trade or provide that information to another person in order to trade, in the securities of that other company. It is important to note that "materiality" is different for different companies. Information that is not material to Chime may be material to another company. It is not an excuse that you did not "use" the information in deciding whether or not to engage in the transaction.

2. Do not disclose material nonpublic information

You may not disclose material nonpublic information concerning Chime or any other company to friends, family members, or any other person or entity not authorized to receive such information, except directly to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) or other government, regulatory, or self-regulatory agency, in each case, in compliance with Chime’s Misconduct Reporting Policy (formerly, Whistleblower Policy). Any nonpublic information you acquire in the course of your service with Chime may only be used for legitimate Chime business purposes. In addition, you are required to handle the nonpublic information of others in accordance with the terms of any relevant nondisclosure agreements, including your Proprietary Information and Inventions Agreement, and any other confidentiality obligations you may be under, and limit your use of the nonpublic information to the purpose for which it was disclosed.

Even if you are not directly disclosing material nonpublic information, you may not make recommendations or express opinions about securities of a company, Chime or otherwise, based on material nonpublic information about that company. In particular, you may not participate, in any manner other than passive observation, in any Internet “chat” room, message board, or social media platform messaging related to trading in Chime’s securities. You are prohibited from engaging in these actions whether or not you derive any profit or personal benefit from doing so. You should know that third parties are known to contact employees of companies to obtain information about the company under false pretenses.

3. Do not respond to outside inquiries for information

In the event you receive an inquiry for information from a stock analyst, you should refer the inquiry to Chime’s Investor Relations team. All other inquiries from those outside of Chime should be referred to Chime’s Corporate Affairs team. If you are not sure where to refer an inquiry, please reach out to our General Counsel at generalcounsel@chime.com or his/her designees at trading@chime.com. Responding to a request yourself is a violation of this Policy and, in some circumstances, may be a violation of the law.

4. Take personal responsibility

The ultimate responsibility for complying with this Policy and applicable laws rests with you. As we request you do in all aspects of your work with Chime, please use your best judgment at all times and consult with Chime’s General Counsel (the primary “**Compliance Officer**”) or, where the General Counsel is unavailable, the Chief Financial Officer (who, where the General Counsel is unavailable, shall be a Compliance Officer), and/or your legal and financial advisors, in confidence, if you have questions.

Who does this Policy apply to?

This Policy applies to all officers, directors, contractors, consultants, and employees of Chime (or “**you**”) upon the commencement of their relationship with Chime. Chime may also determine that other persons should be subject to this Policy.

References in this Policy to “you” (as well as general references to directors, officers, and employees of Chime) should also be understood to include members of your immediate family, persons with whom you share a household, your dependents, and any other individuals or entities whose

transactions in securities you influence, direct, or control. You are responsible for making sure that these individuals and entities comply with this Policy.

You are expected to comply with this Policy as long as you are employed by Chime, or you hold Chime's securities, and possess any material nonpublic information about Chime. This means that, even after you cease to be affiliated with Chime, you must continue to abide by the applicable trading restrictions until you no longer have material nonpublic information. In addition, if you are subject to a trading blackout under this Policy at the time you cease to be affiliated with Chime, you are expected to abide by the applicable trading restrictions until at least the end of the relevant blackout period.

What types of transactions are covered by this Policy?

This Policy applies to *all* transactions involving Chime's securities. This Policy therefore applies to purchases, sales, and other transfers of Chime's common stock, options, warrants, debt securities, and other securities. This Policy also applies to any arrangements that affect economic exposure to changes in the prices of these securities. These arrangements may include, among other things, transactions in derivative securities (such as exchange-traded put or call options), hedging transactions, short sales, and certain decisions with respect to participation in benefit plans. This Policy also applies to any offers with respect to the transactions discussed above. This Policy further applies to any disposition in the form of a gift (including donations) of any securities of the Company. Although there are limited exceptions to this Policy (described in "*Are there any exceptions to this Policy?*" below), please note that there are no exceptions from insider trading laws or this Policy based on the size of the transaction (*e.g.*, this policy applies whether a trade involves one or 10,000 shares of Chime's common stock).

