

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Affirm Holdings, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

7389
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

84-2224323
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

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San Francisco, California 94108
Telephone: (415) 984-0490

(Address including zip code, telephone number, including area code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date hereof.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act, check the following box.

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

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 the 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

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Amount of registration fees
Class A common stock, \$0.00001 par value per share	\$100,000,000	\$10,910

(1) Includes shares of Class A common stock that the underwriters may purchase pursuant to the option to purchase additional shares, if any.

(2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

Preliminary Prospectus

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION,
DATED NOVEMBER 18, 2020



Affirm Holdings, Inc.

Class A Common Stock

Shares

Affirm Holdings, Inc. is offering _____ shares of Class A common stock. This is our initial public offering, and no public market currently exists for our Class A common stock. The initial public offering price of the Class A common stock is expected to be between \$ _____ and \$ _____ per share.

Following this offering, we will have two classes of common stock: Class A common stock and Class B common stock. The rights of the holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock will be identical, except with respect to voting, conversion and transfer rights. Each share of Class A common stock will be entitled to one vote. Each share of Class B common stock will be entitled to 15 votes and will be convertible at any time into one share of Class A common stock. Immediately following this offering, the holders of our outstanding shares of Class B common stock will hold approximately _____ % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock, and those stockholders who held our capital stock prior to the completion of this offering will hold approximately _____ % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock. Further, Max Levchin, our Founder, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, will have voting control over approximately _____ % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock immediately following this offering.

We are an “emerging growth company” as defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and will be subject to reduced public company reporting requirements.

We have applied for listing of our Class A common stock on The Nasdaq Global Select Market (“Nasdaq”) under the symbol “AFRM”.

Investing in our Class A common stock involves risks. See “**Risk Factors**” beginning on page [25](#).

PRICE \$ A SHARE

	Price to Public	Underwriting Discounts and Commissions ⁽¹⁾	Proceeds, Before Expenses, to Us
Per Share	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

(1) See “Underwriting” beginning on page [191](#) of this prospectus for additional information regarding underwriting compensation.

We have granted the underwriters the right to purchase up to an additional _____ shares of our Class A common stock at the initial public offering price less underwriting discounts and commissions.

The Securities and Exchange Commission and state securities regulators have not approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Delivery of the shares of Class A common stock is expected to be made on _____, 2020.

(in reverse alphabetical order)

Morgan Stanley	Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC	Allen & Company LLC
RBC Capital Markets	Credit Suisse	Barclays
Truist Securities	Siebert Williams Shank	Deutsche Bank Securities

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2020.

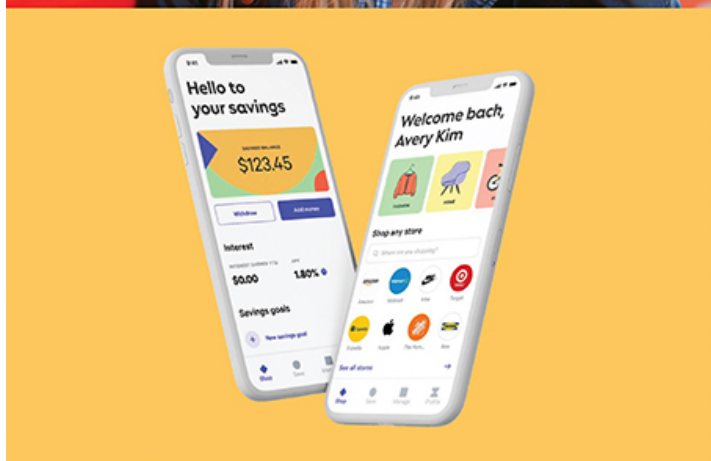
The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Building Honest Financial Products That Improve Lives.



Our Vision:

To be as ubiquitous, secure, and convenient as legacy networks, yet far more transparent, honest, and both consumer and merchant-centric.



Letter From Max Levchin

Founder & CEO of Affirm



Cards, the modern way to pay for goods and services, appeared just over seven decades ago. Since then, their user interface has consistently improved (the swipe, the chip, etc.), but the products themselves have failed to keep up with the evolving world.

In fact, one could argue cards have *devo*lved, even become corrupted. The barely-readable fine print makes only one thing clear to consumers: you'll never know exactly what your purchase will really cost you. With most of the payments industry deriving profits from late fees, overdraft charges, and gimmicks like deferred interest, it's not hard to agree that there has to be a better way: it's time to evolve payments again.

We founded Affirm in 2012 to lead this change, and to build the first payment platform with a moral backbone and consumer-first mindset. Our vision is to be as ubiquitous, secure, and convenient as legacy networks, yet far more transparent, honest, and both consumer and merchant-centric.

We believe that consumers deserve absolute, immutable clarity in what they will pay and when it's due. We believe that the morality of each financial product offered to our consumers is a key consideration, and is an essential part of the Affirm brand. We put what is good for our consumers first and will never benefit from their mistakes or misfortunes.

We believe that merchants should expect significantly more value from the payment brands they accept: in the form of more sales, more new consumers, and a much better understanding of the buyers they serve. We believe merchants should expect both their bottom line *and* their brand to benefit from accepting Affirm.

We think it will take no less than a full reinvention of how payments work, and that significant parts of today's infrastructure will ultimately have to be fundamentally modified or replaced to take full advantage of these ideas. This will take time, require radical innovation, long-term investment, and focus.

“We put what is good for our consumers first and will never benefit from their mistakes or misfortunes.”

We have been working towards this vision for nearly a decade, and our products have helped millions of consumers and thousands of merchants. In the very beginning, we attracted a handful of partners that shared our vision and built ourselves what we could not find elsewhere. A true platform, of course, is built on lasting partnerships of many aligned businesses.

Today, we are proud to have partnered widely.

We count some of the world's largest retailers as well as small businesses, and key merchant platforms among those that embraced Affirm's innovative approach. Numerous financial institutions have joined Affirm to provide competitively-priced capital. We work with other, well-established payment networks to enhance their vast reach with our moral technology.

We are still a small, but rapidly growing piece of the ecosystem we'd set out to reinvent. Our core strengths and competitive advantages remain in two fundamental areas: we are very good at technology, and we are committed to *being* good. We know how to maximize the value of data, and we make it work on behalf of our customers. We've powered billions of dollars in transactions, yet we have never charged a single late fee.

We believe that companies both established and new that peddle toxic financial products and derive profit from their consumers' missteps — like credit cards and other products with deferred interest — will find themselves in a shrinking minority before too long. We intend to hasten this change by offering honest alternatives in partnership with businesses similarly focused on their consumers' long-term prosperity, as well as their own.

We wouldn't be able to continue this pace of innovation while staying true to our founding vision and our core values without a truly special team. Affirmers, as we like to be called, are all here to build a great, growing, sustainable business, one that stands the test of time, but there is more to it than that: we are united by our commitment to improve the lives of consumers and to help our partners grow their businesses. We invest significantly in research and development; and when such tradeoffs arise, we try to choose long-term strategic benefits over short-term profit opportunities.

I am grateful that you are considering an investment in Affirm's initial public offering, and excited that through this, are thinking of supporting our mission to build honest financial products that improve lives.



Max Levchin

Building the Next Generation Platform for Digital and Mobile-First Commerce.

6.2M+

Consumers¹

6,500+

Merchants

64%

From Repeat Consumers²

\$10.7B

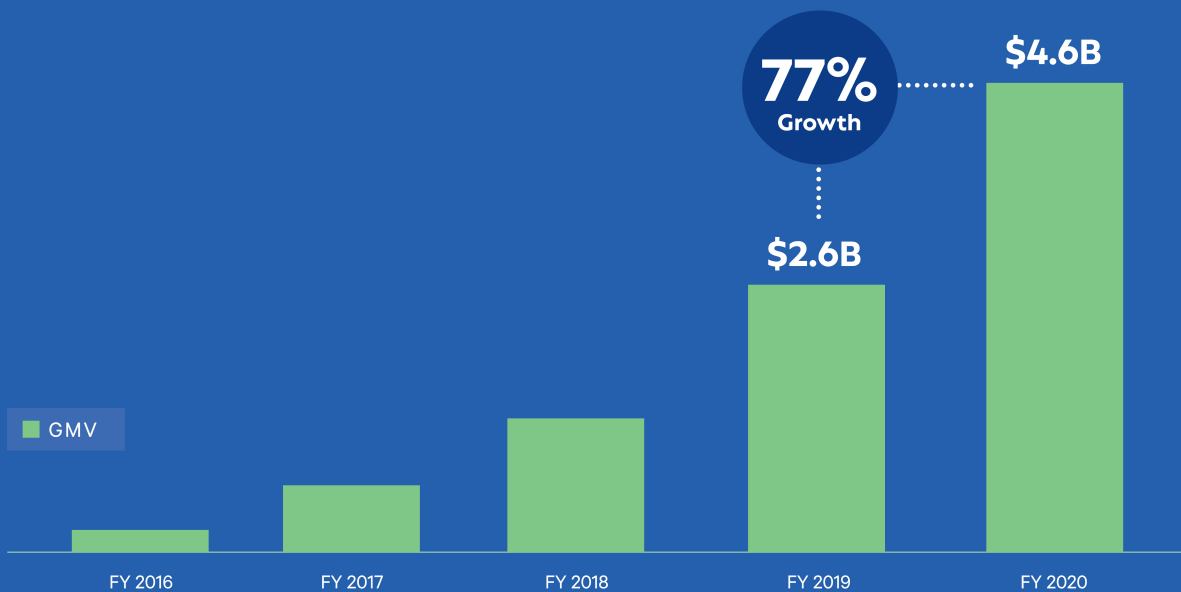
GMV Since FY 2017

100%+

Dollar-based Merchant Retention Rate

78

NPS



1) Since inception 2) For fiscal year 2020

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Neither we nor any of the underwriters has authorized anyone to provide you with any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this prospectus or in any free writing prospectus we have prepared and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). We and the underwriters take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. This prospectus is an offer to sell shares of Class A common stock only under the circumstances and in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus (or as of any earlier date as of which such information is provided), regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of the Class A common stock. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since such date.

For investors outside of the United States: Neither we nor any of the underwriters has done anything that would permit this offering or possession or distribution of this prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required, other than in the United States. Persons outside of the United States who come into possession of this prospectus must inform themselves about, and observe any restrictions relating to, the offering of the shares of Class A common stock and this distribution of this prospectus outside of the United States.

Through and including _____, (the 25th day after the date of this prospectus), all dealers effecting transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to a dealer's obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as an underwriter and with respect to an unsold allotment or subscription.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in our Class A common stock. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including the sections titled “Risk Factors,” “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus, before making an investment decision. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references in this prospectus to “Affirm,” the “company,” “we,” “our,” “us,” or similar terms refer to Affirm Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Unless we indicate otherwise or the context otherwise requires all references in this prospectus (i) to “common stock” refer to our Class A common stock and Class B common stock, except that for historical periods it refers to our single class of common stock, and (ii) to “existing common stock” refer to our common stock outstanding immediately prior to this offering.

Our Mission

Deliver honest financial products that improve lives.

Our Company

We are building the next generation platform for digital and mobile-first commerce. We believe by using modern technology, the very best engineering talent, and a mission-driven approach we can reinvent the payment experience. Our solutions, which are built on trust and transparency, make it easier for consumers to spend responsibly and with confidence, easier for merchants to convert sales and grow, and easier for commerce to thrive.

Legacy payment options, archaic systems, and traditional risk and credit underwriting models can be harmful, deceptive, and restrictive to both consumers and merchants. They are not well-suited for increasingly digital and mobile-first commerce, and are built on legacy infrastructure that does not support the innovation required for modern commerce to evolve and flourish.

Our platform addresses these problems. Today, it comprises three core elements: a point-of-sale payment solution for consumers, merchant commerce solutions, and a consumer-focused app.

Our point-of-sale solution allows consumers to pay for purchases in fixed amounts without deferred interest, hidden fees, or penalties. We empower consumers to pay over time rather than paying for a product entirely upfront. This increases consumers’ purchasing power and gives them more control and flexibility. Our platform facilitates both true 0% APR payment options and interest bearing loans. With 0% APR, consumers pay zero interest and zero additional costs. On the interest bearing loans we facilitate, we charge simple interest, which means consumers pay fixed amounts of interest that they agree to up front, and the interest never compounds. We believe in treating people fairly, which is why consumers never pay more than what was agreed to at checkout, even if they miss a payment. Paying with Affirm not only protects consumers from hidden fees but allows them to avoid traps such as deferred interest.

We offer merchants highly effective commerce solutions that enhance demand generation and customer acquisition. Our solutions empower merchants to more efficiently promote and sell their products, optimize their customer acquisition strategies, and drive incremental sales. Our flexible payment solutions allow merchants to solve affordability for their customers, providing a revenue accelerator while avoiding discounting and other expensive marketing and promotional channels. We also provide valuable product-level data and insights — information that merchants cannot easily get elsewhere — to better inform their marketing strategies. Our approach allows us to add value throughout the full customer lifecycle, from acquisition, to conversion, to repeat transactions.

Our consumer-focused app unlocks the full suite of Affirm products for a delightful end-to-end consumer experience. Consumers can use our app to manage payments, open a high-yield savings account, and access a personalized marketplace. Our marketplace serves as a discovery platform which allows consumers to find products and make purchases from partner merchants. In addition our app allows merchants to provide tailored offers based on consumers’ spending patterns, shopping habits, and purchase intent.

Our business benefits from broader trends in technology, retail, finance, and e-commerce. For example, Gen Z and Millennials, people born between 1981 and 2012, now comprise the largest proportion of the U.S. population and are driving the rapid growth in e-commerce as every element of commerce moves online. The spending power of this new generation of consumers continues to expand significantly, reaching over \$2.5 trillion in 2020, according to YPulse. Most importantly, we believe these consumers are also increasingly looking to solutions like “buy now pay later” as superior, more transparent payment options that match their demand for technology and mobile first-solutions. This trend has been accelerated by an erosion of trust in legacy financial institutions as consumers look to mission-driven technology companies for new financial products, according to American Banker.

We believe our innovative approach, based on trust and our steadfast commitment to our core values, uniquely positions us to define the future of commerce and payments. Our company is predicated on the principles of simplicity, transparency, and putting people first. This distinctive culture sets us apart, as our principles are not just words on a wall, but how we — Affirmers — run our business and design our products. Since our founding in 2012, we have charged \$0 in late fees for missed payments, we never profit from consumers’ mistakes, and we are transparent in our product offerings. By adhering to these principles, we have built enduring, trust-based relationships with consumers and merchants that we believe will set us up for long-term, sustainable success.

We believe that technology, underwriting, and managing risk are collectively our key competitive advantage. We believe our proprietary technology platform and data give us a unique advantage in understanding consumers and merchants, as well as pricing risk — which we can almost always accomplish within seconds at checkout. Our approach to risk management is core to our business model, and has been proven to lead to low fraud rates, higher approval rates compared to traditional credit underwriting models, low losses, and highly attractive contribution profit. Our models have been built on more than a billion data points, including data from over 7.5 million loans and over six years of repayments. Furthermore, our risk management models are designed to continuously improve over time, becoming more precise and efficient with each transaction powered by our platform.

We have already achieved significant scale, but we are just getting started. As of September 30, 2020, more than 6.2 million consumers have completed approximately 17.3 million transactions with over 6,500 merchants on our platform, leading to a total Gross Merchandise Volume, net of refunds (“GMV”) of approximately \$10.7 billion transacted through our platform since July 1, 2016. Approximately 64% of loans facilitated through our platform during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were taken out by repeat consumers, and our dollar-based merchant retention rate is above 100% across each cohort that joined our platform since 2016. Our Net Promoter Score (“NPS”) score of 78 for the second half of fiscal year 2020 is comparable to some of the world’s most loved brands and far exceeds those of legacy financial institutions.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, our revenue was approximately \$264.4 million and \$509.5 million, respectively, representing year-over-year growth of approximately 93%. We incurred a net loss of \$120.5 million and \$112.6 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, our revenue was approximately \$87.9 million and \$174.0 million, respectively, representing year-over-year growth of approximately 98%. We incurred a net loss of \$30.8 million and \$15.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively.

Industry Background

There are a number of important industry megatrends and market dynamics that are transforming commerce — the way consumers pay, how merchants sell, and the opportunities that transactions can create.

Rapid growth of e-commerce

According to eMarketer, global online sales grew 20% to approximately \$3.4 trillion in 2019 and are expected to grow to approximately \$5.8 trillion by 2023; however, e-commerce still only accounts for 14% of total retail sales. Every element of commerce is moving online, from storefronts, to order fulfillment, to payment and checkout experiences. Gen Z and Millennials are early and frequent adopters of e-commerce and tend to prefer the ease, flexibility, and greater selection offered by shopping online. For example, almost

70% of Millennials prefer shopping online, according to Statista. In the United States, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce, e-commerce sales as a percentage of total sales jumped from 11.8% to over 16.1% between the first and second calendar quarters of 2020.

“Buy now pay later” market share expanding

Consumers increasingly prefer more flexible and innovative digital payment solutions over traditional credit payment options. According to Worldpay’s 2020 Global Payments report, “buy now pay later” is the fastest growing e-commerce payment method globally. In North America, “buy now pay later” market share is expected to triple to 3% of the e-commerce payments market by 2023. In other regions, such as EMEA, “buy now pay later” already accounts for almost 6% of the e-commerce payment market, and is expected to grow to almost 10% by 2023.

Gen Z and Millennials losing trust in legacy financial and payment institutions and looking to mission-driven technology companies for new financial products

A lack of transparency by traditional financial and payments institutions, ranging from hidden penalties, hard to understand “fine print,” and unwanted bundling of products, has led to an erosion of trust and a poor consumer experience. These views are particularly acute for the over 160 million Gen Z and Millennials in the U.S., many of whom prefer to build trusted relationships with the brands with whom they engage and from whom they buy products and services. For example, according to TD Bank’s Annual Consumer Spending Index, approximately 25% of Millennials do not carry credit cards.

Consumers are now turning to technology companies they trust: according to a survey conducted by the Harris Poll in 2020, 64% of Americans would consider purchasing or applying for financial products through a technology company’s platform instead of a traditional financial services provider. This sentiment rises to 81% for Americans aged between 18 and 34 years.

Traditional credit and debit cards can hurt consumers

In 2019, consumers paid approximately \$121 billion in credit card interest, \$11 billion in overdraft fees, and \$3 billion in late fees according to studies from LendingTree, the Center for Responsible Lending, and NerdWallet, respectively.

The revolving nature of credit cards and the incentives to pay off only minimum balances can succeed in keeping consumers in debt for long periods of time. According to the *Federal Reserve*, as of June 2020, Americans owed nearly \$1 trillion in credit card debt, evidencing the massive amount of consumer debt and the clear need for flexible payment options.

We believe that debit cards also do not meet the buying needs of many consumers. They are an inflexible method of payment, particularly for consumers contemplating a higher value purchase. Debit cards restrict buying power to a consumer’s account balance, constrain the ability to budget over time, and do not provide the optionality or ability to responsibly access credit.

Merchants face rising customer acquisition costs, and existing solutions are insufficient

The cost to acquire a customer and the cost to convert a sale are two of the biggest challenges facing merchants, and these costs are rising across almost every channel. Current payment solutions do little to help merchants attract and retain customers, forcing merchants to turn to discounts or promotional gimmicks. Alternative customer acquisition and marketing channels, such as online and social media advertising, are increasingly expensive due to the limited supply of digital ad space. As a result, both brick-and-mortar and online merchants of all sizes are looking to alternative strategies to acquire, convert, and retain customers more efficiently.

Limitations of legacy offerings

For consumers, when it comes to the act of making a purchase, there are a number of shortcomings with existing options:

- Complex

- Predatory
- Mispriced credit risk
- Inflexible
- Impersonal, frustrating user experience

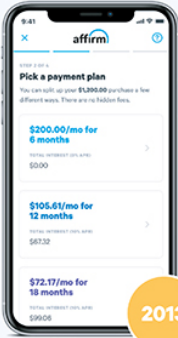
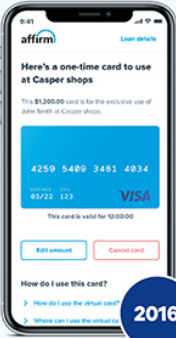
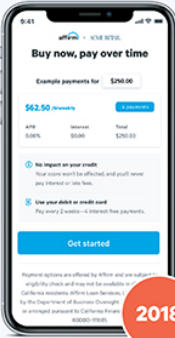
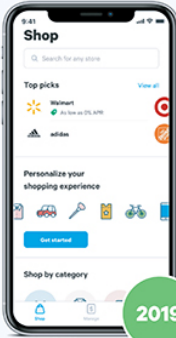
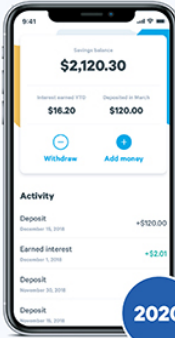
For merchants, when it comes to acquiring customers, improving conversions, and increasing order values, there are also a number of shortcomings with existing options:

- Difficulty in engaging and converting customers
- Lack of viable consumer-friendly solutions that address unaffordability
- Offering discounts can harm merchants' brands
- Abandoned carts
- Lack of purchase intelligence
- Limited benefits to existing payment networks

Our Solution

We are transforming the way consumers buy and merchants do business through a platform consisting of honest financial products. We started our business with our core pay-over-time solution at checkout, and have since continued to innovate and expand our product suite. And, this is just the beginning.

Continued Innovation

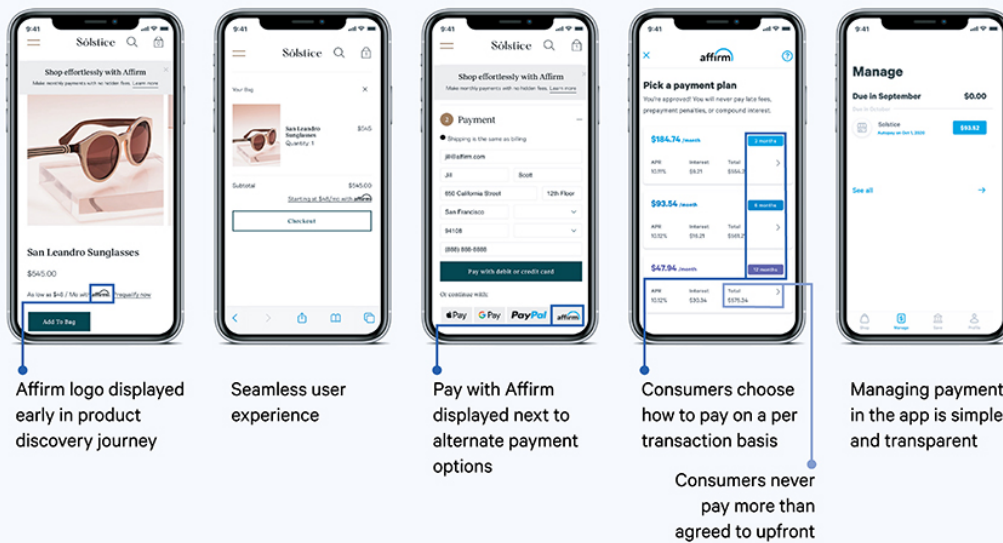
Integrated Checkout	Virtual Card	Split Pay	Marketplace	Savings
Pay over time with 0% APR or interest-bearing financing at our partner merchants	Universally accepted method of payment on Visa rails	Fixed payment plan for purchases under \$250	Personalized data-driven product discovery	FDIC-insured, interest-bearing savings account
 2013	 2016	 2018	 2019	 2020

Benefits of our solution for consumers

- **Simple, transparent, and fair.** When using our solution, consumers *never* pay more than the stated amount, which is clearly and plainly laid out upfront at checkout. There are no further charges, penalties for early prepayment, or additional fees — even for missed payments.

- **Delightful user experience.** Our solution provides a fast and straightforward experience at checkout and beyond through our easy-to-use app. For example, returning consumers pay efficiently with one-click. We also never sell the servicing rights to outstanding consumer balances, which allows us to manage the full consumer experience even in delinquency.
- **Flexibility and control.** Instead of a “one-size-fits-all” approach, our solution empowers consumers to select how they wish to pay, including varying term options (e.g., biweekly, 3, 6, or 12 months) that best fit their needs, on a per-transaction basis.
- **Accurate credit pricing.** Our risk model consistently outperforms traditional credit models, enabling us to better help eligible consumers finance their purchases and power more transactions on our platform.
- **Consumer confidence.** We monitor our merchants’ creditworthiness, consumer complaint and dispute rates, changes in consumer repayment, and other anomalies to give consumers the confidence that merchants integrated with Affirm are committed to delivering honest and delightful experiences.

Seamless Checkout Experience



Benefits of our solution for merchants

- **More customers and better conversion.** Our merchants report increased customer conversion when they offer Affirm. Our dollar-based merchant retention has consistently exceeded 100% for each cohort of merchants that joined our platform since 2016. According to a survey conducted by Informa Business Intelligence from November 1, 2019 to January 31, 2020, Affirm also approves, on average, 20% more customers than comparable competitor products.
- **Increased AOV.** By solving affordability for consumers, we are able to help merchants increase demand for higher average order value before refunds (“AOV”) items. According to internal studies we conducted in 2018 and 2019, merchants using Affirm reported 92% and 85% higher AOVs, respectively, when compared to other payment methods.
- **Increased repeat purchase rate.** We believe that the frictionless consumer experience and enhanced buying power facilitated by our platform often lead to improved repeat purchase rates for our merchants as they enjoy more satisfied customers. For example, approximately 22% of Affirm

consumers from our January 2018 cohort and approximately 20% of Affirm consumers from our January 2019 cohort made repeat purchases at the same merchant within 12 months.

- **Better data to inform personalized promotional strategies.** We provide merchants with valuable data they can use to offer more tailored promotions and offers to consumers, for example through targeted offers in our app.
- **Broader target market.** We enable merchants to achieve incremental sales and expand their target market by including customers who might not want to or be able to pay for an item upfront, but can do so responsibly over time.
- **Ease of integration.** Our direct API, designed for use by developers, allows for site integration with minimal investment. Merchants can easily incorporate our platform into payment and product pages, and we provide a dedicated integration team to ensure that any issues are resolved.
- **Compliant.** Once a merchant has integrated our API, we handle the regulatory aspect of the loans facilitated through our platform, irrespective of state or jurisdiction.

Our Competitive Advantages

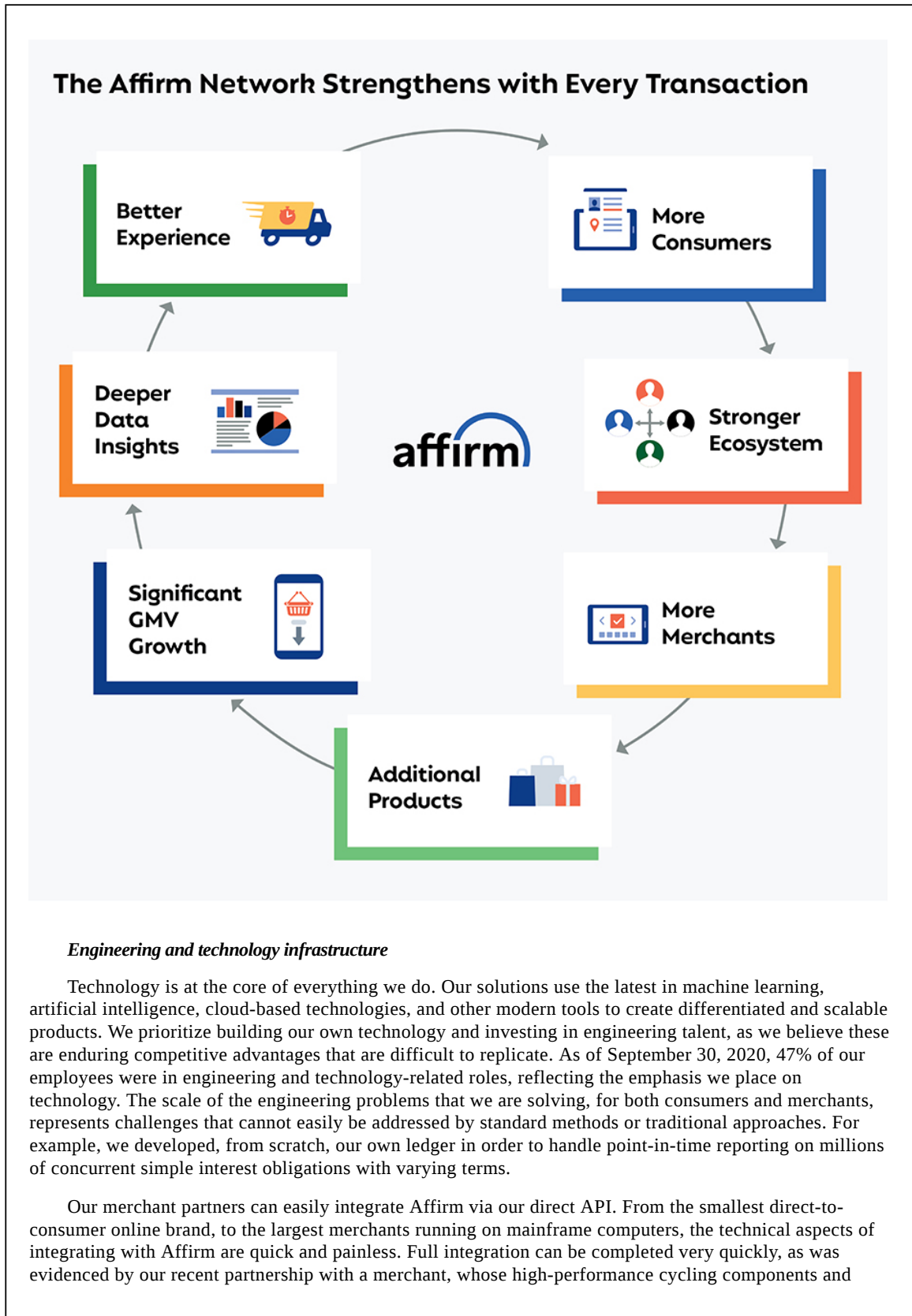
We believe that we have a number of competitive advantages that will continue to contribute to our success.

Strong network effects

We benefit from self-reinforcing network effects, which are advantages that compound with each additional consumer and merchant on our network:

- As consumers learn about the key benefits of our solution, we believe more and more will choose to use our platform, and our consumer base will continue to grow.
- The larger our consumer ecosystem, the more valuable it is to merchants, and the more compelling it is for merchants to offer Affirm as an option.
- The more merchants integrated into our network, the more reasons consumers have to shop with Affirm.
- Our contribution profit improves as our consumer ecosystem expands. For example, the additional data we have on repeat consumers increases efficiencies.
- Improved contribution profit enables us to create even more compelling offers via merchants, in turn attracting more consumers and merchants to our network.

The net result is that we are building a consumer and merchant ecosystem on our platform that we expect to continue to grow and monetize over time.



wheelsets were live on their custom e-commerce platform with an Affirm API integration within two days after signing our merchant agreement.

Data advantages that compound over time

Our expertise in sourcing, aggregating, protecting, and analyzing data has been what we believe to be a core competitive advantage of our platform since our founding. We use data to inform our analysis and decision-making, including risk assessment, in a way that empowers consumers and generates value for our merchants and funding sources. We use application and transaction data to train our model, including data from more than 7.5 million loans and six years of repayments.

Our technology is built to handle the immense scale of our data-driven operations — we are capable of processing thousands of checkouts per minute. Our machine learning-based risk models are currently calibrated and validated on more than one billion individual data points, based on a complex set of variables, and are custom built to effectively detect fraud, price risk, and provide customized recommendations. We consider data beyond traditional credit scores, such as transaction history and credit usage, to predict repayment ability, and leverage this with real-time response data. We are also able to access and leverage SKU-level data, which we believe gives us a proprietary data advantage.

Better outcomes generated by our proprietary risk models

We believe our risk model informs our ability to assess risk better than our competitors. Unlike legacy payment and credit systems, we can assess risk at a transaction level. In other words, our integration with our merchant partners allows us to consider the product that the consumer is purchasing when we assess a credit application. We believe our proprietary risk model has translated this advantage into higher approval rates while maintaining attractive contribution profit. Based on a survey conducted by Informa Business Intelligence from November 1, 2019 to January 31, 2020, we approve on average 20% more customers than comparable competitor products. We also believe we are able to price risk with a high degree of accuracy and that our risk model allows us to facilitate a greater volume of transactions from a wider and more diverse segment of consumers.

Our continuously-learning risk model benefits from increasing scale. As data from new transactions are incorporated into our risk algorithms, we are able to more effectively assess a given credit profile. Our model is robust enough to allow us to assess credit risk at a pre-defined risk level with a high degree of confidence, resulting in a weighted-average quarterly delinquency rate of approximately 1.1% for the thirty-six months ended September 30, 2020.

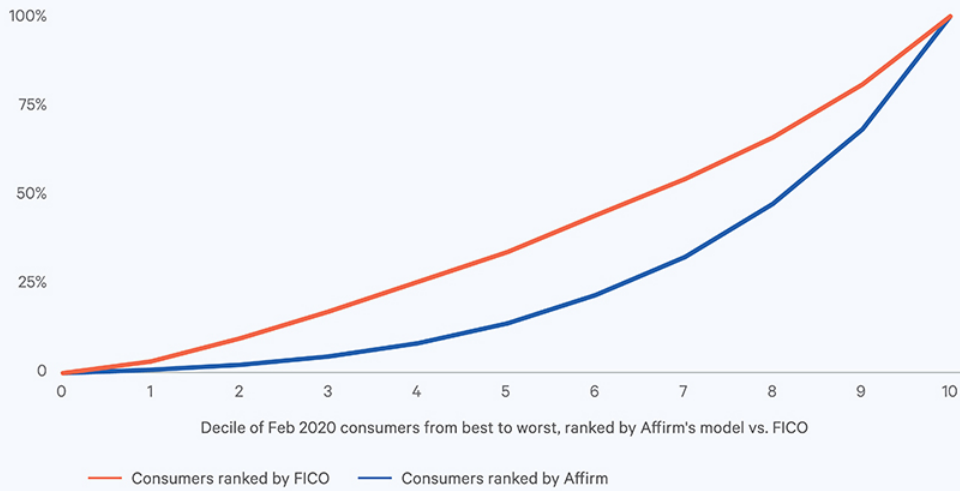
Our ability to quickly and accurately assess, price, and manage risk, enables us to generate high quality assets that attract funding sources and generate predictable servicing and interest income as consumers repay over time. Our risk model is designed to comply with our partners' credit policies and underwriting procedures and has been proven to lead to low fraud rates, higher approval rates compared to traditional credit underwriting models, and attractive contribution profit.

For more information on how our risk model automates the underwriting process for our originating bank partners, see "*Business — Regulatory Environment — State licensing requirements and regulation*".

Our Proprietary Risk Model Generates Better Outcomes

Cumulative first month delinquency for February 2020 consumers

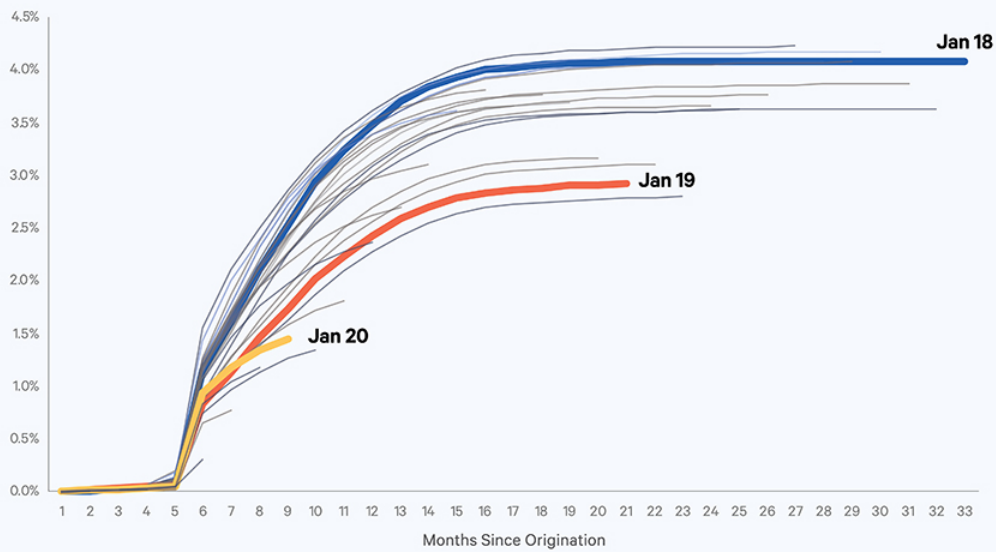
% of first month delinquencies



For a given level of risk, our proprietary risk model is capable of accepting significantly more applications when compared to FICO's scoring methods through a superior ability to price risk. Alternatively, for any given consumer sub-segment, our model produces lower risk outcomes when compared to FICO.

Portfolio Net Charge-offs

Net Charge-off Rate



Each line in the chart above represents the credit performance of a vintage of loans originated in a given calendar month. For each monthly origination vintage, portfolio net charge-offs represent cumulative charged-off loan principal due to either credit performance or fraud less any amounts recovered, as of a given month after origination. For each vintage and month since origination, net charge-offs are represented as a percentage of loan volume originated.

Distinctive culture that sets us apart

We believe our culture gives us a long-term, sustainable competitive advantage. Affirm is purpose-built from the ground up and our employees, who have named themselves “Affirmers”, are deeply committed to delivering honest financial products that improve lives. Five core values permeate every part of Affirm — which includes our people, products, and business:

- ***People come first:*** We consider our impact on people’s lives before we think about our own interests. This means that we do not and will not take advantage of our consumers. Unlike much of the industry, we do not capitalize on consumer misfortunes through practices like late fees and deferred or compounding interest. Our success is aligned with our consumers’ success. In fact, we depend on it.
- ***No fine print:*** We are transparent and honest — with our consumers and with each other. That is why there are no hidden fees or tricks associated with the loans facilitated through our platform. What you see is what you get.
- ***It’s on us:*** We take full accountability for our actions, never shirking responsibility or passing the buck. Affirmers own problems and solutions, and we hold each other accountable.
- ***Simpler is better:*** We make complex things simple and clear. Financial products and payments have traditionally been fraught with complexity. We found a better way, a way that brings consumers the simplicity they need and merchants the results they want.
- ***Push the envelope:*** We never stop innovating, taking smart risks, and raising the bar. Talented people are attracted to Affirm because we empower them to innovate, create robust systems, and take smart risks. This momentum keeps our consumer and merchant network growing and thriving.

These values have helped us to attract, inspire, and harness the collective talent of exceptional technologists and business people. They have also helped us build durable relationships with merchants and consumers, which have produced high repeat purchase rates, strong consumer and merchant satisfaction, and an industry-leading average NPS of 78 from December 2019 through June 2020.

Our Business Model

Revenue sources

Our business model is predicated on a deep belief that simplicity, transparency, and putting people first are the keys to building enduring and trusted relationships with our consumers and merchants. This belief has helped us grow the ubiquity of our platform, and we have benefited from positive word-of-mouth as consumers recommend us to others. Our presence at checkout ensures that we remain top-of-mind, allowing us to acquire consumers directly via our merchants and therefore sustain a highly efficient go-to-market strategy. We have also leveraged partnerships to drive growth and merchant expansion. For example, we recently partnered with Shopify on Shop Pay Installments to significantly expand the number of merchants and consumers on our platform.

Our business model is aligned with the interests of both consumers and merchants — we win when they win.

From merchants, we earn a fee when we help them convert a sale and power a payment. Merchant fees depend on the individual arrangement between us and each merchant and vary based on the terms of the product offering; we generally earn larger merchant fees on 0% APR financing products. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and for the three months ended September 30, 2020, 0% APR financing represented 43% and 46%, respectively, of total GMV, facilitated through our platform. This structure incentivizes us to help our merchants convert sales and increase AOV through the commerce and technology solutions offered by our platform.

From consumers, we earn interest income on the simple interest loans that we purchase from our originating bank partners. Interest rates charged to our consumers vary depending on the transaction risk creditworthiness of the consumer, the repayment term selected by the consumer, the amount of the loan, and

the individual arrangement with a merchant. Because consumers are never charged deferred or compounding interest, late fees, or penalties on the loans, we are not incentivized to profit from our consumers' mistakes or misfortunes.

In order to accelerate our ubiquity, we facilitate the issuance of virtual cards directly to consumers through our app, allowing them to shop with merchants that may not yet be fully integrated with Affirm. When these virtual cards are used over established card networks, we earn a portion of the interchange fee from the transaction.

Our loan origination and servicing model

When a consumer applies for a loan through our platform, the loan is underwritten using our proprietary risk model. Once approved and the consumer selects their preferred repayment option, the substantial majority of loans are funded and issued by Cross River Bank, one of our originating bank partners.

We are also able to originate loans directly under our lending, servicing, and brokering licenses in Canada and across various states in the U.S. Under the self-origination model, we are able to improve our transaction economics.

We act as the servicer on all loans that we originate directly or purchase from our originating bank partners and earn a servicing fee on loans we sell to our funding sources. We also do not sell the servicing rights on any of the loans, allowing us to control the consumer experience end-to-end. To allow for flexible staffing to support overflow and seasonal traffic, we also partner with several sub-servicers to manage customer care, first priority collections, and third-party collections in accordance with our policies and procedures.

Efficient capital funding capabilities

Given our ability to automate our and our originating bank partners' underwriting processes at checkout and generate high-quality assets at scale, we have successfully attracted a diverse set of funding sources, which has allowed us to scale accordingly as we have increased the transaction volume on our platform. As of September 30, 2020, we had over \$4.2 billion in funding capacity from a diverse set of capital partners, and we have funded approximately \$10.7 billion of purchases since July 1, 2016.

By linking our pay-over-time product to a specific consumer, purchase, and merchant, we can target shorter-duration assets. Today our repayment options range from six weeks to 48 months, with an average duration of six months for assets retained on our balance sheet. This high-velocity of repayments creates a multiplier effect on our committed capital, where funding can be recycled quickly, driving our ability to increase transaction volume.

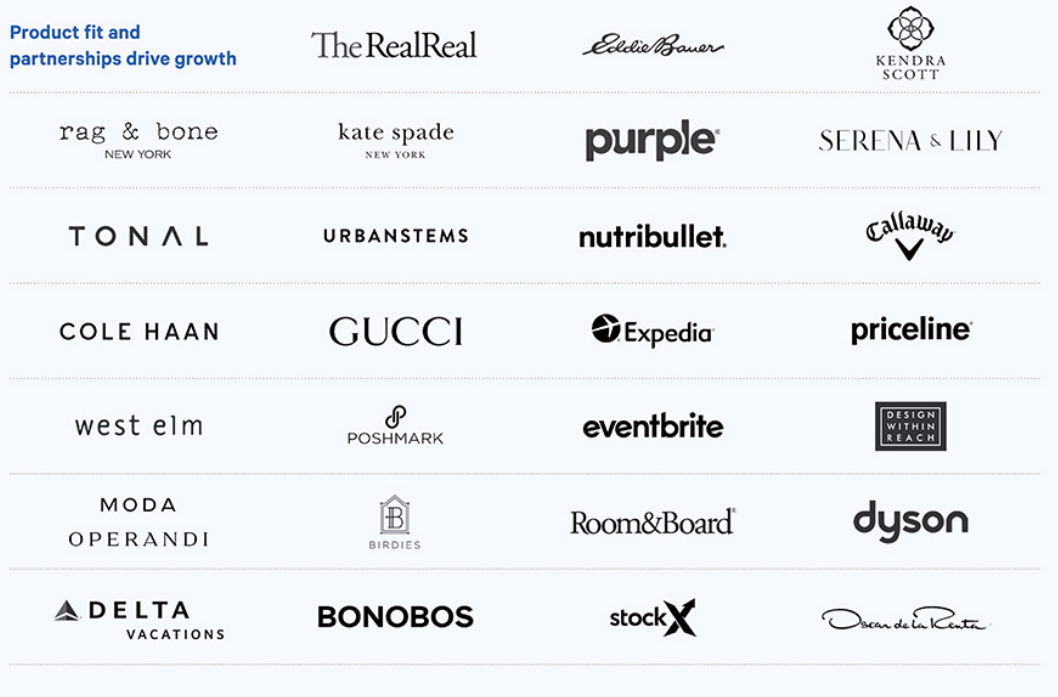
Our Consumers

As of September 30, 2020, over 6.2 million consumers have trusted us to help them pay over time. By utilizing our unique risk model predicated on sophisticated machine learning algorithms, proprietary data, and product-level underwriting, we can serve consumers across the credit spectrum and price risk across credit bands. Consumers on our platform represent a broad cross-section of society, with sizable geographic representation across the U.S. and Canada.

Selected Merchant Partnerships Across Verticals

6,500+ Merchants

Product fit and partnerships drive growth



Our Merchants

Our platform is explicitly designed and engineered to integrate with a wide range of merchants. This is a point of differentiation for us, and we can accommodate and partner with merchants regardless of industry, size, AOV, or customer profile. As of September 30, 2020, we had more than 6,500 merchants integrated on our platform, ranging from small businesses to large enterprises, direct-to-consumer brands, brick-and-mortar stores, and companies with omni-channel presences. Our merchants represent a diverse range of industries, including sporting goods and outdoors, furniture and homewares, travel, apparel, accessories, consumer electronics, and jewelry.

Our Opportunity

We believe we have a substantial opportunity to increase our share of the e-commerce market, grow our offline business at merchants, and continue to displace customer acquisition and marketing spend by merchants. We also see significant opportunity to develop new products that can define the future of commerce.

E-commerce

U.S. e-commerce sales were approximately \$600 billion in 2019, growing at 16% compared to the previous year, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. We believe we are well-positioned to address this market as more consumers and merchants transact on our platform.

Omni-channel commerce

Approximately \$7.6 trillion was processed by cards at U.S. merchants in 2019, according to The Nilson Report published in May 2020, and e-commerce is only a small portion of this. Given our virtual card

functionality and the ability for consumers to pay in-store using our app, we believe our platform can ultimately be used to address significant additional offline card spend at merchants.

As the shift from offline to digital payments accelerates, we believe over time we can also address non-card spend at merchants. This spend is currently served by cash and other legacy payments, and represents a large opportunity globally.

Merchant marketing

Customer acquisition is the lifeblood of all merchants; however, many existing channels are expensive and inefficient. We help merchants address customer acquisition challenges through the use of the full breadth of our platform and our valuable data and insights to reduce friction, increase conversions, and optimize sales. As such, we believe we can address a portion of the estimated \$1 trillion customer acquisition spend by merchants in the United States, according to The B2B Lead.

New financial products

Looking forward, our engineering team continues to innovate, building new impactful products as our network grows. For example, in June 2020 we launched a high-yield savings product that offers consumers a better way to save and reach their financial goals. As such, we believe our total opportunity includes offering a range of new financial products, all predicated on our principles of honesty, transparency, and trust.

Our Growth Strategies

Our multi-pronged growth strategy is designed to continue to build upon the momentum we have generated so far in order to create new opportunities to create even greater value for consumers and merchants.

Expand To More Higher Frequency Purchases

We have successfully demonstrated how our solutions can enable and accelerate commerce for larger, more considered purchases. A key principle of our next phase of growth is expanding into higher frequency purchases, which we believe will position us to increase engagement with consumers and merchants. We believe this will lead to increased transaction volume on our platform, as well as the expansion of our consumer and merchant network.

Expand Consumer Reach

- ***Add more consumers to our network.*** We plan on expanding our marketing efforts across new and existing channels to increase brand awareness with consumers and highlight the value of our platform. We believe this will attract new consumers to try Affirm as a payment option. As we add more consumers to our network, our models become more efficient and robust, allowing us to provide our platform (and the loans it facilitates) to a growing spectrum of consumers. The more consumers that we serve, the better our systems understand how to identify responsible consumers, and the more consumers we can acquire and approve.
- ***Drive repeat use.*** We aim to continue driving further repeat use of our platform as we serve consumers beyond their initial purchase via our tailored series of consumer-centric tools, personalized offerings, and the increased diversity of merchants on our network.
- ***Innovate on new product solutions.*** We are still at the beginning of our product roadmap, and plan to continue to innovate and bring new honest financial products to market for consumers.

Expand Merchant Reach

- ***Deepen penetration with existing merchants.*** Today, Affirm transactions represent a small percentage of the average transaction volume for our merchants. As more consumers become aware of the ease and transparency of using Affirm and as we proactively build relationships with merchants through

our dedicated sales and customer success teams, we believe we can significantly increase our share of existing merchants' overall transaction volumes.

- **Increase the number of our merchant partnerships.** We believe we have the opportunity to significantly increase the number of integrated merchants on our network through both our dedicated sales team and B2B marketing efforts. Additionally, simple, direct API integration means bringing on new merchants is a seamless process. As we continue to generate results for merchants, we believe more will join our platform in order to offer Affirm as an option to their customers.
- **Increase merchant feature functionality.** As we continue to help merchants increase conversion rates, AOVs, and customer satisfaction, we plan to build new tools to help them optimize their customer acquisition strategies and achieve even greater results.

Expand to New Markets

We will continue to evaluate expanding our platform to new markets. Merchants and consumers everywhere can benefit from a more transparent, fair, and honest way to engage in commerce, and we see an opportunity to generate value in many new markets around the world through our platform.

Summary Risk Factors

Our business is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including those highlighted in “*Risk Factors*” immediately following this prospectus summary. These risks include, but are not limited to, the following:

- If we are unable to attract additional merchants and retain and grow our relationships with our existing merchant partners, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be materially and adversely affected.
- If we are unable to attract new consumers and retain and grow our relationships with our existing consumers, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be materially and adversely affected.
- A large percentage of our revenue is concentrated with a single merchant partner, and the loss of this merchant partner or any other significant merchant relationships would materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.
- We operate in a highly competitive industry, and our inability to compete successfully would materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.
- Our agreement with one of our originating bank partners, Cross River Bank, which has originated the substantial majority of loans facilitated through our platform to date, is non-exclusive, short-term in duration and subject to termination by Cross River Bank upon the occurrence of certain events, including our failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements. If that agreement is terminated, and we are unable to replace the commitments of Cross River Bank, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be materially and adversely affected.
- We rely on a variety of funding sources to support our network. If our existing funding arrangements are not renewed or replaced or our existing funding sources are unwilling or unable to provide funding to us on terms acceptable to us, or at all, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, and future prospects.
- The success of our business depends on our ability to work with an originating bank partner to enable effective underwriting of loans facilitated through our platform and accurately price credit risk.
- If loans facilitated through our platform do not perform, or significantly underperform, we may incur financial losses on the loans we purchase and we hold on our balance sheet, or lose the confidence of our funding sources.

- We may not be able to sustain our revenue growth rate, or our growth rate of related key operating metrics, in the future.
- The loss of the services of our Founder and Chief Executive Officer could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.
- Our long term mission to deliver simple, transparent, and fair financial products may conflict with the short term interests of our stockholders.
- We have a history of operating losses and may not achieve or sustain profitability in the future.
- Our quarterly results may fluctuate significantly and may not fully reflect the underlying performance of our business.
- Any significant disruption in, or errors in, service on our platform or relating to vendors, including events beyond our control, could prevent us from processing transactions on our platform or posting payments and have a material and adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.
- Litigation, regulatory actions and compliance issues could subject us to fines, penalties, judgments, remediation costs, and requirements resulting in increased expenses.
- Our revenue is impacted, to a significant extent, by the general economy and the financial performance of our merchants.
- If our collection efforts on delinquent loans are ineffective or unsuccessful, the performance of the loans would be adversely affected.
- Our ability to protect our confidential, proprietary or sensitive information, including the confidential information of consumers on our platform, may be adversely affected by cyber-attacks, employee or other internal misconduct, computer viruses, physical or electronic break-ins or similar disruptions.
- Our business is subject to extensive regulation, examination, and oversight in a variety of areas, all of which are subject to change and uncertain interpretation. Changing federal, state and local laws, as well as changing regulatory enforcement policies and priorities, including changes that may result from changes in the political landscape, may negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.
- If our originating bank partner model is successfully challenged or deemed impermissible, we could be found to be in violation of licensing, interest rate limit, lending, or brokering laws and face penalties, fines, litigation, or regulatory enforcement.
- The dual class structure of our common stock will have the effect of concentrating voting control with those stockholders who held our capital stock prior to the completion of this offering (whom we refer to as “our existing stockholders”), including our executive officers, employees and directors and their affiliates. This will limit or preclude your ability to influence corporate matters. Immediately following this offering, the holders of our outstanding Class B common stock will hold approximately % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock, and our existing stockholders will hold approximately % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock, with % held by our executive officers, directors, holders of more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock and their affiliates. Further, Max Levchin, our Founder, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, will have voting control over approximately % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock immediately following this offering.

Corporate and Other Information

We were incorporated in Delaware on June 12, 2019. Prior to our incorporation, we operated under the name Affirm, Inc., our wholly owned subsidiary, which was formed in 2012. Our principal executive offices are located at 650 California Street, San Francisco, CA 94108. Our telephone number is (415) 984-0490. Our website address is www.affirm.com. We do not incorporate the information contained on, or accessible through, our corporate website into this prospectus, and you should not consider it part of this prospectus. We have included our website address only as an inactive textual reference and do not intend it to be an active link to our website.

The Affirm name, our logo, and other trademarks mentioned in this prospectus are the property of Affirm. Trade names, trademarks, and service marks of other companies appearing in this prospectus are the property of their respective holders.

Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company

As a company with less than \$1.07 billion in revenue during our most recently completed fiscal year and less than \$1.0 billion in issued non-convertible debt securities over the prior three fiscal years, we qualify as an “emerging growth company” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the “Securities Act”), as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (“JOBS Act”). As an emerging growth company, we may take advantage of specified reduced disclosure and other requirements that are otherwise applicable, in general, to public companies that are not emerging growth companies. These provisions include:

- the requirement to present only two years of audited financial statements and only two years of related management’s discussion and analysis in this prospectus;
- an exemption from compliance with the auditor attestation requirement on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 the (“Sarbanes-Oxley Act”);
- an exemption from compliance with any requirement that the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board may adopt regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor’s report providing additional information about the audit and the financial statements;
- reduced disclosure about our executive compensation arrangements;
- exemptions from the requirements to obtain a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation or a stockholder approval of any golden parachute arrangements; and
- extended transition periods for complying with new or revised accounting standards.

We will remain an emerging growth company until the earliest to occur of: (i) the last day of the fiscal year in which we have total annual gross revenues of at least \$1.07 billion; (ii) the date we qualify as a “large accelerated filer,” which means the end of our fiscal year in which we have filed an annual report and the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates equated or exceeded \$700 million as of the prior June 30; (iii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt securities during the prior three-year period; and (iv) the last day of the fiscal year ending after the fifth anniversary of the completion of this offering.

We may choose to take advantage of some or all of these exemptions until such time that we are no longer an emerging growth company. If we do, the information contained herein may be different than the information you receive from other public companies in which you hold stock. Further, pursuant to Section 107 of the JOBS Act, as an emerging growth company, we have elected to take advantage of the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. As a result, our operating results and consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to the operating results and financial statements of other companies who have adopted the new or revised accounting standards. It is possible that some investors will find our Class A common stock less attractive as a result, which may result in a less active trading market for our Class A common stock and higher volatility in our stock price.

THE OFFERING	
Class A common stock offered by us	shares.
Class A common stock to be outstanding after this offering	shares (or shares if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full).
Option to purchase additional shares of Class A common stock	shares.
Class B common stock to be outstanding after this offering	shares.
Total shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering	shares (or shares if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full).
Use of proceeds	<p>We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$ (or approximately \$ if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full) from the sale of the shares of Class A common stock offered by us in this offering, based on the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses.</p> <p>We intend to use the anticipated net proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, including working capital, sales and marketing, engineering and technology, and corporate development. See “<i>Use of Proceeds</i>” for additional information.</p>
Voting rights	<p>Shares of our Class A common stock will be entitled to one vote per share.</p> <p>Shares of our Class B common stock will be entitled to 15 votes per share.</p> <p>The holders of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock will generally vote together as a single class on all matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders unless otherwise required by Delaware law or our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. See “<i>Description of Capital Stock.</i>”</p>
Concentration of ownership	<p>The holders of our outstanding Class B common stock will hold approximately % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock following this offering and, as a result, will have the ability to control the outcome of matters submitted to our stockholders for approval, including the election of our directors and the approval of any change in control transaction. See “<i>Principal Stockholders</i>” and “<i>Description of Capital Stock.</i>”</p> <p>All shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into shares of Class A common stock upon the earliest to occur of (i) the seven-year anniversary of the closing date of this offering, (ii) the date immediately following an annual meeting of our stockholders if neither</p>

Max Levchin, our Founder, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, nor Nellie Minkova, Mr. Levchin's spouse, is then serving as one of our officers, employees, directors or consultants, and neither Mr. Levchin or Ms. Minkova has served in such capacities in the six months prior to such date, (iii) the date on which Mr. Levchin and Ms. Minkova, together with their permitted transferees, cease to beneficially own in the aggregate at least 50% of the number of shares of capital stock beneficially owned by such holders in the aggregate on the closing date of this offering, or (iv) the death or incapacity of the last to die or become incapacitated of Mr. Levchin or Ms. Minkova, subject to extension for a total period of no longer than nine months from such incapacitation or death if approved by a majority of the independent directors then in office. In addition, shares of our Class B common stock will automatically convert into shares of our Class A common stock upon certain transfers by the holders thereof. See "*Description of Capital Stock*" for additional information.

Risk Factors

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. See "*Risk Factors*," beginning on page 25, for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in our common stock.

Proposed Nasdaq symbol

"AFRM".

Unless we indicate otherwise or the context otherwise requires, the number of shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on _____ shares of Class A common stock and _____ shares of Class B common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020 on a pro forma basis, which reflects: (i) 26,515,723 shares of our Class A common stock and 26,515,723 shares of our Class B common stock to be issued upon the reclassification of the 53,031,446 shares of our common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020, as if such reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (ii) 74,192,216 shares of our Class A common stock and 74,192,216 of our Class B common stock to be issued upon the automatic conversion and reclassification of all shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock, as if such conversion and reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (iii) 13,055,968 shares of our Class B common stock to be issued to Mr. Levchin and 2012 MRL Investments LLC, an entity affiliated with Mr. Levchin, upon exchange of 13,055,968 shares of our Class A common stock held by Mr. Levchin and entities affiliated with Mr. Levchin immediately prior to the completion of this offering, as if such exchange and issuance had occurred on September 30, 2020; (iv) _____ shares of our Class A common stock and _____ shares of our Class B common stock to be issued upon the automatic net exercise of (a) 15,223,197 warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2020 with an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, which will be fully vested immediately prior to the completion of this offering, and (b) 50,000 warrants outstanding and vested as of September 30, 2020 with an exercise price of \$3.80 per share, as if such exercise and conversion had occurred on September 30, 2020, based upon the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus; and (v) 1,457,826 shares of our Class A common stock that are expected to be issued with respect to Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs") outstanding as of September 30, 2020, upon the vesting and settlement of such RSUs in connection with the completion of this offering and, in the case of the pro forma as adjusted number of shares, _____ shares to be sold in the offering, and excludes:

- 153,032 shares of our Class A common stock and 153,032 shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon exercise of 306,065 warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2020, which are not automatically exercisable upon the completion of this offering, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$0.79 per share;

- 41,415,585 shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$5.17 per share;
- 7,142,676 shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon the vesting of RSUs outstanding as of September 30, 2020 that will not be vested upon completion of this offering;
- 4,424,500 shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon the vesting of outstanding RSUs granted after September 30, 2020 (including 295,360 shares of Class A common stock that are expected to be issued upon the vesting and settlement of such RSUs in connection with the completion of this offering); and
- 5,387,480 shares of our Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under our equity compensation plans, which number is subject to automatic annual increases under the terms of such equity compensation plans.

In addition, unless we indicate otherwise or the context otherwise requires, all information in this prospectus assumes:

- the reclassification of each outstanding share of our existing common stock into $\frac{1}{2}$ a share of Class A common stock and $\frac{1}{2}$ a share of Class B common stock, as if such reclassification had occurred immediately prior to the completion of this offering;
- the automatic conversion and reclassification of all shares of our outstanding redeemable convertible preferred stock into _____ shares of our Class A common stock and _____ of our Class B common stock, as if such conversion and reclassification had occurred immediately prior to the completion of this offering;
- the issuance of 13,055,968 shares of our Class B common stock to Mr. Levchin and entities affiliated with Mr. Levchin upon exchange of 13,055,968 shares of our Class A common stock held by Mr. Levchin and entities affiliated with Mr. Levchin immediately prior to the completion of this offering, as if such exchange and issuance had occurred immediately prior to the completion of this offering;
- the automatic net exercise of (i) 15,223,197 warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2020, with an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, which will be fully vested immediately prior to the completion of this offering, and (ii) 50,000 warrants outstanding and vested as of September 30, 2020 with an exercise price of \$3.80 per share, which, in each case of (i) and (ii), will be automatically net exercised immediately prior to the completion of this offering if not exercised by the holders thereof prior to such time, into an aggregate of _____ shares of our Class A common stock and _____ shares of our Class B common stock, based on the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus;
- the filing and effectiveness of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and the adoption of our amended and restated bylaws, forms of which will be filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, which will occur immediately prior to the completion of this offering;
- no exercise of outstanding stock options or settlement of outstanding RSUs subsequent to September 30, 2020 (except for those described above that were outstanding as of September 30, 2020 and vest and settle in connection with the completion of this offering); and
- no exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares of our Class A common stock from us.

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

The following summary condensed consolidated statement of operations data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. The summary condensed consolidated statement of operations data for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, and the consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 2020, have been derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. Our unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as our audited consolidated financial statements and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which consist only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair presentation of those unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in the future and the results for the three months ended September 30, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or any other period. You should read the consolidated financial data below in conjunction with the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
(in thousands)				
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data				
Revenue				
Merchant network revenue	\$ 132,363	\$ 256,752	\$ 36,389	\$ 93,265
Virtual card network revenue	7,911	19,340	3,601	5,958
Interest income	119,404	186,730	40,168	54,237
Gain (loss) on sales of loans	(440)	31,907	5,725	16,434
Servicing income	5,129	14,799	2,064	4,084
Total revenues, net	<u>\$ 264,367</u>	<u>\$ 509,528</u>	<u>\$ 87,947</u>	<u>\$ 173,978</u>
Operating expenses				
Loss on loan purchase commitment	\$ 73,383	\$ 161,452	\$ 19,961	\$ 65,868
Provision for credit losses	78,025	105,067	24,844	40,267
Funding costs	25,895	32,316	8,128	10,352
Processing and servicing ⁽¹⁾	32,669	49,831	9,695	13,498
Technology and data analytics ⁽¹⁾	76,071	122,378	25,368	33,768
Sales and marketing ⁽¹⁾	16,863	25,044	5,219	22,582
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾	88,902	121,230	27,704	32,266
Total operating expenses	<u>391,808</u>	<u>617,318</u>	<u>120,919</u>	<u>218,601</u>
Operating loss	<u>\$(127,441)</u>	<u>\$(107,790)</u>	<u>\$ (32,972)</u>	<u>\$ (44,623)</u>
Other income (expense), net	<u>7,022</u>	<u>(4,432)</u>	<u>2,273</u>	<u>29,445</u>
Loss before income taxes	<u>\$(120,419)</u>	<u>\$(112,222)</u>	<u>\$ (30,699)</u>	<u>\$ (15,178)</u>
Income tax expense	<u>(36)</u>	<u>(376)</u>	<u>(96)</u>	<u>(97)</u>
Net loss	<u>\$(120,455)</u>	<u>\$(112,598)</u>	<u>\$ (30,795)</u>	<u>\$ (15,275)</u>

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(in thousands)			
Processing and servicing	\$ 132	\$ 82	\$ (5)	\$ 26
Technology and data analytics	13,913	12,285	3,327	2,213
Sales and marketing	4,179	4,040	1,291	760
General and administrative	22,647	13,682	3,812	3,204
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$40,871</u>	<u>\$30,089</u>	<u>\$8,425</u>	<u>\$6,203</u>

	As of September 30, 2020		
	Actual ⁽⁴⁾	Pro Forma ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	Pro Forma as Adjusted ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
	(in thousands)		
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 684,423	\$ 684,423	
Loans held for investment	1,414,157	1,414,157	
Total assets	2,250,549	2,453,483	
Notes issued by securitization trusts ⁽⁵⁾	498,921	498,921	
Funding debt	698,892	698,892	
Redeemable convertible preferred stock	1,327,163	—	
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	(348,112)	1,181,985	

- (1) The pro forma consolidated balance sheet data gives effect to: (i) 26,515,723 shares of our Class A common stock and 26,515,723 shares of our Class B common stock to be issued upon the reclassification of the 53,031,446 shares of our common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020, as if such reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (ii) the automatic conversion and classification of all shares of our outstanding redeemable convertible preferred stock into 74,192,216 shares of our Class A common stock and 74,192,216 of our Class B common stock, as if such conversion and reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (iii) the issuance of 13,055,968 shares of our Class B common stock to Mr. Levchin and entities affiliated with Mr. Levchin upon exchange of 13,055,968 shares of our Class A common stock held by Mr. Levchin and 2012 MRL Investments LLC, an entity affiliated with Mr. Levchin, immediately prior to the completion of this offering, as if such exchange and issuance had occurred on September 30, 2020; (iv) the automatic net exercise of (a) 15,223,197 warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2020, with an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, which will be fully vested immediately prior to the completion of this offering, and (b) 50,000 warrants outstanding and vested as of September 30, 2020 with an exercise price of \$3.80 per share, which, in each case of (a) and (b), will be automatically net exercised immediately prior to the completion of this offering if not exercised by the holders thereof prior to such time, into an aggregate of shares of our Class A common stock and shares of our Class B common stock, as if such exercise and conversion had occurred on September 30, 2020, based on the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus; (v) 1,457,826 shares of our Class A common stock that are expected to be issued with RSUs outstanding as of September 30, 2020, upon the vesting and settlement of such RSUs in connection with the completion of this offering; (vi) the filing and effectiveness of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation in Delaware that will become effective immediately prior to the completion of this offering; and (vii) the recognition of share-based compensation expense of \$16.6 million associated with RSUs for which the service condition was satisfied as of September 30, 2020, and for which the performance condition will be satisfied upon the completion of this offering.
- (2) The pro forma as adjusted consolidated balance sheet reflects (i) the items described in footnote (1) above and (ii) our receipt of estimated net proceeds from the sale of shares of Class A common

stock that we are offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commission and estimated offering expenses.

- (3) A \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase (decrease) each of cash and cash equivalents and total stockholders' deficit by \$ _____ million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase (decrease) of 1.0 million shares in the number of shares of Class A common stock offered by us would increase (decrease) each of cash and cash equivalents and total stockholders' deficit by \$ _____ million.
- (4) Reflects \$ _____ million of deferred offering costs that had not been paid as of September 30, 2020.
- (5) Does not include \$375.0 million aggregate principal amount of 1.90% fixed rate asset-backed notes due 2025 issued on October 13, 2020 by Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-Z2.

Key Operating Metrics and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We collect and analyze operating and financial data of our business to assess our performance, formulate financial projections, and make strategic decisions. In addition to total revenues, net, operating loss, net loss, and other results under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), the following table sets forth key operating metrics and non-GAAP financial measures we use to evaluate our business.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(in thousands, except per consumer and percent data)			
Gross Merchandise Volume (GMV) (\$) ⁽¹⁾	2,620,059	4,637,220	861,306	1,475,929
Active Consumers ⁽²⁾	2,045	3,618	2,383	3,882
Transactions per Active Consumer (x) ⁽³⁾	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2
Contribution profit (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	64,945	180,479	25,192	79,094
Contribution profit as a percentage of GMV (%) ⁽⁵⁾	2.5	3.9	2.9	5.4

- (1) We define GMV as the total dollar amount of all transactions on the Affirm platform during the period, net of refunds.
- (2) We define an active consumer as a consumer who engages in at least one transaction on our platform during the 12 months prior to the measurement date.
- (3) We define transactions per active consumer as the average number of transactions that an active consumer has conducted on our platform during the 12 months prior to the measurement date.
- (4) We define contribution profit as our total revenue less the following direct costs that are closely correlated to and variable with the generation of that revenue: (i) the amortization of discount, which is included in our GAAP interest income; (ii) the unamortized discount released on loans sold to third-party loan buyers; (iii) provision for credit losses; (iv) funding costs; and (v) processing and servicing expense.
- (5) We define contribution profit as a percentage of GMV as the contribution profit divided by the GMV for that period.

Contribution Profit

Contribution profit is a non-GAAP financial measure. We define contribution profit as total revenues less the following costs that are closely correlated to and variable with the generation of that revenue: (i) the amortization of discount; (ii) the unamortized discount released on loans sold to third-party loan buyers; (iii) provision for credit losses; (iv) funding costs; and (v) processing and servicing expense. We use contribution profit to measure the unit economics of transactions facilitated by our platform in the period.

The operating costs that are closely correlated to revenue-generating activities consist of our provision for credit losses, funding costs, and processing and servicing expenses as they vary with the volume of transactions processed on our platform and changes in the balance of loans held for investment on our consolidated balance sheet. Our remaining operating expenses represent costs of the design, development, improvement, maintenance, and administration of our platform and business as a whole. Such costs are generally fixed or are not closely correlated with revenues. Of these remaining expenses, we exclude technology and data analytics expenses from this calculation because these primarily consist of personnel costs, including salaries and stock-based compensation, and expenses incurred to support our infrastructure, cloud hosting, and operational data inputs to refine our risk scoring model, and we believe these expenses do not represent an incremental unit of cost on a transaction processed on our platform.

In addition, there are certain timing differences in the recognition of certain revenues and expenses associated with our relationship with our originating bank partner that do not reflect the unit economics of transactions processed by our platform in the period presented. We purchase loans from our originating bank partner that are processed through our platform and our originating bank partner puts back to us. Under the terms of the agreement with our originating bank partner, we are generally required to pay the principal amount plus accrued interest for such loans. In certain instances, our originating bank partner may originate loans with zero or below market interest rates. In these instances, we may be required to purchase the loan for a price in excess of the fair market value of such loans, which results in a loss. We recognize these losses as loss on loan purchase commitment in our consolidated statements of operations. For the periods presented, references to our originating bank partner are to Cross River Bank.

Upon purchase of a loan from our originating bank partner at a price above the fair market value of the loan, a discount is included in the amortized cost basis of the purchased loan. For loans held for investment, this discount is amortized over the life of the loan into interest income. When a loan is sold to a third-party loan buyer, the unamortized discount is released in full at the time of sale and recognized as part of the gain or loss on sales of loans. However, the cumulative value of the loss on loan purchase commitment, the income recognized over time from the amortization of discount while retained, and the release of discount into gain (loss) on the sale of the loan net to zero over the life of the loan. Therefore, we believe that this timing difference obscures the unit economics of the transactions facilitated by our platform and that adjusting for this timing difference provides investors useful information about the unit economics of the transactions facilitated by our platform in the period and facilitates comparability of our financial performance between periods and against other operating metrics. Contribution profit as a percentage of GMV is calculated by dividing contribution profit by GMV.

Our management uses contribution profit and contribution profit as a percentage of GMV in conjunction with financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP for planning purposes, including the preparation of our annual operating budget, as a measure of our operating results and the effectiveness of our business strategy, and in evaluating our financial performance.

However, non-GAAP financial information is presented for supplemental informational purposes only, and our use of contribution profit and contribution profit as a percentage of GMV have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider these in isolation or as substitutes for analysis of our financial results as reporting under GAAP. Some of these limitations are as follows:

- contribution profit is not intended to be a measure of operating profit or loss as it excludes key operating expenses such as technology and data analytics, sales and marketing, and general and administrative expenses; and
- other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate contribution profit differently from how we calculate this measure or not at all, which reduces its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, contribution profit and contribution profit as a percentage of GMV should be considered along with other operating and financial performance measures presented in accordance with GAAP. Investors are encouraged to review the related GAAP financial measures and the reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures and not rely on any single financial measure to evaluate our business.

The following table presents a reconciliation of operating loss to contribution profit for each of the periods indicated:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(in thousands, except percent data)			
Operating loss	\$ (127,441)	\$ (107,790)	\$ (32,972)	\$ (44,623)
Add back: Technology and data analytics	76,071	122,378	25,368	33,768
Add back: Sales and marketing	16,863	25,044	5,219	22,582
Add back: General and administrative	88,902	121,230	27,704	32,266
Add back: Loss on loan purchase commitment	73,383	161,452	19,961	65,868
Less: Amortization of discount ⁽¹⁾	(21,833)	(35,251)	(7,406)	(14,770)
Less: Unamortized discount released on loans sold ⁽¹⁾	(41,000)	(106,584)	(12,682)	(15,997)
Contribution profit	\$ 64,945	\$ 180,479	\$ 25,192	\$ 79,094
GMV	\$2,620,059	\$4,637,220	\$861,306	\$1,475,929
Contribution profit as a percentage of GMV	2.5%	3.9%	2.9%	5.4%

(1) The following table details activity for the discount included in loans held for investment for the periods indicated:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(in thousands)			
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 5,201	\$ 13,068	\$ 13,068	\$ 28,659
Additions from loans purchased, net of refunds	70,700	157,426	20,207	58,143
Amortization of discount	(21,833)	(35,251)	(7,406)	(14,770)
Unamortized discount released on loans sold	(41,000)	(106,584)	(12,682)	(15,997)
Balance at the end of the period	\$ 13,068	\$ 28,659	\$ 13,187	\$ 56,035

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our Class A common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the risks and uncertainties described below, together with all of the other information in this prospectus, including the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus before deciding whether to invest in shares of our Class A common stock. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties that we are unaware of or that we deem immaterial may also become important factors that adversely affect our business. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition, operating results, and future prospects could be materially and 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.

Risks Related to Our Business and Industry

If we are unable to attract additional merchants and retain and grow our relationships with our existing merchant partners, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be materially and adversely affected.

Our continued success is dependent on our ability to expand our merchant base and to grow our merchants’ revenue on our platform. We derive revenue primarily from merchant network fees earned from our merchant partners. The network fees are generally charged as a percentage of the transaction volume on our platform. In addition, as more merchants are integrated into our network, there are more reasons for consumers to shop with us.

If we are not able to attract additional merchants and to expand revenue and volume of transactions from existing merchants, we will not be able to continue to attract consumers or grow our business. Our ability to retain and grow our relationships with our merchant partners depends on the willingness of merchants to partner with us. The attractiveness of our platform to merchants depends upon, among other things: the size of our consumer base; our brand and reputation; the amount of merchant fees that we charge; our ability to sustain our value proposition to merchants for customer acquisition by demonstrating higher conversion at checkout and increased AOV; the attractiveness to merchants of our technology and data-driven platform; services and products offered by competitors; and our ability to perform under, and maintain, our merchant agreements. Our agreements with our merchant partners have terms that range from approximately 12 months to 36 months, and our merchants can generally terminate these agreements without cause upon 30 to 90 days’ prior written notice, although loans facilitated through our platform that are disbursed through single-use virtual cards do not involve a merchant partnership relationship. The termination of one or more of our merchant agreements would result in a reduction in transaction volume and merchant network revenue. In addition, having a diversified mix of merchant partners is important to mitigate risk associated with changing consumer spending behavior, economic conditions and other factors that may affect a particular type of merchant or industry. For example, following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, our revenue from merchant partners in the travel, hospitality, and entertainment industries declined, but we saw a significant increase in revenue from merchant partners offering home fitness equipment, home office products, and home furnishings, though we may see potential downswing in these categories if the trends we have seen thus far in the COVID-19 pandemic reverse. If we fail to retain any of our larger merchant partners or a substantial number of our smaller merchant partners, if we do not acquire new merchant partners, if we do not continually expand revenue and volume from the merchants on our platform, or if we do not attract and retain a diverse mix of merchant partners, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be materially and adversely affected.

If we are unable to attract new consumers and retain and grow our relationships with our existing consumers, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be materially and adversely affected.

Our success depends on our ability to generate repeat use and increased transaction volume from existing consumers and to attract new consumers to our platform. We generate revenue when consumers pay with Affirm at checkout. In addition, as our consumer ecosystem expands, our contribution profit

benefits, enabling us to create more compelling offers via merchants, in turn attracting more consumers and merchants. If we are not able to continue to grow our base of consumers, we will not be able to continue to grow our merchant network or our business. Our ability to retain and grow our relationships with consumers depends on the willingness of consumers to use our platform and products. The attractiveness of our platform to consumers depends upon, among other things: the number and variety of merchants and the mix of products available through our platform; our brand and reputation; consumer experience and satisfaction; consumer trust and perception of our solutions; technological innovation; and services and products offered by competitors. If we fail to retain our relationship with existing consumers, if we do not attract new consumers to our platform and products, or if we do not continually expand usage and volume from consumers on our platform, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and prospects would be materially and adversely affected.

If we fail to maintain a consistently high level of consumer satisfaction and trust in our brand, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be materially and adversely affected.

Offering a better way for consumers to pay is critical to our success. If consumers do not trust our brand or have a positive experience, they will not use our platform. If consumers do not use our platform, we cannot attract or retain merchants. As a result, we have invested heavily in both technology and our support team. If we are unable to maintain a consistently high level of positive consumer experience, we will lose existing consumers and merchants. In addition, our ability to attract new consumers and merchants is highly dependent on our reputation and on positive recommendations from our existing consumers and merchants. Any failure to maintain a consistently high level of consumer service, or a market perception that we do not maintain high-quality consumer service, would adversely affect our reputation and the number of positive consumer and merchant referrals that we receive. As a result, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be materially and adversely affected.

A large percentage of our revenue is concentrated with a single merchant partner, and the loss of this merchant partner or any other significant merchant relationships would materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Our top merchant partner, Peloton, represented approximately 28% of our total revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and 30% of our total revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2020. Our top ten merchants in the aggregate represented approximately 35% of our total revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and approximately 37% of our total revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2020. The concentration of a significant portion of our business and transaction volume with a limited number of merchants, or type of merchant or industry, exposes us disproportionately to any of those merchants choosing to no longer partner with us or choosing to partner with a competitor, to the economic performance of those merchants or industry or to any events, circumstances, or risks affecting such merchants or industry. For example, the significance of Peloton in our portfolio has increased as a result of consumer spending trends on home fitness equipment, and there can be no assurance that such trends will continue or that the levels of total revenue and merchant network revenue that we generate from Peloton will continue. The loss of Peloton as a merchant partner, or the loss of any other significant merchant relationships, would materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects. In addition, an anticipated material modification in the merchant agreement with a significant merchant partner could affect the results of our operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

We may not be able to sustain our revenue growth rate, or our growth rate of related key operating metrics, in the future.

Although our revenue has increased in recent periods, there can be no assurances that revenue will continue to grow, and we expect our revenue growth rate to decline in future periods. In addition, we have grown our GMV by approximately 77% year-over-year since fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and 626% since fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and there can be no assurance that we will maintain our GMV growth rate in future periods. Many factors may contribute to declines in our revenue and GMV growth rates, including increased competition, slowing demand for our products from existing and new consumers, transaction volume and mix (particularly with our significant merchant partners), lower sales by our merchants

(particularly those with whom we have significant relationships), general economic conditions, a failure by us to continue capitalizing on growth opportunities, changes in the regulatory environment and the maturation of our business, among others. You should not rely on the revenue or key operating metrics for any prior quarterly or annual period as an indication of our future performance. If our revenue growth rate declines, our business, financial condition, and results of operations would be adversely affected.

We operate in a highly competitive industry, and our inability to compete successfully would materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

We operate in a highly competitive and dynamic industry. Our technology platform faces competition from a variety of players, including those who enable transactions and commerce via digital payments. Our primary competition consists of: legacy payment methods, such as credit and debit cards, including those provided by card issuing banks such as Synchrony, J.P. Morgan Chase, Citibank, Bank of America, Capital One, and American Express; technology solutions provided by payment companies such as Visa and MasterCard; mobile wallets such as PayPal; and other pay-over-time solutions offered by companies such as Afterpay and Klarna, as well as new pay-over-time offerings by legacy financial and payments companies, including those mentioned above. We expect competition to intensify in the future, both as emerging technologies continue to enter the marketplace and as large financial incumbents increasingly seek to innovate the services that they offer to compete with our platform. Technological advances and the continued growth of e-commerce activities have increased consumers' accessibility to products and services and led to the expansion of competition in digital payment options such as pay-over-time solutions. We face competition in areas such as: flexibility on payment options; duration, simplicity, and transparency of payment terms; reliability and speed in processing applications; underwriting effectiveness; compliance and security; promotional offerings; fees; approval rates; ease-of-use; marketing expertise; service levels; products and services; technological capabilities and integration; customer service; brand and reputation; and consumer and merchant satisfaction.

Some of our competitors, particularly the credit issuing banks set forth above, are substantially larger than we are, which gives those competitors advantages we do not have, such as a more diversified products, a broader consumer and merchant base, the ability to reach more consumers, the ability to cross sell their products, operational efficiencies, the ability to cross-subsidize their offerings through their other business lines, more versatile technology platforms, broad-based local distribution capabilities, and lower-cost funding. In addition, because many of our competitors are large financial institutions that fund themselves through low-cost insured deposits and continue to own the loans that they originate, they have certain revenue and funding opportunities not available to us. Our potential competitors may also have longer operating histories, more extensive and broader consumer and merchant relationships, and greater brand recognition and brand loyalty than we have. For example, more established companies that possess large, existing consumer and merchant bases, substantial financial resources, and established distribution channels could enter the market.

Increased competition could result in the need for us to alter the pricing we offer to merchants or consumers. If we are unable to successfully compete, the demand for our platform and products could stagnate or substantially decline, and we could fail to retain or grow the number of consumers or merchants using our platform, which would reduce the attractiveness of our platform to other consumers and merchants, and which would materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Our agreement with one of our originating bank partners, Cross River Bank, which has originated the substantial majority of loans facilitated through our platform to date, is non-exclusive, short-term in duration and subject to termination by Cross River Bank upon the occurrence of certain events, including our failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements. If that agreement is terminated, and we are unable to replace the commitments of Cross River Bank, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be materially and adversely affected.

We rely on Cross River Bank to originate a substantial majority of the loans facilitated through our platform and to comply with various federal, state, and other laws. Cross River Bank handles a variety of consumer and commercial financing programs. The Cross River Bank loan program agreements have initial

three-year terms ending in November 2023, which automatically renew twice for successive one-year terms unless either party provides notice of non-renewal to the other party at least 90 days prior to the end of any such term. In addition, upon the occurrence of certain early termination events, either we or Cross River Bank may terminate the loan program agreements immediately upon written notice to the other party. Our Cross River Bank loan program agreements do not prohibit Cross River Bank from working with our competitors or from offering competing services, and Cross River Bank currently offers loan programs through other competing platforms. Cross River Bank could decide not to work with us for any reason, could make working with us cost-prohibitive, or could decide to enter into an exclusive or more favorable relationship with one or more of our competitors. In addition, Cross River Bank may not perform as expected under our loan program agreements. We could in the future have disagreements or disputes with Cross River Bank, which could negatively impact or threaten our relationship with other originating banks with whom we may seek to partner.

Cross River Bank is subject to oversight by the FDIC and the State of New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance and must comply with applicable rules and regulations and examination requirements, including requirements to maintain a certain amount of regulatory capital relative to its outstanding loans. Cross River Bank has been subject to adverse regulatory orders. While such orders were unrelated to, and had no impact on, the loans Cross River Bank originates through our platform, any future adverse orders or regulatory enforcement actions, even if unrelated to our platform, could impose restrictions on Cross River Bank's ability to continue to originate consumer loans through our platform. We are a service provider to Cross River Bank, and as such, we are subject to audit by Cross River Bank in accordance with FDIC guidance related to management of vendors. We are also subject to the examination and enforcement authority of the FDIC under the Bank Service Company Act.

If Cross River Bank were to suspend, limit, or cease its operations, or if our relationship with Cross River Bank were to otherwise terminate for any reason (including, but not limited to, its failure to comply with regulatory actions), we would need to implement a substantially similar arrangement with another bank, obtain additional state licenses, or curtail our operations. If we need to enter into alternative arrangements with a different bank to replace our existing arrangements, we may not be able to negotiate a comparable alternative arrangement in a timely manner or at all. While we recently entered into an origination program agreement with Celtic Bank, a Utah state-chartered industrial bank whose deposits are insured by the FDIC, Celtic Bank has only originated a *de minimis* amount of loans facilitated through our platform which are not reflected in our financial results for the periods presented in this prospectus, and Celtic Bank is not yet able, and may never be able, to provide meaningful originating bank partner services in the event our relationship with Cross River Bank were adversely impacted. In addition, transitioning loan originations to a new bank is untested and may result in delays in the issuance of loans or, if our platform becomes inoperable, may result in the inability to facilitate loans through our platform. If we are unable to enter into an alternative arrangement with different banks to fully replace or supplement our relationship with Cross River Bank, we would potentially need to obtain additional state licenses to enable us to originate loans directly, as well as comply with other state and federal laws, which would be costly and time consuming, and there can be no assurances that any such licenses could be obtained in a timely manner or at all. In the event that our relationship with Cross River Bank were terminated, and we were not able to replace it with another originating bank in a timely manner, on comparable or more favorable terms, or at all, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be materially and adversely affected.

We rely on a variety of funding sources to support our network. If our existing funding arrangements are not renewed or replaced or our existing funding sources are unwilling or unable to provide funding to us on terms acceptable to us, or at all, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, and future prospects.

Our high-velocity, capital efficient funding model is integral to the success of our commerce platform. To support this model and the growth of our business, we must maintain a variety of funding arrangements, including warehouse facilities, securitization transactions, and forward flow agreements with a diverse set of funding sources. If we are unable to maintain access to, or to expand, our network and diversity of funding arrangements, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

We cannot guarantee that these funding arrangements will continue to be available on favorable terms or at all, and our funding strategy may change over time and depends on the availability of such funding arrangements. For example, disruptions in the credit markets or other factors, including the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, could adversely affect the availability, diversity, cost, and terms of our funding arrangements. The broad impact of COVID-19 on the financial markets has created uncertainty and volatility in many funding markets and with many funding sources. In addition, our funding sources may reassess their exposure to our industry and either curtail access to uncommitted financing capacity, fail to renew or extend facilities, or impose higher costs to access our funding.

In addition, there can be no assurances that we would be able to extend or replace our existing funding arrangements at maturity, on reasonable terms or at all. Our debt financing and loan sale forward flow facilities are generally short-term in nature, with term lengths ranging between one to three years, during which we have access to committed capital pursuant to such facilities. If our existing funding arrangements are not renewed or replaced or our existing funding sources are unwilling or unable to provide funding to us on terms acceptable to us, or at all, we would need to secure additional sources of funding or reduce our operations significantly. Further, as the volume of loans facilitated through our platform increases, we may require the expansion of our funding capacity under our existing funding arrangements or the addition of new sources of capital. The availability and diversity of our funding arrangements depends on various factors and are subject to numerous risks, many of which are outside of our control.

The agreements governing our funding arrangements require us to comply with certain covenants. A breach of such covenants or other events of default under our funding agreements could result in the reduction or termination of our access to such funding, could increase our cost of such funding or, in some cases, could give our lenders the right to require repayment of the loans prior to their scheduled maturity. Certain of these covenants are tied to our consumer default rates, which may be significantly affected by factors, such as economic downturns or general economic conditions, that are beyond our control and beyond the control of individual consumers. In particular, loss rates on consumer loans may increase due to factors such as prevailing interest rates, the rate of unemployment, the level of consumer and business confidence, commercial real estate values, the value of the U.S. dollar, energy prices, changes in consumer and business spending, the number of personal bankruptcies, disruptions in the credit markets, the COVID-19 pandemic, and other factors.

In the event of a sudden or unexpected shortage of funds in the financial system, we may not be able to maintain necessary levels of funding without incurring high funding costs, a reduction in the term or size of funding instruments, and/or the liquidation of certain assets. In such a case, if we are unable to arrange new or alternative methods of financing on favorable terms, we would have to reduce our transaction volume, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, and future prospects.

In the future, we may seek to further access the capital markets to obtain capital to finance growth. However, our future access to the capital markets could be restricted due to a variety of factors, including a deterioration of our earnings, cash flows, balance sheet quality, or overall business or industry prospects, adverse regulatory changes, a disruption to or volatility or deterioration in the state of the capital markets, or a negative bias toward our industry by market participants. Due to the negative bias toward our industry, certain financial institutions have restricted access to available financing by participants in our industry, and we may have more limited access to institutional capital than other businesses. Future prevailing capital market conditions and potential disruptions in the capital markets may adversely affect our efforts to arrange additional financing on terms that are satisfactory to us, if at all. If adequate funds are not available, or are not available on acceptable terms, we may not have sufficient liquidity to fund our operations, make future investments, take advantage of acquisitions or other opportunities, or respond to competitive challenges and this, in turn, could adversely affect our ability to advance our strategic plans. In addition, if the capital and credit markets experience volatility, and the availability of funds is limited, third parties with whom we do business may incur increased costs or business disruption and this could adversely affect our business relationships with such third parties, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, and future prospects.

The success of our business depends on our ability to work with an originating bank partner to enable effective underwriting of loans facilitated through our platform and accurately price credit risk.

We believe that one of our core competitive advantages, and a core tenet of our platform, is our ability to work with an originating bank partner to use our data-driven risk model to enable the effective underwriting of loans facilitated through our platform and to accurately and effectively price credit risk. Any deterioration in the performance of the loans facilitated through our platform, or unexpected losses on such loans, would materially and adversely affect our business and results of operations. Loan repayment underperformance would impact our interest-related and gain-on-sale income generated from loans we purchase from our originating bank partners, which are underwritten in accordance with the bank's credit policy. Additionally, incremental charge-offs may affect future credit decisioning, growth of transaction volume, and the amount of provisions for underperforming loans we will need to take.

Traditional lenders rely on credit bureau scores and require large amounts of information to approve a loan. We believe that one of our competitive advantages is the ability of our risk model, deployed in accordance with our originating bank partners' credit model and its underwriting guidelines when loans are made, to efficiently score and price credit risk within seconds at point-of-sale based on five top-of-mind data inputs. However, these inputs may be inaccurate or may not accurately reflect a consumer's creditworthiness or credit risk. In addition, our ability to enable the effective underwriting of the loans we originate directly or purchase from our originating bank partners and accurately price credit risk (and, as a result, the performance of such loans) is significantly dependent on the ability of our proprietary, learning-based scoring system, and the underlying data, to quickly and accurately evaluate a customer's credit profile and risk of default. The information we use in developing the risk model and price risk may be inaccurate or incomplete as a result of error or fraud, both of which may be difficult to detect and avoid.

Numerous factors, many of which can be unexpected or beyond our control, can adversely affect a customer's credit risk and our risks. There may be risks that exist, or that develop in the future, including market risks, economic risks, and other external events, that we have not appropriately anticipated, identified, or mitigated, such as risks from inadequate or failed processes, people or systems, natural disasters, and compliance, reputational, or legal matters, both as they relate directly to us as well as that relate to third parties with whom we contract or otherwise do business. While we continuously update our risk model as new information becomes available to us, any changes to our risk model may be ineffective and the performance of our risk model may decline. Further, our proprietary risk model was built prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, and consequently was not designed to take into account the longer-term impacts of social, economic, and financial disruptions caused by the pandemic. If our risk model does not effectively and accurately model the credit risk of potential loans facilitated through our platform, greater than expected losses may result on such loans and, as a result, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

In addition, if the risk model we use contains errors or is otherwise ineffective, our reputation and relationships with consumers, our funding sources, our originating bank partners, and our merchants could be harmed, we may be subject to liability, and our ability to access our funding sources may be inhibited. Our ability to attract consumers to our platform and to build trust in our platform and products is significantly dependent on our ability to effectively evaluate consumer credit profiles and likelihoods of default. If any of the credit risk or fraud models we use contain programming or other errors or is ineffective or the data provided by consumers or third parties is incorrect or stale, or if we are unable to obtain accurate data from consumers or third parties (such as credit reporting agencies), the loan pricing and approval process through our platform could be negatively affected, resulting in mispriced or misclassified loans or incorrect approvals or denials of loans. This could damage our reputation and relationships with consumers, our funding sources, our originating bank partners, and our merchants, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Additionally, if we make errors in the development, validation, or implementation of any of the models or tools used in connection with the loans facilitated through our platform, and those that we purchase and securitize or sell to investors, those investors may experience higher delinquencies and losses. We may also be subject to liability to those investors if we misrepresented the characteristics of the loans sold because of those errors. Moreover, future performance of the loans facilitated through our platform could differ from past experience because of macroeconomic factors, policy actions by regulators, lending by other

institutions, or reliability of data used in the underwriting process. To the extent that past experience has influenced the development of our risk model and proves to be inconsistent with future events, delinquency rates and losses on loans could increase. Errors in our models or tools and an inability to effectively forecast loss rates could also inhibit our ability to sell loans to investors or draw down on our funding arrangements, which could limit our ability to purchase (or directly originate) new loans and could have a material and adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

If loans facilitated through our platform do not perform, or significantly underperform, we may incur financial losses on the loans we purchase and we hold on our balance sheet, or lose the confidence of our funding sources.

For certain loans facilitated through our platform that we purchase from our originating bank partners, we hold the loan receivables for investment on our balance sheet. We bear the entire credit risk in the event that these consumers default with respect to these loan receivables. In addition, non-performance, or even significant underperformance, of the loan receivables that we own could have an adverse effect on our business.

Additionally, our funding model relies on a variety of funding arrangements, including warehouse facilities, securitization transactions, and forward flow agreements with a variety of funding sources. Any significant underperformance of the loans facilitated through our platform may adversely impact our relationship with such funding sources and result in their loss of confidence in us, which could lead to the termination of our existing funding arrangements, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

The loss of the services of our Founder and Chief Executive Officer could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

The experience of Max Levchin, our Founder and Chief Executive Officer, is a valuable asset to us. Mr. Levchin has significant experience in the financial technology industry and would be difficult to replace. Competition for senior executives in our industry is intense, and we may not be able to attract and retain qualified personnel to replace or succeed Mr. Levchin. Failure to retain Mr. Levchin would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Our business depends on our ability to attract and retain highly skilled employees.

Our future success depends on our ability to identify, hire, develop, motivate, and retain highly qualified personnel for all areas of our organization, in particular, a highly experienced sales force, data scientists, and engineers. Competition for these types of highly skilled employees, particularly in the San Francisco Bay Area, is extremely intense. Trained and experienced personnel are in high demand and may be in short supply. Many of the companies with which we compete for experienced employees have greater resources than we do and may be able to offer more attractive terms of employment. In addition, we invest significant time and expense in training our employees, which increases their value to competitors that may seek to recruit them. We may not be able to attract, develop, and maintain the skilled workforce necessary to operate our business, and labor expenses may increase as a result of a shortage in the supply of qualified personnel. If we are unable to maintain and build our highly experienced sales force, or are unable to continue to attract experienced engineering and technology personnel, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

Our results depend on more prominent presentation, integration, and support of our platform by our merchants.

We depend on our merchants, which generally accept most major credit cards and other forms of payment, to present our platform as a payment option and to integrate our platform into their website or in their store, such as by prominently featuring our platform on their websites or in their stores and not just as an option at website checkout. We do not have any recourse against merchants when they do not prominently present our platform as a payment option. The failure by our merchants to effectively present, integrate, and support our platform would have a material and adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

If we fail to promote, protect, and maintain our brand in a cost-effective manner, we may lose market share and our revenue may decrease.

We believe that developing, protecting, and maintaining awareness of our brand in a cost-effective manner is critical to attracting new and retaining existing merchants and consumers to our platform. Successful promotion of our brand will depend largely on the effectiveness of our marketing efforts and the experience of merchants and consumers. Our efforts to build our brand have involved significant expense, and we expect to increase our marketing spend in the near term. These brand promotion activities may not result in increased revenue and, even if they do, any increases may not offset the expenses incurred. Additionally, the successful protection and maintenance of our brand will depend on our ability to obtain, maintain, protect, and enforce trademark and other intellectual property protection for our brand. If we fail to successfully promote, protect, and maintain our brand or if we incur substantial expenses in an unsuccessful attempt to promote, protect, and maintain our brand, we may lose our existing merchants and consumers to our competitors or be unable to attract new merchants and consumers. Any such loss of existing merchants or consumers, or inability to attract new merchants or consumers, would have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

We have a history of operating losses and may not achieve or sustain profitability in the future.

We incurred net losses of approximately \$120.5 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and approximately \$112.6 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We incurred net losses of approximately \$30.1 million and \$15.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively. As of June 30, 2020, our accumulated deficit was approximately \$447.2 million. As of September 30, 2020, our accumulated deficit was approximately \$348.1 million. We anticipate that our operating expenses will increase in the foreseeable future as we seek to continue to grow our business, attract consumers, merchants, funding sources, and additional originating bank partners, and further enhance and develop our products and platform. These efforts may prove more expensive than we currently anticipate, and we may not succeed in increasing our revenue sufficiently to offset these higher expenses. We expect to incur additional net losses in the future and may not achieve or maintain profitability on a quarterly or annual basis.

Our quarterly results may fluctuate significantly and may not fully reflect the underlying performance of our business.