Transactions that are Strictly Prohibited or Require Special Consideration

1. *Open orders* – You should exercise caution when placing open orders, such as limit orders or stop orders, with brokers, particularly where the order is likely to remain outstanding for an extended period of time. ***Open orders may result in the execution of a trade during a blackout period, which may result in inadvertent insider trading.***
2. *Short sales* – You may not engage in short sales (*i.e.*, the sale of a security that must be borrowed to make delivery) or “sell short against the box” (*i.e.*, sell with a delayed delivery) if such sales involve Chime's securities. Short sales may signal to the market possible bad news about Chime or a general lack of confidence in Chime's prospects, and an expectation that the value of Chime's securities will decline.
3. You may **not**:
 - a. Engage in derivative securities or hedging transactions – You may not trade in publicly-traded options, such as puts and calls, and other derivative securities with respect to Chime's securities (other than stock options and other compensatory equity awards issued to you by Chime). This includes any hedging or similar transaction designed to decrease the risks associated with holding Chime's common stock.
 - b. Use Chime's securities as collateral for loans – You may not pledge Chime's securities as collateral for loans.

- c. Hold Chime's common stock in margin accounts – You may not hold Chime's common stock in margin accounts because your broker may sell securities held in the margin account during a blackout period.

WHAT DOES “MATERIAL NONPUBLIC INFORMATION” MEAN?

Information is “material” if a reasonable investor would consider it important in making a decision to buy, sell or retain our common stock. Both positive and negative information may be material. Information is “nonpublic” until it has been widely disseminated to the public (through, for example, a press conference or release) and the public has had a chance to absorb and evaluate it.

Examples of information that could be regarded as “material” include the following, although the list is not exclusive:

- financial results, financial condition, projections, or forecasts;
- plans to launch new products, platform features, or technologies;
- gain or loss of a substantial business partner;
- execution or termination of significant contracts;
- the status of Chime's progress toward achieving significant goals;
- information about new markets we may enter or developments in our existing markets;
- changes in regulations or applicable law;
- changes in Chime's auditors;
- events regarding the Company's stock or other securities;
- significant litigation, government investigations, or regulatory inquiries;
- technical challenges, such as infrastructure stability or technical scalability issues;
- major personnel changes, such as changes in senior management or the Board;
- data breaches or other cybersecurity events; or
- significant corporate events, such as a pending or proposed acquisition or financing transaction.

Financial information is particularly sensitive. For example, nonpublic information about the results of our operations for even a portion of a quarter might be material in helping an analyst predict our results of operations for the quarter.

Information is “nonpublic” until it has been widely disseminated to the public market and the public has had a chance to absorb and evaluate it. Unless you have seen material information publicly disseminated and a reasonable period of time has elapsed in order to provide the public an opportunity to absorb and evaluate the information, you should assume the information is nonpublic.

When in doubt, you should assume that the information is material and nonpublic. If you have any questions as to whether information should be considered “material” or “nonpublic,” please consult with the Compliance Officer or his/her delegate.

When may I trade in Chime's common stock?

Even if you are not in possession of any material nonpublic information, you may only trade in Chime's common stock if all of the following conditions have been met:

1. **Open trading window:** You may only engage in transactions involving Chime's common stock during an open trading window. In addition to regular quarterly blackout periods, there may be additional blackout periods when appropriate due to certain events. We will notify you whenever a special blackout period goes into effect that applies to you. (See "*When is our Blackout Period?*" below.)
2. **Pre-clearance:** If you are a member of the Board ("**Directors**") or a member of the executive team ("**Executives**") or a Section 16 officer of Chime, you must receive pre-clearance from the Compliance Officer of your proposed trade. From time to time, Chime may identify other persons who require pre-clearance, and the Compliance Officer will notify you that you are subject to pre-clearance. The Compliance Officer will maintain a list of persons subject to pre-clearance (the "**Pre-Clearance List**"). The Compliance Officer will determine the manner in which pre-clearance requests are to be submitted and persons on the Pre-Clearance List will be required to certify that they are not in possession of material nonpublic information about the Company. If you are a Compliance Officer, you may not engage in a transaction involving Chime's common stock unless the other Compliance Officer has pre-cleared the transaction. The Compliance Officer is under no obligation to approve a transaction submitted for pre-clearance and may determine not to permit the transaction. Notwithstanding any pre-clearance, you may not trade in Chime's securities if you become subject to a trading blackout period or possess material nonpublic information in advance of completing the trade.
3. **10b5-1 Plan:** The SEC has enacted rules that provide an affirmative defense against alleged violations of U.S. federal insider trading laws for transactions made pursuant to trading plans that meet certain requirements, commonly referred to as "10b5-1 trading plans." These trading plans must be entered into when you are not aware of material nonpublic information, must meet the requirements set forth in Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("**Rule 10b5-1**"), and must meet the guidelines for such 10b5-1 trading plans established by Chime which you may obtain from the Compliance Officer. Transactions made pursuant to a 10b5-1 trading plan are not subject to the restrictions in this Policy, even if you are aware of material nonpublic information at the time of the transaction or a blackout period is in effect.