Our quarterly results, including revenue, expenses, GMV, contribution profit, consumer metrics, and other key metrics, have fluctuated significantly in the past and are likely to do so in the future. Accordingly, the results for any one quarter are not necessarily an indication of future performance. Our quarterly results are likely to fluctuate due to a variety of factors, some of which are outside of our control, and as a result, may not fully reflect the underlying performance of our business. Fluctuations in quarterly results may adversely affect the price of our Class A common stock. In addition, many of the factors that affect our quarterly results are difficult for us to predict. If our revenue, expenses, or key metrics in future quarters fall short of the expectations of our investors and financial analysts, the price of our Class A common stock will be adversely affected.

The mix of products that our merchants offer and our consumers purchase in any period affects our operating results. The mix over any period of time impacts GMV, and margin profile of our results for that period. Differences in product mix relate to different durations, APR mix, and varying proportion of 0% APR versus interest-bearing financings. For example, 0% APR loans that are facilitated through our platform are typically associated with higher merchant network revenue, but do not result in any interest income revenue. These mix shifts are primarily driven by merchant-side activity relating to the marketing of their products, whether the merchant is fully integrated within our network, and general economic conditions affecting consumers' demand. To the extent that our loan product mix changes to include fewer 0% APR loans that are characterized by higher merchant network revenue, or more shorter-duration, low AOV loans (for example, through our Split Pay offering), we expect that our contribution profit as a percentage of GMV would decline. Other factors that may cause fluctuations in our quarterly results include:

- our ability to retain and attract new merchants, consumers, and funding sources and maintain existing relationships;

- transaction volume, merchandise volume, and mix;
- rates of repeat transaction and fluctuations in usage of our platform, including seasonality;
- loan volume and mix;
- changes to the merchant discount rates that we charge to our merchant partners;
- the amount and timing of our expenses related to acquiring merchants, consumers, and funding sources and the maintenance and expansion of our business, operations, and infrastructure;
- changes to our relationships with our merchant partners;
- changes in interest rates;
- general economic, industry, and market conditions, including the COVID-19 pandemic;
- actual or anticipated changes in loan performance and provision for credit losses;
- losses on loan purchase commitments;
- our emphasis on merchant and consumer experience instead of near-term growth;
- the availability, cost, and other terms of funding sources, including funding commitments;
- competitive dynamics in the industry in which we operate;
- the amount and timing of stock-based compensation expenses;
- network outages, cyber-attacks, or other actual or perceived security breaches or data privacy violations;
- changes in laws and regulations that impact our business;
- the cost of and potential outcomes of potential claims or litigation; and
- the timing of expenses related to the development or acquisition of technologies or businesses and potential future charges for impairment of goodwill from acquired technologies or businesses.

We have experienced in the past, and expect to continue to experience, seasonal fluctuations in our revenues.

We experience seasonality as a result of consumer spending patterns. Historically, our revenues have been strongest during the second quarter of our fiscal year as a result of higher commerce trends during the holiday retail season. Additionally, revenues associated with the purchase of home fitness equipment historically have been strongest in the third quarter of our fiscal year. Adverse events that occur during these months could have a disproportionate effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

The success and growth of our business depends upon our ability to continuously innovate and develop new products and technologies.

Our solution is a technology-driven platform that relies on innovation to remain competitive. The process of developing new technologies and products is complex, and we build our own technology, using the latest in artificial intelligence and machine learning (“AI/ML”), cloud-based technologies, and other tools to differentiate our products and technologies. In addition, our dedication to incorporating technological advancements into our platform requires significant financial and personnel resources and talent. Our development efforts with respect to these initiatives could distract management from current operations and could divert capital and other resources from other growth initiatives important to our business. We operate in an industry experiencing rapid technological change and frequent product introductions. We may not be able to make technological improvements as quickly as demanded by our consumers and merchants, which could harm our ability to attract consumers and merchants. In addition, we may not be able to effectively implement new technology-driven products and services as quickly as competitors or be successful in marketing these products and services to consumers and merchants. If we are unable to successfully and timely innovate and continue to deliver a superior merchant and consumer experience, the demand for our products and technologies may decrease and our growth, business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

Further, we use AI/ML in many aspects of our business, including fraud, credit risk analysis, and product personalization. The AI/ML models that we use are trained using various data sets. If the AI/ML models are incorrectly designed, the data we use to train them is incomplete, inadequate, or biased in some way, or we do not have sufficient rights to use the data on which our AI/ML models rely, the performance of our products, services, and business, as well as our reputation, could suffer or we could incur liability through the violation of laws, third-party privacy, or other rights, or contracts to which we are a party. For instance, in 2017 a discrepancy between a data signal used in the AI/ML model training data set and in our online decisioning environment for our risk model resulted in the risk model making incorrect decisions in certain specific cases. While the effect of this discrepancy was small and we are continuously taking steps to prevent any errors in the future, errors may arise in the future.

Our failure to accurately predict the demand or growth of our new products and technologies also could have a material and adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects. New products and technologies are inherently risky, due to, among other things, risks associated with: the product or technology not working, or not working as expected; consumer and merchant acceptance; technological outages or failures; and the failure to meet consumer and merchant expectations. As a result of these risks, we could experience increased claims, reputational damage, or other adverse effects, which could be material. The profile of potential consumers using our new products and technologies also may not be as attractive as the profile of the consumers that we currently serve, which may lead to higher levels of delinquencies or defaults than we have historically experienced. Additionally, we can provide no assurance that we will be able to develop, commercially market, and achieve acceptance of our new products and technologies. In addition, our investment of resources to develop new products and technologies and make changes or updates to our platform may either be insufficient or result in expenses that exceed the revenue actually generated from these new products. Failure to accurately predict demand or growth with respect to our new products and technologies could have a material and adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Negative publicity about us or our industry could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Negative publicity about us or our industry, including the transparency, fairness, user experience, quality, and reliability of our platform or point-of-sale lending platforms in general, effectiveness of our risk model, our ability to effectively manage and resolve complaints, our privacy and security practices, litigation, regulatory activity, misconduct by our employees, funding sources, originating bank partners, service providers, or others in our industry, the experience of consumers and investors with our platform or services or point-of-sale lending platforms in general, or use of loan proceeds by consumers that have obtained loans facilitated through our platform or other point-of-sale lending platforms for illegal purposes, even if inaccurate, could adversely affect our reputation and the confidence in, and the use of, our platform, which could harm our reputation and cause disruptions to our platform. Any such reputational harm could further affect the behavior of consumers, including their willingness to obtain loans facilitated through our platform or to make payments on their loans. As a result, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be materially and adversely affected.

Real or perceived software errors, failures, bugs, defects, or outages could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Our platform and our internal systems rely on software that is highly technical and complex. In addition, our platform and our internal systems depend on the ability of such software to store, retrieve, process, and manage immense amounts of data. As a result, undetected errors, failures, bugs, or defects may be present in such software or occur in the future in such software, including open source software and other software we license in from third parties, especially when updates or new products or services are released. For instance, in 2016 there was a discrepancy between a data signal used in the AI/ML training data set and in our online decisioning environment for our risk model, which resulted in our risk model making incorrect decisions in certain specific cases. While this discrepancy was remedied, and we are continuously taking steps to prevent any errors in the future, errors may arise in the future.

Any real or perceived errors, failures, bugs, or defects in the software may not be found until our consumers use our platform and could result in outages or degraded quality of service on our platform that

could adversely impact our business (including through causing us not to meet contractually required service levels), as well as negative publicity, loss of or delay in market acceptance of our products and services, and harm to our brand or weakening of our competitive position. In such an event, we may be required, or may choose, to expend significant additional resources in order to correct the problem. Any real or perceived errors, failures, bugs, or defects in the software we rely on could also subject us to liability claims, impair our ability to attract new consumers, retain existing consumers, or expand their use of our products and services, which would adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Any significant disruption in, or errors in, service on our platform or relating to vendors, including events beyond our control, could prevent us from processing transactions on our platform or posting payments and have a material and adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

We use vendors, such as our cloud computing web services provider, virtual card processing companies, and third-party software providers, in the operation of our platform. The satisfactory performance, reliability, and availability of our technology and our underlying network and infrastructure are critical to our operations and reputation and the ability of our platform to attract new and retain existing merchants and consumers. We rely on these vendors to protect their systems and facilities against damage or service interruptions from natural disasters, power or telecommunications failures, air quality issues, environmental conditions, computer viruses or attempts to harm these systems, criminal acts, and similar events. If our arrangement with a vendor is terminated or if there is a lapse of service or damage to its systems or facilities, we could experience interruptions in our ability to operate our platform. We also may experience increased costs and difficulties in replacing that vendor and replacement services may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, on a timely basis, or at all. Any interruptions or delays in our platform availability, whether as a result of a failure to perform on the part of a vendor, any damage to one of our vendor's systems or facilities, the termination of any of our third-party vendor agreement, software failures, our or our vendor's error, natural disasters, terrorism, other man-made problems, security breaches, whether accidental or willful, or other factors, could harm our relationships with our merchants and consumers and also harm our reputation.

In addition, we source certain information from third parties. For example, our risk scoring model is based on algorithms that evaluate a number of factors and currently depend on sourcing certain information from third parties, including consumer reporting agencies. In the event that any third-party from which we source information experiences a service disruption, whether as a result of maintenance, natural disasters, terrorism, or security breaches, whether accidental or willful, or other factors, the ability to score and decision loan applications through our platform may be adversely impacted. Additionally, there may be errors contained in the information provided by third parties. This may result in the inability to approve otherwise qualified applicants through our platform, which may adversely impact our business by negatively impacting our reputation and reducing our transaction volume.

To the extent we use or are dependent on any particular third-party data, technology, or software, we may also be harmed if such data, technology, or software becomes non-compliant with existing regulations or industry standards, becomes subject to third-party claims of intellectual property infringement, misappropriation, or other violation, or malfunctions or functions in a way we did not anticipate. Any loss of the right to use any of this data, technology, or software could result in delays in the provisioning of our products and services until equivalent or replacement data, technology, or software is either developed by us, or, if available, is identified, obtained, and integrated, and there is no guarantee that we would be successful in developing, identifying, obtaining, or integrating equivalent or similar data, technology, or software, which could result in the loss or limiting of our products, services, or features available in our products or services.

In addition, in the event of damage or interruption, our insurance policies may not adequately compensate us for any losses that it may incur. Our disaster recovery plan has not been tested under actual disaster conditions, and we may not have sufficient capacity to recover all data and services in the event of an outage. These factors could prevent us from processing transactions or posting payments on our platform, damage our brand and reputation, divert the attention of our employees, reduce our revenue, subject us to liability, and cause consumers or merchants to abandon our platform, any of which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

If our merchants fail to fulfill their obligations to consumers or comply with applicable law, we may incur remediation costs.

Although our merchants are obligated to fulfill their contractual commitments to consumers and to comply with applicable law, including in marketing our products, from time to time, they might not, or a consumer might allege that they did not. This, in turn, can result in claims or defenses against our originating bank partners and us, or a loan purchaser, or in loans being uncollectible due to the Federal Trade Commission's Holder in Due Course Rule ("Holder Rule"), or equivalent state laws. The Holder Rule requires the inclusion of a specific notice in consumer credit contracts evidencing debts arising from purchase money loan transactions. The notice provides that the holder of the consumer credit contract is subject to all claims and defenses which the debtor could assert against the seller of goods or services obtained with the proceeds of the consumer credit contract. In those cases, we may decide that it is beneficial to remediate the situation, either through assisting the consumers to get a refund, working with our originating bank partners to modify the terms of the loan or reducing the amount due, making a payment to the consumer, or otherwise. Historically, the cost of remediation has not been material to our business, but we make no assurance that it will not be in the future.

Our vendor relationships subject us to a variety of risks, and the failure of third parties to comply with legal or regulatory requirements or to provide various services that are important to our operations could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

We have significant vendors that, among other things, provide us with financial, technology, and other services to support our products and other activities, including, for example, credit ratings and reporting, cloud-based data storage and other IT solutions, and payment processing. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB") has issued guidance stating that institutions under its supervision may be held responsible for the actions of the companies with which they contract. Accordingly, we could be adversely impacted to the extent our vendors fail to comply with the legal requirements applicable to the particular products or services being offered.

In some cases, vendors are the sole source, or one of a limited number of sources, of the services they provide to us. For example, we are solely reliant on our agreement with our cloud computing web services provider for the provision of cloud infrastructure services to support our platform. Most of our vendor agreements are terminable by the vendor on little or no notice, and if our current vendors were to terminate their agreements with us or otherwise stop providing services to us on acceptable terms, we may be unable to procure alternatives from other vendors in a timely and efficient manner and on acceptable terms (or at all). If any vendor fails to provide the services we require, fails to meet contractual requirements (including compliance with applicable laws and regulations), fails to maintain adequate data privacy controls and electronic security systems, or suffers a cyber-attack or other security breach, we could be subject to CFPB, Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") and other regulatory enforcement actions, claims from third parties, including our consumers, and suffer economic and reputational harm that could have an adverse effect on our business. Further, we may incur significant costs to resolve any such disruptions in service, which could adversely affect our business.

For example, certain installment loans are originated by our originating bank partners and then disbursed to merchants via single-use virtual cards facilitated through our partnership with an issuer processor. This issuer processor issues single-use virtual cards through its issuing bank partner which allow loans facilitated through our platform to be processed over the card network. Such loans facilitated through our platform can be used at merchants where we are not integrated at checkout, allowing consumers to complete purchases with virtual cards just as they would with a standard credit or debit card. In the event that our issuer processor became unable or unwilling to facilitate the disbursements to merchants and we are unable to reach an agreement with another vendor, such loans would no longer be able to be facilitated through our platform.

Litigation, regulatory actions, and compliance issues could subject us to fines, penalties, judgments, remediation costs, and requirements resulting in increased expenses.

Our business is subject to increased risks of litigation and regulatory actions as a result of a number of factors and from various sources, including as a result of the highly regulated nature of the financial services

industry and the focus of state and federal enforcement agencies on the financial services industry in general and consumer financial services in particular.

In the ordinary course of business, we have been named as a defendant in various legal actions, including arbitrations and other litigation. From time to time, we may also be involved in, or the subject of, reviews, requests for information, investigations, and proceedings (both formal and informal) by state and federal governmental agencies, including banking regulators, the FTC, and the CFPB, regarding our business activities and our qualifications to conduct our business in certain jurisdictions, which could subject us to fines, penalties, obligations to change our business practices, and other requirements resulting in increased expenses and diminished earnings. Our involvement in any such matter also could cause harm to our reputation and divert management attention from the operation of our business, even if the matters are ultimately determined in our favor. Moreover, any settlement, or any consent order or adverse judgment, in connection with any formal or informal proceeding or investigation by a government agency, may prompt litigation or additional investigations or proceedings as other litigants or other government agencies begin independent reviews of the same or similar activities.

In addition, a number of participants in the consumer finance industry have been the subject of putative class action lawsuits; state attorney general actions and other state regulatory actions; federal regulatory enforcement actions, including actions relating to alleged unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices; violations of state licensing and lending laws, including state interest rate limits; actions alleging discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, gender, or other prohibited bases; and allegations of noncompliance with various state and federal laws and regulations relating to originating and servicing consumer finance loans. The current regulatory environment, increased regulatory compliance efforts, and enhanced regulatory enforcement have resulted in significant operational and compliance costs and may prevent us from providing certain products and services. There is no assurance that these regulatory matters or other factors will not, in the future, affect how we conduct our business and, in turn, have an adverse effect on our business. In particular, legal proceedings brought under state consumer protection statutes or under several of the various federal consumer financial services statutes subject to the jurisdiction of the CFPB and FTC may result in a separate fine for each violation of the statute, which, particularly in the case of class action lawsuits, could result in damages in excess of the amounts we earned from the underlying activities.

See “— *Risks Related to Our Regulatory Environment.*”

We have experienced rapid growth, which may be difficult to sustain and which may place significant demands on our operational, administrative, and financial resources.

Since we launched our platform in 2014 we have experienced significant transaction volume growth. From fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 to 2020, we experienced total GMV growth of 626%. We have a relatively limited operating history at our current scale, and our growth in recent periods exposes us to increased risks, uncertainties, expenses, and difficulties. If we are unable to maintain at least our current level of operations using cash flow, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be materially and adversely affected.

As a result of our growth, we face significant challenges in:

- increasing the number of consumers with, and the volume of, loans facilitated through our platform;
- maintaining and developing relationships with existing merchants and additional merchants;
- securing commitments from our existing and new originating bank partners to provide loans to customers of our merchants;
- securing funding to maintain our operations and future growth;
- maintaining adequate financial, business, and risk controls;
- implementing new or updated information and financial and risk controls and procedures;
- navigating complex and evolving regulatory and competitive environments;

- attracting, integrating and retaining an appropriate number and technological skill level of qualified employees;
- particularly in the post-COVID-19 environment, training, managing, and appropriately sizing our workforce and other components of our business on a timely and cost-effective basis;
- expanding within existing markets;
- entering into new markets and introducing new solutions;
- continuing to revise our proprietary risk model;
- continuing to develop, maintain, protect, and scale our platform;
- effectively using limited personnel and technology resources; and
- maintaining the security of our platform and the confidentiality of the information (including personally identifiable information) provided and utilized across our platform.

We may not be able to manage our expanding operations effectively, and any failure to do so could adversely affect our ability to generate revenue and control our expenses, and would materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Real or perceived inaccuracies in our key operating metrics may harm our reputation and negatively affect our business.

We track certain key operating metrics such as GMV, active consumers and transactions per active consumers with internal systems and tools that are not independently verified by any third party. While the metrics presented in this prospectus are based on what we believe to be reasonable assumptions and estimates, our internal systems and tools have a number of limitations, and our methodologies for tracking these metrics may change over time. In addition, limitations or errors with respect to how we measure data or with respect to the data that we measure may affect our understanding of certain details of our business, which could affect our long-term strategies. If the internal systems and tools we use to track these metrics understate or overstate performance or contain algorithmic or other technical errors, the key operating metrics we report may not be accurate. If investors do not perceive our operating metrics to be accurate, or if we discover material inaccuracies with respect to these figures, our reputation may be significantly harmed, and our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.

Changes in market interest rates could have an adverse effect on our business.

Increased interest rates may adversely impact the spending levels of consumers and their ability and willingness to borrow money. Higher interest rates often lead to higher payment obligations, which may reduce the ability of consumers to remain current on their obligations and, therefore, lead to increased delinquencies, defaults, consumer bankruptcies and charge-offs, and decreasing recoveries, all of which could have an adverse effect on our business. Certain of our funding arrangements bear a variable interest rate. Given the fixed interest rates charged on the loans originated on our platform, in the event that variable interest rates rise across the market, our interest margin earned in these funding arrangements would be reduced. Dramatic increases in interest rates may make these forms of funding nonviable. In addition, certain of our loan sale agreements are repriced on a recurring basis using a mechanism tied to interest rates. To reduce our exposure to broad changes in prevailing interest rates, we maintain an interest rate hedging program which eliminates some, but not all, of the interest rate risk.

Borrowings under certain of our funding arrangements bear an interest rate based on certain tenors of the London interbank offered rate (“LIBOR”) plus a credit spread. In July 2017, the United Kingdom’s Financial Conduct Authority, which regulates LIBOR, announced that, after 2021, it will stop compelling banks to submit rates for the calculation of LIBOR. Some of our funding arrangements contemplate a mechanism for replacing LIBOR with a new benchmark rate (to be agreed upon by us and each applicable financial counterparty) for debt drawn under the arrangements. This mechanism is triggered in the event that LIBOR is no longer published or otherwise available as a benchmark for establishing interest rates for loans. Since the conditions for the implementation of this mechanism have not yet been triggered, we cannot

determine with certainty what such replacement rate would be. As a result, we cannot reasonably predict the potential effect of a discontinuation or replacement of LIBOR, other reforms or the establishment of alternative reference rates on our business. The discontinuation, reform, or replacement of LIBOR could result in interest rate increases on our funding arrangements, which could adversely affect our cash flows and operating results.

In connection with our securitizations, warehouse credit facilities, and forward flow agreements, we make representations and warranties concerning the loans financed pursuant to such agreements. If those representations and warranties are not correct, we could be required to repurchase certain of such loans. Any significant required repurchases would have an adverse effect on our ability to operate and fund our business.

In our asset-backed securitizations, warehouse credit facilities, and forward flow agreements, we make numerous representations and warranties concerning the characteristics of the loans we transfer and/or sell (depending on the type of facility), including representations and warranties that the loans meet certain eligibility requirements of those facilities and investors. If those representations and warranties are incorrect, we may be required to repurchase certain of the financed loans. Failure to repurchase so-called “ineligible loans” when required could constitute an event of default under our financing agreements and lead to the potential termination of the applicable facility. We can provide no assurance, however, that we would have adequate cash or other qualifying assets available to make such repurchases. Such repurchases could be limited in scope, relating to small pools of loans, or larger in scope, across multiple pools of loans. If we were required to make such repurchases and if we do not have adequate liquidity to fund such repurchases, it would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Our revenue is impacted, to a significant extent, by the general economy and the financial performance of our merchants.

Our business, the consumer financial services industry, and our merchants’ businesses are sensitive to macroeconomic conditions. Economic factors such as interest rates, changes in monetary and related policies, market volatility, consumer confidence, and unemployment rates are among the most significant factors that impact consumer spending behavior. Weak economic conditions or a significant deterioration in economic conditions reduce the amount of disposable income consumers have, which in turn reduces consumer spending and the willingness of qualified consumers to take out loans. Such conditions are also likely to affect the ability and willingness of consumers to pay amounts owed under the loans facilitated through our platform, each of which would have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has had, and continues to have, a significant impact on the national economy and the communities in which we operate. While the pandemic’s effect on the macroeconomic environment has yet to be fully determined and could continue for months or years, any prolonged economic downturn with sustained high unemployment rates would lead to decreased retail consumption and may materially decrease our transaction volume or increase defaults and delinquencies. Such effects, if they continue for a prolonged period, would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

The generation of new loans facilitated through our platform, and the transaction fees and other fee income due to us associated with such loans, depends upon sales of products and services by our merchants. Our merchants’ sales may decrease or fail to increase as a result of factors outside of their control, such as the macroeconomic conditions referenced above, or business conditions affecting a particular merchant, industry vertical, or region. Weak economic conditions also could extend the length of our merchants’ sales cycle and cause consumers to delay making (or not make) purchases of our merchants’ products and services. Some of our merchants have experienced a decrease in sales, supply chain disruptions, inventory shortages, and other adverse effects as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains uncertain. The decline of sales by our merchants for any reason will generally result in lower credit sales and, therefore, lower loan volume and associated fee income for us. This risk is particularly acute with respect to our largest merchants.

In addition, if a merchant closes some or all of its locations (including as a result of COVID-19 mandated closures) or becomes subject to a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy proceeding (or if there is a perception that it may become subject to a bankruptcy proceeding), consumers may have less incentive to pay their outstanding balances on loans facilitated through our platform, which could result in higher charge-off rates than anticipated. Moreover, if the financial condition of a merchant deteriorates significantly or a merchant becomes subject to a bankruptcy proceeding, we may not be able to recover amounts due to us from the merchant.

Our business is heavily concentrated in U.S. consumer credit, and therefore our results are more susceptible to fluctuations in that market than a more diversified company.

Our business is heavily concentrated in U.S. consumer credit. As a result, we are more susceptible to fluctuations and risks particular to U.S. consumer credit than a more diversified company. For example, our business is particularly sensitive to macroeconomic conditions that affect the U.S. economy and consumer spending and consumer credit. We are also more susceptible to the risks of increased regulations and legal and other regulatory actions that are targeted at consumer credit or the specific consumer credit products that we offer (including promotional financing). Our business concentration could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Our business is subject to the risks of earthquakes, fires, floods, and other natural catastrophic events and to interruption by man-made issues such as strikes.

Our systems and operations are vulnerable to damage or interruption from earthquakes, fires, floods, power losses, telecommunications failures, strikes, health pandemics, and similar events. For example, a significant natural disaster in the San Francisco Bay Area or any other location in which we have offices or facilities, such as an earthquake, fire, or flood, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects, and our insurance coverage may be insufficient to compensate us for losses that may occur. In addition, strikes, wars, terrorism, and other geopolitical unrest could cause disruptions in our business and lead to interruptions, delays, or loss of critical data. We may not have sufficient protection or recovery plans in certain circumstances, such as a significant natural disaster, and our business interruption insurance may be insufficient to compensate us for losses that may occur.

Borrowers may not view or treat their loans as having the same significance as other obligations, and the loans facilitated through our platform are not secured, guaranteed, or insured and involve a high degree of financial risk.

Borrowers may not view the loans facilitated through our platform as having the same significance as other credit obligations arising under more traditional circumstances. If a consumer neglects his or her payment obligations on a loan facilitated through our platform or chooses not to repay his or her loan entirely, it will have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, future prospects, and cash flows.

Personal loans facilitated through our platform are not secured by any collateral, not guaranteed or insured by any third-party, and not backed by any governmental authority in any way. Therefore, if we purchase the loans from our originating bank partners after they are originated, we are limited in our ability to collect on these loans if a consumer is unwilling or unable to repay them. A consumer's ability to repay their loans can be negatively impacted by increases in their payment obligations to other lenders under mortgage, credit card, and other loans resulting from increases in base lending rates or structured increases in payment obligations. If a consumer defaults on a loan, we may be unsuccessful in our efforts to collect the amount of the loan. As such, our originating bank partners could decide to originate fewer loans through our platform. An increase in defaults precipitated by these risks and uncertainties could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

If our collection efforts on delinquent loans are ineffective or unsuccessful, the performance of the loans would be adversely affected.

Our ability to collect on loans is dependent on the consumer's continuing financial stability, and consequently, collections can be adversely affected by a number of factors, including job loss, divorce,

death, illness, or personal bankruptcy. Furthermore, the application of various federal and state laws, including federal and state bankruptcy and debtor relief laws, may limit the amount that can be recovered on the loans. It is possible that a higher percentage of consumers will seek protection under bankruptcy or debtor relief laws as a result of financial and economic disruptions related to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic than is reflected in our historical experience. In addition, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, federal and state regulatory agencies issued guidance encouraging leniency with respect to credit obligations and a few states took action to restrict collections activity during the COVID-19 pandemic. Federal, state, or other restrictions could impair our ability to collect amounts owed and due on the loans facilitated through our platform, reduce income received from the loans facilitated through our platform, or negatively affect our ability to comply with our current financing arrangements or obtain financing with respect to the loans facilitated through our platform.

In the event that initial attempts to contact a consumer are unsuccessful, certain delinquent loans may be referred to a collection agent that will service the loans using its own servicing platform. Further, if collection action must be taken in respect of a loan, the collection agent may charge additional amounts, which may reduce the amounts of collections that we receive.

In addition, because our servicing fees in connection with the services we provide depend on the collectability of the loans facilitated through our platform, if there is an unexpected significant increase in the number of consumers who fail to repay their loans or an increase in the principal amount of the loans that are not repaid, we will be unable to collect our entire servicing fee for the loans facilitated through our platform for which we act as servicer, and our business, results of operations, financial condition, future prospects, and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected.

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted our working environment and diverted personnel resources and any prolonged effects of the pandemic may adversely impact our operations and employees.

We have had to expend, and expect to continue to expend, personnel resources to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, including to develop and implement internal policies and procedures and track changes in laws. Any prolonged diversion of personnel resources may have an adverse effect on our operations. In addition, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, in March 2020, we transitioned our entire staff to a remote working environment. Over time such remote operations may decrease the cohesiveness of our teams and our ability to maintain our culture, both of which are critical to our success. Additionally, a remote working environment may impede our ability to undertake new business projects, to foster a creative environment, to hire new team members, and to retain existing team members. Such effects may adversely affect the productivity of our team members and overall operations, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

While we take precautions to prevent consumer identity fraud, it is possible that identity fraud may still occur or has occurred, which may adversely affect the performance of the loans facilitated through our platform.

There is risk of fraudulent activity associated with our platform, originating bank partners, consumers, and third parties handling consumer information. Our resources, technologies, and fraud prevention tools may be insufficient to accurately detect and prevent fraud. We are obligated to repurchase the loans facilitated through our platform in certain cases of confirmed identity theft. The level of fraud related charge-offs on the loans facilitated through our platform could be adversely affected if fraudulent activity were to significantly increase.

We bear the risk of consumer fraud in a transaction involving us, a consumer, and a merchant, and we generally have no recourse to the merchant to collect the amount owed by the consumer. Significant amounts of fraudulent cancellations or chargebacks could adversely affect our business or financial condition. High profile fraudulent activity or significant increases in fraudulent activity could also lead to regulatory intervention, negative publicity, and the erosion of trust from our consumers and merchants, and could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, future prospects, and cash flows.

Our ability to protect our confidential, proprietary, or sensitive information, including the confidential information of consumers on our platform, may be adversely affected by cyber-attacks, employee or other internal misconduct, computer viruses, physical or electronic break-ins, or similar disruptions.

Our business involves the collection, storage, use, disclosure, processing, transfer, and other handling (collectively, “processing”) of a wide variety of information, including personally identifiable information, for various purposes in our business, including to help ensure the integrity of our services and to provide features and functionality to our consumers and merchants. The processing of the information we acquire in connection with our consumers’ and merchants’ use of our services is subject to numerous privacy, data protection, cybersecurity, and other laws and regulations in the United States and foreign jurisdictions. The automated nature of our business and our reliance on digital technologies may make us an attractive target for, and potentially vulnerable to, cyber-attacks, computer malware, computer viruses, social engineering (including phishing and ransomware attacks), general hacking, physical or electronic break-ins, or similar disruptions. While we and our vendors have taken steps to protect the confidential, proprietary, and sensitive information to which we have access and to prevent data loss, our security measures or those of our vendors could be breached, including as a result of employee theft, exfiltration, misuse or malfeasance, our actions, omissions, or errors, third-party actions, omissions, or errors, unintentional events, or deliberate attacks by cyber criminals, any of which may result in the loss of, or unauthorized access to, our or our consumers’ data, our intellectual property, or other confidential, proprietary, or sensitive business information. Any accidental or willful security breaches or other unauthorized access to our platform or servicing systems could cause confidential, proprietary, or sensitive information to be stolen and used for criminal or other unauthorized purposes. Security breaches or unauthorized access to confidential information could also expose us to liability related to the loss of the information, time-consuming and expensive litigation, and negative publicity. If security measures are breached because of employee theft, exfiltration, misuse or malfeasance, our actions, omissions, or errors, third-party actions, omissions, or errors, unintentional events, deliberate attacks by cyber criminals or otherwise, or if design flaws in our software or systems are exposed and exploited, our relationships with consumers could be damaged, and we could incur significant liability. Although we monitor our systems in order to detect security breaches or instances of unauthorized access to confidential information, there is no guarantee that our monitoring efforts will be effective.

The techniques used to obtain unauthorized, improper, or illegal access to our systems, our or our consumers’ data, or to disable or degrade service or sabotage systems, are constantly evolving, may be difficult to detect quickly, and often are not recognized until after they have been launched against a target. We may be unable to anticipate these techniques, react in a timely manner, or implement adequate preventative or remedial measures. Unauthorized parties have in the past attempted and may in the future attempt to gain access to our systems or facilities through various means, including, among others, hacking into our or our partners’ or consumers’ systems or facilities, or attempting to fraudulently induce our employees, partners, consumers or others into disclosing usernames, passwords, or other sensitive information, which may in turn be used to access our information technology systems and gain access to our or our consumers’ data or other confidential, proprietary, or sensitive information. Such efforts may be state-sponsored and supported by significant financial and technological resources, making them even more difficult to detect and prevent.

In addition, in certain circumstances we utilize vendors, including cloud service providers, to facilitate the servicing of consumer accounts. Under these arrangements, these vendors require access to certain consumer data for the purpose of servicing the accounts. Because we do not control our vendors, or the processing of data by our vendors, other than through our contractual relationships, our ability to monitor our vendors’ data security may be very limited such that we cannot ensure the integrity or security of measures they take to protect and prevent the loss of our or our consumers’ data. As a result, we are subject to the risk that cyber-attacks on, or other security incidents affecting, our vendors may adversely affect our business even if an attack or breach does not directly impact our systems. It is also possible that security breaches sustained by, or other security incidents affecting, our competitors could result in negative publicity for our entire industry that indirectly harms our reputation and diminishes demand for our products and services.

Any actual or perceived failure to comply with legal and regulatory requirements applicable to us, including those relating to information security, or any failure to protect the information that we collect from our consumers and merchants, including personally identifiable information, from cyber-attacks, or

any such actual or perceived failure by our originating bank partners, may result in, among other things, revocation of required licenses or registrations, loss of approved status, private litigation, regulatory or governmental investigations, administrative enforcement actions, sanctions, civil and criminal liability, and constraints on our ability to continue to operate. Our originating bank partners also operate in a highly regulated environment, and many laws and regulations that apply directly to our originating bank partners are indirectly applicable to us through our arrangements with our originating bank partners.

Furthermore, federal and state regulators and many federal and state laws and regulations require notice of any data security breaches that involve personal information. These mandatory disclosures regarding a security breach are costly to implement and often lead to widespread negative publicity, which may cause consumers to lose confidence in the effectiveness of our data security measures. Any security breach suffered by us or our vendors, any attack against our service availability, any unauthorized, accidental, or unlawful access or loss of data, or the perception that any such event has occurred, could result in a disruption to our service, litigation, an obligation to notify regulators and affected individuals, the triggering of indemnification and other contractual obligations, regulatory investigations, government fines and penalties, reputational damage, and loss of consumers and ecosystem partners, and our business and operations could be adversely affected. In addition, we may incur significant costs and operational consequences in connection with investigating, mitigating, remediating, eliminating, and putting in place additional tools and devices designed to prevent future actual or perceived security incidents, as well as in connection with complying with any notification or other obligations resulting from any security incidents. Our insurance policies carry retention and coverage limits, which may not be adequate to reimburse us for losses caused by security breaches, and we may not be able to collect fully, if at all, under these insurance policies. 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, including premium increases or the imposition of large deductible or co-insurance requirements, could adversely affect our business. Furthermore, we cannot be certain that insurance coverage will continue to be available on acceptable terms or at all, or that the insurer will not deny coverage as to any future claim. Reduced confidence and participation in our platform and our data security measures could also adversely affect a consumer's willingness to make payments on his or her loan, which could result in reduced collections.

Internet-based loan origination processes may give rise to greater risks than paper-based processes.

On behalf of our originating bank partners, we use the Internet to obtain application information and distribute certain legally required notices to applicants for loans, and to obtain electronically signed loan documents in lieu of paper documents with tangible consumer signatures. These processes entail additional risks relative to paper-based loan underwriting processes and procedures, including risks regarding the sufficiency of notice for compliance with consumer protection laws, risks that consumers may challenge the authenticity of loan documents or the validity of electronic signatures and records, and risks that, despite internal controls, unauthorized changes are made to the electronic loan documents.

Misconduct and errors by our employees, vendors, and service providers could harm our business and reputation.

We are exposed to many types of operational risk, including the risk of misconduct and errors by our employees, vendors, and other service providers. Our business depends on our employees, vendors, and service providers to process a large number of increasingly complex transactions, including transactions that involve significant dollar amounts and loan transactions that involve the use and disclosure of personal and business information. We could be adversely affected if transactions were redirected, misappropriated, or otherwise improperly executed, personal and business information was disclosed to unintended recipients, or an operational breakdown or failure in the processing of other transactions occurred, whether as a result of human error, a purposeful sabotage or a fraudulent manipulation of our operations or systems. In addition, the manner in which we store and use certain personal information and interact with consumers and merchants through our platform is governed by various federal and state laws. If any of our employees, vendors, or service providers take, convert, or misuse funds, documents, or data, or fail to follow protocol when interacting with consumers and merchants, we could be liable for damages and subject to regulatory actions and penalties. We could also be perceived to have facilitated or participated in the illegal misappropriation of funds, documents, or data, or the failure to follow protocol, and therefore be subject to civil or criminal liability. It is not always possible to identify and deter misconduct or errors by employees,

vendors, or service providers, and the precautions we take to detect and prevent this activity may not be effective in controlling unknown or unmanaged risks or losses. Any of these occurrences could result in our diminished ability to operate our business, potential liability to consumers and merchants, inability to attract future consumers and merchants, reputational damage, regulatory intervention, and financial harm, which could negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

We may be unable to sufficiently obtain, maintain, protect, or enforce our intellectual property and other proprietary rights.

Intellectual property and other proprietary rights are important to the success of our business. Our ability to compete effectively is dependent in part upon our ability to obtain, maintain, protect, and enforce our intellectual property and other proprietary rights, including with respect to our proprietary technology, and to obtain licenses to use the intellectual property and proprietary rights of others. We rely on a combination of patents, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, trade secrets, domain names, and agreements with employees and third parties to protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights. We own the domain name rights for affirm.com, and, as of September 30, 2020, we owned eight registered trademarks and five trademark applications in the United States, six registered trademarks and ten trademark applications in various foreign jurisdictions, and one issued patent and six pending patent applications in the United States. Nonetheless, the steps we take to obtain, maintain, protect, and enforce our intellectual property and other proprietary rights may be inadequate and, despite our efforts to protect these rights, unauthorized third parties, including our competitors, may duplicate, mimic, reverse engineer, access, obtain, or use the proprietary aspects of our technology, processes, products, or services without our permission. Our competitors and other third parties may also design around or independently develop similar technology or otherwise duplicate or mimic our services or products such that we would not be able to successfully assert our intellectual property or other proprietary rights against them. We cannot assure that any future patent, trademark, or service mark registrations will be issued for our pending or future applications or that any of our current or future patents, copyrights, trademarks, or service marks (whether registered or unregistered) will be valid, enforceable, sufficiently broad in scope, provide adequate protection of our intellectual property or other proprietary rights, or provide us with any competitive advantage.

Our trademarks, trade names, and service marks have significant value, and our brand is an important factor in the marketing of our services. We intend to rely on both registrations and common law protections for our trademarks. However, we may be unable to prevent competitors or other third parties from acquiring or using trademarks, service marks, or other intellectual property or other proprietary rights that are similar to, infringe upon, misappropriate, dilute, or otherwise violate or diminish the value of our trademarks and service marks and our other intellectual property and proprietary rights. The value of our intellectual property and other proprietary rights could diminish if others assert rights in or ownership of our intellectual property or other proprietary rights, or in trademarks or service marks that are similar to our trademarks or service marks.

In addition, we cannot guarantee that we have entered into agreements containing obligations of confidentiality with each party that has or may have had access to proprietary information, know-how, or trade secrets owned or held by us. Moreover, our contractual arrangements may be breached or may otherwise not effectively prevent disclosure of, or control access to, our confidential or otherwise proprietary information or provide an adequate remedy in the event of an unauthorized disclosure. The measures we have put in place may not prevent misappropriation, infringement, or other violation of our intellectual property or other proprietary rights or information and any resulting loss of competitive advantage, and we may be required to litigate to protect our intellectual property or other proprietary rights or information from misappropriation, infringement, or other violation by others, which is expensive, could cause a diversion of resources, and may not be successful, even when our rights have been infringed, misappropriated, or otherwise violated. Our efforts to enforce our intellectual property and other proprietary rights may be met with defenses, counterclaims, and countersuits attacking the validity and enforceability of our intellectual property and other proprietary rights, and if such defenses, counterclaims, or countersuits are successful, it could diminish or we could otherwise lose valuable intellectual property and other proprietary rights. Additionally, the laws of some foreign countries may not be as protective of intellectual property and other proprietary rights as those in the United States, and the mechanisms for enforcement of intellectual property and other proprietary rights may be inadequate.

Furthermore, third parties may challenge, invalidate, or circumvent our intellectual property and proprietary rights, including through administrative processes or litigation. The legal standards relating to the validity, enforceability, and scope of protection of intellectual property and other proprietary rights are uncertain and still evolving. Our intellectual property and other proprietary rights may not be sufficient to provide us with a competitive advantage and the value of our intellectual property and other proprietary rights could also diminish if others assert rights therein or ownership thereof, and we may be unable to successfully resolve any such conflicts in our favor or to our satisfaction.

We may be sued by third parties for alleged infringement, misappropriation, or other violation of their intellectual property or other proprietary rights.

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to develop and commercialize our products and services without infringing, misappropriating, or otherwise violating the intellectual property or other proprietary rights of third parties. We may become involved in disputes from time to time concerning intellectual property or other proprietary rights of third parties, which may relate to our own proprietary technology, or to technology that we acquire or license from third parties, and we may not prevail in these disputes. Relatedly, competitors or other third parties may raise claims alleging that service providers or other third parties retained or indemnified by us, infringe on, misappropriate, or otherwise violate such competitors' or other third parties' intellectual property or other proprietary rights. These claims of infringement, misappropriation, or other violation may be extremely broad, and it may not be possible for us to conduct our operations in such a way as to avoid all such alleged violations of such intellectual property or other proprietary rights. We also may be unaware of third-party intellectual property or other proprietary rights that cover or otherwise relate to some or all of our products and services.

Given the complex, rapidly changing, and competitive technological and business environment in which we operate, and the potential risks and uncertainties of intellectual property-related litigation, a claim of infringement, misappropriation, or other violation against us may require us to spend significant amounts of time and other resources to defend against the claim (even if we ultimately prevail), pay significant money damages, lose significant revenues, be prohibited from using the relevant systems, processes, technologies, or other intellectual property (temporarily or permanently), cease offering certain products or services, obtain a license, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms or at all, or redesign our products or services or functionality therein, which could be costly, time-consuming, or impossible.

Some of the aforementioned risks of infringement, misappropriation or other violation, in particular with respect to patents, are potentially increased due to the nature of our business, industry, and intellectual property portfolio. For instance, it has become common in recent years for certain third parties to purchase patents or other intellectual property assets for the sole purpose of making claims of infringement, misappropriation, or other violation in an attempt to extract settlements from companies such as ours. Relatedly, we do not currently have a large patent portfolio, which could otherwise assist us in deterring patent infringement claims from competitors, through our ability to bring patent infringement counterclaims using our own patent portfolio. In addition to the previously mentioned impacts of intellectual property-related litigation, while in some cases a third party may have agreed to indemnify us for costs associated with intellectual property-related litigation, such indemnifying third party may refuse or be unable to uphold its contractual obligations. In other cases, our insurance may not cover potential claims of this type adequately or at all, and we may be required to pay monetary damages, which may be significant.

Some aspects of our platform include open source software, and our use of open source software could negatively affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Aspects of our platform include software covered by open source licenses. The terms of various open source licenses have not been interpreted by United States courts, and there is a risk that such licenses could be construed in a manner that imposes unanticipated conditions or restrictions on our platform. In such an event, we could be required to re-engineer all or a portion of our technologies, seek licenses from third parties in order to continue offering our products, discontinue the use of our platform in the event re-engineering cannot be accomplished, or otherwise be limited in the licensing of our technologies, each of which could reduce or eliminate the value of our technologies and loan products. If portions of our proprietary software are determined to be subject to an open source license, we could also be required to,

under certain circumstances, publicly release or license, at no cost, our products that incorporate the open source software or the affected portions of our source code, which could allow our competitors or other third parties to create similar products and services with lower development effort, time, and costs, and could ultimately result in a loss of transaction volume for us. 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, and we may inadvertently use open source in a manner that we do not intend or that could expose us to claims for breach of contract or intellectual property infringement, misappropriation, or other violation. If we fail to comply, or are alleged to have failed to comply, with the terms and conditions of our open source licenses, we could be required to incur significant legal expenses defending such allegations, be subject to significant damages, be enjoined from the sale of our products and services, and be required to comply with onerous conditions or restrictions on our products and services, any of which could be materially disruptive to our business.

In addition to risks related to license requirements, usage 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 infringement, misappropriation, or other violations, the quality of code, or the origin of the software. Many of the risks associated with the use of open source software cannot be eliminated and could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects. For instance, open source software is often developed by different groups of programmers outside of our control that collaborate with each other on projects. As a result, open source software may have security vulnerabilities, defects, or errors of which we are not aware. Even if we become aware of any security vulnerabilities, defects, or errors, it may take a significant amount of time for either us or the programmers who developed the open source software to address such vulnerabilities, defects, or errors, which could negatively impact our products and services, including by adversely affecting the market's perception of our products and services, impairing the functionality of our products and services, delaying the launch of new products and services, or resulting in the failure of our products and services, any of which could result in liability to us, our vendors and service providers. Further, our adoption of certain policies with respect to the use of open source software may affect our ability to hire and retain employees, including engineers.

Our mission to deliver simple, transparent, and fair financial products may conflict with the short term interests of our stockholders.

Our core principle, and the foundation on which we have built our company is to deliver simple, transparent, and fair financial products. Therefore, we have made in the past, and may make in the future, decisions that we believe will benefit our consumers and therefore provide long-term benefits for our business, even if our decision negatively impacts our short-term results of operations. For example, the loans facilitated through our platform do not have deferred or compounding interest and there are no hidden fees or penalties for a missed payment. At many merchants, consumers can qualify for 0% APR financing. Our decisions may negatively impact our short-term financial results or not provide the long-term benefits that we expect, in which case the success of our business and results of operations could be harmed.

The estimates of market opportunity and forecasts of market growth included in this prospectus may prove to be inaccurate, and even if the market in which we compete achieves the forecasted growth, our business could fail to grow at similar rates, if at all.

Market opportunity estimates and expectations about market growth included in this prospectus are subject to significant uncertainty and are based on assumptions and estimates that may not prove to be accurate. Even if the markets in which we compete meet the size estimates and growth expectations included in this prospectus, our business could fail to grow for a variety of reasons, which could adversely affect our results of operations. For more information regarding the estimates of market opportunity and the expectations about market growth included in this prospectus, see “*Business — Industry Background..*”

To the extent that we seek to grow through future acquisitions, or other strategic investments or alliances, we may not be able to do so effectively.

We may in the future seek to grow our business by exploring potential acquisitions or other strategic investments or alliances. We may not be successful in identifying businesses or opportunities that meet our

acquisition or expansion criteria. In addition, even if a potential acquisition target or other strategic investment is identified, we may not be successful in completing such acquisition or integrating such new business or other investment. We may face significant competition for acquisition and other strategic investment opportunities from other well-capitalized companies, many of which have greater financial resources and greater access to debt and equity capital to secure and complete acquisitions or other strategic investments, than we do. As a result of such competition, we may be unable to acquire certain assets or businesses, or take advantage of other strategic investment opportunities that we deem attractive; the purchase price for a given strategic opportunity may be significantly elevated; or certain other terms or circumstances may be substantially more onerous.

Any delay or failure on our part to identify, negotiate, finance on favorable terms, consummate, and integrate any such acquisition or other strategic investment opportunity could impede our growth.

There is no assurance that we will be able to manage our expanding operations effectively or that we will be able to continue to grow, and any failure to do so could adversely affect our ability to generate revenue and control our expenses. Furthermore, we may be responsible for any legacy liabilities of businesses we acquire or be subject to additional liability in connection with other strategic investments. The existence or amount of these liabilities may not be known at the time of acquisition, or other strategic investment, and may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Expanding our operations internationally would subject us to new challenges and risks.

We currently operate in the United States and Canada and we may seek to further expand our business internationally. Managing any international expansion will require us to comply with new regulatory frameworks and additional resources and controls. Any expansion internationally would subject our business to risks associated with international operations, including:

- adjusting the proprietary risk algorithms that we use to account for the differences in information available in different jurisdictions on consumers;
- conformity of our platform with applicable business customs, including translation into foreign languages and associated expenses;
- potential changes to our established business model;
- the need to support and integrate with local vendors and service providers;
- competition with vendors and service providers that have greater experience in the local markets than we do or that have pre-existing relationships with potential consumers and investors in those markets;
- difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations in an environment of diverse culture, laws, and consumers and merchants, and the increased travel, infrastructure, and legal and compliance costs associated with international operations;
- compliance with multiple, potentially conflicting, and changing governmental laws and regulations, including banking, securities, employment, tax, privacy, and data protection laws and regulations, such as the EU General Data Protection Regulation;
- compliance with U.S. and foreign anti-bribery laws, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the U.K. Anti-Bribery Act;
- difficulties in collecting payments in multiple foreign currencies and associated foreign currency exposure;
- potential restrictions on repatriation of earnings;
- expanded compliance with potentially conflicting and changing laws of taxing jurisdictions where we conduct business and applicable U.S. tax laws as they relate to international operations, the complexity and adverse consequences of such tax laws, and potentially adverse tax consequences due to changes in such tax laws; and
- regional economic and political conditions.

As a result of these risks, any potential future international expansion efforts that we may undertake may not be successful.

We identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting in connection with the audit of our financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and we may identify additional material weaknesses in the future that may cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations or result in material misstatements of our financial statements. If we fail to remediate any material weaknesses or if we otherwise fail to establish and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting, our ability to accurately and timely report our financial results could be adversely affected.

We are not currently required to comply with the rules of the SEC implementing Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (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. Upon becoming a public company, we will be required to comply with the SEC’s rules implementing Sections 302 and 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which will require management to certify financial and other information in our quarterly and annual reports and provide an annual management report on the effectiveness of control over financial reporting. Though we will be required to disclose changes made in our internal controls and procedures on a quarterly basis, we will not be required to make our first annual assessment of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 until the year following our first annual report required to be filed with the SEC. As an emerging growth company, our independent registered public accounting firm will not be required to attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 until the later of the year following our first annual report required to be filed with the SEC or the date we are no longer an emerging growth company. If our internal control over financial reporting is not effective, our independent registered public accounting firm may issue an adverse report.

In connection with the audit of our financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, we and our independent registered public accounting firm identified certain control deficiencies in the design and implementation of our internal control over financial reporting that in aggregate constituted a material weakness. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Our evaluation was based on the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”) Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013).

The material weakness relates to our general information technology controls, including design and implementation of access and change management controls. This material weakness means that it is possible that our business process controls that depend on the affected information technology systems, or that depend on data or financial reports generated from the affected information technology systems, could be adversely affected. Key components of the COSO framework have not been fully implemented, including control and monitoring activities, and information and communication relating to: (i) electing and developing general control activities over technology to support the achievement of objectives; (ii) electing, developing, and performing ongoing and/or separate evaluations to ascertain whether the components of internal control are present and functioning; and (iii) generating and using relevant, quality information to support the functioning of internal control.

As of the date of this prospectus this remains a material weakness. As part of our plan to remediate this material weakness, we are performing a full review of user access. We have implemented, and plan to continue to implement, new controls and new processes. We cannot assure you that the measures that we have taken, and that will be taken, to remediate this material weakness will, in fact, remedy the material weakness or will be sufficient to prevent future material weaknesses from occurring. We also cannot assure you that we have identified all of our existing material weaknesses.

In light of the control deficiencies and the resulting material weakness that was identified, we believe that it is possible that, had we and our independent registered public accounting firm performed an assessment or audit, respectively, of our internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, additional material weaknesses may have been identified.

When evaluating our internal control over financial reporting, we may identify material weaknesses that we may not be able to remediate in time to meet the applicable deadline imposed upon us for compliance with the requirements of Section 404. If we are unable to remediate our existing material weakness or identify additional material weaknesses and are unable to comply with the requirements of Section 404 in a timely manner or assert that our internal control over financial reporting is effective, or if our independent registered public accounting firm is unable to express an opinion as to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting once we are no longer an emerging growth company, investors may lose confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial reports and the market price of our Class A common stock could be negatively affected, and we could become subject to investigations by the stock exchange on which our securities are listed, the SEC or other regulatory authorities, which could require additional financial and management resources.

If we discover a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting that we are unable to remedy or otherwise fail to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting or disclosure controls and procedures, our ability to report our financial results on a timely and accurate basis and the market price of our Class A common stock may be adversely affected.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, that we maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures. In addition to the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the audit of our financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, subsequent testing by us or our independent registered public accounting firm, which has not performed an audit of our internal control over financial reporting, may reveal additional deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting that are deemed to be material weaknesses. To comply with Section 404, we expect to incur substantial cost, expend significant management time on compliance-related issues and hire additional accounting, financial, and internal audit staff with appropriate public company experience and technical accounting knowledge. Moreover, if we are not able to comply with the requirements of Section 404 in a timely manner or if we or our independent registered public accounting firm identify deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting that are deemed to be material weaknesses, we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by the SEC or other regulatory authorities, which would require additional financial and management resources. Any failure to maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting could have an adverse effect on our business and operating results, and cause a decline in the price of our Class A common stock.

Determining our allowance for credit losses requires many assumptions and complex analyses. If our estimates prove incorrect, we may incur net charge-offs in excess of our reserves, or we may be required to increase our provision for credit losses, either of which would adversely affect our results of operations.

Our ability to measure and report our financial position and results of operations is influenced by the need to estimate the impact or outcome of future events on the basis of information available at the time of the issuance of the financial statements. An accounting estimate is considered critical if it requires that management make assumptions about matters that were highly uncertain at the time the accounting estimate was made. If actual results differ from our judgments and assumptions, then it may have an adverse impact on the results of operations and cash flows. Management has processes in place to monitor these judgments and assumptions, including review by our internal valuation and credit loss allowance committee and our asset-liability committee but these processes may not ensure that our judgments and assumptions are correct.

We maintain an allowance for credit losses at a level sufficient to provide for incurred credit losses based on evaluating known and inherent risks in our loan portfolio. This estimate is highly dependent upon the reasonableness of our assumptions and the predictability of the relationships that drive the results of our valuation methodologies. The method for calculating the best estimate of incurred losses takes into account our historical experience, adjusted for current conditions, and our judgment concerning the probable effects of relevant observable data, trends, and market factors. Changes in such estimates can significantly affect the allowance and provision for losses. It is possible that we will experience credit losses that are different from our current estimates. If our estimates and assumptions prove incorrect and our allowance for credit losses is insufficient, we may incur net charge-offs in excess of our reserves, or we could be required to increase our provision for credit losses, either of which would adversely affect our results of operations.

We may have to constrain our business activities to avoid being deemed an investment company under the Investment Company Act.

In general, a company that is or holds itself out as being engaged primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting, or trading in securities may be deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act. The Investment Company Act contains substantive legal requirements that regulate the manner in which “investment companies” are permitted to conduct their business activities. We believe we have conducted, and intend to continue to conduct, our business in a manner that does not result in us being characterized as an investment company. To avoid being deemed an investment company, we may decide not to broaden our offerings, which could require us to forego attractive opportunities. We may also apply for formal exemptive relief to provide additional clarity on our status under the Investment Company Act. We may not receive such relief on a timely basis, if at all, and such relief may require us to modify or curtail our operations. If we are deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act, we may be required to institute burdensome compliance requirements and our activities may be restricted, which would adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. In addition, we may be forced to make changes to our management team if we are required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act.

Risks Related to Our Regulatory Environment

We are subject to various federal and state consumer protection laws.

We must comply with various regulatory regimes, including those applicable to consumer credit transactions. The laws to which we are or may be subject include:

- state laws and regulations that impose requirements related to financial services related requirements, such as loan disclosures and terms, data privacy, credit discrimination, credit reporting, money transmission, recordkeeping, the arranging of loans made by third parties, debt servicing and collection, and unfair or deceptive business practices;
- the Truth-in-Lending Act and Regulation Z promulgated thereunder, which require certain disclosures to consumers regarding the terms and conditions of their loans and credit transactions;
- Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, which prohibits unfair and deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce, and Section 1031 of the Dodd-Frank Act, which prohibits unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices (“UDAAP”) in connection with any consumer financial product or service;
- the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (the “ECOA”) and Regulation B promulgated thereunder, which prohibit creditors from discriminating against credit applicants on the basis of race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin, marital status, the fact that all or part of the applicant’s income derives from any public assistance program, or the fact that the applicant has in good faith exercised any right under the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act or any applicable state law;
- the Fair Credit Reporting Act (the “FCRA”), as amended by the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act, which promotes the accuracy, fairness, and privacy of information in the files of consumer reporting agencies;
- the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, each of which provide guidelines and limitations concerning the conduct of third-party debt collectors in connection with the collection of consumer debts;
- the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (the “GLBA”), which includes limitations on use and disclosure of nonpublic personal information about a consumer by a financial institution;
- the California Consumer Privacy Act (the “CCPA”), which includes limitations and requirements surrounding the use, disclosure, and other processing of certain personal information about California residents;
- the Bankruptcy Code, which limits the extent to which creditors may seek to enforce debts against parties who have filed for bankruptcy protection;

- the Holder Rule, and equivalent state laws, which make Affirm or any other holder of a consumer credit contract include the required notice and become subject to all claims and defenses that a borrower could assert against the seller of goods or services;
- the Electronic Fund Transfer Act and Regulation E promulgated thereunder, which provide disclosure requirements, guidelines, and restrictions on the electronic transfer of funds from consumers' bank accounts;
- the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act and similar state laws, particularly the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, which authorize the creation of legally binding and enforceable agreements utilizing electronic records and signatures;
- the Military Lending Act and similar state laws, which provide disclosure requirements, substantive conduct obligations, and prohibitions on certain behavior relating to loans made to covered borrowers, which include both servicemembers and their dependents;
- the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, which allows active duty military members to suspend or postpone certain civil obligations so that the military member can devote his or her full attention to military duties; and
- new requirements pursuant to the CARES Act, including requirements relating to collection and credit reporting, though many of the implementing regulations under the CARES Act have not yet been issued.

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. Failure to comply with these laws and with regulatory requirements applicable to our business could subject us to damages, revocation of licenses, class action lawsuits, administrative enforcement actions, and civil and criminal liability, which may harm our business.

Our business is subject to extensive regulation, examination, and oversight in a variety of areas, all of which are subject to change and uncertain interpretation. Changing federal, state, and local laws, as well as changing regulatory enforcement policies and priorities, including changes that may result from changes in the political landscape, may negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

We are subject to extensive regulation, supervision, and examination by federal and state governmental authorities under United States federal and state laws and regulations. We are required to comply with constantly changing federal, state, and local laws and regulations that regulate, among other things, the terms of the loans that we and our originating bank partners originate and the associated fees that may be charged. A change in these laws that enables our credit scoring and pricing model, including our ability to export interest rates across state lines, could have a material impact on our business model and financial position.

New laws or regulations could also require us to incur significant expenses and devote significant management attention to ensure compliance. In addition, our failure to comply (or to ensure that our agents and third-party service providers comply) with these laws or regulations may result in litigation or enforcement actions, the penalties for which could include: revocation of licenses; fines and other monetary penalties; civil and criminal liability; substantially reduced payments by borrowers; modification of the original terms of loans, permanent forgiveness of debt, or inability to, directly or indirectly, collect all or a part of the principal of or interest on loans; and increased purchases of loan receivables for loans originated by our originating bank partners and indemnification claims.

We are subject to the regulatory and enforcement authority of the CFPB as a facilitator, servicer, or acquirer of consumer credit. The CFPB previously announced that it intends to expand its supervisory authority through the use of "larger participant rules" to cover the markets for consumer installment loans and auto title loans. Were the CFPB to promulgate a rule for the direct supervision of nonbank installment lenders, it is possible that the CFPB could be permitted to conduct periodic examination of our business, which may increase our risk of regulatory or enforcement actions.

State attorneys general have indicated that they will take a more active role in enforcing consumer protection laws, including through use of 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. Further, we are regulated by many state regulatory agencies through licensing and other supervisory or enforcement authority, which includes regular examination by state governmental authorities.

Such regulatory actions could result in penalties and reputational harm to us and a loss of consumers participating in our platform, and our compliance costs and litigation exposure could increase if the CFPB or other regulatory agencies enact new regulations, change regulations that were previously adopted, modify, through supervision or enforcement, past regulatory guidance, or interpret existing regulations in a manner different or stricter than have been previously interpreted, any of which could adversely affect our ability to perform. Further, in some cases, regardless of fault, it may be less time-consuming or costly to settle these matters, which may require us to implement certain changes to our business practices, provide remediation to certain individuals or make a settlement payment to a given party or regulatory body.

In addition, the Presidential Administration is expected to bring an increased focus on enforcement of federal consumer protection laws and appoint consumer-oriented regulators at federal agencies such as the CFPB, the OCC and the FDIC. It is possible that regulators in the Presidential Administration could promulgate rulemakings and bring enforcement actions that materially impact our business and the business of our originating bank partners. These regulators may augment requirements that apply to loans facilitated by our platform, or impose new programs and restrictions, including new forbearance initiatives related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and could otherwise revise or create new regulatory requirements that apply to us (or our bank partner), impacting our business, operations, and profitability.

Further, we may not be able to respond quickly or effectively to regulatory, legislative, and other developments, and these changes may in turn impair our ability to offer our existing or planned features, products, and services and/or increase our cost of doing business. In addition, if our practices are not consistent or viewed as not consistent with legal and regulatory requirements, we may become subject to audits, inquiries, whistleblower complaints, adverse media coverage, investigations, or criminal or civil sanctions, all of which may have an adverse effect on our reputation, business, results of operations, and financial condition.

If our originating bank partner model is successfully challenged or deemed impermissible, we could be found to be in violation of licensing, interest rate limit, lending, or brokering laws and face penalties, fines, litigation, or regulatory enforcement.

A substantial majority of the loans facilitated through our platform are originated through Cross River Bank and we rely on our originating bank partner model to comply with various federal, state, and other laws. If the legal structure underlying our relationship with our originating bank partners was successfully challenged, we may be found to be in violation of state licensing requirements and state laws regulating interest rates. In the event of such a challenge or if our arrangements with our originating bank partners were to end for any reason, we would need to rely on an alternative bank relationship, find an alternative bank relationship, rely on existing state licenses, obtain new state licenses, pursue a federal charter, offer consumer loans, and/or be subject to the interest rate limitations of certain states.

There are two examples of claims that have been raised that could each, separately or jointly, result in this outcome in some or all states.

First, the FDIC stated that its Federal Interest Rate Authority Rule was promulgated in part to codify the “valid when made” doctrine due to court decisions such as the one in *Madden v. Midland Funding, LLC*, 786 F.3d 246 (2d Cir. 2015), cert. denied, 136 S.Ct. 2505 (June 27, 2016). In *Madden v. Midland Funding*, the Second Circuit ruled that federal preemption generally applicable to national banks did not apply to non-bank assignees if the assignee was not acting on behalf of the bank, if the bank no longer had an interest in the loan, or such determination did not significantly interfere with the bank’s exercise of its federal banking powers. Under this rationale, the Second Circuit did not preempt state interest rate limitations that might apply to the non-bank assignees. The Second Circuit’s holding in the *Madden* case is binding on federal courts in the states of New York, Connecticut, and Vermont. Following the *Madden* decision, there

have been a number of lawsuits in other parts of the country making similar allegations. Under the Federal Interest Rate Authority Rule promulgated by the FDIC, which is the interest rate authority of state-chartered banks (such as our originating bank partners), the interest rate applicable to a loan originated by a state-chartered bank on the date of origination will carry with the commercial paper (loan) irrespective of ownership (i.e., the interest rate is “valid when made”). The OCC issued a similar rule on May 29, 2020 with respect to loans originated by national banks. State attorneys general of the states of California, New York and Illinois have filed a lawsuit against the OCC alleging that the OCC had no statutory authority to issue its May 29, 2020 rule regarding the permissibility of interest rates on loans purchased from a national bank and failed to follow required procedures in promulgating the rule. State attorneys general of the states of California, Illinois, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, and North Carolina, together with the District of Columbia, filed a similar lawsuit against the FDIC regarding the FDIC Federal Interest Rate Authority Rule. It is uncertain whether these lawsuits will be effective and 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.

Second, there have also been both private litigation and governmental enforcement actions seeking to recharacterize a lending transaction, claiming that the named lender was not the true lender, and that instead another entity was the true lender or the de facto lender. These claims are traditionally based upon state lending laws, other statutory provisions, or state common law through which a private litigant or governmental agency could seek to license, regulate, or prohibit the activities of the entity they consider the true lender or de facto lender. Any such litigation or enforcement action with respect to a loan facilitated through our platform against us, any successor servicer, prior owners, or subsequent transferees of such loans (including our originating bank partners) could subject them to claims for damages, disgorgement, or other penalties or remedies. On October 27, 2020, the OCC promulgated a final rulemaking setting forth standards for determining the true lender of a loan issued by a national bank. Under this rule, a national bank that makes a loan is the “true lender” if, as of the date of origination, the bank (i) is named as the lender in the loan agreement or (ii) funds the loan. It is unclear whether the FDIC will promulgate a similar rule for state-chartered banks (such as our originating bank partners), and whether state attorneys general or regulatory agencies will challenge either the OCC’s true lender rule or any potential rule issued by the FDIC on a similar basis.

Further, it is unclear whether these rules will be given effect by courts and regulators in a manner that actually mitigates risks relating to state interest rate limits and related risks to us, our originating bank partner, any other program participant, or the loans facilitated through our platform. We could be subject to litigation, whether private or governmental, or administrative action regarding the above claims. The potential consequences of an adverse determination could include the inability to collect loans at the interest rates contracted for, licensing violations, the loans being found to be unenforceable or void, or the reduction of interest or principal, or other penalties or damages. Third party purchasers of loans facilitated through our platform also may be subject to scrutiny or similar litigation, whether based upon the inability to rely upon the “valid when made” doctrine or because a party other than the originating bank is deemed the true lender.

For more information on our originating bank partner model, see “*Business — Regulatory Environment — State licensing requirements and regulation.*”

If loans made by us under our state lending licenses are found to violate applicable state interest rate limits or other provisions of applicable state lending and other laws, it could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

The loans originated by our originating bank partners may not be subject to state licensing and interest rate restrictions. However the loans we may originate on our platform pursuant to our state licenses are subject to state licensing and interest rate restrictions, as well as numerous state requirements regarding consumer protection, interest rate, disclosure, prohibitions on certain activities, and loan term lengths. If the loans we originate pursuant to our state licenses were deemed subject to and in violation of certain state consumer finance or other laws, we could be subject to fines, damages, injunctive relief (including required modification or discontinuation of our business in certain areas), and other penalties or consequences, and the loans could be rendered void or unenforceable in whole or in part, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

We partially rely on card issuers or payment processors. If we fail to comply with the applicable requirements of Visa or other payment processors, those payment processors could seek to fine us, suspend us or terminate our registrations, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

We partially rely on card issuers or payment processors, and must pay a fee for this service. From time to time, payment processors such as Visa may increase the interchange fees that they charge for each transaction using one of their cards. The payment processors routinely update and modify their requirements. Changes in the requirements, including changes to risk management and collateral requirements, may impact our ongoing cost of doing business and we may not, in every circumstance, be able to pass through such costs to our merchants or associated participants. Furthermore, if we do not comply with the payment processors' requirements (e.g., their rules, bylaws, and charter documentation), the payment processors could seek to fine us, suspend us or terminate our registrations that allow us to process transactions on their networks. The termination of our registration due to failure to comply with the applicable requirements of Visa or other payment processors, or any changes in the payment processors' rules that would impair our registration, could require us to stop providing payment services to Visa or other payment processors, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

The highly regulated environment in which our originating bank partners operate could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Our originating 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 it conducts 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 originating bank partners' lending practices and investment practices, among other aspects of their businesses, and restrict transactions between us and our originating bank partners. These requirements may constrain the operations of our originating bank partners, and the adoption of new laws and changes to, or repeal of, existing laws may have a further impact on our business.

In choosing whether and how to conduct business with us, current and prospective bank partners can be expected to take into account the legal, regulatory, and supervisory regime that applies to them, including potential changes in the application or interpretation of regulatory standards, licensing requirements, or supervisory expectations. Regulators may elect to alter standards or the interpretation of the standards used to measure regulatory compliance or to determine the adequacy of liquidity, certain risk management, or other operational practices for financial services companies in a manner that impacts our current and prospective bank partners.

Furthermore, the regulatory agencies have extremely broad discretion in their interpretation of the regulations and laws and their interpretation of the quality of our originating bank partners' loan portfolios and other assets. If any regulatory agency's assessment of the quality of our originating bank partners' assets, operations, lending practices, investment practices, or other aspects of their business changes, it may reduce our originating bank partners' earnings, capital ratios, and share price in such a way that affects our business.

Bank holding companies and financial institutions are extensively regulated and currently face an uncertain regulatory environment. Applicable state and federal laws, regulations, interpretations, including licensing laws and regulations, enforcement policies, and accounting principles 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 and prospective bank partners. Future changes may have an adverse effect on our current and prospective bank partners and, therefore, on us.

Our use of vendors and our other ongoing third-party business relationships is subject to increasing regulatory requirements and attention.

We regularly use vendors and subcontractors as part of our business. We also depend on our substantial ongoing business relationships with our originating bank partners, merchants, and other third parties. These

types of third-party relationships, particularly with our originating bank partners, are subject to increasingly demanding regulatory requirements and oversight by federal bank regulators (such as the Federal Reserve Board, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation) and the CFPB. The CFPB has enforcement authority with respect to the conduct of third parties that provide services to financial institutions. The CFPB has made it clear that it expects non-bank entities to maintain an effective process for managing risks associated with vendor relationships, including compliance-related risks. 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 compliance-related focus, 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.

It is expected that regulators will hold us responsible for deficiencies in our oversight and control of third-party relationships and in the performance of the parties with which we have these relationships. As a result, if our regulators conclude that we have not exercised adequate oversight and control over vendors and subcontractors or other ongoing third-party business relationships or that such third parties have not performed appropriately, we could be subject to enforcement actions, including civil money penalties or other administrative or judicial penalties or fines, as well as requirements for consumer remediation.

Stringent and changing laws and regulations relating to privacy and data protection could result in claims, harm our results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects, or otherwise harm our business.

We are subject to a variety of laws, rules, directives, and regulations, as well as contractual obligations, relating to the processing of personal information, including personally identifiable information. The regulatory framework for privacy and data protection worldwide is rapidly evolving and, as a result, implementation standards and enforcement practices are likely to continue to evolve for the foreseeable future. Legislators and regulators are increasingly adopting or revising privacy and data protection laws, rules, directives, and regulations that could have a significant impact on our current and planned privacy and data protection-related practices; our processing of consumer or employee information; and our current or planned business activities.

Compliance with current or future privacy and data protection laws (including those regarding security breach notification) affecting consumer and/or employee data to which we are subject could result in higher compliance and technology costs and could restrict our ability to provide certain products and services (such as products or services that involve us sharing information with third parties or storing sensitive information), which could materially and adversely affect our profitability and could reduce income from certain business initiatives.

We publicly post policies and documentation regarding our practices concerning the processing of data. This publication of our privacy policy and other documentation that provide promises and assurances about privacy and security is required by applicable law and can subject us to proceedings and actions brought by data protection authorities, government entities, or others (including, potentially, in class action proceedings brought by individuals) if our policies are alleged to be deceptive, unfair, or misrepresentative of our actual practices. Although we endeavor to comply with our published policies and documentation, we may at times fail to do so or be alleged to have failed to do so.

We are subject to the GLBA and implementing regulations and guidance. Among other things, the GLBA (i) imposes certain limitations on the ability to share consumers' nonpublic personal information with nonaffiliated third parties and (ii) requires certain disclosures to consumers about information collection, sharing, and security practices and their right to "opt out" of the institution's disclosure of their personal financial information to nonaffiliated third parties (with certain exceptions). Privacy requirements, including notice and opt out requirements, under the GLBA and the FCRA are enforced by the FTC and by the CFPB through UDAAP laws and regulations, and are a standard component of CFPB examinations. State entities also may initiate actions for alleged violations of privacy or security requirements under state law.

Furthermore, an increasing number of state, federal, and international jurisdictions have enacted, or are considering enacting, privacy laws, such as the CCPA, which became effective on January 1, 2020, and the General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"), which regulates the collection and use of personal

information of data subjects in the EU and the European Economic Area. The CCPA gives residents of California expanded rights to access and delete their personal information, opt out of certain personal information sharing, and receive detailed information about how their personal information is used, and also provides for civil penalties for violations and private rights of action for data breaches. Meanwhile, the GDPR provides data subjects with greater control over the collection and use of their personal information (such as the “right to be forgotten”) and has specific requirements relating to cross-border transfers of personal information to certain jurisdictions, including to the United States, with fines for noncompliance of up to the greater of 20 million euros or up to 4% of the annual global revenue of the noncompliant company. In addition, on November 3, 2020, California voters approved a new privacy law, the California Privacy Rights Act (“CPRA”), which significantly modifies the CCPA, including by expanding consumers’ rights with respect to certain personal information and creating a new state agency to oversee implementation and enforcement efforts. Many of the CPRA’s provisions will become effective on January 1, 2023. The CCPA, CPRA, GDPR, and any other applicable state, federal, and international privacy laws, may increase our compliance costs and potential liability.

Our failure, or the failure of any third party with whom we work, to comply with privacy and data protection laws could result in potentially significant regulatory investigations and government actions, litigations, fines, or sanctions, consumer, funding source, bank partner, or merchant actions, and damage to our reputation and brand, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our business. Complying with privacy and data protection laws and regulations may cause us to incur substantial operational costs or require us to change our business practices. We may not be successful in our efforts to achieve compliance either due to internal or external factors, such as resource allocation limitations or a lack of vendor cooperation. We have in the past, and may in the future, receive complaints or notifications from third parties alleging that we have violated applicable privacy and data protection laws and regulations. Non-compliance could result in proceedings against us by governmental entities, consumers, data subjects, or others. We may also experience difficulty retaining or obtaining new consumers in these jurisdictions due to the legal requirements, compliance cost, potential risk exposure, and uncertainty for these entities, and we may experience significantly increased liability with respect to these consumers pursuant to the terms set forth in our engagements with them.

As we continue to expand our operations internationally, we may become subject to various foreign privacy and data protection laws and regulations, which may in some cases be more stringent than the requirements in the jurisdictions in which we currently operate. Because the interpretation and application of many privacy and data protection laws are uncertain, it is possible that these laws may be interpreted and applied in a manner that is inconsistent with our existing data management practices or the features of our products and services. If so, in addition to the possibility of fines, lawsuits, regulatory investigations, and other claims and penalties, we could be required to change our business activities and practices or modify our products or services, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business. Any claims regarding our inability to adequately address privacy and security concerns, even if unfounded, or to comply with applicable privacy and data security laws, regulations, contractual requirements, and policies, could result in additional cost and liability to us, damage our reputation, and adversely affect our business. Privacy and data security concerns, whether valid or not, may inhibit market adoption of our products and services, particularly in certain industries and jurisdictions. If we are not able to quickly adjust to changing laws, regulations, and standards related to the internet, our business may be harmed.

We have a pass-through federal obligation to comply with anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing laws, and failure to comply with this obligation could have significant adverse consequences for us.

We maintain an enterprise-wide program designed to enable us to comply with all applicable anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing laws and regulations, including the Bank Secrecy Act and the Patriot Act. This program includes policies, procedures, processes, and other internal controls designed to identify, monitor, manage, and mitigate the risk of money laundering and terrorist financing. These controls include procedures and processes to detect and report potentially suspicious transactions, perform consumer due diligence, respond to requests from law enforcement, and meet all recordkeeping and reporting requirements related to particular transactions involving currency or monetary instruments. We are required to maintain this program under our agreements with our originating bank partners, and certain state regulatory agencies have intimated they expect the program to be in place and followed. We cannot provide

any assurance that our programs and controls will be effective to ensure compliance with all applicable anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing laws and regulations we are required to comply with, and our failure to comply with these laws and regulations could result in a breach and termination of our agreements with our originating bank partners or criticism by state governmental agencies, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

If we were found to be operating without having obtained necessary state or local licenses, it could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

Certain states have adopted laws regulating and requiring licensing, registration, notice filing, or other approval by parties that engage in certain activity regarding consumer finance transactions, including facilitating and assisting such transactions in certain circumstances. Furthermore, certain states and localities have also adopted laws requiring licensing, registration, notice filing, or other approval for consumer debt collection or servicing, and/or purchasing or selling consumer loans. We have also received inquiries from state regulatory agencies regarding requirements to obtain licenses from or register with those states, including in states where we have determined that we are not required to obtain such a license or be registered with the state, and we expect to continue to receive such inquiries. The application of some consumer financial licensing laws to our platform and the related activities it performs is unclear. In addition, state licensing requirements may evolve over time, including, in particular, recent trends toward increased licensing requirements and regulation of parties engaged in loan solicitation activities. If we were found to be in violation of applicable state licensing requirements by a court or a state, federal, or local enforcement agency, or agree to resolve such concerns by voluntary agreement, we could be subject to or agree to pay fines, damages, injunctive relief (including required modification or discontinuation of our business in certain areas), criminal penalties, and other penalties or consequences, and the loans facilitated through our platform could be rendered void or unenforceable in whole or in part, any of which could have an adverse effect on the enforceability or collectability of the loans facilitated through our platform. For example, in July 2020, we entered into a consent order with the Massachusetts Department of Banking to resolve potential concerns regarding state law applicability in connection with a license application submitted by us and obtained certain licenses. We also entered into a settlement agreement with the West Virginia's Attorney General's office in July 2020 regarding state law applicability with respect to licensing requirements and interest rates.

If we fail to comply with applicable requirements for our high-yield savings account product, our customers' deposits may not qualify for FDIC insurance and they may withdraw their funds, which could adversely affect our brand, business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

We offer an FDIC-insured, interest-bearing savings account, which is provided by Cross River Bank, on the Affirm app. Under the terms of our program agreement with Cross River Bank as well as the deposit account agreements between participating consumers and Cross River Bank, the savings account is opened and maintained by Cross River Bank. We act as the service provider to, among other things, facilitate communication between consumers and Cross River Bank via the Affirm app. We believe our savings account program, including applicable records maintained by us and Cross River Bank, complies with all applicable requirements for each participating consumer's deposits to be covered by FDIC insurance, up to the applicable maximum deposit insurance amount. However, if the FDIC were to disagree (e.g., because we and Cross River Bank have not adequately evidenced participating consumers' ownership of each account), the FDIC might not recognize consumers' claims as covered by deposit insurance in the event Cross River Bank fails and enters receivership proceedings under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act ("FDIA"). If the FDIC were to determine that consumers' claims as covered by deposit insurance, or if Cross River Bank were to actually fail and enter receivership proceedings under the FDIA (regardless of whether the deposits are covered by FDIC insurance), participating consumers may withdraw their funds, which could adversely affect our brand, business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

We also must abide by the terms of the deposit account program agreement with Cross River Bank, failure of which could lead Cross River Bank to terminate the savings account program. If Cross River Bank terminated our savings account program and we were unable to find another bank partner, we may have to close our savings account program, which could adversely affect our brand, business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects.

We have been in the past and may in the future be subject to federal and state regulatory inquiries and general litigation regarding our business.

We have, from time to time in the normal course of our business, received, and may in the future receive or be subject to, inquiries or investigations by state and federal regulatory agencies and bodies such as the CFPB, state attorneys general, state financial regulatory agencies, and other state or federal agencies or bodies regarding our platform, including the origination and servicing of consumer loans, practices by merchants or other third parties, and licensing and registration requirements. Any such inquiries or investigations could involve substantial time and expense to analyze and respond to, could divert management’s attention and other resources from running our business, and could lead to public enforcement actions or lawsuits, or result in fines, penalties, injunctive relief, consumer remediation, increased compliance costs, limit the ability to offer certain products or services or engage in certain business practices, damage our reputation, or result in the need to obtain additional licenses that we do not currently possess. Our involvement in any such matters, whether tangential or otherwise and even if the matters are ultimately determined in our favor, could also cause significant harm to our reputation, lead to additional investigations and enforcement actions from other agencies or litigants, and further divert management attention and resources from the operation of our business. As a result, the outcome of legal and regulatory actions arising out of any state or federal inquiries we receive could be material to and/or have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, future prospects, and cash flows.

While certain of our consumer agreements contain arbitration provisions with class action waiver provisions that may limit our exposure to consumer class action litigation, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in enforcing these arbitration provisions, including the class action waiver provisions, in the future or in any given case. Legislative, administrative, or regulatory developments may directly or indirectly prohibit or limit the use of pre-dispute arbitration clauses and class action waiver provisions. Any such prohibitions or limitations on or discontinuation of the use of, such arbitration or class action waiver provisions could subject us to additional lawsuits, including additional consumer class action litigation, and significantly limit our ability to avoid exposure from consumer class action litigation.

Regulatory agencies and consumer advocacy groups are becoming more aggressive in asserting “disparate impact” claims, particularly with respect to credit models that utilize machine learning or other automated underwriting.

Antidiscrimination statutes, such as the 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.

We face the risk that one or more of the variables included in our loan decisioning model may be invalidated under the disparate impact test, which would require us to revise the loan decisioning model in a manner that might generate lower approval rates or higher credit losses. In addition, our use of machine learning in our models could inadvertently result in a “disparate impact” on protected groups. Although we proactively monitor and test our models for such a disparate impact, we may be unable to identify and eliminate all practices or variables causing the disparate impact.

Risks Related to this Offering and our Class A Common Stock

The dual class structure of our common stock will have the effect of concentrating voting control with those stockholders who held our capital stock prior to the completion of this offering, including our executive officers, employees and directors and their affiliates. This will limit or preclude your ability to influence corporate matters.

Our Class B common stock will have 15 votes per share, and our Class A common stock, which is the stock we are offering in this offering, will have one vote per share. Because of the 15-to-1 voting ratio between our Class B common stock and our Class A common stock, immediately following the offering, the holders of our outstanding Class B common stock will hold approximately % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock, and our existing stockholders will hold approximately % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock, with % held by our executive officers, directors, holders of more

than 5% of our outstanding capital stock and their affiliates. Because the holders of our Class B common stock collectively will hold significantly more than a majority of the combined voting power of our capital stock upon the completion of this offering, such holders, acting together, will be able to control all matters submitted to our stockholders for approval.

As a result, for the foreseeable future, holders of our Class B common stock will have significant influence over the management and affairs of our company and over the outcome of all matters submitted to our stockholders for approval, including the election of directors and significant corporate transactions, such as a merger, consolidation or sale of substantially all of our assets, even if their stock holdings represent less than 50% of the outstanding shares of our capital stock. In addition, this may prevent or discourage unsolicited acquisition proposals or offers for our capital stock that you may feel are in your best interest as one of our stockholders. These holders of our Class B common stock 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 control may adversely affect the trading price of our Class A common stock.

Further, Max Levchin, our Founder, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, will have voting control over approximately % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock following this offering. As a stockholder, Mr. Levchin is entitled to vote his shares, and shares over which he has voting control, in his own interests, which may not always be in the interests of our stockholders generally.

Transfers by holders of Class B common stock will generally result in those shares converting to Class A common stock, except certain transfers to entities, to the extent the transferor retains sole dispositive power and exclusive voting control with respect to the shares of Class B common stock, and certain other transfers described in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. In addition, all shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into shares of Class A common stock on the earliest of (i) the seven-year anniversary of the closing date of this offering, (ii) the date immediately following an annual meeting of our stockholders if neither Max Levchin, our Founder, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, nor Nellie Minkova, Mr. Levchin's spouse, is then serving as one of our officers, employees, directors or consultants, and neither Mr. Levchin or Ms. Minkova has served in such capacities in the six months prior to such date, (iii) the date on which Mr. Levchin and Ms. Minkova, together with their permitted transferees, cease to beneficially own in the aggregate at least 50% of the number of shares of capital stock beneficially owned by such holders in the aggregate on the closing date of this offering, or (iv) the death or incapacity of the last to die or become incapacitated of Mr. Levchin subject to extension for a total period of no longer than nine months from such incapacitation or death if approved by a majority of the independent directors then in office. Conversions of Class B common stock to Class A common stock will have the effect, over time, of increasing the relative voting power of those holders of Class B common stock who retain their shares in the long term. If, for example, one or more of our existing stockholders retains a significant portion of their holdings of Class B common stock for an extended period of time, they could, in the future, control a majority of the combined voting power of our outstanding capital stock. See "*Description of Capital Stock*" for additional information.

Our dual class structure may depress the trading price of our Class A common stock.

We cannot predict whether our dual class structure will result in a lower or more volatile market price of our Class A common stock or in adverse publicity or other adverse consequences. For example, certain index providers have announced restrictions on including companies with multiple-class share structures in certain of their indexes. S&P Dow Jones and FTSE Russell have announced changes to their eligibility criteria for inclusion of shares of public companies on certain indices, including the S&P 500. These changes exclude companies with multiple classes of shares of common stock from being added to these indices. In addition, several stockholder advisory firms have announced their opposition to the use of multiple class structures. As a result, the dual class structure of our common stock may prevent the inclusion of our Class A common stock in these indices and may cause stockholder advisory firms to publish negative commentary about our corporate governance practices or otherwise seek to cause us to change our capital structure. Any such exclusion from indices could result in a less active trading market for our Class A common stock. Any actions or publications by stockholder advisory firms critical of our corporate governance practices or capital structure could also adversely affect the value of our Class A common stock.

An active trading market for our Class A common stock may never develop or be sustained, which may cause shares of our Class A common stock to trade at a discount from the initial public offering price and you may not be able to resell your shares at or above the initial public offering price.

Prior to this offering, there has not been a public trading market for shares of our Class A common stock. It is possible that an active trading market for our Class A common stock will not develop or continue or, if developed, that it will not be sustained, which would make it difficult for you to sell your shares of Class A common stock at an attractive price or at all. The initial public offering price per share of our Class A common stock will be determined by agreement between us and the underwriters and may not be indicative of the price at which shares of our Class A common stock will trade in the public market after this offering. The market price of our Class A common stock may decline below the initial public offering price, and you may not be able to sell your shares of our Class A common stock at or above the price you paid in this offering or at all.

The market price of our Class A common stock may be volatile, which could cause the value of your investment to decline.

Even if a trading market develops, the market price of our Class A common stock may be highly volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations. In addition, the trading volume in our Class A common stock may fluctuate and cause significant price variations to occur. Securities markets worldwide experience significant price and volume fluctuations. This market volatility, as well as general economic, market, and political conditions, could reduce the market price of shares of our Class A common stock in spite of our operating performance. In addition, our results of operations could be below the expectations of public market analysts and investors due to a number of potential factors, including variations in our quarterly or annual results of operations, additions or departures of key management personnel, the loss of Cross River Bank as an originating bank partner or key funding sources or merchants, and changes in our earnings estimates (if provided). Also, the publication of research reports about our industry, litigation and government investigations, changes or proposed changes in laws or regulations or differing interpretations or enforcement thereof affecting our business, adverse market reaction to any indebtedness we may incur or securities we may issue in the future, changes in market valuations of similar companies or speculation in the press or the investment community with respect to us or our industry, adverse announcements by us or others and developments affecting us, announcements by our competitors of significant contracts, acquisitions, dispositions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments, actions by institutional stockholders, and increases in market interest rates that may lead investors in our shares to demand a higher yield, could result in the significant decrease of the market price of shares of our Class A common stock. You may be unable to resell your shares of Class A common stock at or above the initial public offering price or at all.

These broad market and industry factors may decrease the market price of our Class A common stock, regardless of our actual operating performance. The stock market in general has, from time to time, experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. In addition, in the past, following periods of volatility in the overall market and the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against these companies. Such litigation, if instituted against us, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management's attention and resources.

We have broad discretion over the use of net proceeds from this offering and we may not use them effectively.

We cannot specify with any certainty the particular uses of the net proceeds that we will receive from this offering. Our management will have broad discretion in the application of net proceeds from this offering, including for any of the purposes described in "Use of Proceeds," and you will not have the opportunity as part of your investment decision to assess whether the net proceeds are being used appropriately. The failure by our management to apply these proceeds effectively could harm our business, results of operations and financial condition. Pending their use, we may invest our proceeds in a manner that does not produce income or that loses value. Our investments may not yield a favorable return to our investors and may negatively impact the price of our Class A common stock.

Investors in this offering will experience immediate and substantial dilution.

The initial public offering price is substantially higher than the pro forma net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately following this offering. Therefore, if you purchase shares of our Class A common stock in this offering, based on the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and the issuance by us of _____ shares of Class A common stock in this offering, you will experience immediate dilution of \$ _____ per share, the difference between the price per share you pay for our Class A common stock and the pro forma net tangible book value per share of our common stock as of September 30, 2020. Furthermore, if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares, if outstanding stock options are exercised or outstanding restricted stock units are settled, if we issue awards to our employees under our equity incentive plans, or if we otherwise issue additional shares of our Class A common stock, you could experience further dilution. As a result of the dilution to investors purchasing shares in this offering, investors may receive less than the purchase price paid in this offering, if anything, in the event of our liquidation. See the section titled “*Dilution*” for additional information.

We will incur increased costs and become subject to additional regulations and requirements as a result of becoming a public company, and our management will be required to devote substantial time to new compliance matters, which could lower profits and make it more difficult to run our business.

As a public company, we expect to incur significant legal, accounting, reporting, and other expenses that we have not incurred as a private company, including costs associated with public company reporting requirements and costs of recruiting and retaining non-executive directors. We also have incurred, and will continue to incur, costs associated with compliance with the rules and regulations of the SEC, the listing requirements of Nasdaq, and various other costs of a public company. The expenses generally incurred by public companies for reporting and corporate governance purposes have been increasing. We expect these rules and regulations to increase our legal and financial compliance costs and to make some activities more time-consuming and costly, although we are currently unable to estimate these costs with any degree of certainty. Our management will need to devote a substantial amount of time to ensure that we comply with all of these requirements. These laws and regulations also could make it more difficult and costly for us to obtain certain types of insurance, including director and officer liability insurance, and we may be forced to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. These laws and regulations could also make it more difficult to attract and retain qualified persons to serve on our board of directors and board committees and serve as executive officers.

Furthermore, if we are unable to satisfy our obligations as a public company, we could be subject to delisting of our Class A common stock, fines, sanctions, and other regulatory action and potentially civil litigation.

Failure to comply with the requirements to design, implement, and maintain effective internal controls could have an adverse effect on our business and stock price of our Class A common stock.

As a public company, we will have significant requirements for enhanced financial reporting and internal controls. The process of designing and implementing effective internal controls is a continuous effort that requires us to anticipate and react to changes in our business and the economic and regulatory environment and to expend significant resources to maintain a system of internal controls that is adequate to satisfy our reporting obligations as a public company.

If we are unable to establish and maintain appropriate internal financial reporting controls and procedures, it could cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations on a timely basis, result in material misstatements in our consolidated financial statements and harm our operating results. In addition, beginning with our second annual report following this offering, we will be required pursuant to SEC rules to furnish a report by management on, among other things, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. This assessment will need to include disclosure of any material weaknesses identified by our management in internal control over financial reporting. In addition, our independent registered public accounting firm will be required to formally attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to the SEC rules commencing the later of the year following our first annual report required to be filed with the SEC, or the date we are no longer an “emerging growth company” (as defined in the JOBS Act). See “— *We are an ‘emerging growth company,’ as defined under the federal securities laws, and we*

cannot be certain if the reduced disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies will make our Class A common stock less attractive to investors.” Testing and maintaining internal controls may divert our management’s attention from other matters that are important to our business. We may not be able to conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the SEC rules or our independent registered public accounting firm may not issue an unqualified opinion. If either we are unable to conclude that we have effective internal control over financial reporting or our independent registered public accounting firm is unable to provide us with an unqualified report, investors could lose confidence in our reported financial information, which could cause the price of our Class A common stock to decline and could subject us to investigation or sanctions by the SEC.

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined under the federal securities laws, and we cannot be certain if the reduced disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies will make our Class A common stock less attractive to investors.

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the Securities Act, and we intend to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies, including, among other things, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, an extended transition period provided in the Securities Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards, and reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding stockholder advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. As a result, our stockholders may not have access to certain information that they may deem important.

We will remain an emerging growth company until the earlier of (i) the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the completion of this offering, (ii) the last day of the fiscal year in which we have total annual gross revenues of at least \$1.07 billion, (iii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt during the prior three-year period and (iv) the date on which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer, which means the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the prior December 31st. If some investors find our Class A common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our Class A common stock, our stock price may be more volatile and the price of our Class A common stock may decline.

Sales, directly or indirectly, of a substantial amount of our Class A common stock in the public markets by our existing security holders may cause the price of our Class A common stock to decline.

The price of our Class A common stock could decline if there are substantial sales of our Class A common stock, particularly sales by our directors, executive officers, and significant stockholders, or if there is the perception that these sales could occur. Many of our existing security holders have substantial unrecognized gains on the value of the equity they hold, and may take, or attempt to take, steps to sell, directly or indirectly, their shares or otherwise secure, or limit the risk to, the value of their unrecognized gains on those shares.

Upon completion of this offering, we will have outstanding _____ shares of Class A common stock on a pro forma basis, based on the number of shares outstanding as of September 30, 2020. All of the shares of Class A common stock sold in this offering will be available for sale in the public market, except that shares held by our affiliates, as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act, may only be sold in compliance with Rule 144. Substantially all of our security holders have entered into market standoff agreements with us restricting the sale of any shares of our common stock or will enter into lock-up agreements with the underwriters under which they will agree, subject to certain exceptions, not to sell any shares of our common stock until at least 180 days after the date of this prospectus, as described in “*Shares Eligible for Future Sale.*” Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC may, in their discretion, permit our stockholders to sell shares prior to the expiration of the restrictive provisions contained in these lock-up agreements.

After our initial public offering, certain of our stockholders will have rights, subject to some conditions, including the terms of the lock-up agreements with the underwriters, to require us to file registration statements covering their shares that we may file for ourselves or our stockholders. In addition, as of

September 30, 2020, we had stock options and restricted stock units outstanding that, if fully exercised or settled, would result in the issuance of an aggregate of 50,016,087 shares of our Class A common stock. All of the shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options and settlement of restricted stock units, and the shares reserved for future issuance under our equity incentive plans, will be registered for public resale under the Securities Act.

The issuance by us of additional equity securities may dilute your ownership and adversely affect the market price of our Class A common stock.

After this offering and the use of proceeds to us therefrom, we will have an aggregate of _____ shares of Class A common stock authorized but unissued. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will authorize us to issue these shares of Class A common stock and rights relating to Class A common stock for the consideration and on the terms and conditions established by our board of directors in its sole discretion, whether in connection with acquisitions or otherwise. Any Class A common stock that we issue, including under any equity incentive plans that we may adopt in the future, would dilute the percentage ownership held by the investors who purchase Class A common stock in this offering.

In the future, we may attempt to obtain financing or to further increase our capital resources by issuing additional shares of our Class A common stock or securities convertible into shares of our Class A common stock or offering debt or other securities. We could also issue shares of our Class A common stock or securities convertible into our Class A common stock or debt or other securities in connection with acquisitions or other strategic transactions. Issuing additional shares of our Class A common stock or securities convertible into shares of our Class A common stock or debt or other securities may dilute the economic and voting rights of our existing stockholders and would likely reduce the market price of our Class A common stock. Upon liquidation, holders of debt securities and preferred shares, if issued, and lenders with respect to other borrowings would receive a distribution on our distributable assets prior to the holders of our common stock. Debt securities convertible into equity securities could be subject to adjustments in the conversion ratio pursuant to which certain events may increase the number of equity securities issuable upon conversion. Preferred shares, if issued, could have a preference with respect to liquidating distribution or preferences with respect to dividend payments that could limit our ability to pay dividends to the holders of our common stock. Our decision to issue securities in any future offering will depend on market conditions and other factors beyond our control, which may adversely affect the amount, timing, and nature of our future offerings. As a result, holders of our Class A common stock bear the risk that our future offerings may reduce the market price of our Class A common stock and dilute their stockholdings in us.

We do not intend to pay dividends for the foreseeable future.

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain any future earnings to finance the operation and expansion of our business, and we do not expect to declare or pay any dividends for the foreseeable future.

Delaware law and certain provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws that will be in effect at the closing of this offering could make a merger, tender offer, or proxy contest difficult, thereby adversely affecting the market price of our common stock.

Our status as a Delaware corporation and the anti-takeover provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the “DGCL”) 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 person becomes an interested stockholder, even if a change of control would be beneficial to our stockholders. In addition, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws will contain provisions that may make the acquisition of our company more difficult, including the following:

- our dual class common stock structure, which provides holders of our Class B common stock with the ability to significantly influence the outcome of matters requiring stockholder approval, even if they own significantly less than a majority of the shares of our outstanding common stock;

- our board of directors is classified into three classes of directors with staggered three-year terms and directors are only able to be removed from office for cause;
- certain amendments to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will require the approval of 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the then-outstanding voting power of our capital stock;
- our amended and restated bylaws will provide that the affirmative vote of 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the then-outstanding voting power of our capital stock, voting as a single class, is required for stockholders to amend or adopt any provision of our bylaws;
- our stockholders will only be able to take action at a meeting of stockholders and not by written consent;
- vacancies on our board of directors will be able to be filled only by our board of directors and not by stockholders;
- no provision in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or amended and restated bylaws provides for cumulative voting, which limits the ability of minority stockholders to elect director candidates;
- only our chairman of the board of directors, our chief executive officer, or a majority of the board of directors are authorized to call a special meeting of stockholders;
- our amended and restated bylaws will provide that certain litigation against us can only be brought in Delaware;
- nothing in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation precludes future issuances without stockholder approval of the authorized but unissued shares of our Class A common stock;
- 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, without the approval of the holders of our capital stock; and
- advance notice procedures apply for stockholders to nominate candidates for election as directors or to bring matters before an annual meeting of stockholders.

These anti-takeover defenses could discourage, delay or prevent a transaction involving a change in control of our company. These provisions could 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, under certain circumstances, could limit the opportunity for our stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of our Class A common stock, and could also affect the price that some investors are willing to pay for our Class A common stock.

Our amended and restated bylaws will contain exclusive forum provisions for certain claims, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or employees.