Directors and Section 16 Officers may be required to trade in Chime's common stock solely via a 10b5-1 trading plan. Executives who are not required to trade via a 10b5-1 trading plan and certain other designated employees are strongly encouraged, should they wish to trade in Chime's common stock, to do so via a 10b5-1 trading plan. Anyone else desiring to trade via such a plan may also do so in compliance with the specific guidelines established by Chime. Information regarding a trading plan that you may enter may be publicly disclosed, as required by law.

If you do not follow the above requirements, you may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of your relationship with Chime, as well as civil and criminal penalties as described in the section titled "*What are the consequences of Insider Trading?*" below.

When is our Blackout Period?

To limit the likelihood of trading at times when there is a significant risk of insider trading exposure, Chime has instituted quarterly trading blackout periods and may institute special trading blackout periods from time to time. Whether or not a blackout period is in effect, you must comply with this Policy and may not trade on the basis of material nonpublic information.

Quarterly blackout periods

Except as discussed in the section titled “*Are there any exceptions to this Policy?*” Directors, employees and agents may not engage in transactions involving Chime’s common stock during quarterly blackout periods. Quarterly blackout periods begin two (2) weeks before the end of each fiscal quarter and end at the start of the second full trading day following the date of public disclosure of the financial results for that fiscal quarter. This period is a particularly sensitive time for transactions involving Chime’s common stock from the perspective of compliance with applicable securities laws due to the fact that, during this period, individuals may often possess or have access to material nonpublic information relevant to the expected financial results for the quarter.

Special blackout periods

From time to time, we may also implement additional blackout periods when, in the judgment of the Compliance Officer, a trading blackout is warranted. We will generally impose special blackout periods when there are material developments known to us that have not yet been disclosed to the public. For example, we may impose a special blackout period in anticipation of announcing interim earnings guidance or a significant transaction or business development. However, special blackout periods may be declared for any reason.

We will notify you in writing or via email if you are subject to a special blackout period. If you receive this notification, you may not disclose to others the fact that you are subject to the special blackout period and may not engage in any transaction involving Chime’s common stock until approved by our Compliance Officer.

ARE THERE ANY EXCEPTIONS TO THIS POLICY?

Yes, there are limited exceptions to this Policy, which are described below. Please note that there may be instances where you suffer financial harm or other hardship or are otherwise required to forgo a planned transaction because of the restrictions imposed by this Policy. Personal financial emergency or other personal circumstances are not mitigating factors under securities laws and will not excuse a failure to comply with this Policy.

1. Receipt, vesting, and exercise of stock awards

The trading restrictions under this Policy do not apply to the receipt, vesting, cancellation, repurchase by Chime, or forfeiture of stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, or stock appreciation rights or the like issued or offered by Chime, nor do they apply to the exercise of stock options where the purchase price and tax withholding obligations in connection with such stock options are paid in cash or cash equivalents and there is no other associated market activity. However, the trading restrictions do apply to subsequent sales of Chime’s common stock, including any same-day-sale transactions where shares are sold on your behalf on exercise to cover the exercise price and/or tax withholding obligations in connection with your option exercise.

2. Sale or withholding of shares to cover tax withholdings

The trading restrictions under this Policy do not apply to sell-to-cover transactions where shares are sold on your behalf upon vesting of equity awards or net share withholding with respect to equity awards where shares are withheld by Chime, in either case, in order to satisfy tax withholding obligations, as required by either Chime's board of directors (or a committee thereof) or the award agreement governing such equity award; however, this exception does not apply to any other market sale for the purposes of paying required withholding.

3. Purchases from the Chime Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The trading restrictions in this Policy do not apply to elections with respect to participation in the Company's employee stock purchase plan or to purchases of the Company's common stock under the plan. However, the trading restrictions do apply to subsequent sales of the Company's common stock.

4. Stock splits, stock dividends and similar transactions

The trading restrictions under this Policy do not apply to a change in the number of securities held as a result of a stock split or stock dividend applying equally to all securities of a class, or similar transactions.

5. Inheritance or change in form of ownership

The trading restrictions under this Policy do not apply to transfers by will or the laws of descent and distribution or transfers for tax or estate planning purposes in which your beneficial ownership and pecuniary interest in the transferred Chime securities does not change. Some transactions that involve merely a change in the form in which you own securities may be permitted.

6. Trades pursuant to a 10b5-1 Trading Plan

The trading restrictions under this Policy do not apply to trades made pursuant to a valid 10b5-1 trading plan approved by Chime (see section on 10b5-1 Plan above).

7. Other exceptions

Any other exception from this Policy must be approved by the Compliance Officer in consultation with the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board.

Please be aware that even if a transaction falls within one of the exceptions described above, you will need to separately assess whether the transaction complies with applicable law. If you have any questions, please consult with the Compliance Officer.

What are the consequences of Insider Trading?

Penalties for violating insider trading laws can include disgorging profit made or loss avoided by trading, paying the loss suffered by the persons who purchased securities from, or sold securities to, the insider tippee, paying civil and/or criminal penalties, and/or serving a jail term. Chime and/or supervisors of the person violating the rules may also be required to pay civil or criminal penalties and could be subject to private lawsuits.

A violation of this Policy is not necessarily a violation of law. In fact, for reasons explained in this Policy, it is not necessary for us to wait for the filing or conclusion of any civil or criminal action against an alleged violator before taking disciplinary action as your employer. In addition, please remember that we may prohibit a transaction from being completed or unwind a transaction to enforce compliance with this Policy and any fees or other costs related to prohibiting or unwinding the transaction will be your responsibility.

What should I do if I suspect that this Policy has been violated?

Please promptly report violations or suspected violations of this Policy to the Compliance Officer. You may also report via our Whistleblower Hotline at chimefinancial.ethicspoint.com or by telephone in the U.S.: 844-988-0460.

Priority of Statutory or Regulatory Trading Restrictions

The trading prohibitions and restrictions set forth in this Policy will be superseded by any greater prohibitions or restrictions prescribed by federal or state securities laws and regulations, or contractual restrictions on the sale of securities.

Amendments

Chime is committed to continuously reviewing and updating its policies, and Chime therefore reserves the right to amend this Policy at any time, for any reason, subject to applicable law.

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-287968) pertaining to the 2025 Equity Incentive Plan, 2025 Employee Stock Purchase Plan and Amended and Restated 2012 Stock Option and Grant Plan of Chime Financial, Inc. of our report dated March 5, 2026, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Chime Financial, Inc. included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2025.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

San Francisco, California

March 5, 2026

**CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT UNDER SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Christopher Britt, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Chime Financial, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 5, 2026

By:	<u>/s/ Christopher Britt</u>
Name:	Christopher Britt
Title:	Chief Executive Officer and Chairman (Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Christopher Britt, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Chime Financial, Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in such Annual Report on Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Chime Financial, Inc.

Date: March 5, 2026

By: /s/ Christopher Britt
Name: Christopher Britt
Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chairman
(Principal Executive Officer)

I, Matthew Newcomb, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Chime Financial, Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in such Annual Report on Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Chime Financial, Inc.

Date: March 5, 2026

By: /s/ Matthew Newcomb
Name: Matthew Newcomb
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CHIME FINANCIAL, INC.**COMPENSATION RECOVERY POLICY**

As adopted on March 26, 2025

Chime Financial, Inc. (the “**Company**”) is committed to strong corporate governance. As part of this commitment, the Company’s Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) has adopted this clawback policy called the Compensation Recovery Policy (the “**Policy**”). The Policy is intended to further the Company’s pay-for-performance philosophy and to comply with applicable laws by providing rules relating to the reasonably prompt recovery of certain compensation received by Covered Executives in the event of an Accounting Restatement. The application of the Policy to Covered Executives is not discretionary, except to the limited extent provided below, and applies without regard to whether a Covered Executive was at fault. Capitalized terms used in the Policy are defined below, and the definitions have substantive impact on its application so reviewing them carefully is important to your understanding.