Our amended and restated bylaws that will be in effect upon completion of this offering, to the fullest extent permitted by law, will provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware will be the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of us, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a duty (including any fiduciary duty) owed by any of our current or former directors, officers, stockholders, employees or agents to us or our stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim against us or any of our current or former directors, officers, stockholders, employees or agents arising out of or relating to any provision of the DGCL or our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or our amended and restated bylaws, or (iv) any action asserting a claim against us or any of our current or former directors, officers, stockholders, employees or agents governed by the internal affairs doctrine of the State of Delaware. As described below, this provision will not apply to suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act or Exchange Act, or rules and regulations thereunder.

Moreover, Section 22 of the Securities Act creates concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over all claims brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act or the rules and

regulations thereunder and our amended and restated bylaws will provide that the federal district courts of the United States of America will, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act. Our decision to adopt such a federal forum provision followed a decision by the Supreme Court of the State of Delaware holding that such provisions are facially valid under Delaware law. While there can be no assurance that federal or state courts will follow the holding of the Delaware Supreme Court or determine that our federal forum provision should be enforced in a particular case, application of our federal forum provision means that suits brought by our stockholders to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act must be brought in federal court and cannot be brought in state court.

Section 27 of the Exchange Act creates exclusive federal jurisdiction over all claims brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder and our amended and restated bylaws will provide that neither the exclusive forum provision nor our federal forum provision applies to suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act. Accordingly, actions by our stockholders to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder must be brought in federal court. Our stockholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with the federal securities laws and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

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 our exclusive forum provisions, including the federal forum provision. Additionally, our stockholders cannot waive compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder. These provisions may limit our stockholders' ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum they find favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or other employees, which may discourage lawsuits against us and our directors, officers, and other employees and agents. Alternatively, if a court were to find the choice of forum provision contained in our amended and restated bylaws to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions, which could harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

In making your investment decision, you should understand that we and the underwriters have not authorized any other party to provide you with information concerning us or this offering.

You should carefully evaluate all of the information in this prospectus. We have in the past received, and may continue to receive, media coverage, including coverage that is not directly attributable to statements made by our officers and employees, that incorrectly reports on statements made by our officers or employees, or that is misleading as a result of omitting information provided by us, our officers, or employees. We and the underwriters have not authorized any other party to provide you with information concerning us or this offering.

If securities and industry analysts do not publish research or publish inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, the stock price and trading volume of our Class A common stock could decline.

The trading market for our Class A common stock will depend, in part, on the research and reports that securities and industry analysts publish about us and our business. Securities and industry analysts do not currently, and may never, cover our company. If securities and industry analysts do not commence coverage of our company, the stock price of our Class A common stock would likely be negatively impacted. In the event securities or industry analysts initiate coverage, if one or more of the analysts who cover us downgrade our Class A common stock or publish inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, the stock price of our Class A common stock would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts cease coverage of our company or fail to publish reports on us regularly, demand for our stock could decrease, which might cause the stock price and trading volume of our Class A common stock to decline.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements. All statements contained in this prospectus other than statements of historical fact, including statements regarding our future operating results and financial position, our business strategy and plans, market growth, and our objectives for future operations, are forward-looking statements. The words “believe,” “may,” “will,” “potentially,” “estimate,” “continue,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “could,” “would,” “project,” “target,” “plan,” “expect,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus include, but are not limited to, statements about:

- our ability to retain and grow our relationships with consumers and merchants;
- our ability to expand our consumer and merchant reach;
- general economic conditions and uncertainties affecting markets in which we operate and economic volatility that could adversely impact our business, including the COVID-19 pandemic;
- our ability to compete successfully in our industry against current and future competitors;
- our ability to comply with existing, modified, or new laws and regulations applicable to our business, and potential harm to our business as a result of those laws and regulations;
- our ability to increase our revenues and maintain levels of revenue growth;
- the availability of our funding sources;
- fluctuations in our operating results and key operating metrics;
- failure to maintain, enhance, and protect our brand;
- our ability to effectively price and score credit risk using our proprietary risk model;
- our ability to grow our share of the e-commerce sales and omni-channel commerce markets;
- our ability to capture customer acquisition spend by merchants in the United States;
- our ability to innovate and build new impactful products;
- our ability to expand to more high frequency purchases;
- liability associated with content and privacy of data of our consumers;
- our ability to expand to new markets;
- our estimated total addressable market; and
- our anticipated use of the net proceeds from this offering.

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

These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, including those described in the section titled “*Risk Factors*.” Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment, and new risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. In light of these risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, the future events and trends discussed in this prospectus may not occur and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, performance, or achievements. We undertake no obligation to update any of these forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this prospectus or to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations, 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 prospectus, 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.

You should read this prospectus and the documents that we reference in this prospectus and have filed with the SEC as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part with the understanding that our actual future results, performance, and events and circumstances may be materially different from what we expect.

INDUSTRY, MARKET, AND OTHER DATA

This prospectus contains estimates and information concerning our industry, including market position and the size and growth rates of the markets in which we participate, that are based on industry publications and reports or other publicly available information, and our business and platform, that is based on third-party surveys commissioned by us and our internal sources. This information involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to these estimates. Industry surveys and publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but there can be no assurance as to the accuracy and completeness of the included information. We have not independently verified this third-party information. Similarly, third-party surveys commissioned by us, while believed by us to be reliable, are based on limited sample sizes and have not been independently verified by us.

While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding any industry or similar data presented herein, such data involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under the “*Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*” and “*Risk Factors*” sections in this prospectus.

Certain information in the text of this prospectus is contained in independent industry publications. The source of these independent industry publications is provided below:

- eMarketer: Global Ecommerce June 2020;
- The Nilson Report: Issue 1176 May 2020;
- Worldpay: Global Payments Report January 2020;
- Harris Poll survey: available at <https://martechseries.com/analytics/b2b-data/ondots-harris-poll-reveals-consumers-open-receiving-financial-services-tech-companies/#:~:text=According%20to%20the%20survey%2C%2064,those%20ages%2018%20to%2034;>
- Center for Responsible Lending: available at <https://www.responsiblelending.org/media/new-overdraft-report-urges-congress-regulators-banks-halt-burdensome-bank-fees-threaten;>
- Statista: available at: [https://www.statista.com/statistics/242512/online-retail-visitors-in-the-us-by-age-group/;](https://www.statista.com/statistics/242512/online-retail-visitors-in-the-us-by-age-group/)
- Paysafe: available at: [https://www.paysafe.com/blog/is-generation-z-shaping-the-future-of-payments/;](https://www.paysafe.com/blog/is-generation-z-shaping-the-future-of-payments/)
- LendingTree: available at: [https://www.magnifymoney.com/blog/news/u-s-credit-card-debt-by-the-numbers628618371/;](https://www.magnifymoney.com/blog/news/u-s-credit-card-debt-by-the-numbers628618371/)
- NerdWallet: available at: <https://www.nerdwallet.com/blog/credit-card-data/2019-consumer-credit-card-report/#footnote-one;>
- The B2B Lead: 101 B2B Marketing and Sales Tips, Volume Four: Marketing and Sales Alignment;
- YPulse: available at [https://www.ypulse.com/article/2020/01/09/millennials-gen-z-teens-combined-spending-power-is-nearly-3-trillion-in-2020/;](https://www.ypulse.com/article/2020/01/09/millennials-gen-z-teens-combined-spending-power-is-nearly-3-trillion-in-2020/)
- American Banker: available at <https://www.americanbanker.com/opinion/banks-are-running-out-of-time-to-regain-public-trust;>
- Statista: available at [https://www.statista.com/statistics/992517/buy-now-pay-later-digital-payment-use-generation-australia/;](https://www.statista.com/statistics/992517/buy-now-pay-later-digital-payment-use-generation-australia/)
- Knoema: available at <https://knoema.com/infographics/egydzc/us-population-by-age-and-generation-in-2020;>
- TD Bank’s Annual Consumer Spending Index: available at <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/td-banks-annual-consumer-spending-index-reveals-credit-knowledge-gap-exists-among-millennials-300810766.html>; and
- U.S. Census Bureau: available at https://www.census.gov/retail/ecommerce/historic_releases.html.

Information contained on or accessible through the websites referenced above is not a part of this prospectus and the inclusion of the website addresses referenced above in this prospectus are inactive textual references only.

In addition, certain information in this prospectus is based on a survey commissioned by us that was conducted by Informa Business Intelligence from November 1, 2019 to January 31, 2020.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from the sale of shares of our Class A common stock in this offering will be approximately \$ million, based on the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. If the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full, we estimate that the net proceeds will be approximately \$ million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

Each \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed initial public offering price would increase or decrease, respectively, the net proceeds to us by approximately \$ million, assuming the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions.

The principal purposes of this offering are to increase our capitalization and financial flexibility and to create a public market for our Class A common stock.

We intend to use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, including working capital, sales and marketing, engineering and technology, and corporate development.

We cannot specify with certainty the particular uses for the net proceeds from this offering. Accordingly, we will have broad discretion over the uses of the net proceeds of this offering.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain all available funds and any future earnings for use in the operation of our business and do not anticipate paying any dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. The amounts available to us to pay cash dividends are restricted by covenants in or other terms of our existing and future funding agreements, other debt, or preferred securities. The declaration and payment of dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on various factors, including our results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements, prospects, and other factors deemed relevant by our board of directors.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of September 30, 2020, as follows:

- on an actual basis;
- on a pro forma basis, giving effect to: (1) 26,515,723 shares of our Class A common stock and 26,515,723 shares of our Class B common stock to be issued upon the reclassification of the 53,031,446 shares of our common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020, as if such reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (2) the automatic conversion and classification of all shares of our outstanding redeemable convertible preferred stock into 74,192,216 shares of our Class A common stock and 74,192,216 of our Class B common stock, as if such conversion and reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (3) the issuance of 13,055,968 shares of our Class B common stock to Mr. Levchin and 2012 MRL Investments LLC, an entity affiliated with Mr. Levchin, upon exchange of 13,055,968 shares of our Class A common stock held by Mr. Levchin and entities affiliated with Mr. Levchin immediately prior to the completion of this offering, as if such exchange and issuance had occurred on September 30, 2020; (4) the automatic net exercise of (a) 15,223,197 warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2020, with an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, which will be fully vested immediately prior to the completion of this offering, and (b) 50,000 warrants outstanding and vested as of September 30, 2020 with an exercise price of \$3.80 per share, which, in each case of (a) and (b), will be automatically net exercised immediately prior to the completion of this offering if not exercised by the holders thereof prior to such time, into an aggregate of _____ shares of our Class A common stock and _____ shares of our Class B common stock, as if such exercise and conversion had occurred on September 30, 2020, based on the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus; (5) 1,457,826 shares of our Class A common stock that are expected to be issued with respect to RSUs outstanding as of September 30, 2020, upon the vesting and settlement of such RSUs in connection with the completion of this offering. (6) the filing and effectiveness of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation in Delaware that will become effective immediately prior to the completion of this offering; and (7) the recognition of share-based compensation expense of \$16.6 million associated with RSUs for which the service condition was satisfied as of September 30, 2020, and for which the performance condition will be satisfied upon the completion of this offering, which has been reflected as an increase to additional paid-in capital and accumulated deficit (these RSUs are excluded from the pro forma and pro forma as adjusted information set forth in the table below because the underlying shares of Class A common stock will be issued subsequent to the completion of this offering); and
- on a pro forma as adjusted basis to give effect to (1) the pro forma adjustments set forth above and (2) the sale by us of _____ shares of Class A common stock in this offering at the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and our receipt of the estimated net proceeds from this offering after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us (assuming no exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares from us).

The pro forma as adjusted information set forth in the table below is illustrative only and will be adjusted based on the actual initial public offering price and other terms of this offering determined at pricing. You should read this table in conjunction with the information contained in "Use of Proceeds," "Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Information" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of

Financial Condition and Results of Operations” as well as our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	As of September 30, 2020		
	Actual	Pro Forma	Pro Forma As Adjusted
	(in thousands, except share and per share data)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 684,423	\$ 684,423	\$
Notes issued by securitization trusts ⁽¹⁾	498,921	498,921	
Redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value per share: 149,860,292 shares authorized, 148,384,433 shares issued and outstanding, actual; no shares authorized, issued and outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted	1,327,163	—	
Stockholders’ deficit:			
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value per share, 287,000,000 shares authorized, 53,031,446 shares issued and outstanding, actual; no shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted	—	—	
Class A common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share: no shares authorized, issued and outstanding, actual; shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding, pro forma; and shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding, pro forma as adjusted	—	1	
Class B common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share: no shares authorized, issued and outstanding, actual; shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding, pro forma; and pro forma as adjusted	—	1	
Additional paid-in capital	114,226	1,660,898	
Accumulated deficit	(462,442)	(479,019)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	104	104	
Total stockholders’ (deficit) equity	\$ (348,112)	\$ 1,181,985	\$
Total capitalization ⁽²⁾	\$1,477,972	\$1,680,906	\$

(1) Does not include \$375.0 million aggregate principal amount of 1.90% fixed rate asset-backed notes due 2025 issued on October 13, 2020 by Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-Z2.

(2) Does not include funding debt.

A \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share would increase (decrease) pro forma as adjusted cash and cash equivalents, additional paid-in capital, total stockholders’ equity (deficit), and total capitalization by approximately \$ million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

If the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares from us were exercised in full, pro forma as adjusted cash and cash equivalents, additional paid-in-capital, total stockholders’ equity (deficit), total capitalization, and shares of Class A common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020 would be \$, \$, \$, \$, and shares respectively.

The pro forma and pro forma as adjusted number of shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on _____ shares of Class A common stock and _____ shares of Class B common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020 on a pro forma basis and excludes:

- 153,032 shares of our Class A common stock and 153,032 shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon exercise of 306,065 warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2020, which are not automatically exercisable upon the completion of this offering, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$0.79 per share;
- 41,415,585 shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our Class A common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$5.17 per share;
- 7,142,676 shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon the vesting of RSUs outstanding as of September 30, 2020 that will not be vested upon completion of this offering;
- 4,424,500 shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon the vesting of outstanding RSUs granted after September 30, 2020 (including 295,360 shares of Class A common stock that are expected to be issued upon the vesting and settlement of such RSUs in connection with the completion of this offering); and
- 5,387,480 shares of our Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under our equity compensation plans, which number is subject to automatic annual increases under the terms of such equity compensation plans.

DILUTION

If you invest in our Class A common stock, your ownership interest will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the initial public offering price per share of our Class A common stock in this offering and the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share of our common stock after this offering. Dilution results from the fact that the per share offering price of our Class A common stock is substantially in excess of the pro forma net tangible book value per share attributable to our existing stockholders.

Our historical net tangible book value as of September 30, 2020 was \$(405.3) million or \$(7.64) per share of existing common stock. Our pro forma net tangible book value as of September 30, 2020, was \$ _____ or \$ _____ per share of common stock. Pro forma net tangible book value per share represents the amount of our total tangible assets less total liabilities, divided by the aggregate number of shares of our common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020, on a pro forma basis, after giving effect to: (1) 26,515,723 shares of our Class A common stock and 26,515,723 shares of our Class B common stock to be issued upon the reclassification of the 53,031,446 shares of our common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020, as if such reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (2) the automatic conversion and classification of all shares of our outstanding redeemable convertible preferred stock into 74,192,216 shares of our Class A common stock and 74,192,216 of our Class B common stock, as if such conversion and reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (3) the issuance of 13,055,968 shares of our Class B common stock to Mr. Levchin and 2012 MRL Investments LLC, an entity affiliated with Mr. Levchin, upon exchange of 13,055,968 shares of our Class A common stock held by Mr. Levchin and entities affiliated with Mr. Levchin immediately prior to the completion of this offering, as if such exchange and issuance had occurred on September 30, 2020; (4) the automatic net exercise of (a) 15,223,197 warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2020, with an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, which will be fully vested immediately prior to the completion of this offering, and (b) 50,000 warrants outstanding and vested as of September 30, 2020 with an exercise price of \$3.80 per share, which, in each case of (a) and (b), will be automatically net exercised immediately prior to the completion of this offering if not exercised by the holders thereof prior to such time, into an aggregate of _____ shares of our Class A common stock and _____ shares of our Class B common stock, as if such exercise and conversion had occurred on September 30, 2020, based on the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus; (5) 1,457,826 shares of our Class A common stock that are expected to be issued with respect RSUs outstanding as of September 30, 2020, upon the vesting and settlement of such RSUs in connection with the completion of this offering. (6) the filing and effectiveness of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation in Delaware that will become effective immediately prior to the completion of this offering; and (7) the recognition of share-based compensation expense of \$16.6 million associated with RSUs for which the service condition was satisfied as of September 30, 2020, and for which the performance condition will be satisfied upon the completion of this offering, which has been reflected as an increase to additional paid-in capital and accumulated deficit.

After giving effect to the sale of the _____ shares of our Class A common stock in this offering, at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses payable by us, our pro forma net tangible book value as of September 30, 2020 would have been approximately \$ _____ or approximately \$ _____ per share of common stock. This represents an immediate increase in pro forma net tangible book value to existing stockholders of \$ _____ per share and an immediate dilution to new investors of \$ _____ per share. The following table illustrates this per share dilution:

Assumed initial public offering price of our Class A common stock	\$ _____
Historical net tangible book value per share as of September 30, 2020	\$(7.64)
Pro forma net tangible book value per share as of September 30, 2020	\$ _____
Increase in pro forma net tangible book value per share attributable to new investors	\$ _____
Pro forma net tangible book value per share attributable to this offering	\$ _____
Dilution in pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share to investors in this offering	\$ _____

A \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share would increase (decrease) our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value by approximately \$ or approximately \$ per share, and the dilution in pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share to investors in this offering by approximately \$ per share, assuming the number of shares offering by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. This pro forma information is illustrative only, and following the completion of this offering, will be adjusted based on the actual initial public offering price and other terms of this offering determined at pricing.

If the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full, the pro forma net tangible book value per share of our common stock after giving effect to this offering would be \$ per share, and the dilution in net tangible book value per share to investors in this offering would be \$ per share.

The following table sets forth, on a pro forma as adjusted basis, the differences between existing stockholders and new investors with respect to the number of shares of common stock purchased from us, the total consideration paid, and the average price per share of our common stock paid by existing stockholders. The calculation with respect to shares of Class A common stock purchased by new investors in this offering reflects the issuance of shares of our Class A common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, before deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

	Shares Purchased		Total Consideration		Average Price
	Number	Percent	Amount	Percent	Per Share
Existing stockholders		%	\$	%	\$
New investors		%	\$	%	\$
Total		100%	\$	100%	\$

If the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full, the number of shares of our common stock held by new investors will increase to % of the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding after this offering.

To the extent that any outstanding options are exercised, outstanding RSUs settle, new options or RSUs are issued under our equity compensation plans, or we issue additional shares of common stock or convertible debt in the future, investors participating in this offering will experience further dilution.

The pro forma and pro forma as adjusted number of shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on shares of Class A common stock and shares of Class B common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020 on a pro forma basis and excludes:

- 153,032 shares of our Class A common stock and 153,032 shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon exercise of 306,065 warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2020, which are not automatically exercisable upon the completion of this offering, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$0.79 per share;
- 41,415,585 shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our Class A common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$5.17 per share;
- 7,142,676 shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon the vesting of RSUs outstanding as of September 30, 2020 that will not be vested upon completion of this offering;
- 4,424,500 shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon the vesting of outstanding RSUs granted after September 30, 2020 (including 295,360 shares of Class A common stock that are expected to be issued upon the vesting and settlement of such RSUs in connection with the completion of this offering); and
- 5,387,480 shares of our Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under our equity compensation plans.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

The following summary consolidated statement of operations data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, and the consolidated balance sheet data as of June 30, 2019 and 2020, have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. The summary consolidated statement of operations data for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, and the consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 2020, have been derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as our audited consolidated financial statements and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which consist only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair presentation of those unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in the future and the results for the three months ended September 30, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or any other period. You should read the consolidated financial data below in conjunction with the section titled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any other period in the future.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
(in thousands, except share and per share data)				
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data				
Revenue				
Merchant network revenue	\$ 132,363	\$ 256,752	\$ 36,389	\$ 93,265
Virtual card network revenue	7,911	19,340	3,601	5,958
Interest income	119,404	186,730	40,168	54,237
Gain (loss) on sales of loans	(440)	31,907	5,725	16,434
Servicing income	5,129	14,799	2,064	4,084
Total revenues, net	\$ 264,367	\$ 509,528	\$ 87,947	\$ 173,978
Operating expenses				
Loss on loan purchase commitment	\$ 73,383	\$ 161,452	\$ 19,961	\$ 65,868
Provision for credit losses	78,025	105,067	24,844	40,267
Funding costs	25,895	32,316	8,128	10,352
Processing and servicing ⁽¹⁾	32,669	49,831	9,695	13,498
Technology and data analytics ⁽¹⁾	76,071	122,378	25,368	33,768
Sales and marketing ⁽¹⁾	16,863	25,044	5,219	22,582
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾	88,902	121,230	27,704	32,266
Total operating expenses	391,808	617,318	120,919	218,601
Operating loss	\$ (127,441)	\$ (107,790)	\$ (32,972)	\$ (44,623)
Other income (expense), net	7,022	(4,432)	2,273	29,445
Loss before income taxes	\$ (120,419)	\$ (112,222)	\$ (30,699)	\$ (15,178)
Income tax expense	(36)	(376)	(96)	(97)
Net loss	\$ (120,455)	\$ (112,598)	\$ (30,795)	\$ (15,275)
Excess return to preferred stockholders on repurchase	(14,113)	(13,205)	—	—
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (134,568)	\$ (125,803)	\$ (30,699)	\$ (15,275)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	\$ (2.84)	\$ (2.64)	\$ (0.63)	\$ (0.24)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
(in thousands, except share and per share data)				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	47,345,328	47,856,720	48,403,021	64,778,024
Diluted	47,345,328	47,856,720	48,403,021	68,256,189
Pro forma net loss per share attributable to common stockholders (unaudited):				
Basic		\$ (0.73)		\$ (0.09)
Diluted		\$ (0.73)		\$ (0.23)
Pro forma weighted-average common shares outstanding (unaudited):				
Basic		171,764,609		206,495,264
Diluted		171,764,609		209,973,429

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
(in thousands)				
Processing and servicing	\$ 132	\$ 82	\$ (5)	\$ 26
Technology and data analytics	13,913	12,285	3,327	2,213
Sales and marketing	4,179	4,040	1,291	760
General and administrative	22,647	13,682	3,812	3,204
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$40,871	\$30,089	\$8,425	\$6,203

	As of June 30,		As of September 30,
	2019	2020	2020
(in thousands)			
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 320,448	\$ 267,059	\$ 684,423
Loans held for investment	735,414	1,034,312	1,414,157
Total assets	1,148,505	1,402,251	2,250,549
Notes issued by securitization trusts ⁽¹⁾	—	—	498,921
Funding debt	569,234	817,926	698,892
Redeemable convertible preferred stock	798,074	804,170	1,327,163
Total stockholders' deficit	(263,414)	(367,096)	(348,112)

(1) Does not include \$375.0 million aggregate principal amount of 1.90% fixed rate asset-backed notes due 2025 issued on October 13, 2020 by Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-Z2.

Key Operating Metrics and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We collect and analyze operating and financial data of our business to assess our performance, formulate financial projections, and make strategic decisions. In addition to total revenues, net, operating loss, net loss, and other results under GAAP, the following table sets forth key operating metrics and non-GAAP financial measures we use to evaluate our business.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(in thousands, except per consumer and percent data)			
Gross Merchandise Volume (GMV) (\$) ⁽¹⁾	2,620,059	4,637,220	861,306	1,475,929
Active Consumers ⁽²⁾	2,045	3,618	2,383	3,882
Transactions per Active Consumer (x) ⁽³⁾	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2
Contribution profit (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	64,945	180,479	25,192	79,094
Contribution profit as a percentage of GMV (%) ⁽⁵⁾	2.5	3.9	2.9	5.4

- (1) We define GMV as the total dollar amount of all transactions on the Affirm platform during the period, net of refunds.
- (2) We define an active consumer as a consumer who engages in at least one transaction on our platform during the 12 months prior to the measurement date.
- (3) We define transactions per active consumer as the average number of transactions that an active consumer has conducted on our platform during the 12 months prior to the measurement date.
- (4) We define contribution profit as our total revenue less the following direct costs that are closely correlated to and variable with the generation of that revenue: (i) the amortization of discount, which is included in our GAAP interest income; (ii) the unamortized discount released on loans sold to third-party loan buyers; (iii) provision for credit losses; (iv) funding costs; and (v) processing and servicing expense.
- (5) We define contribution profit as a percentage of GMV as the contribution profit divided by the GMV for that period.

Contribution Profit

Contribution profit is a non-GAAP financial measure. We define contribution profit as total revenues less the following costs that are closely correlated to and variable with the generation of that revenue: (i) the amortization of discount; (ii) the unamortized discount released on loans sold to third-party loan buyers; (iii) provision for credit losses; (iv) funding costs; and (v) processing and servicing expense. We use contribution profit to measure the unit economics of transactions facilitated by our platform in the period.

The operating costs that are closely correlated to revenue-generating activities consist of our provision for credit losses, funding costs, and processing and servicing expenses as they vary with the volume of transactions processed on our platform and changes in the balance of loans held for investment on our consolidated balance sheet. Our remaining operating expenses represent costs of the design, development, improvement, maintenance, and administration of our platform and business as a whole. Such costs are generally fixed or are not closely correlated with revenues. Of these remaining expenses, we exclude technology and data analytics expenses from this calculation because these primarily consist of personnel costs, including salaries and stock-based compensation, and expenses incurred to support our infrastructure, cloud hosting, and operational data inputs to refine our risk scoring model, and we believe these expenses do not represent an incremental unit of cost on a transaction processed on our platform.

In addition, there are certain timing differences in the recognition of certain revenues and expenses associated with our relationship with our originating bank partner that do not reflect the unit economics of transactions processed by our platform in the period presented. We purchase loans from our originating bank partner that are processed through our platform and our originating bank partner puts back to us. Under the terms of the agreement with our originating bank partner, we are generally required to pay the principal amount plus accrued interest for such loans. In certain instances, our originating bank partner may originate loans with zero or below market interest rates. In these instances, we may be required to purchase the loan for a price in excess of the fair market value of such loans, which results in a loss. We recognize these losses on loan purchase commitment in our consolidated statements of operations. For the periods presented, references to originating bank partner are to Cross River Bank.

Upon purchase of a loan from our originating bank partner at a price above the fair market value of the loan, a discount is included in the amortized cost basis of the purchased loan. For loans held for investment, this discount is amortized over the life of the loan into interest income. When a loan is sold to a third-party loan buyer, the unamortized discount is released in full at the time of sale and recognized as part of the gain or loss on sales of loans. However, the cumulative value of the loss on loan purchase commitment, the income recognized over time from the amortization of discount while retained, and the release of discount into gain (loss) on the sale of the loan net to zero over the life of the loan. Therefore, we believe that this timing difference obscures the unit economics of the transactions facilitated by our platform and that adjusting for this timing difference provides investors useful information about the unit economics of the transactions facilitated by our platform in the period and facilitates comparability of our financial performance between periods and against other operating metrics. Contribution profit as a percentage of GMV is calculated by dividing contribution profit by GMV.

Our management uses contribution profit and contribution profit as a percentage of GMV in conjunction with financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP for planning purposes, including the preparation of our annual operating budget, as a measure of our operating results and the effectiveness of our business strategy, and in evaluating our financial performance.

However, non-GAAP financial information is presented for supplemental informational purposes only, and our use of contribution profit and contribution profit as a percentage of GMV have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider these in isolation or as substitutes for analysis of our financial results as reporting under GAAP. Some of these limitations are as follows:

- contribution profit is not intended to be a measure of operating profit or loss as it excludes key operating expenses such as technology and data analytics, sales and marketing, and general and administrative expenses; and
- other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate contribution profit differently from how we calculate this measure or not at all, which reduces its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, contribution profit and contribution profit as a percentage of GMV should be considered along with other operating and financial performance measures presented in accordance with GAAP. Investors are encouraged to review the related GAAP financial measures and the reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures and not rely on any single financial measure to evaluate our business.

The following table presents a reconciliation of operating loss to contribution profit for each of the periods indicated:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(in thousands, except percent data)			
Operating loss	\$ (127,441)	\$ (107,790)	\$ (32,972)	\$ (44,623)
Add back: Technology and data analytics	76,071	122,378	25,368	33,768
Add back: Sales and marketing	16,863	25,044	5,219	22,582
Add back: General and administrative	88,902	121,230	27,704	32,266
Add back: Loss on loan purchase commitment	73,383	161,452	19,961	65,868
Less: Amortization of discount ⁽¹⁾	(21,833)	(35,251)	(7,406)	(14,770)
Less: Unamortized discount released on loans sold ⁽¹⁾	(41,000)	(106,584)	(12,682)	(15,997)
Contribution profit	\$ 64,945	\$ 180,479	\$ 25,192	\$ 79,094
GMV	\$2,620,059	\$4,637,220	\$861,306	\$1,475,929
Contribution profit as a percentage of GMV	2.5%	3.9%	2.9%	5.4%

(1) The following table details activity for the discount included in loans held for investment for the periods indicated:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(in thousands)			
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 5,201	\$ 13,068	\$ 13,068	\$ 28,659
Additions from loans purchased, net of refunds	70,700	157,426	20,207	58,143
Amortization of discount	(21,833)	(35,251)	(7,406)	(14,770)
Unamortized discount released on loans sold	(41,000)	(106,584)	(12,682)	(15,997)
Balance at the end of the period	<u>\$ 13,068</u>	<u>\$ 28,659</u>	<u>\$ 13,187</u>	<u>\$ 56,035</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the section titled "Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data" and the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis, including information with respect to our planned investments to drive future growth, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should review the sections titled "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" for a discussion of forward-looking statements and important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis. For the periods presented, references to originating bank partner are to Cross River Bank.

Overview

We are building the next generation platform for digital and mobile-first commerce. We believe by using modern technology, the very best engineering talent, and a mission-driven approach, we can reinvent the payment experience. Our solutions, which are built on trust and transparency, make it easier for consumers to spend responsibly and with confidence, easier for merchants to convert sales and grow, and easier for commerce to thrive.

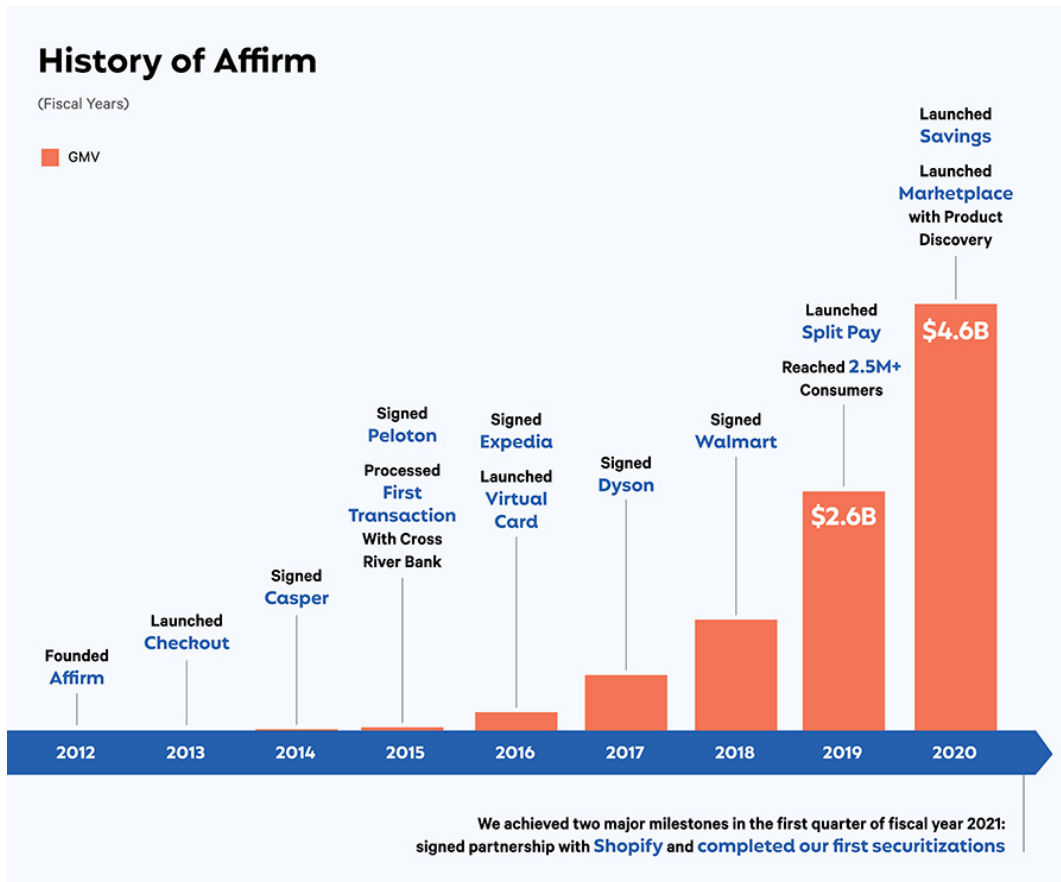
Our point-of-sale solution allows consumers to pay for purchases in fixed amounts without deferred interest, hidden fees, or penalties. We empower consumers to pay over time rather than paying for a product entirely upfront. This increases consumers' purchasing power and gives them more control and flexibility. Our platform facilitates both true 0% APR payment options and interest bearing loans. On the merchant side, we offer commerce solutions that are highly effective demand generation and customer acquisition tools. Our solutions empower merchants to more efficiently promote and sell their products, optimize their customer acquisition strategies, and drive incremental sales. We also provide valuable product-level data and insights — information that merchants cannot easily get elsewhere — to better inform their marketing strategies. Finally, our consumer-focused app unlocks the full suite of Affirm products for a delightful end-to-end consumer experience. Consumers can use our app to manage payments, open a high-yield savings account, and access a personalized marketplace.

Our company is predicated on the principles of simplicity, transparency, and putting people first. By adhering to these principles, we have built enduring, trust-based relationships with consumers and merchants that we believe will set us up for long-term, sustainable success. We believe our innovative approach uniquely positions us to define the future of commerce and payments.

Technology and data are at the core of everything we do. Our expertise in sourcing, aggregating, and analyzing data has been what we believe to be the key competitive advantage of our platform since our founding. We believe our proprietary technology platform and data give us a unique advantage in pricing risk. We use data to inform our risk scoring in order to generate value for our consumers, merchants, and capital partners. We collect and store petabytes of information that we carefully structure and use to regularly recalibrate and revalidate our models, getting to risk scoring and pricing faster, more efficiently, and with a higher degree of confidence. We also prioritize building our own technology and investing in engineering talent as we believe these are enduring competitive advantages that are difficult to replicate. Our solutions use the latest in machine learning, artificial intelligence, cloud-based technologies, and other modern tools to create differentiated and scalable products.

We have achieved significant growth in recent periods. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, our total revenues, net were approximately \$264.4 million and \$509.5 million, respectively, representing year-over-year growth of approximately 93%. We incurred net losses of \$120.5 million and \$112.6 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2019

and 2020, our total revenues, net were approximately \$87.9 million and \$174.0 million, respectively. We incurred net losses of \$30.8 million and \$15.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively.



The combination of our differentiated product offering, efficient go-to-market strategy, and strong monetization engine has resulted in fast growth and compelling contribution profit.

- Rapid GMV growth.** With limited marketing investment to date, we have grown our GMV by approximately 77% year-over-year from fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and 626% since fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, to \$4.6 billion as of June 30, 2020. During the three months ended September 30, 2020, GMV was \$1.5 billion, which represented 71% growth over the three months ended September 30, 2019.
- Increased consumer engagement.** The number of active consumers on our platform grew approximately 77% year-over-year from fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, while the number of transactions per active consumer has increased for each year since fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. During the three months ended September 30, 2020, the number of active consumers grew 63% compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019.
- Strong repeat purchases.** Across all monthly cohorts since July 2016, newly acquired consumers on average make two transactions within their first 12 months. On certain products characterized by low AOV, across all monthly cohorts since July 2016, consumers who are repeat purchasers after 12 months have on average made over 10 purchases within their first year. In addition, when examining the most recent consumer cohort to complete 12 months on our platform for which we have data available as of the date of this prospectus (i.e., the October 2019 cohort), after making their first transaction, repeat consumers spent an additional \$2,200 on average on our platform within the next 12 months.

- **Expanded merchant network.** We have also continued to scale the breadth and reach of our platform. From June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020, our merchant base expanded by 84%. As of September 30, 2020, our merchant base increased an additional 15% from June 30, 2020.
- **Impressive dollar-based merchant retention.** Our dollar-based merchant retention has consistently exceeded 100% for each cohort of merchants that joined the Affirm platform since 2016. Dollar-based merchant retention represents the GMV generated by a cohort of merchants during a given year, relative to the GMV generated in the prior year, by the same cohort of merchants.
- **Compelling contribution profit.** Our platform has demonstrated increasingly attractive contribution profit. From fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020, our contribution profit as a percentage of GMV grew from 2.5% to 3.9%. For the three months ended September 30, 2020, our contribution profit as a percentage of GMV grew from 2.9% to 5.4% compared with the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Our business was designed to scale efficiently. Our low consumer acquisition costs and partnerships with banks and other funding relationships have allowed us to remain equity capital efficient. Since July 1, 2016, we have processed approximately \$10.7 billion of GMV on our platform. As of June 30, 2020, we had over \$3.2 billion in funding capacity from a diverse set of capital partners, including through our warehouse facilities and forward flow agreements. As of September 30, 2020, this funding capacity increased to over \$4.2 billion with the introduction of our securitization trusts as well as increases in capacity for some of our existing warehouse facilities.

Through the diversity of these funding relationships, the equity capital required to build our total platform portfolio has declined from approximately 15% of the total platform portfolio as of June 30, 2018, to approximately 9% as of June 30, 2020, to approximately 8% as of September 30, 2020. We define our total platform portfolio as the unpaid principal balance outstanding of all loans facilitated through our platform as of the balance sheet date, including both those loans held for investment and those loans owned by third-parties. This amount totaled \$1.4 billion, \$2.5 billion, and \$2.9 billion as of June 30, 2019, June 30, 2020, and September 30, 2020, respectively. Additionally, we define the equity capital required as the balance of loans held for investment plus loans held for sale less funding debt, per our consolidated balance sheet numbers for equity capital. This amount totaled \$169.6 million, \$220.8 million, and \$200.4 million as of June 30, 2019, June 30, 2020, and September 30, 2020, respectively. Additionally, equity capital required as a percent of total annual GMV was less than 5% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as well as for the twelve months ended September 30, 2020.

We have focused on growing our platform and plan to continue making investments to drive future growth. We believe that our continued success will depend on many factors, including our ability to expand our consumer and merchant base, help our merchants grow their revenue on our platform, and develop new innovative solutions to establish the ubiquity of our network and breadth of our platform. We expect to use the proceeds from this offering to fund these and other growth strategies.

Our Financial Model

Our Revenue Model

From merchants, we earn a fee when we help them convert a sale and power a payment. While merchant fees depend on the individual arrangement between us and each merchant and vary based on the terms of the product offering, we generally earn larger merchant fees on 0% APR financing products. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and for the three months ended September 30, 2020, 0% APR financing represented 43% and 46%, respectively, of total GMV facilitated through our platform. Through the commerce and technology solution offering by our platform, this structure incentivizes us to help our merchants convert sales and increase AOV.

From consumers, we earn interest income on the simple interest loans that we purchase from our originating bank partners. Interest rates charged to our consumers vary depending on the transaction risk, creditworthiness of the consumer, the repayment term selected by the consumer, the amount of the loan, and the individual arrangement with a merchant. Because our consumers are never charged deferred or

compounding interest, late fees, or penalties on the loans, we are not incentivized to profit from our consumers' hardships.

In order to accelerate our ubiquity, we facilitate the issuance of virtual cards directly to consumers through our app, allowing them to shop with merchants that may not yet be fully integrated with Affirm. When these virtual cards are used over established card networks, we earn a portion of the interchange fee from the transaction.

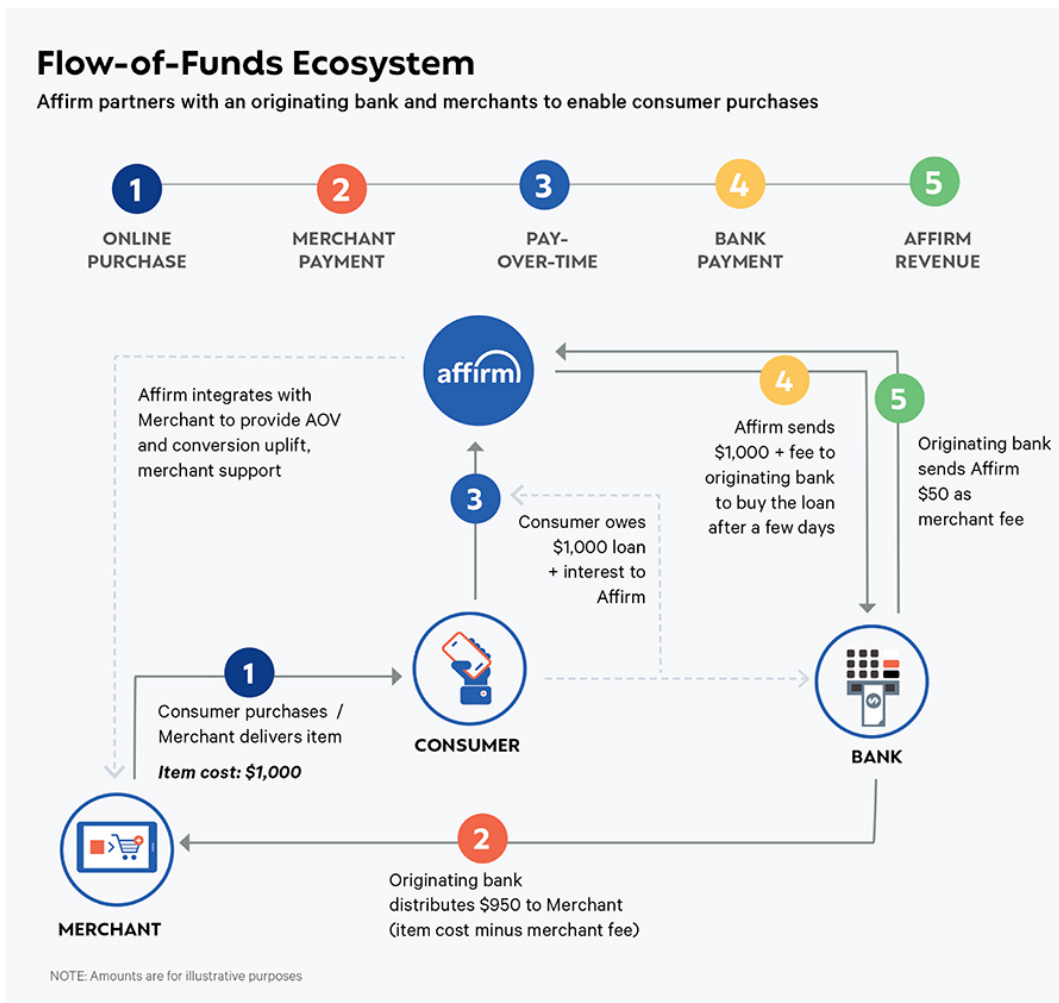
Our Loan Origination and Servicing Model

When a consumer applies for a loan through our platform, the loan is underwritten using our proprietary risk model. Once approved for the loan, the consumer then selects their preferred repayment option. The substantial majority of these loans are funded and issued by our originating bank partners.

A substantial majority of the loans facilitated through our platform are originated through one originating bank partner, Cross River Bank, an FDIC-insured New Jersey state chartered bank. Our partnership with Cross River Bank allows us to benefit from Cross River Bank's ability to originate loans under its banking licenses while complying with various federal, state, and other laws. Under this arrangement, we must comply with Cross River Bank's credit policies and underwriting procedures, and Cross River Bank maintains ultimate authority to decide whether to originate a loan. When Cross River Bank originates a loan, it funds the loan out of its own funds and may subsequently offer and sell the loan to us. Pursuant to our agreements with Cross River Bank, we are obligated to purchase the loans originated through our platform that Cross River Bank offers us and our obligation is secured by cash deposits. To date, we have purchased all of the loans facilitated through our platform and originated by our originating bank partner. When we purchase a loan from Cross River Bank, the purchase price is equal to the outstanding principal balance of the loan, plus a fee and any accrued interest. Cross River Bank also retains an interest in the loans purchased by us through a loan performance fee that is payable on the aggregate principal amount of a loan that is paid by a consumer. While we recently entered into an origination program agreement with Celtic Bank, a Utah state-chartered industrial bank whose deposits are insured by the FDIC, Celtic Bank has originated a *de minimis* amount of loans facilitated through our platform which are not reflected in our financial results for the periods presented in this prospectus, and Celtic Bank is not yet able to provide meaningful originating bank partner services.

We are also able to originate loans directly under our lending, servicing, and brokering licenses in Canada and across various states in the U.S. We started originating loans directly in Canada in October 2019 and, through September 30, 2020, we had originated \$36.0 million of loans in Canada. As of September 30, 2020, we had directly originated less than \$0.1 million of loans in the U.S. pursuant to our state licenses. Under the self-origination model, we are able to improve our transaction economics.

We act as the servicer on all loans that we originate directly or purchase from our originating bank partners and earn a servicing fee on loans we sell to our funding sources. We do not sell the servicing rights on any of the loans, allowing us to control the consumer experience end-to-end. To allow for flexible staffing to support overflow and seasonal traffic, we partner with several sub-servicers to manage customer care, first priority collections, and third-party collections in accordance with our policies and procedures.



Our Funding Sources

We maintain a capital-efficient model through a diverse set of funding sources. When we originate a loan directly or purchase a loan originated by our originating bank partners, we utilize warehouse facilities (such as banks and other financial institutions) to finance our lending activities or loan purchases. We sell the loans we originate or purchase from our originating bank partners to whole loan buyers and securitization investors through forward flow arrangements and securitization transactions, and earn servicing fees from continuing to act as the servicer on the loans.

Key Operating Metrics and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We collect and analyze operating and financial data of our business to assess our performance, formulate financial projections, and make strategic decisions. In addition to revenue, net (loss) income, and other results under generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), the following table sets forth key operating metrics and non-GAAP financial measures we use to evaluate our business.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(in thousands, except per consumer and percent data)			
Gross Merchandise Volume (GMV) (\$)	2,620,059	4,637,220	861,306	1,475,929
Active Consumers	2,045	3,618	2,383	3,882
Transactions per Active Consumer (x)	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2
Operating Loss (\$)	(127,441)	(107,790)	(32,972)	(44,623)
Contribution profit (\$)	64,945	180,479	25,192	79,094
Contribution profit as a percentage of GMV (%)	2.5	3.9	2.9	5.4

GMV

We measure Gross Merchandise Volume to assess the volume of transactions that take place on our platform. We define GMV as the total dollar amount of all transactions on the Affirm platform during the applicable period, net of refunds. GMV does not represent revenue earned by us. However, the GMV processed through our platform is an indicator of the success of our merchants and the strength of our platform. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, GMV was \$4.6 billion, which represented an increase of approximately 77% as compared to \$2.6 billion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. For the three months ended September 30, 2020, GMV was \$1.5 billion, which represented an increase of approximately 71% as compared to \$0.9 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Active Consumers

We assess consumer adoption and engagement by the number of active consumers across our platform. Active consumers are the primary measure of the size of our network. We define an active consumer as a consumer who engages in at least one transaction on our platform during the 12 months prior to the measurement date. As of June 30, 2020, we had 3.6 million active consumers, representing an increase of approximately 77% as compared to June 30, 2019. As of September 30, 2020, we had 3.9 million active consumers, representing an increase of approximately 63% as compared to September 30, 2019.

Transactions per Active Consumer

We believe the value of our network is amplified with greater consumer engagement and repeat usage, highlighted by increased transactions per active consumer. Transactions per active consumer is defined as the average number of transactions that an active consumer has conducted on our platform during the 12 months prior to the measurement date. As of June 30, 2020, we had approximately 2.1 transactions per active consumer, representing an increase of 5% as compared to June 30, 2019. As of September 30, 2020, we had approximately 2.2 transactions per active consumer, representing an increase of 8% as compared to September 30, 2019.

Operating Loss

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, operating loss was approximately \$127.4 million and \$107.8 million, respectively. This represented a decrease of approximately 15%, driven primarily by significant revenue growth and lower growth in almost all operating expenses, especially provision for credit losses and general and administrative expenses.

For the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, operating loss was approximately \$33.0 million and \$44.6 million, respectively, representing an increase of approximately 35%. As a percentage of revenues, operating loss decreased from 37% to 26%, respectively. The increase in operating loss was primarily driven by an increase in sales and marketing costs due to amortization expense of \$14.3 million associated with our Shopify Inc. commercial agreement asset. Excluding the effects of this amortization, operating expenses grew 69% while revenues grew 98% from the three months ended September 30, 2019 to the three months ended September 30, 2020.