The Policy is intended to comply with, and will be interpreted and administered in a manner consistent with, Section 10D of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “**Exchange Act**”), with Exchange Act Rule 10D-1 and with the listing standards of the national securities exchange (the “**Exchange**”) on which the securities of the Company are listed, including any official interpretive guidance.

This Policy is effective as of the effective date of the first registration statement that is filed by the Company and declared effective pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act with respect to the Company’s securities (the “**Effective Date**”).

Persons Covered by the Policy

The Policy is binding and enforceable against all “**Covered Executives**.” A Covered Executive is each individual who is or was ever designated as an “officer” by the Board in accordance with Exchange Act Rule 16a-1(f) (a “**Section 16 Officer**”). The Committee may (but is not obligated to) request or require a Covered Executive to sign and return to the Company an acknowledgement that such Covered Executive will be bound by the terms and comply with the Policy. The Policy is binding on each Covered Executive whether or not the Covered Executive signs and/or returns any acknowledgment.

Administration of the Policy

The People, Culture, and Compensation Committee (the “**Committee**”) of the Board has full authority to administer the Policy, delegated to it by the Board. The Committee is authorized to interpret and construe the Policy and to make all determinations necessary, appropriate, or advisable for the administration of the Policy. In addition, if determined in the discretion of the Board, the Policy may be administered by the independent members of the Board or another committee of the Board made up of independent members of the Board, in which case all references to the Committee will be deemed to refer to the independent members of the Board or the other Board committee. All determinations of the Committee will be final and binding and will be given the maximum deference permitted by law. The Committee shall have authority to adopt rules, regulations and guidelines for administering this Policy.

In making any determination or in taking or not taking any action under this Policy, the Committee may obtain and rely on the advice of experts, including employees of, and professional advisors to, the Company. Any action taken by, or inaction of, the Committee or its delegates relating to or pursuant to this Policy shall be within the absolute discretion of the Committee or its delegates. Such action or inaction of the Committee or its

delegates shall be conclusive and binding on the Company and any current or former executive officer affected by such action or inaction.

Accounting Restatements Requiring Application of the Policy

If the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to the material noncompliance of the Company with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, including any required accounting restatement to correct an error in previously issued financial statements that is material to the previously issued financial statements, or that would result in a material misstatement if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period (an “**Accounting Restatement**”), then the Committee must determine the Excess Compensation, if any, that must be recovered. The Company’s obligation to recover Excess Compensation is not dependent on if or when restated financial statements are filed.

Compensation Covered by the Policy

The Policy applies to certain **Incentive-Based Compensation** (certain terms used in this Section are defined below) that is **Received** on or after the Effective Date, during the **Covered Period** while the Company has a class of securities listed on a national securities exchange. Such Incentive-Based Compensation is considered “**Clawback Eligible Incentive-Based Compensation**” if the Incentive-Based Compensation is Received by a person after such person became a Section 16 Officer and the person served as a Section 16 Officer at any time during the performance period for the Incentive-Based Compensation. “**Excess Compensation**” means the amount of Clawback Eligible Incentive-Based Compensation that exceeds the amount of Clawback Eligible Incentive-Based Compensation that otherwise would have been Received had such Clawback Eligible Incentive-Based Compensation been determined based on the restated amounts. Excess Compensation must be computed without regard to any taxes paid and is referred to in the listings standards as “erroneously awarded compensation”.

To determine the amount of Excess Compensation for Incentive-Based Compensation based on stock price or total shareholder return, where it is not subject to mathematical recalculation directly from the information in an Accounting Restatement, (i) the amount must be based on a reasonable estimate of the effect of the Accounting Restatement on the stock price or total shareholder return upon which the Incentive-Based Compensation was Received and (ii) the Company must maintain documentation of the determination of that reasonable estimate and provide that documentation to the Exchange.