Contribution Profit

Contribution profit is a non-GAAP financial measure. We define contribution profit as total revenues less the following costs that are closely correlated to and variable with the generation of that revenue: (i) the amortization of discount, (ii) the unamortized discount released on loans sold to third-party loan buyers, (iii) provision for credit losses, (iv) funding costs, and (v) processing and servicing expense. We use contribution profit to measure the unit economics of transactions facilitated by our platform in the period.

Contribution profit has limitations as a financial measure, should be considered as supplemental in nature, and is not meant as a substitute for the related financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. These limitations include the fact that other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate contribution profit differently from how we calculate this measure, which reduces its usefulness as a comparative measure. See “*Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data — Key Operating Metrics and Non-GAAP Financial Measures*” for more information and for a reconciliation of operating loss, the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, to contribution profit.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, contribution profit was approximately \$64.9 million and \$180.5 million, respectively. This represented an increase of approximately 178%. For the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, contribution profit was approximately \$25.2 million and \$79.1 million, respectively. This represented an increase of approximately 214%.



Contribution Profit as a Percentage of GMV

We define contribution profit as percentage of GMV as the contribution profit divided by the GMV. Our contribution profit as a percentage of GMV is a function of the mix of the volume we facilitate on our platform, the funding strategy we employ, the fees we charge our merchants, the interest we charge our consumers, provision for credit losses, funding costs on loans we do not sell, and processing and servicing costs. Our contribution profit as a percentage of GMV was 3.9% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Our contribution profit as a percentage of GMV increased from 2.5% to 3.9% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, predominantly driven by cost efficiencies. For the three months ended September 30, 2020, our contribution profit as a percentage of GMV was 5.4%, an increase from 2.9% for the three months ended September 30, 2019, due primarily to significant growth in

merchant network revenues exceeding costs, and partially due to a relative increase in high AOV loans during the period. We expect this metric to fluctuate from quarter to quarter due to seasonality and mix-shift among low AOV, high AOV, interest bearing, and non-interest bearing loans. For example, high AOV, 0% APR loans, which are typically characterized by higher merchant network revenue, generally increase our contribution profit as a percentage of GMV, and shorter-duration loans (for example through our Split Pay offering) generally tend to reduce our contribution profit as a percentage of GMV. We expect that our contribution profit as a percentage of GMV will decline in the medium term to the extent that a greater portion of our GMV comes from our Split Pay and other low-AOV offerings. Accordingly, we manage this metric on both an in-period and a trailing 12 month basis.

Factors Affecting Our Performance

Continued Growth of Digital Commerce and Pay Over Time Solutions

As the number and volume of commerce transactions taking place online continue to rapidly increase, e-commerce is becoming a larger proportion of total retail spend. Consumers — Gen Z and Millennials in particular — want the flexibility, ease, and choice offered by shopping online. We have observed that consumers also increasingly prefer more flexible and innovative digital payment options, including pay-over-time solutions. Combined with the continued growth in mobile devices, this trend is expected to continue. Merchants are responding to this by meeting consumers where they want to shop via online storefronts, omni-channel strategies, and diverse payment options.

We believe that as commerce becomes increasingly digital, we will have an even greater opportunity to power more transactions, and this will have a meaningful impact on our financial performance. For example, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 more than 90% of our GMV was processed online. We believe that the growth of digital commerce means more merchants will want to offer Affirm as a payment option, more consumers will want to try Affirm, and existing merchants and consumers will make repeated use of our platform.

Adoption of Our Technology-Driven Platform

The growth trends in integrated merchants and consumers on our platform are critical variables directly affecting our revenue and financial results. We benefit from network effects, strong brand affinity, and the growing demand for pay-over-time payment solutions to help organically drive consumer and merchant engagement. In addition, we believe we will continue to see increased adoption as we innovate and invest in our platform.

We believe we can continue to expand the number of merchants on our platform as merchants become aware of the customer acquisition benefits associated with offering Affirm as a payment option. We intend to proactively build relationships with additional merchants through our dedicated sales and marketing efforts. We anticipate that partnerships, such as our recent partnerships with Shopify and Adyen, will also be important sources of merchant adoption because they provide us with access to merchants. As we scale our merchant base through brand recognition and merchant satisfaction, more consumers will have a reason to choose Affirm as their payment option.

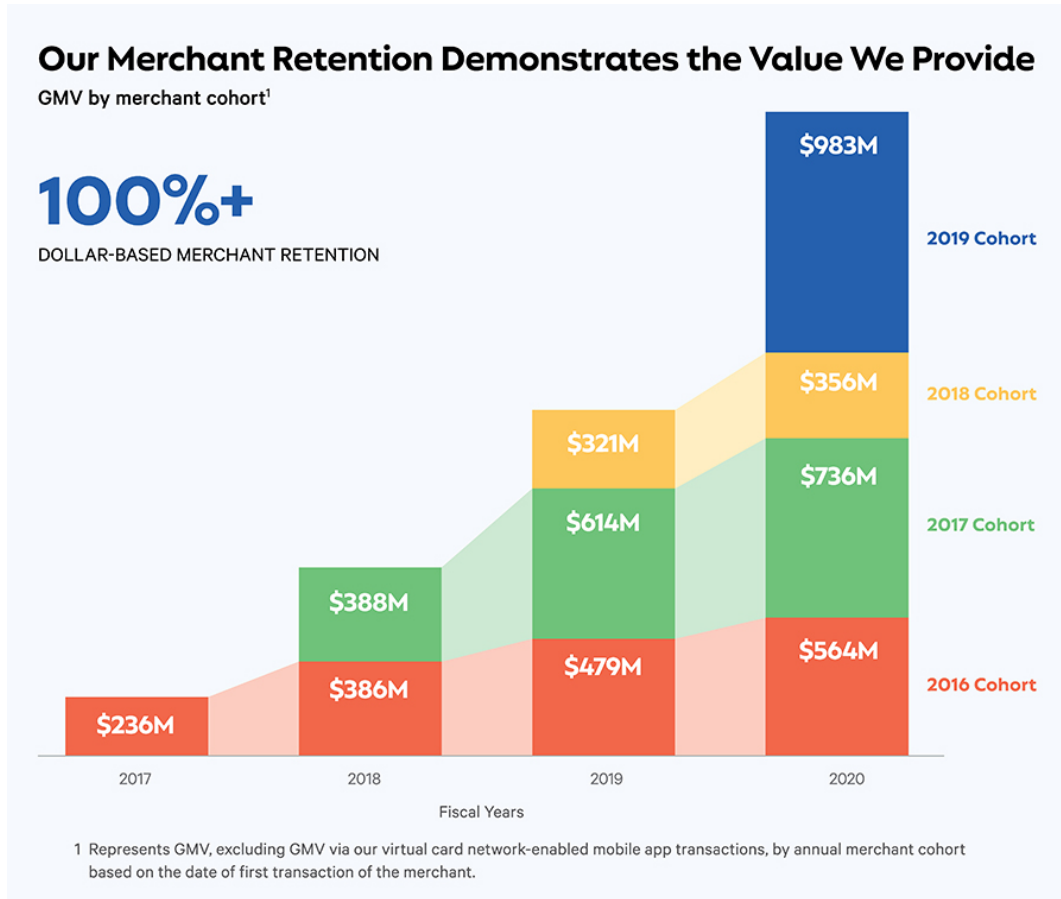
We are focused on continuing to grow our base of consumers through innovation and the facilitation of fair, transparent, and honest financial products. We have historically acquired consumers through merchants offering our solution as a better way to pay. Increasingly, we are seeing further direct adoption through our Affirm app, which is a customized marketplace for consumers' commerce needs. The more consumers transact on our platform and the better the quality of their engagement, the more value is created for merchants, leading to greater merchant integration and strengthening the network effects of our business.

Expanding Usage from Existing Consumers and Merchants

We believe there is a significant opportunity to increase the volume on our platform through existing consumers and merchants. Our network lends itself to a natural expansion strategy for both consumers and merchants, which we enhance with our own data-driven insights and personalized recommendations.

For consumers, delivering a superior experience encourages repeat usage of Affirm. We create an easy and personalized experience for our consumers within the Affirm app to aid search and discovery and drive transactions for merchants. The contribution profit on repeat consumers is improved due to the lower cost of underwriting, servicing, and increased likelihood of repayment. We believe we have an opportunity to serve more repeat consumers through Split Pay and other low-AOV offerings.

For merchants, we have demonstrated the strong value proposition of our network through larger AOVs. According to internal studies we conducted in 2018 and 2019, merchants using Affirm reported 92% and 85% higher AOVs, respectively, when compared to other payment methods. We believe we also increase customer conversion for merchants, leading to strong merchant retention rates as evidenced by our dollar-based merchant expansion rate that has consistently exceeded 100% since 2016. We believe that sustaining this value proposition will allow us to continue expanding revenue from existing merchants.



Expanding our Network, Diversity, and Mix of Funding Relationships

Our capital efficient funding model is integral to the success of our platform. As we scale the number of transactions on our network and grow GMV, we maintain a variety of funding relationships in order to support our network. Our diversified funding relationships include warehouse facilities, securitizations, whole loan forward flow arrangements, and partnerships with banks. Given the short duration and superior performance of our assets, funding can be recycled quickly, resulting in a high-velocity, capital efficient funding model. We have reduced the percentage of our equity capital required to fund our total platform portfolio from approximately 15% as of June 30, 2018, to approximately 9% as of June 30, 2020, to approximately 8% as of September 30, 2020. The mix of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet funding will also impact our results in any given period.

Mix of Business on Our Platform

The mix of products that our merchants offer and our consumers purchase in any period affects our operating results. The mix impacts GMV, the contribution profit, and margin profile of our results for that period. Differences in product mix relate to different loan durations, APR mix, and varying proportion of 0% APR versus interest-bearing financings. For example, our low AOV products generally benefit from shorter duration, but also have lower contribution profit when compared to high AOV products. These mix shifts are driven in part by merchant-side activity relating to the marketing of their products, whether the merchant is fully integrated within our network, and general economic conditions affecting consumer demand. In addition, we expect that our commercial agreement with Shopify to offer Shop Pay Installments and our recent Split Pay offering will increase the mix of our shorter duration, low AOV products. Differences in the mix of high versus low AOV will also impact our results, including affecting average frequency of transactions per active consumer and our contribution profit as a percentage of GMV, which we expect will decline in the medium term to the extent that a greater portion of our GMV comes from these and other low-AOV offerings.

Our Ability to Effectively Price Credit Risk

Any deterioration in the performance of our loans would adversely affect our contribution profit. Loan repayment underperformance would negatively impact our interest-related income and gain-on-sale income. Additionally, incremental charge-offs may adversely affect future risk analysis, growth of our GMV, and the amount of provisions we will need to take. However, our ability to effectively price credit risk is what we believe to be one of our core competitive advantages and the flexibility of our risk model allows us to respond quickly to any changes in our loans' performance. Repayments are high-velocity, with an average duration of six months, allowing us to quickly adapt and mitigate risk.

Sales and Marketing Investment

We have historically relied on positive word of mouth and consumers' recommendations to grow the ubiquity of our platform. We plan to invest in sales and marketing channels that we believe will drive further brand awareness and preference among both consumers and merchants. Given the nature of our revenue, our investment in sales and marketing in a given period may not impact results until subsequent periods. Additionally, given the increasingly competitive nature of merchant acquisition, we expect that we may make significant investments in retaining and acquiring new merchants. We are focused on the effectiveness of sales and marketing spending and will continue to be strategic in maintaining efficient consumer and merchant acquisition.

General Economic Conditions and Industry Trends

Our results of operations are impacted by the relative strength of the overall economy and its effect on unemployment, consumer spending behavior, and consumer demand for financing-enabled commerce. Our merchants' underlying business activities are also linked to the macroeconomic environment. For our top merchant partners, particularly Peloton, fluctuations in general economic conditions and consumer spending behavior that impact sales of products by our merchants will generally result in lower credit sales and, therefore, lower loan volume and associated fee income for us. For example, the significance of Peloton in our portfolio has increased as a result of consumer spending trends on home fitness equipment, and there can be no assurance that such trends will continue or that the levels of total revenue and merchant network revenue that we generate from Peloton will continue.

Seasonality

We experience seasonal fluctuations in our revenues as a result of consumer spending patterns. Historically, our revenues have been strongest during the second quarter of our fiscal year due to increases in retail commerce during the holiday season. Additionally, revenues associated with the purchase of home fitness equipment historically have been strongest in the third quarter of our fiscal year. Adverse events that occur during these months could have a disproportionate effect on our financial results for the fiscal year.

Impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has had, and continues to have, a significant impact on the U.S. economy and the markets in which we operate. Our positive performance during this period demonstrates the value and effectiveness of our platform, the resilience of our business model, and the capabilities of our risk management and underwriting approach. However, certain of the COVID-19 related trends underlying that positive performance, in particular the significant revenue generated from certain types of merchants, may not continue at current levels.

Diversified Mix of Merchant Partners

We have a diversified set of merchant partners across industries, which allows us to maximize industry tailwinds and changing consumer spending behavior, economic conditions, and other factors that may affect a particular type of merchant or industry. For example, following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, our revenue from merchant partners in the travel, hospitality, and entertainment industries declined significantly, but we saw a significant increase in revenue from merchant partners offering home fitness equipment, home office products, and home furnishings. While we have benefited as a result of such consumer spending trends, there can be no assurance that such trends will continue or that the levels of total revenue and merchant network revenue that we generate from merchants in fitness equipment, home office products, and home furnishings industries will continue. The decline of sales by our merchants for any reason will generally result in lower credit sales and, therefore, lower loan volume and associated fee income for us.

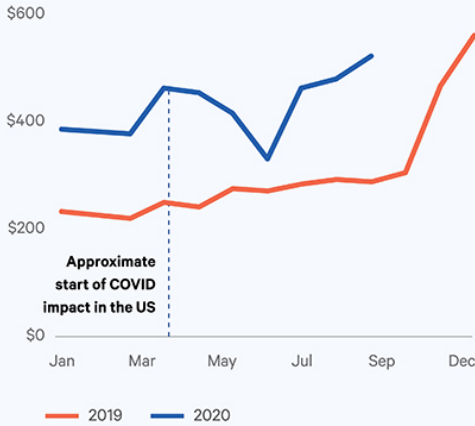
Dynamic Changes to Risk Model

As part of our risk mitigation platform, we closely track data and trends to measure risk and manage exposure, leveraging our flexibility to quickly adjust and adapt. In response to the macroeconomic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, we initiated a series of refinements to our risk model based on our real-time data observations and analysis. We were able to respond, implement, and test the updates to our model quickly due to the adaptability of our infrastructure, underwriting, and risk management models. This resulted in decreases across both charge-offs and delinquencies. Our proprietary risk model was not designed to take into account the longer-term impacts of social, economic, and financial disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, and while we continuously make refinements to our risk model as new information becomes available to us, any changes to our risk model may be ineffective and the performance of our risk model may decline.

Our Resilient and Differentiated Underwriting Through-the-Cycle

Increased GMV and improved credit quality since the start of COVID-19

INCREASING GMV PROCESSED
GMV (\$M)



PORTFOLIO DQ PERFORMANCE¹
DQ-4+ Rate



¹ Portfolio delinquency performance is measured by the fraction of our serviced portfolio delinquent on at least one payment by four or more calendar days ("DQ-4+ Rate"). Portfolio delinquency performance improved in Q4 fiscal year 2020 and Q1 fiscal year 2021 compared to the previous year primarily due to the tightening of our underwriting approval standards in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Increased Repayment Communications

We increased the frequency of our repayment communications with consumers, which we primarily conduct through SMS text and email, in order to collect additional servicing performance data. We also implemented more comprehensive self-service payment options to free up agent capacity.

Consumer Relief

We initiated a payment deferral program to better assist consumers whose financial standing may have been impacted by COVID-19. We offered eligible consumers the option to pause payments by 30, 60, or 90 days. Eligibility was determined by a proactive indication of hardship due to the pandemic, no existing loan being more than 60 days overdue, and other factors. During this period, loans in the payment deferral program were not considered to be delinquent. Approximately 63,000 loans were modified through this program as of September 30, 2020, with an aggregate principal balance of \$18.9 million of the total platform portfolio. The percent of our total platform portfolio that was in deferral peaked at approximately 0.85% of consumer balances in May 2020, and has declined through August 31, 2020. As of September 30, 2020, 0.12% of our serviced portfolio was in deferral.

We believe that our modification percentage has been materially lower than other players in the space. When compared to other forms of financing — such as mortgages, student loans, and auto loans — the transactions on our platform tend to have lower AOV, resulting in lower monthly repayments, which we believe positions us higher on consumers' repayment priorities. As of September 30, 2020, approximately 54% of our consumers who exited our payment deferral program rolled into current status by making at least one payment, and over 20% fully settled their outstanding balance during the deferral period. However, it is possible that a higher percentage of consumers may seek protections offered by our deferral program or other new or existing debtor relief laws in the future.

Stable Credit Performance to Date

Because of the relatively short duration of our pay-over-time products, of the monthly loan vintages originated before the pandemic began in March 2020, only 19% remained on our balance sheet by the end of September 2020. As of September 30, 2020, our delinquency rates, as a percentage of our loan portfolio, and excluding the impact of our payment deferral program, were approximately 66% lower as compared to September 30, 2019. In addition, as of September 30, 2020, our gross charge-offs, as a percentage of our loan portfolio, and excluding the impact of our payment deferral program, were approximately 48% lower as compared to September 30, 2019.

We cannot guarantee that our credit performance will remain stable and any prolonged economic downturn with sustained high unemployment rates as a result of the pandemic could materially increase defaults and delinquencies. In addition, despite our stable credit performance, disruptions in the credit markets or other factors caused by the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic could adversely affect the availability, diversity, cost, and terms of our funding arrangements.

Stressed Allowance Model

At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020, we factored in updated loss multiples using macroeconomic data to reflect stressed expected loss scenarios emerging from forecasted delinquencies and defaults. This stressing of the model resulted in an increase of the allowance for credit losses as a percent of loans held for investment from 8.9% as of February 29, 2020, to 14.8% as of March 31, 2020. In the months subsequent to this, we have seen stronger than expected repayment history in the portfolio resulting in a release of the allowance. As of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, the allowance for credit losses as a percentage of loans held for investment decreased to 9.2% and 8.8%, respectively, which is generally consistent with prior periods. Should macroeconomic factors or expected losses change, we may increase or decrease the allowance for credit losses.

Business Continuity

We rolled out work-from-home capabilities at Affirm within weeks of the onset of the pandemic, and have monitored the work-from-home rollout at sub-servicers and other critical vendors. We increased the number of servicing and customer care agents in order to accommodate higher inbound call volume. Due to the seasonal nature of our business, we have experience in rapidly increasing the number of agents. We were able to complete these transitions with minimal disruption to the daily operations of our business.

Even so, we have had to expend, and expect to continue to expend, personnel resources to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and any prolonged diversion of personnel resources may have an adverse effect on our operations.

For more information on the risks related to the COVID-19 pandemic, see “*Risk Factors — Risks Related to Our Business and Industry*”

Components of Results of Operations***Revenue***

Merchant network revenue. Merchant partners are charged a fee on each transaction processed through the Affirm platform. The fees vary depending on the individual arrangement between us and each merchant and vary based on the terms of the product offering. The fee is recognized as earned when the terms of the executed merchant agreement have been fulfilled and the merchant successfully confirms the transaction. In each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, we generated 50% of our revenue from merchant network fees. During the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, we generated 41% and 54% of our revenue, respectively, from merchant network fees.

Virtual card network revenue. A smaller portion of our revenue comes from our Virtual Card product. We partner with issuer processors for the creation of virtual debit cards used by customers at checkout. Consumers can apply at affirm.com or through the Affirm app and, upon approval, receive a single-use virtual debit card to be used for their purchase online or offline at a non-integrated merchant. The merchants are

charged interchange fees for virtual debit card transactions by the issuer processors, as with all debit card purchases, and the issuer processor shares a portion of this revenue with us. This revenue is recognized as a percentage of both our loan volume transacted on the payment processor network and net interchange income, and this revenue is presented net of associated processing fees. In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, we generated 3% and 4% of our revenue, respectively, from virtual card network fees. During the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, we generated 4% and 3% of our revenue, respectively, from virtual card network fees.

Interest income. We also earn revenue through interest earned on the loans purchased from our originating bank partner. Interest income includes interest charged to consumers over the term of the consumers' loans based on the principal outstanding and is calculated using the effective interest method. In addition, interest income includes the amortization of any discounts or premiums on loan receivables created upon purchase of a loan from our originating bank partner. Discounts and premiums are accreted or amortized over the life of the loan using the effective interest method. In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, we generated 45% and 37% of our revenue, respectively, from interest income. During the three months ended, September 30, 2019 and 2020, we generated 46% and 31% of our revenue, respectively, from interest income.

Gain (loss) on sales of loans. We sell a portion of the loans we purchase from our originating bank partner to third-party investors through our platform. We recognize a gain or loss on sale of such loans as the difference between the proceeds received, adjusted for initial recognition of servicing assets and liabilities obtained at the date of sale, and the carrying value of the loan. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, loss on sale of loans negatively impacted our revenue by less than 1%. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, we generated 6% of our revenue from gain on sales of loans. During the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, we generated 7% and 9% of our revenue, respectively, from gain on sales of loans.

Servicing income. We earn a specified fee from providing professional services to manage loan portfolios on behalf of our third-party loan owners. Under the servicing agreements with our capital markets partners, we are entitled to collect servicing fees on the loans that we service, which are paid monthly based upon an annual fixed percentage of the outstanding loan portfolio balance. In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, we generated 2% and 3% of our revenue, respectively, from servicing fees. During each of the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, we generated 2% of our revenue from servicing fees.

We expect our revenue may vary from period to period based on, among other things, the timing and size of onboarding of new merchants, the mix of 0% APR loans versus interest-bearing loans with simple interest, type and mix of products that our merchants offer to their customers, the rate of repeat transactions, transaction volume, and seasonality of or fluctuations in usage of our platform.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses consist of the loss on our loan purchase commitment made to our originating bank partner, the provision for credit losses, funding costs, processing and servicing, technology and data analytics, sales and marketing, and general and administrative expenses. Salaries and personnel-related costs, including benefits, bonuses, stock-based compensation expense and occupancy, comprise a significant component of several of these expense categories. An allocation of overhead, such as rent and other overhead, is based on employee headcount and included in processing and servicing, technology and data analytics, sales and marketing, and general and administrative expenses.

At June 30, 2020, we had 893 employees compared to 637 at June 30, 2019. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, we increased our headcount and personnel related costs across our business in order to support our growth expansion strategy. At September 30, 2020, we had 916 employees. We expect headcount to continue to increase in fiscal 2021 given our focus on growth and expansion.

Loss on Loan Purchase Commitment

We purchase loans from our originating bank partner that are processed through our platform and our originating bank partner puts back to us. Under the terms of the agreement with our originating bank

partner, we are generally required to pay the principal amount plus accrued interest for such loans and the loan origination fee. In certain instances, our originating bank partner originates loans with zero or below market interest rates that we are required to purchase. In these instances, we may be required to purchase the loan for a price in excess of the fair market value of such loans, which results in a loss. These losses are recognized as loss on loan purchase commitment in our consolidated statements of operations.

Provision for Credit Losses

Provision for credit losses consists of amounts charged against income during the period to maintain an allowance for credit losses. Our allowance for credit losses represents our estimate of the credit losses inherent in our loans held for investment and is based on a variety of factors, including the composition and quality of the portfolio, loan specific information gathered through our collection efforts, current economic conditions, and our historical net charge-off and loss experience.

Funding Costs

Funding costs consists of the interest expense we incur on our borrowings, and amortization of fees and other costs incurred in connection with our funding.

Processing and Servicing

Processing and servicing expense consists primarily of payment processing fees, third-party customer support, and collection expenses. Additional expenses include salaries and personnel-related costs of our customer care team, and allocated overhead.

Technology and Data Analytics

Technology and data analytics expense consists primarily of the salaries and personnel-related costs of our engineering and product employees as well as our credit and analytics employees who develop our proprietary risk model. Additional expenses include platform infrastructure and hosting costs, third-party data acquisition expenses, expenses related to the development of new types of products and technologies and maintenance of existing technology assets, amortization of capitalized internal-use software costs related to our technology platform, and allocated overhead. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, \$12.6 million and \$17.1 million, respectively, of salaries and personnel costs that relate to the creation of internally-developed software were capitalized into property, equipment and software, net on the consolidated balance sheets, and amortized into technology and data analytics expense over the useful life of the developed software. During the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, \$2.4 million and \$5.1 million, respectively, of salaries and personnel costs that relate to the creation of internally-developed software were capitalized into property, equipment and software, net on our consolidated balance sheets.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expense consists primarily of salaries and personnel-related costs, as well as costs of general marketing and promotional activities, promotional event programs, sponsorships, and allocated overhead. In July 2020, we recognized an asset in connection with a commercial agreement with Shopify Inc. in which we granted warrants in exchange for the benefit of acquiring new merchant partners. This asset represents the probable future economic benefit to be realized over the four-year expected benefit period and is valued based on the fair value of the warrants at the grant date. This value is amortized on a straight-line basis over the four-year period into sales and marketing expense, due to the nature of the expected benefit. We expect that our sales and marketing expense will increase as a percentage of revenue as we expand our sales and marketing efforts to drive our growth, expansion, and diversification.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of expenses related to our finance, legal, risk operations, human resources, and administrative personnel. General and administrative expenses also include costs related to fees paid for professional services, including legal, tax and accounting services, and allocated overhead.

Following the completion of this offering, we expect to incur additional expenses as a result of operating as a public company, including costs to comply with the rules and regulations applicable to companies listed on a national securities exchange, costs related to compliance and reporting obligations pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC, and increased expenses for insurance, investor relations, and professional services. We expect that our general and administrative expense will increase in absolute dollars as our business grows.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Other income (expense), net consists of interest earned on our money market funds included in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, and gains and losses incurred on both our constant maturity swaps and as related to bifurcated derivatives associated with our convertible debt.

Income Tax Expense

Our income tax expense consists of U.S. federal and state income taxes and income taxes in certain provinces of Canada in which we conduct business. Through June 30, 2020, we had not been required to pay any material U.S. federal or state income taxes nor any foreign income taxes because of accumulated net operating losses. At June 30, 2019 and 2020, we had federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$199.2 million and \$130.4 million, and \$280.1 million and \$292.6 million, respectively, with some expiring beginning in 2032. At September 30, 2020, we had federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$325.5 million and \$348.3 million, respectively. Substantially all of our net operating loss carryforwards were subject to a valuation allowance as of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020.

Results of Operations

The results of operations presented below should be reviewed in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. The following table sets forth our consolidated statements of operations data for the fiscal years indicated below:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(in thousands)			
Revenue				
Merchant network revenue	\$ 132,363	\$ 256,752	\$ 36,389	\$ 93,265
Virtual card network revenue	7,911	19,340	3,601	5,958
Interest income	119,404	186,730	40,168	54,237
Gain (loss) on sales of loans	(440)	31,907	5,725	16,434
Servicing income	5,129	14,799	2,064	4,084
Total revenues, net	\$ 264,367	\$ 509,528	\$ 87,947	\$ 173,978
Operating expenses⁽¹⁾				
Loss on loan purchase commitment	\$ 73,383	\$ 161,452	\$ 19,961	\$ 65,868
Provision for credit losses	78,025	105,067	24,844	40,267
Funding costs	25,895	32,316	8,128	10,352
Processing and servicing	32,669	49,831	9,695	13,498
Technology and data analytics	76,071	122,378	25,368	33,768
Sales and marketing	16,863	25,044	5,219	22,582
General and administrative	88,902	121,230	27,704	32,266
Total operating expenses	\$ 391,808	\$ 617,318	120,919	218,601
Operating loss	\$(127,441)	\$(107,790)	\$ (32,972)	\$ (44,623)
Other income (expense), net	7,022	(4,432)	2,273	29,445
Loss before income taxes	\$(120,419)	\$(112,222)	\$ (30,699)	\$ (15,178)
Income tax expense	(36)	(376)	(96)	(97)
Net loss	\$(120,455)	\$(112,598)	\$ (30,795)	\$ (15,275)

(1) Amounts include stock-based compensation as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(in thousands)			
Processing and servicing	\$ 132	\$ 82	\$ (5)	\$ 26
Technology and data analytics	13,913	12,285	3,327	2,213
Sales and marketing	4,179	4,040	1,291	760
General and administrative	22,647	13,682	3,812	3,204
Total stock-based compensation in operating expenses	\$40,871	\$30,089	\$8,425	\$6,203

Comparison of the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2020

Total Revenues, net

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Merchant network revenue	\$36,389	\$ 93,265	\$56,876	156%
Virtual card network revenue	3,601	5,958	2,357	65%
Interest income	40,168	54,237	14,069	35%
Gain (loss) on sales of loans	5,725	16,434	10,709	187%
Servicing income	2,064	4,084	2,020	98%
Total revenues, net	\$87,947	\$173,978	\$86,031	98%

Total revenues, net for the three months ended September 30, 2020, increased by \$86.0 million, or 98%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019 primarily due to an increase of \$614.6 million in GMV on our platform from \$861.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2019 to \$1,475.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2020. This increase in GMV was driven by the strong network effects of the expansion of our active merchant base from approximately 3,600 at September 30, 2019 to approximately 6,500 at September 30, 2020 and organic growth in both active consumers from 2.4 million to 3.9 million and average transactions per consumer from 2.0 to 2.2, each during the three months ended September 30, 2019, and 2020, respectively.

Merchant network revenue increased by \$56.9 million, or 156%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to a 71% increase in GMV on our platform, compared to the same period in the prior fiscal year, as well as a higher proportion of transactions that earn a higher merchant fee as a percentage of GMV, such as 0% APR loans. For the three months ended September 30, 2020, merchant network revenue as a percentage of GMV increased compared with the three months ended September 30, 2019, from 4.2% to 6.3%. For the three months ended September 30, 2020, 0% APR loans accounted for 46% of our total GMV, compared to 31% for the three months ended September 30, 2019. For the three months ended September 30, 2020, loans with a term length greater than 12 months accounted for 40% of GMV, compared with 24% for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Virtual card network revenue increased by \$2.4 million, or 65%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was driven by an increase in GMV processed through our issuer processor due to increased activity on our virtual card-enabled mobile app as well as growth in existing and new merchants on our virtual card platform. Additionally, we entered into a partnership agreement with a payment processor in August 2019 for the use of its branded cards on our virtual card platform in exchange for volume-based incentive payments, which yielded \$0.4 million of incremental revenue on virtual card transactions during the three months ended September 30, 2020, compared to less than \$0.1 million during the same three month period in the prior year as the program was just beginning.

Interest income increased by \$14.1 million, or 35%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. Generally, interest income is correlated with the changes in the average balance of loans held for investment as we recognize interest on loans held for investment using the effective interest method over the life of the loan. During the same period, the average balance of loans held for investment increased by 59%, from \$772.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2019 to \$1,224.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2020. As an annualized percentage of average loans held for investment, total interest income decreased from approximately 21% to 18%. This decrease was driven by an increase in the amount of 0% APR loans being held on our balance sheet as a percentage of the total loans held for investment, which averaged 27% during the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to 45% during the three months ended September 30, 2020. The shift was largely due to strong volume of longer-term 0% APR loans. While we do recognize interest income on 0% APR loans via the amortization of the loan discount, this is generally earned at a lower rate than consumer interest on interest-bearing loans.

Gain (loss) on sales of loans increased by \$10.7 million, or 187%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to more favorable loan sale pricing terms and increased loan sale volume, as the percentage of loan sales to third-party loan owners when compared to loans retained on balance sheet remained relatively consistent between the two periods.

Servicing income increased by \$2.0 million, or 98%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to an increase in the average unpaid principal balance of loans owned by third-party loan owners and increases in negotiated servicing rates with new and existing loan buyers over the past year.

Loss on Loan Purchase Commitment

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Loss on loan purchase commitment	\$19,961	\$65,868	\$45,907	230%
Percentage of total revenue, net	23%	38%		

Loss on loan purchase commitment increased by \$45.9 million, or 230%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was due to a significant increase in the volume of loans purchased above fair market value, primarily as a result of an increase in purchases of 0% APR loans from our originating bank partner during the period. During the three months ended September 30, 2020, we purchased \$1,524.1 million of loan receivables in total from our originating bank partner, representing an increase of \$623.7 million, or 69%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Provision for Credit Losses

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Provision for credit losses	\$24,844	\$40,267	\$15,423	62%
Percentage of total revenue, net	28%	23%		

The provision for credit losses represents the amount of expense required to maintain the allowance of credit losses on our balance sheet which represents management's estimate of future losses. The provision is determined by the change in estimates for future losses and the net charge offs incurred in the period.

The allowance for credit losses increased by 62%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019, while the balance of loans held for investment increased 75%, compared to the prior period. Provision for credit losses increased by \$15.4 million, or 62%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. The smaller increase in the provision for credit losses as compared to the respective increases in the allowance for credit losses and loans held for investment was driven by lower credit losses and improved credit quality of the portfolio.

Funding Costs

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Funding costs	\$8,128	\$10,352	\$2,224	27%
Percentage of total revenue, net	9%	6%		

Funding costs increased by \$2.2 million, or 27%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was due to an increase in average funding debt offset by lower average market interest

rates. The balance of funding debt and notes issued by securitization trusts increased by \$580.7 million combined, or 94%, from September 30, 2019 to September 30, 2020, whereas the average reference interest rate for the three months ended September 30, 2020 decreased by 93% compared with the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Processing and Servicing

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2019	2020	Change	% Change
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Processing and servicing	\$9,695	\$13,498	\$3,803	39%
Percentage of total revenue, net	11%	8%		

Processing and servicing expense increased by \$3.8 million, or 39%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to a \$1.4 million, or 48%, increase in third-party loan servicing and collections costs and a \$1.4 million, or 30%, increase in payment processing fees due to increased servicing activity and payments volume.

Technology and Data Analytics

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2019	2020	Change	% Change
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Technology and data analytics	\$25,368	\$33,768	\$8,400	33%
Percentage of total revenue, net	29%	19%		

Technology and data analytics expense increased by \$8.4 million, or 33%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to an \$3.5 million, or 24%, increase in engineering, product, and data science headcount costs, net of capitalized costs for internally developed software to continue to support our growth and product development initiatives. Additionally, there was a \$3.2 million, or 92%, increase in data infrastructure and hosting costs due to higher transaction and application volume, whereas we only saw a \$0.1 million, or 3%, increase in underwriting data provider costs due to cost improvements achieved as a result of contract renegotiations.

Sales and Marketing

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2019	2020	Change	% Change
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Sales and marketing	\$5,219	\$22,582	\$17,363	333%
Percentage of total revenue, net	6%	13%		

Sales and marketing expense increased by \$17.4 million, or 333%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to \$14.3 million of expense associated with the amortization of an asset associated with our commercial agreement with Shopify Inc., which was executed in July 2020. This asset represents the probable future economic benefit to be realized over the four-year expected benefit period and is valued based on the fair value of the warrants granted to Shopify Inc. under such commercial agreement at the grant date. This value is amortized on a straight-line basis over the four-year period. We recognized an asset of \$67.6 million associated with the fair value of the portion of the warrants that vested as of September 30, 2020.

General and Administrative

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2019	2020	Change	% Change
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
General and administrative	\$27,704	\$32,266	\$4,562	16%
Percentage of total revenue, net	32%	19%		

General and administrative expenses increased by \$4.6 million, or 16%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$2.9 million, or 19%, in personnel costs as a result of increased headcount as we grew our finance, legal, operations, and administrative organizations. Additionally, professional fees increased by \$1.2 million, or 30%, during the period to support our international expansion and regulatory compliance programs.

Other Income (Expense), net

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2019	2020	Change	% Change
	(in thousands)			
Other income (expense), net	\$2,273	\$29,445	\$27,172	1,195%
Percentage of total revenue, net	3%	17%		

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, other income (expense), net was primarily comprised of a gain of \$30.1 million recognized upon the conversion of convertible notes into shares of Series G-1 preferred stock. The conversion was accounted for as a debt extinguishment and this gain represented the difference between the carrying value of the debt at the time of extinguishment and the allocated proceeds.

For the three months ended September 30, 2019, other income (expense), net was primarily comprised of interest earned on money market funds of \$1.7 million and gains on our constant maturity swaps of \$0.4 million.

Net Loss

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, net loss decreased to \$15.3 million from \$30.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. The decrease in net loss was primarily due to the gain recognized upon the conversion of convertible notes into Series G-1 preferred stock, partially offset by amortization of our Shopify Inc. commercial agreement asset.

Stock-based compensation expense amounted to \$9.3 million and \$7.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively, of which \$8.4 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, was recorded within operating expenses on our consolidated statement of operations. The remaining stock-based compensation expense of \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million was capitalized as part of property, equipment and software, net on our consolidated balance sheet.

Comparison of Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2020

Total Revenues, net

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Merchant network revenue	\$132,363	\$256,752	\$124,389	94%
Virtual card network revenue	7,911	19,340	11,429	144%
Interest income	119,404	186,730	67,326	56%
Gain (loss) on sales of loans	(440)	31,907	32,347	n/a
Servicing income	5,129	14,799	9,670	189%
Total revenues, net	\$264,367	\$509,528	\$245,161	93%

Total revenues, net for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, increased by \$245.2 million, or 93%, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 primarily due to an increase of \$2,017.2 million in GMV on our platform from \$2,620.1 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 to \$4,637.2 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This increase in GMV was driven by the strong network effects of the expansion of our active merchant base from approximately 3,000 at June 30, 2019 to approximately 5,600 at June 30, 2020 and organic growth in both active consumers from 2.0 million to 3.6 million and average transactions per consumer from 2.0 to 2.1, each during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and 2020, respectively.

Merchant network revenue increased by \$124.4 million, or 94%, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to a 77% increase in GMV on our platform, compared to the prior fiscal year, as well as a higher proportion of transactions that earn a higher merchant fee as a percentage of GMV. For the year ended June 30, 2020, merchant network revenue as a percentage of GMV increased compared with the year ended June 30, 2019, from 5.1% to 5.5%. For the year ended June 30, 2020, 0% APR loans accounted for 43% of our total GMV, compared to 33% for the year ended June 30, 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2020, loans with a term length greater than 12 months accounted for 34% of GMV, compared with 27% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Virtual card network revenue increased by \$11.4 million, or 144%, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This increase was primarily driven by a \$434.2 million, or 84%, increase in GMV processed through our issuer processor, due to increased activity on our virtual card-enabled mobile app as well as our virtual card platform. Additionally, we entered into a partnership agreement with a payment processor in August 2019 for the use of its branded cards on our virtual card platform in exchange for volume-based incentive payments, which yielded \$0.9 million of incremental revenue on virtual card transactions.

Interest income increased by \$67.3 million, or 56%, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Generally, interest income is strongly correlated with the changes in the average balance of loans held for investment as we recognize interest on loans held for investment using the effective interest method over the life of the loan. During the same period, the average balance of loans held for investment increased by 57%, from \$562.6 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 to \$884.9 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. As a percentage of average loans held for investment, total interest income remained at 21% for both periods.

This comparison also holds true for the components of interest income, primarily interest income on unpaid principal balances, which increased \$59.6 million, or 57%. As a percentage of average loans held for investment, interest income on unpaid principal balances remained at 18% for both the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020. Similarly, the amortization of discounts on loans held for investment increased by \$13.4 million, or 61%, between the two fiscal years. As a percentage of average loans held for investment, this amount remained constant at 4% between the two fiscal years.

Gain (loss) on sales of loans increased by \$32.3 million compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, we incurred losses on sales of loans of \$0.4 million,

whereas during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, we earned gains on the sales of loans of \$31.9 million. This change was due to more favorable loan sale pricing terms, as well as an increase in the percentage of loan sales to third-party loan owners when compared to loans retained on our balance sheet. During the year ended June 30, 2020, we sold loans with an aggregate principal balance of approximately \$2,648.3 million, up 161% from the prior year.

Servicing income increased by \$9.7 million, or 189%, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to an increase in the average unpaid principal balance of loans owned by third-party loan owners and increases in negotiated servicing rates with new and existing third-party loan owners.

Loss on Loan Purchase Commitment

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Loss on loan purchase commitment	\$73,383	\$161,452	\$88,069	120%
Percentage of total revenue, net	28%	32%		

Loss on loan purchase commitment increased by \$88.1 million, or 120%, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This increase was due to an increase in the volume of loans purchased above fair market value, primarily as a result of an increase in purchases of 0% APR loans, from our originating bank partner during the fiscal year. During the year ended June 30, 2020, we purchased \$4,726.5 million of loan receivables in total from our originating bank partner, representing an increase of \$1,981.7 million, or 72%, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Provision for Credit Losses

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Provision for credit losses	\$78,025	\$105,067	\$27,042	35%
Percentage of total revenue, net	30%	21%		

The provision for credit losses represents the amount of expense required to maintain the allowance of credit losses on our balance sheet which represents management's estimate of future losses. The provision is determined by the change in estimates for future losses and the net charge offs incurred in the period.

The allowance for credit losses increased by 44%, compared to the year ended June 30, 2019, while the balance of loans held for investment increased 41%, compared to the prior period. Provision for credit losses increased by \$27.0 million, or 35%, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The smaller increase in the provision for credit losses as compared to the respective increases in the allowance for credit losses and loans held for investment was driven by lower credit losses as compared to the expectation at the beginning of the period. This was partially offset by higher future expected losses on loans held for investment due to worsened economic outlook as a result of COVID-19.

Funding Costs

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Funding Costs	\$ 25,895	\$ 32,316	\$6,421	25%
Percentage of total revenue, net	10%	6%		

Funding costs increased by \$6.4 million, or 25% compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This increase was due to an increase in average funding debt offset by lower average market interest rates. The balance of funding debt increased by \$248.7 million, or 44%, from the prior period, whereas the average reference interest rate decreased by 39% during the same period.

Processing and Servicing

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Processing and Servicing	\$ 32,669	\$ 49,831	\$17,162	53%
Percentage of total revenue, net	12%	10%		

Processing and servicing expense increased by \$17.2 million, or 53%, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This increase was due to an \$8.1 million, or 68%, increase in third-party loan servicing and collections costs and a \$7.5 million increase in payment processing fees due to increased servicing activity and payments volume.

Technology and Data Analytics

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Technology and data analytics	\$ 76,071	\$ 122,378	\$46,307	61%
Percentage of total revenue, net	29%	24%		

Technology and data analytics expense increased by \$46.3 million, or 61%, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to an \$18.5 million, or 39%, increase in engineering, product, and data science headcount costs, net of capitalized costs for internally developed software and to continue to support our growth and product development initiatives. Additionally, there was a \$14.1 million, or 140%, increase in data infrastructure and hosting costs, and a \$6.7 million, or 70%, increase in underwriting data provider costs due to higher transaction and application volume.

Sales and Marketing

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Sales and marketing	\$16,863	\$25,044	\$8,181	49%
Percentage of total revenue, net	6%	5%		

Sales and marketing expense increased by \$8.2 million, or 49%, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to increased sales and marketing headcount to support our growth and expansion into new product markets, resulting in an increase of \$4.9 million, or 42%, in costs. Additionally, marketing directed towards growing our merchant base and supporting existing merchants increased by \$1.1 million, or 66%.

General and Administrative

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
General and administrative	\$88,902	\$121,230	\$32,328	36%
Percentage of total revenue, net	34%	24%		

General and administrative expenses increased by \$32.3 million, or 36%, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$11.2 million, or 20%, in personnel costs and a \$3.5 million, or 61%, increase of related occupancy expenses as a result of increased headcount as we grew our finance, legal, operations, and administrative organizations. Additionally, professional fees increased by \$4.3 million, or 54%, during the period to support our international expansion and regulatory compliance programs.

Other Income (Expense), net

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Change	% Change
	2019	2020		
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Other income (expense), net	\$7,022	\$(4,432)	\$(11,454)	(163)%
Percentage of total revenue, net	3%	(1)%		

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, other income (expense), net was primarily comprised of interest earned on money market funds of \$3.9 million, offset by losses on our constant maturity swaps and bifurcated derivative liabilities of \$7.9 million. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, other income (expense), net was primarily comprised of interest earned on money market funds of \$4.0 million and other non-operating income resulting from the release of a tax liability of \$3.3 million.

Net Loss

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, net loss decreased to \$112.6 million from \$120.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, while contribution profit, a non-GAAP measure, increased to approximately \$180.5 million from approximately \$64.9 million over the same period. The decrease in net loss was attributable to the increase in merchant network revenue and interest income more than offsetting the increase in provision for credit losses, general administrative expenses, loss on loan purchase commitment, technology and data analytics, funding costs, processing and servicing, and sales and marketing.

Stock-based compensation expense amounted to \$43.8 million and \$33.0 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively, of which \$40.9 million and \$30.1 million, respectively, was recorded within operating expenses on our consolidated statement of operations. The remaining stock-based compensation expense of \$2.8 million and \$2.9 million was capitalized as part of property, equipment and software, net on our consolidated balance sheet.

Quarterly Results of Operations and Other Data

The following tables set forth our selected unaudited quarterly consolidated statements of operations data for each of the quarters indicated, as well as the percentage that each line item represents of our total revenue for each quarter presented. The information for each quarter has been prepared on a basis consistent with our audited consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus, and reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments, which consist only of a normal, recurring nature that are necessary for a fair statement of the financial information contained in those financial statements. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in the future. The following quarterly financial data should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. Totals may not foot due to rounding.

	Three Months Ended								
	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
	(in thousands) (unaudited)								
Revenue									
Merchant network revenue	\$ 23,267	\$ 39,857	\$ 36,256	\$ 32,983	\$ 36,389	\$ 67,764	\$ 67,350	\$ 85,249	\$ 93,265
Virtual card network revenue	1,454	1,596	1,943	2,918	3,601	7,110	5,930	2,699	5,958
Interest income	24,428	27,410	31,966	35,600	40,168	45,073	52,372	49,117	54,237
Gain (loss) on sales of loans	2,094	(191)	1,493	(3,836)	5,725	4,738	9,866	11,578	16,434
Servicing income	740	980	1,468	1,941	2,064	5,291	2,755	4,689	4,084
Total revenues, net	\$ 51,983	\$ 69,952	\$ 73,126	\$ 69,606	\$ 87,947	\$ 129,976	\$ 138,273	\$ 153,332	\$ 173,978
Operating expenses⁽¹⁾									
Loss on loan purchase Commitment	\$ 11,975	\$ 22,646	\$ 20,576	\$ 18,186	\$ 19,961	\$ 42,661	\$ 43,519	\$ 55,311	\$ 65,868
Provision for credit losses	19,805	24,872	16,508	16,840	24,844	30,178	82,216	(32,171)	40,267
Funding costs	4,766	6,127	7,342	7,660	8,128	8,167	8,204	7,817	10,352
Processing and servicing	6,758	8,778	8,315	8,818	9,695	11,652	13,678	14,806	13,498
Technology and data Analytics	15,677	21,256	17,643	21,495	25,368	31,612	33,654	31,744	33,768
Sales and marketing	4,249	3,372	4,117	5,125	5,219	7,651	7,108	5,066	22,582
General and administrative	15,783	22,018	18,924	32,177	27,704	30,688	31,399	31,439	32,266
Total operating expenses	\$ 79,013	\$ 109,069	\$ 93,425	\$ 110,301	\$ 120,919	\$ 162,609	\$ 219,778	\$ 114,012	\$ 218,601
Operating income (loss)	\$ (27,030)	\$ (39,417)	\$ (20,299)	\$ (40,695)	\$ (32,972)	\$ (32,633)	\$ (81,505)	\$ 39,320	\$ (44,623)
Other income (expense), net	1,115	963	610	4,334	2,273	1,730	(4,022)	(4,413)	29,445
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ (25,915)	\$ (38,454)	\$ (19,689)	\$ (36,361)	\$ (30,699)	\$ (30,903)	\$ (85,527)	\$ 34,907	\$ (15,178)
Income tax expense	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(96)	(93)	(93)	(94)	(97)
Net income (loss)	\$ (25,924)	\$ (38,463)	\$ (19,698)	\$ (36,370)	\$ (30,795)	\$ (30,996)	\$ (85,620)	\$ 34,813	\$ (15,275)

(1) Includes stock-based compensation as follows:

	Three Months Ended								
	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
	(in thousands) (unaudited)								
Processing and servicing	\$ 20	\$ 41	\$ 20	\$ 51	\$ (5)	\$ 32	\$ 27	\$ 28	\$ 26
Technology and data analytics	2,812	6,441	1,915	2,745	3,327	3,610	3,360	1,988	2,213
Sales and marketing	2,021	599	560	999	1,291	963	918	868	760
General and administrative	2,737	6,016	2,607	11,287	3,812	3,689	3,665	2,496	3,204
Total stock-based compensation in operating expenses	\$ 7,590	\$ 13,097	\$ 5,102	\$ 15,082	\$ 8,425	\$ 8,294	\$ 7,970	\$ 5,380	\$ 6,203

Stock-based compensation during the quarters ended September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2019 included compensation expense of \$2.8 million and \$6.9 million, respectively, relating to secondary sales of

common stock by certain eligible employees, non-employees, and directors. The following table presents each line item as a percentage of our total revenue for each quarter presented:

	Three Months Ended								
	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
Revenue									
Merchant network revenue	45%	57%	50%	47%	41%	52%	49%	56%	54%
Virtual card network revenue	3	2	3	4	4	5	4	2	3
Interest income	47	39	44	51	46	35	38	32	31
Gain (loss) on sales of loans	4	—	2	(6)	7	4	7	8	9
Servicing income	1	2	1	4	2	4	2	2	3
Total revenues, net	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Operating expenses									
Loss on loan purchase Commitment	23	33	28	26	23	33	31	36	38
Provision for credit losses	38	36	23	24	28	23	59	(21)	23
Funding costs	9	9	10	11	9	6	6	5	6
Processing and servicing	13	13	11	13	11	9	10	10	8
Technology and data Analytics	30	31	24	31	29	24	24	21	19
Sales and marketing	8	5	6	7	6	6	5	3	13
General and administrative	30	32	26	46	32	24	23	21	19
Total operating expenses	151	159	128	158	138	125	158	75	126
Operating income (loss)	(51)	(59)	(28)	(58)	(38)	(25)	(58)	25	(26)
Other income (expense), net	2	1	1	6	3	1	(3)	(3)	17
Income (loss) before income taxes	(49)	(58)	(27)	(52)	(35)	(24)	(61)	22	(9)
Income tax expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss)	(49)%	(58)%	(27)%	(52)%	(35)%	(24)%	(61)%	22%	(9)%

The following table sets forth some of the key operating metrics and non-GAAP financial measures we use to evaluate our business for each of the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended								
	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
(in thousands, except percent data) (unaudited)									
Gross Merchandise Volume (GMV)	\$474,342	\$669,652	\$694,361	\$781,704	\$861,306	\$1,341,584	\$1,231,484	\$1,202,846	\$1,475,929
Contribution profit	\$ 10,961	\$ 12,428	\$ 22,121	\$ 19,435	\$ 25,192	\$ 41,488	\$ (7,542)	\$ 121,341	\$ 79,094
Contribution profit as a percentage of GMV	2.3%	1.9%	3.2%	2.5%	2.9%	3.1%	(0.6)%	10.1%	5.4%

The following table presents a reconciliation of operating income (loss) to contribution profit for each of the periods indicated. For important information regarding our presentation of contribution profit, see “Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data — Key Operating Metrics and Non-GAAP Financial Measures” above:

	Three Months Ended								
	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
	(in thousands, except percent data) (unaudited)								
Operating income (loss)	\$ (27,030)	\$ (39,417)	\$ (20,299)	\$ (40,695)	\$ (32,972)	\$ (32,633)	\$ (81,505)	\$ 39,320	(44,623)
Add back:									
Technology and data analytics	15,677	21,256	17,643	21,495	25,368	31,612	33,654	31,744	33,768
Add back: Sales and marketing	4,249	3,372	4,117	5,125	5,219	7,651	7,108	5,066	22,582
Add back: General and administrative	15,783	22,018	18,924	32,177	27,704	30,688	31,399	31,439	32,266
Add back: Loss on loan purchase commitment	11,975	22,646	20,576	18,186	19,961	42,661	43,519	55,311	65,868
Less: Amortization of discount	(3,809)	(4,926)	(6,347)	(6,751)	(7,406)	(8,323)	(9,175)	(10,347)	(14,770)
Less: Unamortized discount released on loans sold	(5,884)	(12,521)	(12,493)	(10,102)	(12,682)	(30,168)	(32,542)	(31,192)	(15,997)
Contribution profit	\$ 10,961	\$ 12,428	\$ 22,121	\$ 19,435	\$ 25,192	\$ 41,488	\$ (7,542)	\$ 121,341	\$ 79,094
GMV	\$474,342	\$669,652	\$694,361	\$781,704	\$861,306	\$1,341,584	\$1,231,484	\$1,202,846	\$1,475,929
Contribution profit as a percentage of GMV	2.3%	1.9%	3.2%	2.5%	2.9%	3.1%	(0.6)%	10.1%	5.4%

Quarterly Revenue Trends

Total revenues have generally increased sequentially in each of the periods presented, other than the fourth fiscal quarter of 2019, due to the continued growth in GMV, increase in active consumers, and expansion of our merchant network. We generally experience seasonality in our business in terms of changes in GMV in accordance with retail and e-commerce trends. We typically see increased revenues in the second fiscal quarter of each year as a result of the increased GMV occurring as a part of the holiday shopping season, which is most evident in merchant network revenues as these are recognized when the terms of the executed merchant agreement have been fulfilled and the merchant successfully confirms the transaction. We believe that this seasonality has affected and will continue to affect our quarterly results; however, to date its effect may have been masked by our rapid growth.

Since we recognize interest income on loans held for investment over the term of the loan, a substantial portion of the revenue we report in each period is attributable to loans created via transactions occurring in prior periods. Consequently, increases or decreases in GMV in one period may not be immediately reflected in our revenue for that period and may positively or negatively affect our revenue in future periods. This effect is lessened by the relatively short duration of loans held for investment but may be increased by shifts in the relative proportion of loans held for investment compared to loans sold to third-party loan buyers.

Quarterly Operating Expense Trends

Operating expenses generally have increased sequentially in each of the periods presented, other than the third fiscal quarter of 2019 and fourth fiscal quarter of 2020. Quarterly increases in operating expenses are primarily due to increased costs of operations as our GMV and total platform portfolio have grown and

due to increased investments in headcount and other related expenses to support our growth. We expect headcount to continue to increase given our focus on growth and expansion.

The provision for credit losses represents the amount of expense required to maintain the allowance of credit losses on our balance sheet which represents management's estimate of future losses. The provision is determined by the change in estimates for future losses and the net charge offs incurred in the period. Our provision for losses has generally grown in line with the increase in loans held for investment, with the exception of the third and fourth fiscal quarters of 2020. In March 2020, at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, we increased our allowance for loan losses significantly after factoring in updated loss multiples using macroeconomic data to reflect stressed expected loss scenarios emerging from forecasted delinquencies and defaults. This resulted in a significant increase in provision for credit losses during the period. However, during the succeeding quarter ended June 30, 2020, we saw stronger than expected repayment history in the portfolio resulting in a decrease in these stressed loss multiples and release of the allowance and therefore a significant decrease in operating expenses. Should similar macroeconomic or other factors arise that change our loss expectations, we may increase or decrease the allowance.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Funds

We have incurred losses since our inception, accumulating a deficit of \$447.2 million and \$462.4 million as of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, respectively. We have financed the majority of our operating and capital needs through the private sales of equity securities, borrowings from debt facilities and convertible debt, third-party loan sale arrangements, and cash flows from operations.

As of September 30, 2020, our principal sources of liquidity were cash and cash equivalents, available capacity from revolving debt facilities and off-balance sheet loan sale arrangements, and cash flow from operations. We believe that our existing cash balances, available capacity under our revolving debt facilities and off-balance sheet loan sale arrangements, and cash from operations, are sufficient to meet both our existing operating, working capital, and capital expenditure requirements and our currently planned growth for at least the next 12 months. These on- and off-balance sheet facilities provide funding subject to various constraining limits on the financed portfolios. These limits are generally tied to loan-level attributes such as loan term, credit quality, and interest rate, as well as borrower- and merchant-level attributes.

In September and October 2020, we issued an aggregate of 21,836,687 shares of Series G preferred stock for aggregate cash proceeds of \$435.1 million.

Based on our current level of operations and available cash, we believe our sources of liquidity, together with the proceeds of this offering, will provide sufficient liquidity over at least the next 12 months. We cannot provide assurance, however, that our business will generate sufficient cash flows from operations or that future borrowings will be available to us or from other sources in an amount sufficient to enable us to fund our liquidity needs. Our ability to do so depends on prevailing economic conditions and other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2020, we had approximately \$684.4 million of cash to fund our future operations compared to approximately \$292.0 million at September 30, 2019. Our cash and cash equivalents were held primarily for continued investment in our business, for working capital purposes, and to fund a portion of our lending activities. Our policy is to invest cash in excess of our immediate working capital requirements in short-term investments and deposit accounts to preserve the principal balance and maintain adequate liquidity.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists primarily of: (i) deposits restricted by standby letters of credit for office leases; (ii) funds held in accounts as collateral for an originating bank partner; and (iii) servicing funds held in accounts contractually restricted by agreements with warehouse credit facilities and third-party loan owners. We have no ability to draw on such funds as long as they remain restricted under the applicable

arrangements. Our policy is to invest restricted cash held in debt facility related accounts and cash deposited as collateral for leases in investments designed to preserve the principal balance and provide liquidity. Accordingly, such cash is invested primarily in money market instruments that offer daily purchase and redemption and provide competitive returns consistent with our policies and market conditions.

Funding Debt

Through trusts, we entered into warehouse credit facilities with certain lenders to finance our purchases of loans and to pay fees and expenses related to the applicable facilities. These trusts are consolidated variable interest entities (“VIE”) and each trust entered into a credit agreement and security agreement with a commercial bank as administrative agent and a national banking association as collateral trustee and paying agent. Borrowings under these agreements are referred to as funding debt. These credit agreements contain operating covenants, including limitations on the incurrence of certain indebtedness and liens, restrictions on certain intercompany transactions, and limitations on the amount of dividends and stock repurchases. Our funding debt facilities include concentration limits for various loan characteristics including credit quality, product mix, geography, and merchant concentration. As of September 30, 2020, we were in compliance with all applicable covenants in the agreements. Refer to Note 11. Funding Debt in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for additional information.

The following table summarizes our funding debt facilities as of September 30, 2020:

Maturity Fiscal Year	Borrowing Capacity	Principal Outstanding
	(in thousands)	
2021	\$ —	\$ —
2022	300,000	139,508
2023	875,000	536,560
2024	—	—
2025	—	—
2026	250,000	31,894
Total	\$1,425,000	\$707,962

These revolving facilities mature between 2022 and 2026, and subject to covenant compliance generally permit borrowings up to 12 months prior to the final maturity date. Borrowings under these facilities generally occur multiple times per week, and generally coincide with purchases of loans from our originating bank partner. We manage liquidity by accessing diversified pools of capital and avoid concentration with any single counterparty; we are diversified across different types of investors including investment banks, asset managers, and insurance companies.

Borrowings under these facilities bear interest at an annual benchmark rate of LIBOR or at an alternative commercial paper rate (which is either (i) the per annum rate equivalent to the weighted-average of the per annum rates at which all commercial paper notes were issued by certain lenders to fund advances or maintain loans, or (ii) the daily weighted-average of LIBOR, as set forth in the applicable credit agreement), plus a spread ranging from 1.75% to 5.50%. Interest is payable monthly. In addition, these agreements require payment of a monthly unused commitment fee ranging from 0.20% to 0.75% per annum on the undrawn portion available.

Convertible Debt

On April 29, 2020, we entered into a note purchase agreement with various investors and issued convertible notes in an aggregate amount of \$75.0 million with a maturity date of April 29, 2021 and bearing interest at a rate of 1.00% per annum.

Subsequent to the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, on September 11, 2020, as part of our Series G equity financing round, the convertible notes issued in April 2020 were fully converted into 4,444,321 shares of Series G-1 preferred stock.

Securizations

Subsequent to the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, on July 1, 2020, we issued a term securitization in a private placement to various investors consisting of a single tranche in the amount of \$150 million of notes with a final maturity date of October 15, 2024 through Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-Z1 (the “Z1 Trust”). Payments on the notes will be made primarily from collections on a pool of non-interest bearing point-of-sale unsecured consumer loans that the Z1 Trust purchased from Affirm, Inc. The notes bear interest at a rate of 3.46% per annum. Subject to covenant compliance, we may purchase the remaining collateral in the transaction once the outstanding note balance reaches \$15 million. On July 8, 2020, we contributed \$169.8 million of loan receivables to the securitization.

On August 5, 2020, we issued a revolving securitization facility in a private placement to various investors, consisting of three tranches of notes issued in an aggregate amount of \$368.3 million, all with a maturity date of February 18, 2025, through Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-A (the “A1 Trust”). Payments on the notes will be made by a revolving pool of fixed-rate fully amortizing point-of-sale unsecured consumer loans originated by our originating bank partner or another third-party originator and sold to Affirm, Inc. or originated by Affirm, Inc., and sold to the A1 Trust. During the revolving period, ending January 31, 2022, the securitization allows us to maintain a predetermined balance of collateral by adding new receivables as those already in the facility pay down or amortize. The notes, collectively, bear interest at rates ranging from 2.10% to 6.23% per annum. During the revolving period, and subject to covenant compliance, we are permitted to use available funds on hand in the facility to purchase new loans. In addition, the transaction may be upsized at our option up to an aggregate note amount of \$748.9 million and is subject to our optional redemption on February 15, 2022. We contributed \$404.6 million of loan receivables to the securitization.

For both of the Z1 Trust and the A1 Trust, we retain horizontal residual interests equal to or in excess of 5% of the respective transaction fair values to comply with risk retention as required by applicable law.

On October 13, 2020, we issued a term securitization in a private placement to various investors consisting of a single tranche in the amount of \$375 million of notes with a final maturity date of January 15, 2025 through Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-Z2 (the “Z2 Trust”). Payments on the notes will be made primarily from collections on a pool of non-interest bearing point-of-sale unsecured consumer loans that the Z2 Trust, a consolidated subsidiary, purchased from Affirm, Inc. The notes bear interest at a rate of 1.90% per annum. On October 22, 2020, we contributed \$413.5 million of loan receivables to the securitization.

On October 22, 2020, pursuant to rights in the executed loan sale agreement, one of our third-party loan buyers contributed \$27.8 million of loan receivables to the securitization through the Z2 Trust. We retained 93.4% of the residual certificates issued by the Z2 Trust. The remaining residual certificates and all the risk retention interest is held by the third-party investor. In addition to the retained residual certificates, our continued involvement includes loan servicing responsibilities over the life of the underlying loans.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the fiscal years presented:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(in thousands)			
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (87,649)	\$ (71,302)	\$ (18,529)	\$ (2,304)
Net cash used in investing activities	(353,728)	(253,073)	(67,992)	(357,761)
Net cash provided by financing activities ⁽¹⁾	561,648	294,732	62,670	817,811
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 120,271	\$ (29,643)	\$ (23,851)	\$ 457,746

- (1) Amounts include net cash provided by issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock and convertible debt as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(in thousands)			
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock, net of repurchases and issuance costs	\$288,585	\$ (7,110)	\$15,484	\$434,434
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of repurchases	3,844	(16,121)	(122)	1,157
Proceeds from issuance of convertible debt	—	75,000	—	—
Net cash provided by equity-related financing activities	\$292,429	\$ 51,769	\$15,362	\$435,591
Net cash provided by debt-related financing activities	269,219	242,963	47,308	382,220
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$561,648	\$294,732	\$62,670	\$817,811

Operating Activities

Our largest sources of operating cash are fees charged to merchant partners on transactions processed through our platform and interest income from consumers' loans. Our primary uses of cash from operating activities are for general and administrative, technology and data analytics, funding costs, processing and servicing, and sales and marketing expenses.

Cash used in operating activities for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was \$2.3 million, a decrease of \$16.2 million from \$18.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. This reflects our net loss of \$15.3 million, adjusted for non-cash charges of \$8.3 million, net cash outflows of \$8.0 million from the purchase and sale of loans held for sale, and net cash inflows of \$12.6 million provided by changes in our operating assets and liabilities. Non-cash charges primarily consisted of: provision for losses, which increased by \$15.4 million or 62% due to a combination of continued growth in the allowance for credit losses partially offset by lower than expected actual losses; gain on sales of loans, which increased by \$10.7 million from \$5.7 million in the first quarter of the prior year due to the introduction of new third-party loan buyers and improved loan sale economics on existing relationships since the first quarter of the prior fiscal year; and amortization of premiums and discounts, which increased by \$4.8 million or 76% due to increased amortization of discounts related to loans purchased from our originating bank partner at a price above fair market value. Additionally, within non-cash charges we recognized a gain of \$30.1 million resulting from the conversion of the convertible notes into shares of Series G-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock in September 2020. This gain represented the difference between the carrying value of the debt at the time of extinguishment and the allocated proceeds. Additionally, we incurred a \$14.3 million amortization expense associated with our Shopify Inc. commercial agreement. Neither of these non-cash charges was earned or incurred during the first quarter of the prior fiscal year. Combined, these net cash outflows were largely offset by decreases in operating assets and increases in operating liabilities resulting in a cash inflow of \$12.6 million compared to a cash outflow of \$0.7 million in the first quarter of the prior fiscal year. This shift was largely due to a significant increase in accounts payable during the three months ended September 30, 2020, as the result of both generally increased operating expenses as well as negotiated extended payment terms as we continue to focus on cash efficiencies.

Cash used in operating activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$71.3 million, a decrease of \$16.3 million from \$87.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. This reflects our net loss of \$112.6 million, adjusted for non-cash charges of \$89.9 million and net cash inflows of \$31.0 million provided by changes in our operating assets and liabilities. Non-cash charges primarily consisted of provision for losses, which increased by \$27.0 million or 35% due to a combination of growth in the allowance for credit losses, partially offset by lower than expected actual losses; gain on sales of loans, which increased by \$32.3 million from a loss in the prior year, due to the introduction of new third-party loan buyers and improved loan sale economics on existing relationships; and amortization of premiums and discounts, which increased by \$8.2 million or 43% due to increased loans purchased from our originating bank partner at a price above fair market value. In

addition, we incurred net cash outflows of \$79.5 million from our sales and purchases of loans held for sale during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, an increase of \$34.1 million, or 75%, from \$45.4 million during the year ended June 30, 2019. This increase was largely due to increased volume of loan sales of \$1,634.5 million, or 161%, and a shift to 56% of loans purchased being sold to third-party loan purchasers compared to 37% in the prior year. These increased cash outflows were largely offset by decreases in operating assets and increases in operating liabilities resulting in a cash inflow of \$31.0 million compared to a cash outflow of \$20.7 million in the prior fiscal year. This shift was largely due to the release of a reserve requirement for our virtual card issuer-processor, in which approximately \$29.0 million of cash was returned to us in January 2020. This reserve was included in other assets on our consolidated balance sheets prior to its release.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was \$357.8 million, an increase of \$289.8 million from \$68.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2019. The main driver of this was \$1,177.8 million of purchases of loans, representing an increase of \$619.5 million or 111% compared to the first quarter of the prior fiscal year, due partly to general growth in GMV but also due to the establishment of two new securitization trusts during the period in which we purchased loans and contributed approximately \$578.4 million of loan receivables to the trusts, rather than selling to third-party loan buyers which would be classified as an operating activity on the statement of cash flows. This was partially offset by \$749.1 million of repayments of loans, representing an increase of \$311.5 million, or 71%, compared to the first quarter of the prior fiscal year, due to a higher average balance of loans held for investment and generally increasing credit quality of the portfolio resulting from credit tightening measures during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Cash used in investing activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$253.1 million, a decrease of \$100.6 million from \$353.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. The main drivers of this were \$2,830.3 million in purchases of loans and \$21.0 million in purchases of property, equipment, and software, partially offset by \$2,294.8 million of cash generated from principal repayments of loans and \$303.4 million in proceeds from the sale of loans.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the main drivers of cash used in investing activities were \$1,892.5 million in purchases of loans and \$19.4 million in purchases of property, equipment, and software, partially offset by \$1,412.9 million of cash generated from principal repayments of loans and \$147.1 million in proceeds from the sale of loans.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was \$817.8 million, an increase of \$755.1 million from \$62.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2019. A main driver of this was the issuance of Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock in September 2020 resulting in a net cash inflow of \$434.4 million, net of issuance costs. Additionally, the issuance of notes by our newly formed securitization trusts during the three months ended September 30, 2020 resulted in net cash inflows of \$503.5 million, net of in-period principal repayments. Both of these cash inflows represented new financing activities compared to the first quarter of the prior fiscal year but were partially offset by \$116.6 million of net cash outflows from funding debt as principal repayments on debt exceeded proceeds from draws on these revolving credit facilities. This net cash outflow from funding debt was in contrast to a net cash inflow from funding debt of \$47.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2019. The shift between periods is largely due to the availability of new funding sources from our securitization trusts.

Cash provided by financing activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$294.7 million, a decrease from \$561.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. The main drivers of this were \$2,132.8 million in proceeds from funding debt, \$75.0 million from the issuance of convertible debt, \$15.5 million from the issuance of preferred stock, net of issuance costs, and \$2.7 million from the issuance of common stock. This was partially offset by \$1,882.2 million of principal repayments of funding debt, \$22.6 million used to repurchase preferred stock, and \$18.9 million used to repurchase common stock.

- (2) The principal balance on our short-term convertible debt is due on April 29, 2021 and bears interest at a rate of 1.00% per annum. On September 11, 2020, as part of our Series G equity financing round, the convertible notes issued in April 2020 were fully converted into 4,444,321 shares of Series G-1 preferred stock.
- (3) In May 2020, we entered into an addendum to our agreement with our cloud computing web services provider which included annual spending commitments, as further described below.

The commitment amounts in the table above are associated with contracts that are enforceable and legally binding and that specify all significant terms, including fixed or minimum services to be used, fixed, minimum or variable price provisions, and the approximate timing of the actions under the contracts. The table above does not reflect the securitizations through the Z1 Trust, the A1 Trust and the Z2 Trust.

In February 2012, we entered into an agreement with a third-party cloud computing web services provider for our cloud computing and hosting services. In May 2020, we entered into an addendum to our agreement with our cloud computing web services provider which included annual spending commitments for the period between May 2020 and April 2023 with an aggregate committed spend of \$120 million during such period. Our agreement with our cloud computing web services provider will continue indefinitely until terminated by either party. Our cloud-computing web services provider may terminate the customer agreement for convenience with 30 days prior written notice and may, in some cases, terminate the agreement immediately for cause upon notice. If we fail to meet the minimum purchase commitment during any year, we may be required to pay the difference. We pay our cloud-computing web services provider monthly, and we may pay more than the minimum purchase commitment to our cloud-computing web services provider based on usage.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements during the fiscal years presented.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Because certain of these accounting policies require significant judgment, our actual results may differ materially from our estimates. To the extent that there are differences between our estimates and actual results, our future consolidated financial statement presentation, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows will be affected.

We evaluate our significant estimates on an ongoing basis, including, but not limited to, estimates related to merchant network revenue, loss on loan purchase commitment, allowance for credit losses, income taxes, stock-based compensation, and common stock valuations. We believe these estimates have the greatest potential effect on our consolidated financial statements. Therefore, we consider these to be our critical accounting policies and estimates. For further information on all of our significant accounting policies, refer to Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of the accompanying notes to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Merchant Network Revenue

Merchant network revenue consists of merchant fees. Merchant partners are charged a fee on each transaction processed through the Affirm platform. The fees range depending on the individual arrangement between us and each merchant and vary based on the terms of the product offering. The fee is recognized as earned when the terms of the executed merchant agreement have been fulfilled and the merchant successfully confirms the transaction. We present our transaction with the merchant separate from our transaction with our originating bank partner. Our bank partner is the originator of the loan extended to the merchant's customer, and accordingly we account for the loan separate from the fee received from the merchant.

Loss on Loan Purchase Commitment

We purchase loans from our originating bank partner that are processed through our platform. Under the terms of the agreement, we are generally required to pay the principal amount plus accrued interest for such loans. In certain instances, our originating bank partner may originate loans with zero or below market interest rates that we are required to purchase. In these instances, we may be required to purchase the loan for a price in excess of the fair market value of such loans, which results in a loss on loan purchase and is recognized as loss on loan purchase commitment in our consolidated statements of operations. The fair value is determined by taking the difference between the estimated fair value of the loan and the anticipated purchase price. When the loan is purchased, the liability is included in the amortized cost basis of the purchased loan as a discount, which is then amortized into interest income over the life of the loan.

Allowance for Credit Losses

Losses on loans held for investment are recognized when they are incurred, which requires us to make our best estimate of incurred losses within the portfolio. The method for calculating the best estimate of incurred losses takes into account our historical experience, adjusted for current conditions and our judgment concerning the probable effects of relevant observable data, trends, and market factors. The allowance for credit losses is maintained at a level sufficient to provide for incurred credit losses based on evaluating known and inherent risks in the loan portfolio.

In estimating the allowance for credit losses, management utilizes a migration analysis of delinquent and current loan receivables. Migration analysis is a technique used to estimate the likelihood that a loan receivable will progress through various stages of delinquency and to charge-off. The analysis focuses on the pertinent factors underlying the quality of the loan portfolio. These factors include historical performance, the age of the receivable balance, seasonality, customer credit-worthiness, changes in the size and composition of the loan portfolio, delinquency levels, bankruptcy filings, actual loan loss experience, and current economic conditions.

When available information confirms that specific loans or portions thereof are uncollectible, identified amounts are charged against the allowance for loan losses. The existence of some or all of the following criteria will generally confirm that a loss has been incurred: the loan is significantly delinquent, and the borrower has not demonstrated the ability or intent to bring the loan current, and we have no recourse to the borrower.

The underlying assumptions, estimates, and assessments we use to provide for losses are updated periodically to reflect our view of current conditions, which can result in changes to our assumptions. Changes in such estimates can significantly affect the allowance and provision for credit losses. It is possible that we will experience loan losses that are different from our current estimates.

Income Taxes

We report income taxes in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (“FASB ASC”) 740, Income Taxes (“ASC 740”), which requires an asset and liability approach in accounting for income taxes. Under this method, the deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial reporting and the tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance reduces the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized.

The calculation of our tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex federal and state tax laws and regulations. ASC 740 states that a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, on the basis of the technical merits.

We record unrecognized tax benefits as liabilities in accordance with ASC 740 and adjust these liabilities when our judgment changes as a result of the evaluation of new information not previously available. Due to the complexity of some of these uncertainties, the ultimate resolution may result in a

payment that is materially different from our current estimate of the unrecognized tax benefit liabilities. These differences will be reflected as increases or decreases to income tax expense in the period in which new information is available.

We assess the available positive and negative evidence to estimate whether sufficient future taxable income will be generated to permit the use of existing deferred tax assets. A significant piece of objective negative evidence evaluated was the cumulative loss incurred for the periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2020. Such objective evidence limits the ability to consider other subjective evidence, such as our projections for future growth. On the basis of this evaluation, as of June 30, 2019 and 2020, a full valuation allowance has been recorded against our gross deferred tax asset, net of future reversing deferred tax liabilities. The amount of the deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could be adjusted if estimates of the future taxable income during the carryforward period are reduced or increased or if objective negative evidence in the form of cumulative losses is no longer present and additional weight is given to subjective evidence such as our projections for growth.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

Compensation expense related to stock-based transactions, including employee, consultant, and non-employee director stock option awards, is measured and recognized in the consolidated financial statements based on fair value. The fair value of each equity-classified option award is estimated on the grant date using the Black Scholes option-pricing model. Expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the award based on the estimated portion of the award that is expected to vest.

Our option-pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the fair value of the underlying common stock, the expected term of the option, the expected volatility of the price of our common stock, risk-free interest rates, and the expected dividend yield of our common stock. The assumptions used in our option-pricing model represent management's best estimates. These estimates involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management's judgment. If factors change and different assumptions are used, our stock-based compensation expense could be materially different in the future.

These assumptions are estimated as follows:

Fair value of common stock — Because our common stock is not yet publicly traded, we must estimate the fair value of common stock. Our board of directors considers numerous objective and subjective factors to determine the fair value of our common stock at each meeting in which awards are approved.

Expected volatility — Expected volatility is a measure of the amount by which the stock price is expected to fluctuate. Since we do not have sufficient trading history of our common stock, we estimate the expected volatility of our stock options at the grant date by taking the average historical volatility of a group of comparable publicly traded companies over a period equal to the expected life of the options.

Expected term — We determine the expected term based on the average period the stock options are expected to remain outstanding using the simplified method, generally calculated as the midpoint of the stock options' vesting term and contractual expiration period, as we do not have sufficient historical information to develop reasonable expectations about future exercise patterns and post-vesting employment termination behavior.

Risk-free rate — We use the U.S. Treasury yield for our risk-free interest rate that corresponds with the expected term.

Expected dividend yield — We utilize a dividend yield of zero, as we do not currently issue dividends, nor do we expect to do so in the future.

The following assumptions were used to calculate the fair value of stock options granted to employees:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	
	2019	2020
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected volatility	54%	45%
Expected term (years)	6.00	5.87
Risk-free interest rate	1.91% – 3.07%	0.28% – 1.76%

Assumptions used in valuing non-employee stock options are generally consistent with those used for employee stock options with the exception that the expected term is over the contractual life, or 10 years.

We will continue to use judgment in evaluating the assumptions related to our stock-based compensation on a prospective basis. As we continue to accumulate additional data related to our common stock, we may have refinements to our estimates, which could materially impact our future stock-based compensation expense.

Following this offering, our future operating expenses, particularly in the quarter in which this offering is completed, will include stock-based compensation expense with respect to our RSUs as well as any other share-based awards we may grant in the future. In connection with this offering, we expect to incur stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$ million associated with RSUs for which the service condition was satisfied as of December 1, 2020, and for which the performance condition will be satisfied upon the completion of this offering.

Common Stock Valuations

The fair value of the common stock underlying our stock-based awards has historically been determined by our board of directors, with input from management and contemporaneous third-party valuations. We believe that our board of directors has the relevant experience and expertise to determine the fair value of our common stock. Given the absence of a public trading market of our common stock, and in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Practice Aid, *Valuation of Privately-Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation*, our board of directors exercised reasonable judgment and considered numerous objective and subjective factors to determine the best estimate of the fair value of our common stock at each grant date. These factors include:

- contemporaneous valuations of our common stock performed by independent third-party specialists;
- the prices, rights, preferences, and privileges of our redeemable convertible preferred stock relative to those of our common stock;
- the prices of common or preferred stock sold to third-party investors by us and in secondary transactions or repurchased by us in arms-length transactions;
- lack of marketability of our common stock;
- our actual operating and financial performance;
- current business conditions and projections;
- hiring of key personnel and the experience of our management;
- the history of our company and the introduction of new products;
- our stage of development;
- likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or a merger or acquisition of our company given prevailing market conditions;
- the market performance of comparable publicly traded companies; and
- the U.S. and global capital market conditions.

In valuing our common stock, our board of directors determined the equity value of our business using various valuation methods including combinations of income and market approaches with input from management. The income approach estimates 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 derived from an analysis of the cost of capital of comparable publicly traded companies in our industry or similar business operations as of each valuation date and is adjusted to reflect the risks inherent in our cash flows.

In addition, we also considered 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. Factors considered include transaction volume, timing,

whether the transactions occurred among willing and unrelated parties, and whether the transactions involved investors with access to our financial information.

Application of these approaches involves the use of estimates, judgment, 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.

For valuations after the completion of this offering, our board of directors will determine the fair value of each share of underlying common stock based on the closing price of our Class A common stock as reported on the date of grant. Future expense amounts for any particular period could be affected by changes in our assumptions or market conditions.

Based on the assumed initial public offering price per share of \$, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, the aggregate intrinsic value of our outstanding stock options as of September 30, 2020 was \$, with \$ million related to vested stock options.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We are an emerging growth company, as defined in the JOBS Act. The JOBS Act provides that an emerging growth company can take advantage of an extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards. This provision allows an emerging growth company to delay the adoption of some accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have elected to use the extended transition period under the JOBS Act until the earlier of the date we (i) are no longer an emerging growth company or (ii) affirmatively and irrevocably opt out of the extended transition period provided in the JOBS Act. As a result, our operating results and consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to companies who have adopted the new or revised accounting pronouncements. Refer to *Note. 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* within the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We have operations both within the United States and Canada, and we are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business. Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. Our market risk exposure is primarily the result of fluctuations in interest rates. Foreign currency exchange rates do not pose a material market risk exposure, as most of our revenue is earned in U.S. dollars.

Interest Rate Risk

Our cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2020, were held primarily in checking, money market, and savings accounts. As of September 30, 2020, we had \$7.9 million of cash equivalents invested in money market funds. Our cash and cash equivalents are held for working capital purposes. The fair value of our cash and cash equivalents 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. Any future borrowings incurred under our credit facilities would accrue interest at a floating rate based on a formula tied to certain market rates at the time of incurrence.

Interest rates may adversely impact our customers' spending levels and ability and willingness to pay outstanding amounts owed to us. Higher interest rates often lead to higher payment obligations by customers of our credit products to us, or to lenders under mortgage, credit card, and other consumer and merchant loans, which may reduce our customers' ability to remain current on their obligations to us. Therefore, higher interest rates may lead to increased delinquencies, charge-offs, and allowances for loans and interest receivable, which could have an adverse effect on our operating results.

Certain of our funding arrangements bear a variable interest rate. Given the fixed interest rates charged on the loans that we purchase from our originating bank partner, a rising variable interest rate

would reduce our interest margin earned in these funding arrangements. Dramatic increases in interest rates may make these forms of funding nonviable. Additionally, certain of our loan sale agreements are repriced on a recurring basis using a mechanism tied to interest rates. We maintain an interest rate hedging program which eliminates some, but not all, of the interest rate risk. As of September 30, 2020, a hypothetical 10% relative change in interest rates would not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Material Agreements

Cross River Bank

We are party to a second amended and restated loan program agreement and a second amended and restated loan sale agreement with Cross River Bank pursuant to which Cross River Bank originates a substantial majority of the loans facilitated through our platform that we purchase from them. Our agreements have initial three-year terms ending in November 2023, which automatically renew twice for successive one-year terms unless either party provides notice of non-renewal, which may be provided without cause, to the other party at least 90 days prior to the end of any such term. In addition, upon the occurrence of certain early termination events, either we or Cross River Bank may terminate the agreements immediately upon written notice to the other party. Our Cross River Bank loan program agreement does not prohibit Cross River Bank from working with our competitors or from offering competing services, and Cross River Bank currently offers loan programs through other competing platforms. Our partnership with Cross River Bank allows us to benefit from Cross River Bank's ability to originate loans under its banking licenses while complying with various federal, state, and other laws. Under this arrangement, we must comply with Cross River Bank's credit policies and underwriting procedures, and Cross River Bank maintains ultimate authority to decide whether to originate a loan. When Cross River Bank originates a loan, it funds the loan out of its own funds and may subsequently offer and sell the loan to us. Pursuant to our agreements with Cross River Bank, we purchase the loans originated by Cross River Bank, which are offered for sale to us. When we purchase a loan from Cross River Bank, the purchase price is equal to the outstanding principal balance of the loan, plus fees and accrued interest. Cross River Bank retains an interest in the loans purchased by us, including through a loan performance fee.

Peloton

In September 2020, we renewed our merchant agreement with Peloton Interactive, Inc. ("Peloton"), pursuant to which Peloton pays us a fee calculated and generally derived from the gross dollar value of sales processed through our platform and originated by either of our bank partners. Peloton is responsible for using reasonable efforts to cooperate with us on marketing and promotional campaigns relating to the availability of our platform to facilitate the purchase of Peloton products. Peloton may not impose any surcharge, fee or other amount on consumers solely for choosing to pay with Affirm. The use of these loan services is limited to certain states and/or territories in the United States where we make them available, at our sole discretion.

The merchant agreement has an initial three-year term ending in September 2023, which automatically renews for additional and successive one-year terms until terminated. After the three-year initial term, either party may terminate the agreement without cause upon providing at least 90 days' written notice to the other party. Either party may also terminate the agreement in the event of a material breach by the other party and following customary notice and cure periods. In addition, either we or Peloton may terminate the agreement immediately upon the occurrence of certain early termination events.

Shopify

In July 2020, we entered into a customer installment program agreement with Shopify Inc. ("Shopify"), which made certain of our platform services available to eligible Shopify merchants in the United States through Shopify's Shop Pay Installments.

Pursuant to the agreement, eligible merchants that make certain of our platform services available to their consumers pay fees to Affirm as set forth in an applicable Affirm merchant agreement and as determined

by Shopify, generally equal to the sum of a percentage of the amount of each sale processed through our platform plus a fixed amount per each sale. In addition, with respect to each such sale processed through our platform, we pay Shopify a fee.

The agreement has an initial three-year term ending in July 2023, which automatically renews for additional and successive one-year terms unless either party provides the other party with written notice of election to terminate the agreement at least 180 days prior to the end of any such term. Either party may immediately terminate the agreement after the first year of the initial term without cause by providing at least 180 days' prior written notice to the other party. In addition, upon the occurrence of certain early termination events, either party may terminate the agreement immediately upon notice to the other party.

Until the termination of the agreement, Shopify agrees that we will be its exclusive provider in the United States of a closed-end installment loan product (or any substantially similar financial product or program). Pursuant to the agreement, we will be Shopify's exclusive provider in the United States and its territories of interest-bearing loan installment programs, contingent upon such programs being mutually developed and approved, and upon negotiation of a mutually acceptable agreement by the parties for such programs.

The foregoing descriptions of our agreements with Cross River Bank, Peloton and Shopify do not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of each of the agreements referred to above, which are attached hereto as Exhibit 10.3, 10.4, 10.5 and 10.6 and are incorporated by reference herein.

BUSINESS

Our Mission

Deliver honest financial products that improve lives.

Our Company

We are building the next generation platform for digital and mobile-first commerce. We believe by using modern technology, the very best engineering talent, and a mission-driven approach we can reinvent the payment experience. Our solutions, which are built on trust and transparency, make it easier for consumers to spend responsibly and with confidence, easier for merchants to convert sales and grow, and easier for commerce to thrive.

Legacy payment options, archaic systems, and traditional risk and credit underwriting models can be harmful, deceptive, and restrictive to both consumers and merchants. They are not well-suited for increasingly digital and mobile-first commerce, and are built on legacy infrastructure that does not support the innovation required for modern commerce to evolve and flourish.

Our platform addresses these problems. Today, it comprises three core elements: a point-of-sale payment solution for consumers, merchant commerce solutions, and a consumer-focused app.

Our point-of-sale solution allows consumers to pay for purchases in fixed amounts without deferred interest, hidden fees, or penalties. We empower consumers to pay over time rather than paying for a product entirely upfront. This increases consumers' purchasing power and gives them more control and flexibility. Our platform facilitates both true 0% APR payment options and interest bearing loans. With 0% APR, consumers pay zero interest and zero additional costs. On the interest bearing loans we facilitate, we charge simple interest, which means consumers pay fixed amounts of interest that they agree to up front, and the interest never compounds. We believe in treating people fairly, which is why consumers never pay more than what was agreed to at checkout, even if they miss a payment. Paying with Affirm not only protects consumers from hidden fees but allows them to avoid traps such as deferred interest.

We offer merchants highly effective commerce solutions that enhance demand generation and customer acquisition. Our solutions empower merchants to more efficiently promote and sell their products, optimize their customer acquisition strategies, and drive incremental sales. Our flexible payment solutions allow merchants to solve affordability for their customers, providing a revenue accelerator while avoiding discounting and other expensive marketing and promotional channels. We also provide valuable product-level data and insights — information that merchants cannot easily get elsewhere — to better inform their marketing strategies. Our approach allows us to add value throughout the full customer lifecycle, from acquisition, to conversion, to repeat transactions.

Our consumer-focused app unlocks the full suite of Affirm products for a delightful end-to-end consumer experience. Consumers can use our app to manage payments, open a high-yield savings account, and access a personalized marketplace. Our marketplace serves as a discovery platform that allows consumers to find products and make purchases from partner merchants. In addition, our app allows merchants to provide tailored offers based on consumers' spending patterns, shopping habits, and purchase intent.

Our business benefits from broader trends in technology, retail, finance and e-commerce. For example, Gen Z and Millennials, people born between 1981 and 2012, now comprise the largest proportion of the U.S. population and are driving the rapid growth in e-commerce as every element of commerce moves online. The spending power of this new generation of consumers continues to expand significantly, reaching over \$2.5 trillion in 2020, according to YPulse. Most importantly, we believe these consumers are also increasingly looking to solutions like “buy now pay later” as superior, more transparent payment options that match their demand for technology and mobile-first solutions. This trend has been accelerated by an erosion of trust in legacy financial institutions as consumers look to mission-driven technology companies for new financial products, according to American Banker.

We believe our innovative approach, based on trust and our steadfast commitment to our core values, uniquely positions us to define the future of commerce and payments. Our company is predicated on the

principles of simplicity, transparency, and putting people first. This distinctive culture sets us apart, as our principles are not just words on a wall, but how we — Affirmers — run our business and design our products. Since our founding in 2012, we have charged \$0 in late fees for missed payments, we never profit from consumers’ mistakes, and we are transparent in our product offerings. By adhering to these principles, we have built enduring, trust-based relationships with consumers and merchants that we believe will set us up for long-term, sustainable success.

We believe that technology, underwriting, and managing risk are collectively our key competitive advantage. We believe our proprietary technology platform and data give us a unique advantage in understanding customers and merchants, as well as pricing risks — which we can almost always accomplish within seconds at checkout. Our approach to risk management is core to our business model, and has been proven to lead to low fraud rates, higher approval rates compared to traditional credit underwriting models, low losses, and highly attractive contribution profit. Our models have been built on more than a billion data points, including data from over 7.5 million loans and over six years of repayments. Furthermore, our risk management models are designed to continuously improve over time, becoming more precise and efficient with each transaction powered by our platform.

We have already achieved significant scale, but we are just getting started. As of September 30, 2020, more than 6.2 million consumers have completed approximately 17.3 million transactions with over 6,500 merchants on our platform, leading to a total GMV of approximately \$10.7 billion transacted through our platform since July 1, 2016. Approximately 64% of loans facilitated through our platform during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were taken out by repeat consumers, and our dollar-based merchant retention rate is above 100% across each cohort that joined our platform since 2016. Our NPS score of 78 for the second half of fiscal year 2020 is comparable to some of the world’s most loved brands and far exceeds those of legacy financial institutions.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, our revenue was approximately \$264.4 million and \$509.5 million, respectively, representing year-over-year growth of approximately 93%. We incurred a net loss of \$120.5 million and \$112.6 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, our revenue was approximately \$87.9 million and \$174.0 million, respectively, representing year-over-year growth of approximately 98%. We incurred a net loss of \$30.8 million and \$15.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively.

Industry Background

There are a number of important industry megatrends and market dynamics that are transforming commerce — the way consumers pay, how merchants sell, and the opportunities that transactions can create.

Rapid growth of e-commerce

According to eMarketer, global online sales grew 20% to approximately \$3.4 trillion in 2019 and are expected to grow to approximately \$5.8 trillion by 2023; however, e-commerce still only accounts for 14% of total retail sales. Every element of commerce is moving online, from storefronts, to order fulfillment, to payment and checkout experiences. Gen Z and Millennials are early and frequent adopters of e-commerce and tend to prefer the ease, flexibility, and greater selection offered by shopping online. For example, almost 70% of Millennials prefer shopping online, according to Statista. In the United States, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce, e-commerce sales as a percentage of total sales jumped from 11.8% to over 16.1% between the first and second calendar quarters of 2020.

“Buy now pay later” market share expanding

Consumers increasingly prefer more flexible and innovative digital payment solutions over traditional credit payment options. According to Worldpay’s 2020 Global Payments report, “buy now pay later” is the fastest growing e-commerce payment method globally. In North America, “buy now pay later” market share is expected to triple to 3% of the e-commerce payments market by 2023. In other regions, such as EMEA, “buy now pay later” already accounts for almost 6% of the e-commerce payment market, and is expected to grow to almost 10% by 2023.

Gen Z and Millennials losing trust in legacy financial and payment institutions and looking to mission-driven technology companies for new financial products

A lack of transparency by traditional financial and payments institutions, ranging from hidden penalties, hard to understand “fine print,” and unwanted bundling of products, has led to an erosion of trust and a poor consumer experience. These views are particularly acute for the over 160 million Gen Z and Millennials in the U.S., who prefer to build trusted relationships with the brands with whom they engage and from whom they buy products and services. For example, according to TD Bank’s Annual Consumer Spending Index, approximately 25% of Millennials do not carry credit cards.

Consumers are now turning to technology companies they trust: according to a survey conducted by the Harris Poll in 2020, 64% of Americans would consider purchasing or applying for financial products through a technology company’s platform instead of a traditional financial services provider. This sentiment rises to 81% for Americans aged between 18 and 34 years.

Traditional credit and debit cards can hurt consumers

In 2019, consumers paid approximately \$121 billion in credit card interest, \$11 billion in overdraft fees, and \$3 billion in late fees according to studies from LendingTree, the Center for Responsible Lending, and NerdWallet respectively.

The revolving nature of credit cards and the incentives to pay off only minimum balances can succeed in keeping consumers in debt for long periods of time. According to the *Federal Reserve*, as of June 2020, Americans owed nearly \$1 trillion in credit card debt, evidencing the massive amount of consumer debt and the clear need for flexible payment options.

We believe that debit cards also do not meet the buying needs of many consumers. They are an inflexible method of payment, particularly for consumers contemplating a higher value purchase. Debit cards restrict buying power to a consumer’s account balance, constrain the ability to budget over time, and do not provide the optionality or ability to responsibly access credit.

Merchants face rising customer acquisition costs, and existing solutions are insufficient

The cost to acquire a customer and the cost to convert a sale are two of the biggest challenges facing merchants, and these costs are rising across almost every channel. Current payment solutions do little to help merchants attract and retain customers, forcing merchants to turn to discounts or promotional gimmicks. Alternative customer acquisition and marketing channels, such as online and social media advertising, are increasingly expensive due to the limited supply of digital ad space. As a result, both brick-and-mortar and online merchants of all sizes are looking to alternative strategies to acquire, convert, and retain customers more efficiently.

Limitations of legacy offerings

For consumers, when it comes to the act of making a purchase, there are a number of shortcomings with existing options:

- ***Complex.*** The terms and conditions of payment options are often opaque, complex, and difficult to understand, and consumers have to constantly be wary of what is buried in the fine print.
- ***Predatory.*** Transaction fees, obscure penalties, deferred or compounding interest, and hidden charges can dramatically increase the true cost of a purchase and trap consumers in onerous debt spirals.
- ***Mispriced credit risk.*** Legacy credit models often use antiquated underwriting and risk management approaches that may be less capable of accurately scoring credit, impeding eligible consumers from accessing credit on fair terms.
- ***Inflexible.*** Consumers often lack the flexibility to complete a purchase and tailor their payment options for a specific product without forced bundling of undesired add-ons, such as being required to apply for a store card or credit card.

- **Impersonal, frustrating user experience.** Consumers are regularly met by friction and a lack of personalization at checkout; for example, repeatedly having to input credit card details or being subject to slow credit decision-making.

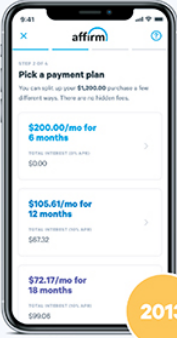
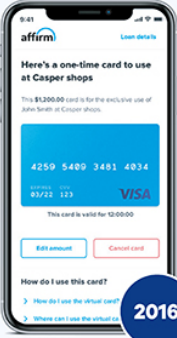
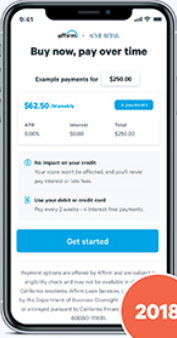
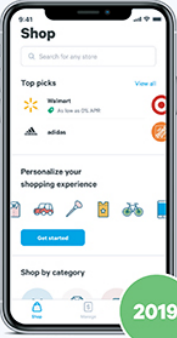
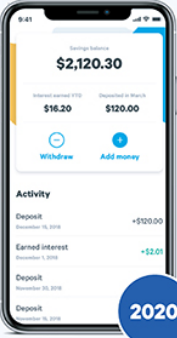
For merchants, when it comes to acquiring customers, improving conversions, and increasing order values, there are also a number of shortcomings with existing options:

- **Difficulty in engaging and converting customers.** Merchants compete for customer attention in increasingly fragmented and competitive markets, and struggle to improve sales conversions with expensive existing customer acquisition tools.
- **Lack of viable consumer-friendly solutions that address unaffordability.** Merchants often lose potential sales when customers cannot afford to pay in-full upfront and are unwilling or unable to use legacy credit options.
- **Offering discounts can harm merchants' brands.** Offering discounts is expensive for merchants and can degrade the brand, particularly for high AOV items where brand identity and affinity are key.
- **Abandoned carts.** We believe that complex payment and checkout processes lead to a large proportion of online shopping carts being discarded, leading to merchants missing out on sales from customers.
- **Lack of purchase intelligence.** Merchants rarely have the technological or data capabilities to access high-quality information on their customers' payment habits, circumstances, or purchase history.
- **Limited benefits to existing payment networks.** The card network interchange fee structure is confusing and opaque. While merchants often have to pay this fee as a cost of doing business, they do not receive value from the service.