“**Incentive-Based Compensation**” means any compensation that is granted, earned, or vested based wholly or in part upon the attainment of a Financial Reporting Measure. For the avoidance of doubt, no compensation that is potentially subject to recovery under the Policy will be earned until the Company’s right to recover under the Policy has lapsed.

“**Financial Reporting Measures**” are measures that are determined and presented in accordance with the accounting principles used in preparing the Company’s financial statements, and any measures that are derived wholly or in part from such measures. Stock price and total shareholder return are also Financial Reporting Measures. A Financial Reporting Measure need not be presented within the financial statements or included in a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Incentive-Based Compensation is “**Received**” under the Policy in the Company’s fiscal period during which the Financial Reporting Measure specified in the Incentive-Based Compensation award is attained, even if the payment, vesting, settlement or grant of the Incentive-Based Compensation occurs after the end of that period. For the avoidance of doubt, the Policy does not apply to Incentive-Based Compensation for which the Financial Reporting Measure is attained prior to the Effective Date.

“**Covered Period**” means the three completed fiscal years immediately preceding the Accounting Restatement Determination Date. In addition, Covered Period can include certain transition periods resulting from a change in the Company’s fiscal year.

“**Accounting Restatement Determination Date**” means the earliest to occur of: (a) the date the Board, a committee of the Board, or one or more of the officers of the Company authorized to take such action if Board action is not required, concludes, or reasonably should have concluded, that the Company is required to prepare an Accounting Restatement; and (b) the date a court, regulator, or other legally authorized body directs the Company to prepare an Accounting Restatement.

Repayment of Excess Compensation

The Company must recover Excess Compensation reasonably promptly and Covered Executives are required to repay Excess Compensation to the Company. Subject to applicable law, the Company may recover Excess Compensation by requiring the Covered Executive to repay such amount to the Company by direct payment to the Company or such other means or combination of means as the Committee determines to be appropriate in its sole discretion (these determinations do not need to be identical as to each Covered Executive). These means include (but are not limited to):

- (a) requiring reimbursement of cash Incentive-Based Compensation previously paid;
- (b) seeking recovery of any gain realized on the vesting, exercise, settlement, sale, transfer, or other disposition of any equity-based awards (including, but not limited to, time-based vesting awards), without regard to whether such awards are Incentive-Based Compensation or vest based on the achievement of performance goals;
- (c) offsetting the amount to be recovered from any unpaid or future compensation to be paid by the Company or any affiliate of the Company to the Covered Executive, including (but not limited to) payments of severance that might otherwise be due in connection with a Covered Executive’s termination of employment and without regard to whether such amounts are Incentive-Based Compensation;
- (d) cancelling outstanding vested or unvested equity awards (including, but not limited to, time-based vesting awards), without regard to whether such awards are Incentive-Based Compensation; and/or
- (e) taking any other remedial and recovery action permitted by law, as determined by the Committee.

The repayment of Excess Compensation must be made by a Covered Executive notwithstanding any Covered Executive’s belief (whether or not legitimate) that the Excess Compensation had been previously earned under applicable law and therefore is not subject to clawback.

In addition to its rights to recovery under the Policy, the Company or any affiliate of the Company may take any legal actions it determines appropriate to enforce a Covered Executive’s obligations to the Company or to discipline a Covered Executive. Failure of a Covered Executive to comply with their obligations under the Policy may result in (without limitation) termination of that Covered Executive’s employment, institution of civil proceedings, reporting of misconduct to appropriate governmental authorities, reduction of future compensation opportunities or change in role. The decision to take any actions described in the preceding sentence will not be subject to the approval of the Committee and can be made by the Board, any committee of the Board, or any duly authorized officer of the Company or of any applicable affiliate of the Company. For avoidance of doubt, any decisions of the Company or the Covered Executive’s employer to discipline a Covered Executive or terminate the employment of a Covered Executive are independent of determinations under this Policy. For example, if a Covered Executive was involved in activities that led to an Accounting Restatement, the Company’s decision as

to whether to not to terminate such Covered Executive's employment would be made under its employment arrangements with such Covered Executive and the requirement to apply this no-fault and non-discretionary clawback policy will not be determinative of whether any such termination is for cause, although failure to comply with the Policy might be something that could result in a termination for cause depending on the terms of such arrangements.

Limited Exceptions to the Policy

The Company must recover the Excess Compensation in accordance with the Policy except to the limited extent that any of the conditions set forth below is met, and the Committee determines that recovery of the Excess Compensation would be impracticable:

- (a) The direct expense paid to a third party to assist in enforcing the Policy would exceed the amount to be recovered. Before reaching this conclusion, the Company must make a reasonable attempt to recover such Excess Compensation, document such reasonable attempt(s) to recover, and provide that documentation to the Exchange; or
- (b) Recovery would likely cause an otherwise tax-qualified retirement plan, under which benefits are broadly available to employees of the Company, to fail to meet the legal requirements of 26 U.S.C. 401(a)(13) or 26 U.S.C. 411(a) and regulations thereunder.

Other Important Information in the Policy

The Policy is in addition to the requirements of Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 that are applicable to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as well as any other applicable laws, regulatory requirements, rules, or pursuant to the terms of any existing Company policy or agreement providing for the recovery of compensation.

Any right of recovery under this Policy is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other remedies or rights of recovery, recoupment, forfeiture or offset that may be available to the Company pursuant to the terms of any other applicable Company policy, compensation or benefit plan, agreement or arrangement or other agreement or applicable law; provided, however, that there shall be no duplication of recovery of the same compensation.

Notwithstanding the terms of any of the Company's organizational documents (including, but not limited to, the Company's bylaws), any corporate policy or any contract (including, but not limited to, any indemnification agreement), neither the Company nor any affiliate of the Company will indemnify or provide advancement for any Covered Executive against any loss of Excess Compensation. Neither the Company nor any affiliate of the Company will pay for or reimburse insurance premiums for an insurance policy that covers potential recovery obligations. In the event that the Company is required to recover Excess Compensation pursuant to the Policy from a Covered Executive who is no longer an employee, the Company will be entitled to seek recovery in order to comply with applicable law, regardless of the terms of any release of claims or separation agreement that individual may have signed.

The Committee or Board may review and modify the Policy from time to time.

If any provision of the Policy or the application of any such provision to any Covered Executive is adjudicated to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability will not affect any other provisions of the Policy or the application of such provision to another Covered Executive, and the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provisions will be deemed amended to the minimum extent necessary to render any such provision or application enforceable.

The Policy will terminate and no longer be enforceable when the Company ceases to be listed issuer within the meaning of Section 10D of the Exchange Act.

● **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

- I acknowledge that I have received and read the Compensation Recovery Policy (as it may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “**Policy**”) of Chime Financial, Inc. (the “**Company**”).
- I understand and acknowledge that the Policy applies to me, and all of my beneficiaries, heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representatives and that the Company’s right to recovery in order to comply with applicable law will apply, regardless of the terms of any release of claims or separation agreement I have signed or will sign in the future.
- I agree to be bound by and to comply with the Policy and understand that determinations of the Committee (as such term is used in the Policy) will be final and binding and will be given the maximum deference permitted by law.
- If it is determined by the Committee (as defined in the Policy) that any amounts granted, awarded, paid or provided to me should be forfeited or reimbursed to the Company or its affiliates, I will promptly take any action necessary to effectuate such forfeiture and/or reimbursement.
- In the event of any conflict between the Policy and the terms of any employment or other agreement to which I am a party, or any compensation or benefit plan, program or arrangement in which I participate, the terms of the Policy will govern.
- I understand and agree that my current indemnification rights, whether in an individual agreement or the Company’s organizational documents, exclude the right to be indemnified for amounts required to be recovered under the Policy.
- I understand that my failure to comply in all respects with the Policy is a basis for termination of my employment with the Company and any affiliate of the Company as well as any other appropriate discipline.
- I understand that neither the Policy, nor the application of the Policy to me, gives rise to a resignation for good reason (or similar concept) by me under any applicable employment agreement or arrangement.
- I acknowledge that if I have questions concerning the meaning or application of the Policy, it is my responsibility to seek guidance from the Chief People Officer, the Chief Compliance Officer, or my own personal advisers.
- I acknowledge that neither this Acknowledgement nor the Policy is meant to constitute an employment contract.

Covered Executive

(*print name*)

(*signature*)

(*date*)