Our Solution

We are transforming the way consumers buy and merchants do business through a platform consisting of honest financial products. We started our business with our core pay-over-time solution at checkout, and have since continued to innovate and expand our product suite. And, this is just the beginning.

Continued Innovation

Integrated Checkout	Virtual Card	Split Pay	Marketplace	Savings
Pay over time with 0% APR or interest-bearing financing at our partner merchants	Universally accepted method of payment on Visa rails	Fixed payment plan for purchases under \$250	Personalized data-driven product discovery	FDIC-insured, interest-bearing savings account
				
2013	2016	2018	2019	2020

Consumer features

- **Checkout:** When making purchases from one of our partner merchants, consumers can choose Affirm as a payment method during checkout and have the option to pay over time. Our frictionless solution makes it easy for consumers to apply and be approved on the spot. Consumers receive either 0% APR, where they pay no interest, or simple interest loans, where they pay fixed amounts of interest that never compound. Irrespective of APR, each of our loans has customizable repayment options.
- **Virtual card:** Consumers can apply at affirm.com or via the Affirm app and, upon approval, receive a virtual card they can use digitally online and offline at merchants that accept Visa cards. This allows our consumers to use our pay-over-time solutions at merchants that are not yet fully integrated with Affirm. Unlike traditional credit cards, the virtual card we offer is a single-use card that offers consumers the flexibility to select an optimal repayment option for that purchase.
- **Split Pay:** At select merchants, if a consumer makes a purchase under \$250, they can pay with a multi-part payment plan with 0% APR.
- **Affirm app and marketplace:** Our app provides tailored and exclusive offers from merchants based on consumers' spending and shopping habits. Consumers can also use the app to exercise control over their repayments, for example, by setting repayment dates that align with their monthly financial budgets. During the three months ended September 30, 2020, 32% of our transactions occurred on the Affirm marketplace, and the Affirm app had been downloaded more than 4.8 million times in the U.S., as of September 30, 2020.
- **High-yield savings account:** Through the Affirm app, we offer an FDIC-insured, interest-bearing savings account provided by Cross River Bank, with no minimum deposit requirements or fees.

Benefits of our solution for consumers

- **Simple, transparent, and fair.** When using our solution, consumers *never* pay more than the stated amount, which is clearly and plainly laid out upfront at checkout. There are no further charges, penalties for early prepayment, or additional fees — even for missed payments.
- **Delightful user experience.** Our solution provides a fast and straightforward experience at checkout and beyond through our easy-to-use app. For example, returning consumers pay efficiently with one-click. We also never sell the servicing rights to outstanding consumer balances, which allows us to manage the full consumer experience even in delinquency.
- **Flexibility and control.** Instead of a “one-size-fits-all” approach, our solution empowers consumers to select how they wish to pay, including varying term options (e.g., biweekly, 3, 6, or 12 months) that best fit their needs, on a per-transaction basis.
- **Accurate credit pricing.** Our risk model consistently outperforms traditional credit models, enabling us to better help eligible consumers finance their purchases and power more transactions on our platform.
- **Consumer confidence.** We monitor our merchants' creditworthiness, consumer complaints and dispute rates, changes in consumer repayment, and other anomalies to give consumers the confidence that merchants integrated with Affirm are committed to delivering honest and delightful experiences.

Seamless Checkout Experience

Affirm logo displayed early in product discovery journey

Seamless user experience

Pay with Affirm displayed next to alternate payment options

Consumers choose how to pay on a per transaction basis

Managing payments in the app is simple and transparent

Consumers never pay more than agreed to upfront

Merchant features

- Flexible marketing capabilities.** Depending on their business needs and margin profiles, merchants can offer either one or a combination of 0% APR and interest-bearing pay-over-time offerings. Offering 0% APR financing to their customers is compelling and a revenue-accelerator for merchants, who are able to solve affordability for their customers without resorting to discounts. For interest-bearing financing, merchants have the ability to subsidize and determine the range of interest rates to be paid by their customers. These features allow merchants to be more targeted and efficient when driving sales.
- Brand-sponsored promotions.** For large, diversified merchants we have the ability to work with their suppliers on brand-specific promotional 0% APR financing offers. These promotions are funded by the supplier and then made available through our merchants. The suppliers cover the costs of the 0% APR for their products, with no added costs to our merchants. This gives our merchants a powerful alternative to markdowns as they can increase sales with no impact to their margins. At the same time, suppliers can sell through additional volume.
- Merchant dashboard.** Our merchant dashboard provides a robust user interface through which each merchant can view transaction data, manage charges, access application programming interface (“API”) keys, and manage and configure the merchant’s Affirm account. The dashboard is updated daily and shows merchants the number of charges, total amount captured, total amount authorized, and AOV across different timeframes.
- Analytics.** We provide merchants with insightful analytics that help them understand how their various products are performing and other key insights into their customers’ shopping habits to help merchants optimize customer conversion and customer acquisition costs.
- Client success support.** Our high-touch client success team partners with our merchants to analyze and interpret the insights delivered through our merchant dashboard. Our team conducts in-depth user experience analyses of our merchants’ online storefronts, providing custom recommendations for the ideal mix and display of Affirm product offerings to present to customers in order to optimize AOVs and conversion rates.

- **Affirm app.** Merchants also have access to the Affirm app, which allows them to provide personalized offers based on consumers' spending patterns, shopping habits, and purchase intent. This in turn provides further insight into spending habits and other marketing optimization data points for merchants to leverage.
- **Affirm website and developer documentation.** Our website contains extensive and engaging developer documentation that make it easy for any developer to integrate via our direct API, or other integrations, and maximize the benefit of all that Affirm offers both merchants and consumers.
- **Affirm prequalification.** By giving consumers the ability to prequalify, Affirm's offering can be integrated earlier in the consumer's journey. We believe this results in fewer abandoned carts and higher conversion rates. Prequalification also personalizes the shopping experience for consumers, since once prequalified they may receive customized offers based on their approval amount. Based on an analysis conducted with select partner merchants in 2019, merchants experienced on average a 30% increase in applications by implementing the prequalification feature when compared to simply offering Affirm at checkout.

Benefits of our solution for merchants

- **More customers and better conversion.** Our merchants report increased customer conversion when they offer Affirm. Our dollar-based merchant retention has consistently exceeded 100% for each cohort of merchants that joined our platform since 2016. According to a study conducted by Informa Business Intelligence from November 1, 2019 to January 31, 2020, Affirm also approves, on average, 20% more customers than comparable competitor products.
- **Increased AOV.** By solving affordability for consumers, we are able to help merchants increase demand for higher AOV items. According to internal studies we conducted in 2018 and 2019, merchants using Affirm reported 92% and 85% higher AOVs, respectively, when compared to other payment methods.
- **Increased repeat purchase rate.** We believe that the frictionless consumer experience and enhanced buying power facilitated by our platform often lead to improved repeat purchase rates for our merchants as they enjoy more satisfied customers. For example, approximately 22% of Affirm consumers from our January 2018 cohort and approximately 20% of Affirm consumers from our January 2019 cohort made repeat purchases at the same merchant within 12 months.
- **Better data to inform personalized promotional strategies.** We provide merchants with valuable data they can use to offer more tailored promotions and offers to consumers, for example through targeted offers in our app.
- **Broader target market.** We enable merchants to achieve incremental sales and expand their target market by including customers who might not want to or be able to pay for an item upfront, but can do so responsibly over time.
- **Ease of integration.** Our direct API, designed for use by developers, allows for site integration with minimal investment. Merchants can easily incorporate our platform into payment and product pages, and we provide a dedicated integration team to ensure that any issues are resolved.
- **Compliant.** Once a merchant has integrated our API, we handle the regulatory aspect of the loans facilitated through our platform, irrespective of state or jurisdiction.

Priceline

Priceline's mission is to be the world's best travel dealmaker. The company makes it possible for its customers to experience the "moments that matter", whether it is attending a family reunion, enjoying a romantic getaway, or attending a sports game. The billion dollars Priceline helps travelers save each year adds up to more than a big number. It means millions of people can book the trip they want at a price they can afford.

Priceline continuously evaluates ways to perfect its customer experience and optimize savings and flexibility for consumers. Priceline chose Affirm because the company's commitment to transparency and trust aligns with Priceline's core principles. Affirm stood out as the only pay-over-time solution that does not charge late or hidden fees. Priceline also valued how seamless the Affirm experience is for consumers and how Affirm's APIs and documentation provided the simplest and fastest integration process.

The percentage of Priceline's customers that choose Affirm at checkout has increased over 3x since first implementing Affirm's solution in 2018. Thanks to Affirm's flexible and transparent payment option, Priceline has observed meaningful results, including higher average order values, for Affirm-powered purchases.

“

We chose Affirm because we wanted the simplest and most transparent solution possible to help our customers book their dream trips. From the beginning, Affirm stood out to us as the brand that we thought was best-known amongst younger generations, including GenZ and Millennials, and we are excited to use Affirm as a tool to increase our own brand awareness amongst them, while driving increased sales overall.”

– **Jacobus Kok**
Director of Product, Priceline



Birdies

Birdies is a female-founded footwear brand that was born out of a need for stylish, comfortable shoes to wear inside the home. Since its launch in 2015, the brand has evolved for versatile everyday use and has diligently focused on having a strong line of communication with their customers. When the company learned that 65% of shoppers were avoiding credit cards for retail purchases, and that 54% wanted a pay-over-time option, they realized it was time to offer an alternative payment solution.

Affirm's unmatched flexibility and transparency were deciding factors in Birdies' decision to adopt Affirm, as was the extent to which Birdies customers loved the payment solution. Affirm provides customized repayment options as opposed to a set biweekly plan and demonstrates an unwavering commitment to doing right by consumers. One example of this is Affirm's dedication to never charging late, hidden, or unexpected fees.

Affirm has had a remarkable impact on Birdies, helping the company grow sales by four times year-over-year from 2018 through 2019. Additionally, Affirm-powered Birdies orders have demonstrated consistently higher AOV than its site-wide average.

“

At Birdies, we're passionate about having a brand that best suits the lifestyle of our consumers. We picked Affirm because they share the same priority. The flexibility of Affirm's product empowers our community to customize their own shopping experience.”

– **Bianca Gates**
Co-Founder and CEO, Birdies



Peloton

Peloton is the leading interactive fitness platform in the world with a loyal community of over 3.1 million members. Increasing access to its Connected Fitness Products, the Peloton Bikes and the Peloton Treads, is pivotal to the company's mission and growth strategy. That is why in 2018, Peloton chose Affirm as its financing provider and in doing so, began helping consumers make the cost of a monthly Peloton payment less than many gym memberships.

Affirm's ability to deliver a simple, frictionless, and flexible experience through innovative technology and a consumer-first approach made it an easy decision. By offering Affirm's 0% APR financing option in the U.S. and Canada, the company has been able to drive growth. Affirm-powered purchases now account for a majority of Peloton's monthly online business sales.

“

Our relationship with Affirm is more like a partnership where we work together to devise a roadmap that will enable both our businesses to succeed. Affirm's commitment to providing transparent and trustworthy financing options has enabled us to increase affordability and better meet our members' needs.”

– **John Foley**
CEO, Peloton



Chrono24

Chrono24, the largest luxury watch marketplace in the world, attracts a wide diversity of consumers who are willing to pay for unique, differentiated timepieces. With many of its watches coming at a higher price point, Chrono24 wanted to find a way to better engage its more than 10 million monthly visitors. In particular, the company was aiming to increase access to timepieces that might otherwise be out of reach for a younger generation of watch collectors and buyers. Chrono24 places a high premium on trust and transparency in order to ensure its luxury marketplace continues to thrive, and so was also looking for a financing partner that would promote and embody these values.

Chrono24 opted to partner with Affirm in order to increase the appeal of its offerings and provide a compelling financing solution to watch enthusiasts. After showcasing an Affirm-powered pay-over-time option as part of a marketing campaign, Chrono24 saw meaningful take-up, leading to a significant sales volume boost. The demand generation tactic — deployed for the first time during the 2019 holiday season — brought 38% more sales volume than during the same period in 2018, and nearly 3 in 4 buyers who were approved to finance with Affirm accepted the offer.

“

We didn't want to partner with a company that might have predatory pricing. We knew Affirm was going to be a key part of the experience we offered our valuable customers, so we wanted to make sure our values were aligned. Unsurprisingly, we now see more Millennial potential luxury buyers engaging with our products via Affirm. Our partnership with Affirm has been invaluable.”

– Christopher Kae
Head of Americas, Chrono24



Shopify

Shopify is a leading commerce platform for any retailer that wants to start, grow, and manage their business and serves more than one million merchants globally. Capturing about six percent of U.S. retail e-commerce sales in 2019, Shopify's merchants, on an aggregated basis, would have ranked the company the second-largest online retailer in the U.S.

Shopify recognized the tailwinds driving pay-over-time preferences and the importance of offering payment flexibility and choice at checkout — specifically with a transparent, pay-over-time option. This led to Shop Pay Installments, a buy now, pay later product, exclusively powered by Affirm in the U.S. All U.S. merchants eligible for Shopify Payments will have a seamless way to integrate pay-over-time at checkout, driving new shoppers and accelerating growth.

“

We selected Affirm to exclusively power Shop Pay Installments, not only because of its superior and proprietary payments technology, but because it is the only buy now, pay later financing solution to never hit consumers with late or hidden fees. This shared commitment to doing right by the consumer was non-negotiable when it came to selecting our preferred partner.”

– **Kaz Nejatian**
VP and GM of Shopify's
Financial Solutions Team



Giant Bicycles

Giant Bicycles is the world's largest producer of high-quality bikes. The company sells its top-notch cycling gear and apparel online and through tens of thousands of retail partners worldwide. Founded on the idea that by creating better products—from to design to distribution—more people would fall in love with the cycling lifestyle, the company's mission is to expand cycling accessibility.

Giant recognized that offering flexible financing options would be a powerful step towards achieving this mission. Crucially, the company prioritized finding a financing partner who would help them continue to deliver an honest, open, and authentic experience for the consumer, as these company values have been foundational to Giant's success. The Giant staff didn't have to look far. One of the company's credit managers had recently used Affirm to purchase a mattress. She raved to coworkers about the experience and how Affirm was integrated directly into the retailer's site, receiving a loan decision in real-time.

Partnering with Affirm has had an overwhelmingly positive impact on Giant's business. Offering Affirm's flexible, transparent pay-over-time solution at checkout boosted average order values nearly 250% on Affirm-powered purchases. Giant reports this is because customers are able to manage their budgets while affording higher-end bicycle models or accessories, like helmets, locks, or gloves.

Affirm has also served as a powerful means of offloading excess inventory. For example, when Giant found itself heavy on a particular set of higher-end bikes, they offered Affirm's 0% financing option—enabling them to boost sales without lowering the product's market value. Notably, Giant experienced a 58% increase in loan volume and 100% spike in average order value on Affirm purchases during the 0% APR promotion.

“

Not only was Affirm easy to integrate, which made our developers happy, but Affirm has proven to be loved and trusted by so many of our customers. Plus, the payment flexibility Affirm offers allows more people to responsibly afford Giant bikes, many of which cost thousands of dollars. By introducing honest financing options through Affirm, we have been able to boost sales and customer relationships for both ourselves as well as those of our retail partners.”

– **Allen Needle**, Sales Operations Manager at Giant Bicycles



Our Competitive Advantages

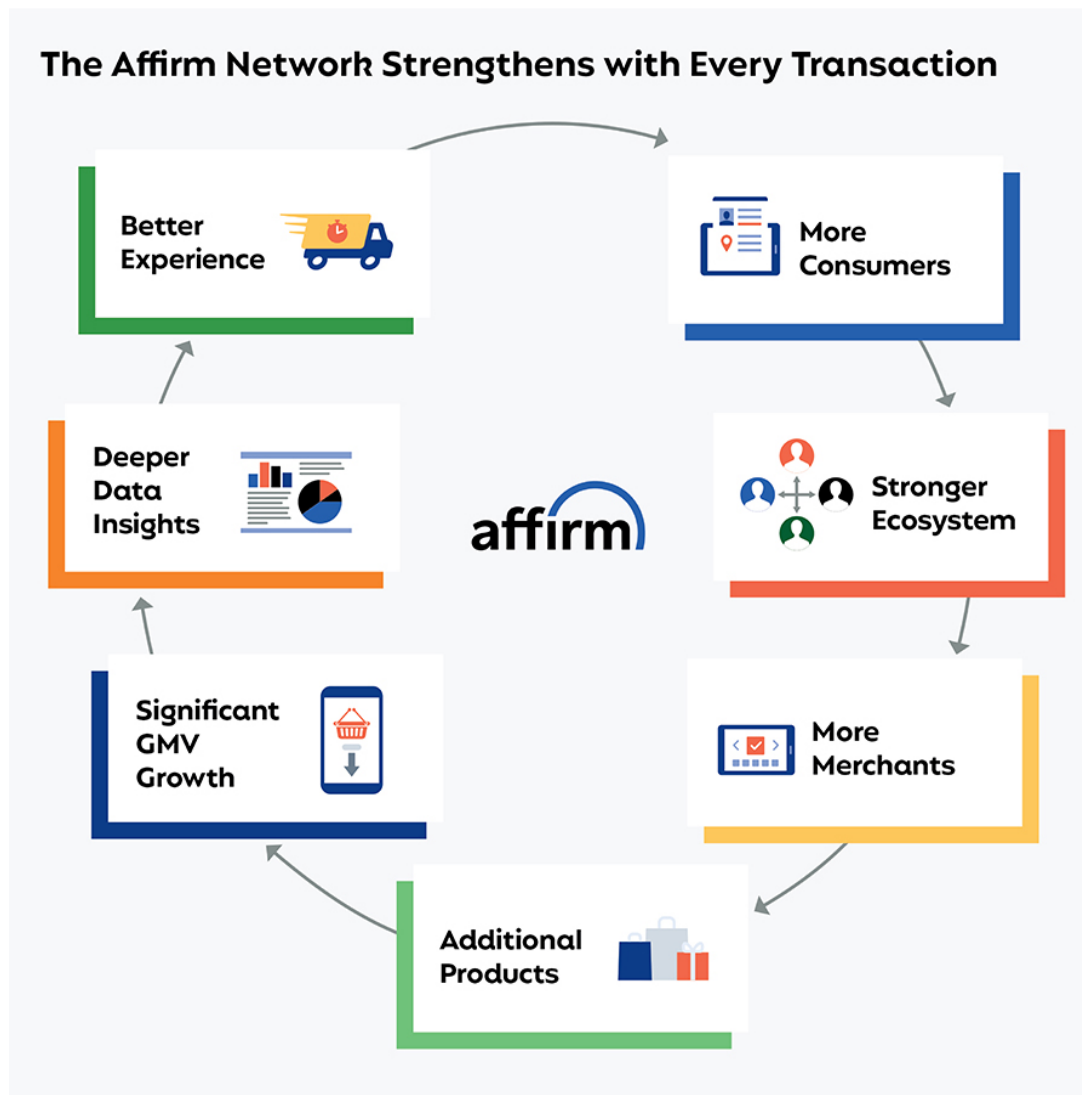
We believe we have a number of competitive advantages that we believe will continue to contribute to our success.

Strong network effects

We benefit from self-reinforcing network effects, which are advantages that compound with each additional consumer and merchant on our network:

- As consumers learn about the key benefits of our solution, we believe more and more will choose to use our platform, and our consumer base will continue to grow.
- The larger our consumer ecosystem, the more valuable it is to merchants, and the more compelling it is for merchants to offer Affirm as an option.
- The more merchants integrated into our network, the more reasons consumers have to shop with Affirm.
- Our contribution profit improves as our consumer ecosystem expands. For example, the additional data we have on repeat consumers increases efficiencies.
- Improved contribution profit enables us to create even more compelling offers via merchants, in turn attracting more consumers and merchants to our network.

The net result is that we are building a consumer and merchant ecosystem on our platform that we expect to continue to grow and monetize over time.



Engineering and technology infrastructure

Technology is at the core of everything we do. Our solutions use the latest in machine learning, artificial intelligence, cloud-based technologies, and other modern tools to create differentiated and scalable products. We prioritize building our own technology and investing in engineering talent, as we believe these are enduring competitive advantages that are difficult to replicate. As of September 30, 2020, 47% of our employees were in engineering and technology-related roles, reflecting the emphasis we place on technology. The scale of the engineering problems that we are solving, for both consumers and merchants, represents challenges that cannot easily be addressed by standard methods or traditional approaches. For example, we developed, from scratch, our own ledger in order to handle point-in-time reporting on millions of concurrent simple interest obligations with varying terms.

Our merchant partners can easily integrate Affirm via our direct API. From the smallest direct-to-consumer online brand, to the largest merchants running on mainframe computers, the technical aspects of integrating with Affirm are quick and painless. Full integration can be completed very quickly, as was evidenced by our recent partnership with a merchant, whose high-performance cycling components and

wheelsets were live on their custom e-commerce platform with an Affirm API integration within two days after signing our merchant agreement.

Data advantages that compound over time

Our expertise in sourcing, aggregating, protecting, and analyzing data has been what we believe to be a core competitive advantage of our platform since our founding. We use data to inform our analysis and decision-making, including risk assessment, in a way that empowers consumers and generates value for our merchants and funding sources. We use every application and transaction to train our model, including more than 7.5 million loans and six years of repayments.

Our technology is built to handle the immense scale of our data-driven operations — we are capable of processing thousands of checkouts per minute. Our machine learning-based risk models are currently calibrated and validated on more than one billion individual data points, based on a complex set of variables, and are custom built to effectively detect fraud, price risk, and provide customized recommendations. We consider data beyond traditional credit scores, such as transaction history and credit usage, to predict repayment ability, and leverage this with real-time response data. We are also able to access and leverage SKU-level data, which we believe gives us a proprietary data advantage.

Better outcomes generated by our proprietary risk models

We believe our risk model informs our ability to assess risk better than our competitors. Unlike legacy payment and credit systems, we can assess risk at a transaction level. In other words, our integration with our merchant partners allows us to consider the product that the consumer is purchasing when we assess a credit application. We believe our proprietary risk model has translated this advantage into higher approval rates while maintaining attractive contribution profit. Based on a study conducted by Informa Business Intelligence from November 1, 2019 to January 31, 2020, we approve on average 20% more customers than comparable competitor products. We also believe we are able to price risk with a high degree of accuracy and that our risk model allows us to facilitate a greater volume of transactions from a wider and more diverse segment of consumers.

Our continuously-learning risk model benefits from increasing scale. As data from new transactions are incorporated into our risk algorithms, we are able to more effectively assess a given credit profile. Our model is robust enough to allow us to assess credit risk at a pre-defined risk level with a high degree of confidence, resulting in a weighted-average quarterly delinquency rate of approximately 1.1% for the thirty-six months ended September 30, 2020.

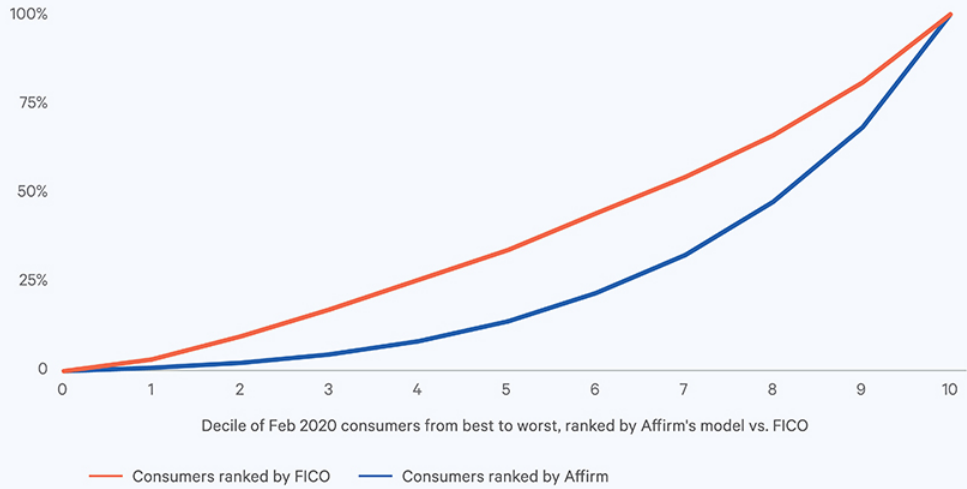
Our ability to quickly and accurately assess, price, and manage risk, enables us to generate high quality assets that attract funding sources and generate predictable servicing and interest income as consumers repay over time. Our risk model is designed to comply with our originating bank partners' credit policies and underwriting procedures and has been proven to lead to low fraud rates, higher approval rates compared to traditional credit underwriting models, and attractive contribution profit.

For more information on how our risk model automates the underwriting process for our originating bank partners, see “— *Regulatory Environment — State licensing requirements and regulation*”.

Our Proprietary Risk Model Generates Better Outcomes

Cumulative first month delinquency for February 2020 consumers

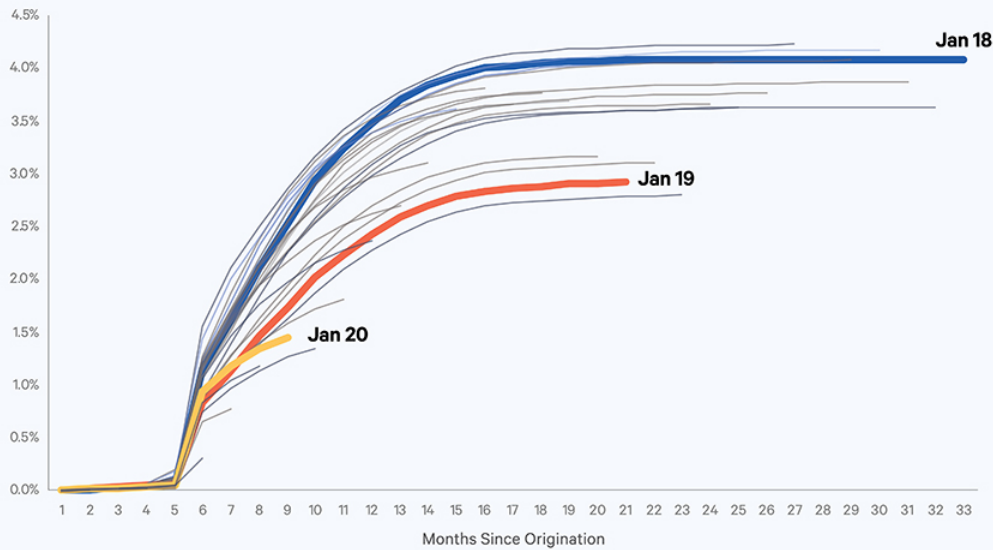
% of first month delinquencies



For a given level of risk, our proprietary risk model is capable of accepting significantly more applications when compared to FICO's scoring methods through a superior ability to price risk. Alternatively, for any given consumer sub-segment, our model produces lower risk outcomes when compared to FICO.

Portfolio Net Charge-offs

Net Charge-off Rate



Each line in the chart above represents the credit performance of a vintage of loans originated in a given calendar month. For each monthly origination vintage, portfolio net charge-offs represent cumulative charged-off loan principal due to either credit performance or fraud less any amounts recovered, as of a given month after origination. For each vintage and month since origination, net charge-offs are represented as a percentage of loan volume originated.

Distinctive culture that sets us apart

We believe our culture gives us a long-term, sustainable competitive advantage. Affirm is purpose-built from the ground up and our employees, who have named themselves “Affirmers”, are deeply committed to delivering honest financial products that improve lives. Five core values permeate every part of Affirm — which includes our people, products, and business:

- ***People come first:*** We consider our impact on people’s lives before we think about our own interests. This means that we do not and will not take advantage of our consumers. Unlike much of the industry, we do not capitalize on consumer misfortunes through practices like late fees and deferred or compounding interest. Our success is aligned with our consumers’ success. In fact, we depend on it.
- ***No fine print:*** We are transparent and honest — with our consumers and with each other. That is why there are no hidden fees or tricks associated with the loans facilitated through our platform. What you see is what you get.
- ***It’s on us:*** We take full accountability for our actions, never shirking responsibility or passing the buck. Affirmers own problems and solutions, and we hold each other accountable.
- ***Simpler is better:*** We make complex things simple and clear. Financial products and payments have traditionally been fraught with complexity. We found a better way, a way that brings consumers the simplicity they need and merchants the results they want.
- ***Push the envelope:*** We never stop innovating, taking smart risks, and raising the bar. Talented people are attracted to Affirm because we empower them to innovate, create robust systems, and take smart risks. This momentum keeps our consumer and merchant network growing and thriving.

These values have helped us to attract, inspire, and harness the collective talent of exceptional technologists and business people. They have also helped us build durable relationships with merchants and consumers, which have produced high repeat purchase rates, strong consumer and merchant satisfaction, and an industry-leading average NPS of 78 from December 2019 through June 2020.

Our Business Model

Revenue sources

Our business model is predicated on a deep belief that simplicity, transparency, and putting people first are the keys to building enduring and trusted relationships with our consumers and merchants. This belief has helped us grow the ubiquity of our platform, and we have benefited from positive word-of-mouth as consumers recommend us to others. Our presence at checkout ensures that we remain top-of-mind, allowing us to acquire consumers directly via our merchants and therefore sustain a highly efficient go-to-market strategy. We have also leveraged partnerships to drive growth and merchant expansion. For example, we recently partnered with Shopify on Shop Pay Installments to significantly expand the number of merchants and consumers on our platform.

Our business model is aligned with the interests of both consumers and merchants — we win when they win.

From merchants, we earn a fee when we help them convert a sale and power a payment. Merchant fees depend on the individual arrangement between us and each merchant and vary based on the terms of the product offering; we generally earn larger merchant fees on 0% APR financing products. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and for the three months ended September 30, 2020, 0% APR financing represented 43% and 46%, respectively, of total GMV, facilitated through our platform. This structure incentivizes us to help our merchants convert sales and increase AOV through the commerce and technology solutions offered by our platform.

From consumers, we earn interest income on the simple interest loans that we purchase from our originating bank partners. Interest rates charged to our consumers vary depending on the transaction risk creditworthiness of the consumer, the repayment term selected by the consumer, the amount of the loan, and

the individual arrangement with a merchant. Because consumers are never charged deferred or compounding interest, late fees, or penalties on the loans, we are not incentivized to profit from our consumers' mistakes or misfortunes.

In order to accelerate our ubiquity, we facilitate the issuance of virtual cards directly to consumers through our app, allowing them to shop with merchants that may not yet be fully integrated with Affirm. When these virtual cards are used over established card networks, we earn a portion of the interchange fee from the transaction.

Efficient capital funding capabilities

Given our ability to automate our and our originating bank partners' underwriting processes at checkout and generate high-quality assets at scale, we have successfully attracted a diverse set of funding sources, which has allowed us to scale accordingly as we have increased the transaction volume on our platform. As of September 30, 2020, we had over \$4.2 billion in funding capacity from a diverse set of capital partners, and we have funded approximately \$10.7 billion of purchases since July 1, 2016.

By linking our pay-over-time product to a specific consumer, purchase, and merchant, we can target shorter-duration assets. Today our repayment options range from six weeks to 48 months, with an average duration of six months for assets retained on our balance sheet. This high velocity of repayments creates a multiplier effect on our committed capital, where funding can be recycled quickly, driving our ability to increase transaction volume.

Our Consumers

As of September 30, 2020, over 6.2 million consumers have trusted us to help them pay over time. By utilizing our unique risk model predicated on sophisticated machine learning algorithms, proprietary data, and product-level underwriting, we can serve consumers across the credit spectrum and price risk across credit bands. Consumers on our platform represent a broad cross-section of society, with sizable geographic representation across the U.S. and Canada.

Our largest cohorts of consumers are Millennials (47.8%), followed by Gen X (32.3%), Baby Boomers (12.4%) and Gen Z (6.8%), as of September 30, 2020. There are approximately 230 million Millennial, Gen X, and Gen Z consumers in the U.S., and we believe that the large proportion of Millennial consumers on our platform reflects the incredible trust we have been able to build with younger cohorts whose distrust in legacy financial institutions has increased over time. While Millennials currently represent the largest percentage of Affirm consumers, we expect the age mix of our consumers to continue evolving to match the increasing prevalence of e-commerce and digital payments.

Consumers access our easy-to-use solutions from multiple channels, including rapidly-growing mobile channels. This is increasingly important for us, as almost 80% of Millennials regularly shop using a smartphone today, according to a Paysafe report. For the three months ended September 30, 2020, 68% of our consumers accessed the Affirm platform through a mobile device or tablet.

Our Merchants

Our platform is explicitly designed and engineered to integrate with a wide range of merchants. This is a point of differentiation for us, and we can accommodate and partner with merchants regardless of industry, size, AOV, or customer profile. As of September 30, 2020, we had more than 6,500 merchants integrated on our platform, ranging from small businesses to large enterprises, direct-to-consumer brands, brick-and-mortar stores, and companies with omni-channel presences. Our merchants represent a diverse range of industries, including sporting goods and outdoors, furniture and homewares, travel, apparel, accessories, consumer electronics, and jewelry.

Selected Merchant Partnerships Across Verticals

6,500+ Merchants

Product fit and
partnerships drive growth

	TheRealReal	Eddie Bauer	KENDRA SCOTT
rag & bone NEW YORK	kate spade NEW YORK	purple®	SERENA & LILY
TONAL	URBANSTEMS	nutribullet.	Callaway
COLE HAAN	GUCCI	Expedia	priceline®
west elm	POSHMARK	eventbrite	DESIGN WITHIN REACH
MODA OPERANDI	BIRDIES	Room&Board®	dyson
DELTA VACATIONS	BONOBOS	stockX	Osca de la Renta

Our Opportunity

We believe we have a substantial opportunity to increase our share of the e-commerce market, grow our offline business at merchants, and continue to displace customer acquisition and marketing spend by merchants. We also see significant opportunity to develop new products that can define the future of commerce.

E-commerce

U.S. e-commerce sales were approximately \$600 billion in 2019, growing at 16% compared to the previous year, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. We believe we are well-positioned to address this market as more consumers and merchants transact on our platform.

Omni-channel commerce

Approximately \$7.6 trillion was processed by cards at U.S. merchants in 2019, according to The Nilson Report published in May 2020, and e-commerce is only a small portion of this. Given our virtual card functionality and the ability for consumers to pay in-store using our app, we believe our platform can ultimately be used to address significant additional offline card spend at merchants.

As the shift from offline to digital payments accelerates, we believe over time we can also address non-card spend at merchants. This spend is currently served by cash and other legacy payments, and represents a large opportunity globally.

Merchant marketing

Customer acquisition is the lifeblood of all merchants; however, many existing channels are expensive and inefficient. We help merchants address customer acquisition challenges through the use of the full

breadth of our platform and our valuable data and insights to reduce friction, increase conversions, and optimize sales. As such, we believe we can address a portion of the estimated \$1 trillion customer acquisition spend by merchants in the United States, according to The B2B Lead.

New financial products

Looking forward, our engineering team continues to innovate, building new impactful products as our network grows. For example, in June 2020 we launched a high-yield savings product that offers consumers a better way to save and reach their financial goals. As such, we believe our total opportunity includes offering a range of new financial products, all predicated on our principles of honesty, transparency, and trust.

Our Growth Strategies

Our multi-pronged growth strategy is designed to continue to build upon the momentum we have generated so far in order to create opportunities to create even greater value for consumers and merchants.

Expand To More Higher Frequency Purchases

We have successfully demonstrated how our solutions can enable and accelerate commerce for larger, more considered purchases. A key principle of our next phase of growth is expanding into higher frequency purchases, which we believe will position us to increase engagement with consumers and merchants. We believe this will lead to increased transaction volume on our platform, as well as the expansion of our consumer and merchant network.

Expand Consumer Reach

- ***Add more consumers to our network.*** We plan on expanding our marketing efforts across new and existing channels to increase brand awareness with consumers and highlight the value of our platform. We believe this will attract new consumers to try Affirm as a payment option. As we add more consumers to our network, our models become more efficient and robust, allowing us to provide our platform (and the loans it facilitates) to a growing spectrum of consumers. The more consumers that we serve, the better our systems understand how to identify responsible consumers, and the more consumers we can acquire and approve.
- ***Drive repeat use.*** We aim to continue driving further repeat use of our platform as we serve consumers beyond their initial purchase via our tailored series of consumer-centric tools, personalized offerings, and the increased diversity of merchants on our network.
- ***Innovate on new product solutions.*** We are still at the beginning of our product roadmap, and plan to continue to innovate and bring new honest financial products to market for consumers.

Expand Merchant Reach

- ***Deepen penetration with existing merchants.*** Today, Affirm transactions represent a small percentage of the average transaction volume for our merchants. As more consumers become aware of the ease and transparency of using Affirm and as we proactively build relationships with merchants through our dedicated sales and customer success teams, we believe we can significantly increase our share of existing merchants' overall transaction volumes.
- ***Increase the number of our merchant partnerships.*** We believe we have the opportunity to significantly increase the number of integrated merchants on our network through both our dedicated sales team and B2B marketing efforts. Additionally, simple, direct API integration means bringing on new merchants is a seamless process. As we continue to generate results for merchants, we believe more will join our platform in order to offer Affirm as an option to their customers.
- ***Increase merchant feature functionality.*** As we continue to help merchants increase conversion rates, AOVs, and customer satisfaction, we plan to build new tools to help them optimize their customer acquisition strategies and achieve even greater results.

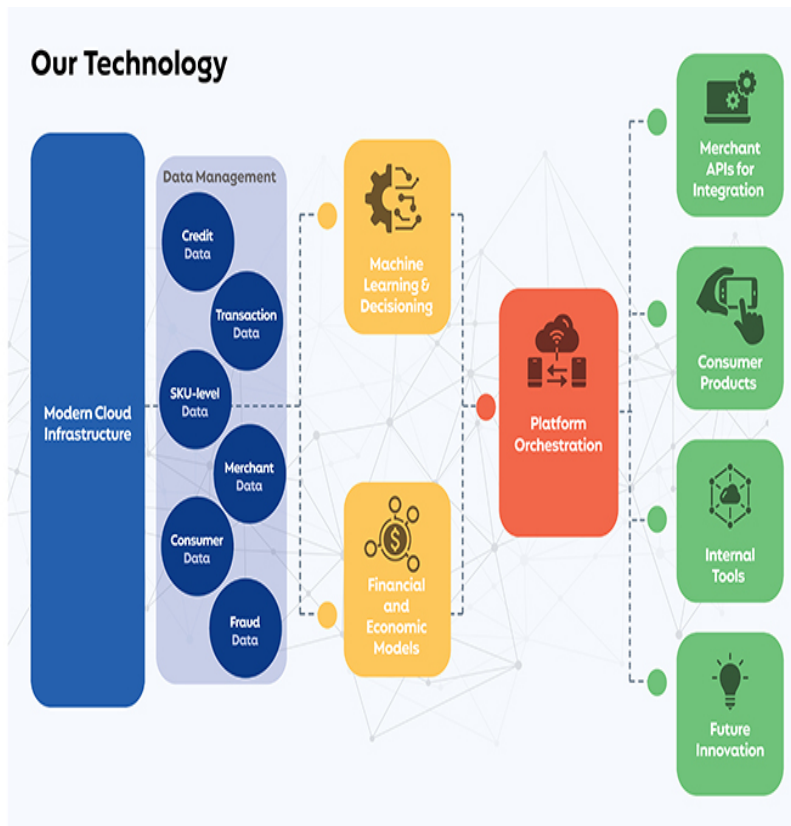
Expand to New Markets

We will continue to evaluate expanding our platform to new markets. Merchants and consumers anywhere everywhere can benefit from a more transparent, fair, and honest way to engage in commerce, and we see an opportunity to generate value in many new markets around the world through our platform.

Our Technology

Our products are built on a cloud-first platform engineered for temporally agnostic data aggregation, schematization, management, and decisioning, which enables our products to leverage years of deep behavioral, financial, shopping, and payment data across all facets of our product, from fraud and pricing, to personalization and repayment.

Our vertically integrated technology powers a rich data landscape across products, which drives increased efficiency that unlocks greater scale. Increasing scale powers a flywheel that further drives incremental data capture, improves the efficiency of each transaction, and that efficiency allows us to more finely price transactions, measure risk, deliver value to our customers, and personalize consumer experiences.



We invest in technology to create this flywheel effect as we believe it builds an increasing and durable competitive advantage as we operate with higher confidence in our model decisions, lower costs of each transaction, and improve our ability to price transactions with a lower margin of error. The increasing scale is leveraged by our technology as increasing value delivered to participants in our network of merchants, consumers, and capital partners.

- ***Fraud detection capabilities.*** To assess transaction fraud risk, we first seek to establish the consumer's identity using basic information. The consumer is then evaluated by our fraud model, and we will then either move forward in the approval flow, or request additional data from the consumer. Our sophisticated fraud models then utilize SKU-level data, where the item is being shipped, and

approximately 40-80 other data points in order to make a near-instantaneous decision on whether to block a transaction. There are also secondary rules that, when triggered, are designed to ensure a transaction is sent to fraud investigators.

- **Credit check capabilities.** Our risk model takes five top-of-mind data inputs and turns them into a total of over 200 data points in order to assess the credit risk of new consumers. Our algorithms model out the repayment probability on a month-to-month basis, and combine these probabilities with the term length, purchase size, merchant, and item being purchased, in order to price and score risk. In the vast majority of cases, we can complete these checks and calculations in a matter of seconds, automating the underwriting process pursuant to our and our originating bank partners' underwriting policies. We use application and transaction data to train our model, including data from more than 7.5 million loans and six years of repayments.
- **Modeling improvements.** Our high cadence for modeling, retraining, and recalibration translates into rapid improvements to our models over time. New data is regularly used to retrain each model, meaning our models continue to improve as the numbers of consumers, merchants, transactions, and repayments we power on our platform grows. We also perform periodic larger scale updates to our core model and algorithms. We regularly introduce new data signals to be captured by our risk analysis system and make them available to be incorporated into new model development, training, and validation. Additionally, we explore opportunities to capture data outside of our model approvals, in order to ensure a breadth of data available to future models. During these updates, new signals are captured, and older data interrogated and retested to ensure our models continue to evolve. We have automated the process of constructing, training, calibrating, validating, and updating our models, which allow our scientists and engineers to focus on research, flexibility, and speed. We are able to adjust our models quickly and efficiently in response to changes in the environment.
- **Designed for constant innovation and flexibility.** Our deep technological talent and capabilities have enabled us to strategically build core systems (including our own ledger) and infrastructure in-house, allowing us to gain what we believe is a significant competitive advantage as we constantly innovate and iterate, and quickly develop new capabilities across multiple disciplines. The flexibility of our custom-built technological infrastructure means we can quickly incorporate new merchants, platforms, data sources, models, capital partnerships, and other elements without adding significant overhead.
- **Data privacy and security.** We store and process data while maintaining robust physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards. We maintain physical security measures designed to guard against unauthorized access to systems and use safeguards such as firewalls and data encryption. We also enforce physical access controls to our buildings, and we authorize access to personal information only for those employees or agents who require it to fulfill the responsibilities of their jobs.

Our Approach to Risk Management

We are continuously improving our risk management functions and compliance in the following ways:

- **Functions.** Our risk management team works to mitigate the risks inherent to our business. This team works closely with our data science and advanced technology team, planning and implementing strategies to reduce risk exposure that may lead to negative effects on our operations or consumers. Our credit management team focuses on optimizing our credit approval algorithms in order to minimize delinquency and deferral rates.
- **Compliance.** Our regulatory and compliance teams track laws and regulations to help ensure that we are able to create innovative solutions that benefit from regulatory flexibility while managing compliance with applicable laws. These teams participate in the development of new products and new product strategy in order to find creative solutions as well as to obtain the necessary approvals (whether licenses or registrations) to further the desired customer experience. These teams also work closely across the company to identify process and compliance gaps in our operations. We have policies and procedures designed to ensure that appropriate risk policies and trainings are implemented, and that internal operations are audited for compliance with applicable regulations and policies. Our regulatory and compliance team monitors the reporting and revision of these processes and policies to mitigate and minimize our risk.

Our Approach to Fraud Management

Our fraud model is designed to keep losses low, protecting our consumers, our merchants, and us. We manually review non-standard transactions and create a feedback loop of labeled fraud data to enable our model to learn how to deal with unusual activity and prevent fraud. We check approximately 200 data points in aggregate across our fraud detection and risk models, from the simple, straightforward information we ask our consumers to provide, to data acquired from external data providers, such as credit bureaus and white pages, among others. We can connect to our merchants' inventory and order management systems, allowing us to cancel a transaction, stop a product from shipping, or even recall the shipment when it is determined to be fraudulent.

We have built a fraud rule system that pre-filters transactions based on rules that are created by our fraud investigators. Our fraud investigation tools enable our team to leverage each investigation on three fronts: labeling fraudulent transactions for our model training system, enabling real-time rules in our production pre-filters, and queuing look-a-like transactions for review and additional scrutiny. This three-pronged approach enables our systems and agents to quickly respond to emerging threats and attack vectors, and allowed us to decline on average hundreds of thousands of applications due to suspected fraud every month during the three months ended September 30, 2020.

Our Developer-first Approach to Integration

Our platform is easy and seamless to integrate regardless of integration method:

- ***Platform plug-in:*** The Affirm API is quick and easy to integrate with a number of high traffic e-commerce platforms, including Shopify, Magento, WooCommerce, Salesforce Commerce Cloud, and BigCommerce, without writing any code. Our integration with these platforms allows merchants to display customized Affirm promotional messaging, offer Affirm as a payment option at checkout, process Affirm charges in their order management system, and gain access to our analytics software — all without sacrificing control over customer experience.
- ***Direct API:*** The Affirm API can also be used directly by a merchant to integrate into the merchant's own infrastructure. This enables merchants to fully control the placement and experience leading to the Affirm purchase option, as well as the post-purchase experience. The Affirm API comes in two variants: one designed for full control across front-end and back-end systems, and a simplified front-end only integration designed for quick integrations into complex merchant infrastructure.
- ***Mobile app integration software development kit:*** The Affirm API offers web, iOS, and Android integration for merchants to use on orders created from a mobile web browser or application. We provide merchants with a mobile application software development kit, which allows merchants to integrate Affirm into their native mobile applications, enabling them to expand the experiences that they provide to their customers and to more deeply engage their customer base.
- ***In-store payments:*** We provide an easily-integrated solution for merchants to use at their brick-and-mortar point-of-sale systems. Many merchants, including West Elm and Walmart, offer this option to their consumers. Affirm supports multiple mechanisms for paying with Affirm in brick-and-mortar stores, including Apple and Google wallet, bar-codes, virtual cards, or custom solutions. We also provide solutions for purchasing online, and pick-up or return in store, providing convenience and flexibility to customers and merchants to match evolving shopping habits.
- ***Telesales:*** We also offer a Telesales Checkout API, which can initiate the Affirm checkout flow for a consumer when they wish to make a purchase from a merchant via telephone.

Sales and Marketing

We have a strong brand and continue to raise awareness by fostering further adoption of our platform through strategic partnerships and multi-channel marketing campaigns. We have historically grown awareness of the Affirm brand by focusing our marketing spend on accessing merchants. We have achieved significant merchant and consumer adoption without investing heavily in sales and marketing relative to our competitors. In the near to medium term, we see competition to acquire key merchants rising. As a result,

we plan to increase our marketing efforts in order to drive further brand awareness and preference among both consumers and merchants.

Our Competition

Our primary competition consists of: legacy payment methods, such as credit and debit cards, including those provided by card issuing banks such as Synchrony, J.P. Morgan Chase, Citibank, Bank of America, Capital One, and American Express; technology solutions provided by payment companies such as Visa and MasterCard; mobile wallets such as PayPal; and other pay-over-time solutions offered by companies such as Afterpay and Klarna as well as new pay-over-time offerings by legacy financial and payments companies, including those mentioned above.

Our technology-driven platform also faces competition from a variety of players, including those who enable transactions and commerce via digital payments. Technology-enabled companies like ours are increasingly gaining market share from legacy financial institutions. We believe the principal competitive factors in our market are:

- ability to provide flexibility on payment options;
- ability to compete on duration and simplicity of payment terms;
- ability to process applications securely, quickly, reliably, and in a scalable manner;
- ability to verify borrower identities and accurately assess borrowers' credit risk profile;
- ability to grow and maintain merchant relationships;
- ability to add value to merchants through higher conversion and higher AOVs;
- size and power of our network;
- ability to maintain a proactive and robust compliance framework;
- access via API endpoints and direct integration at point-of-sale on merchant infrastructure;
- quality of service, which we measure through consumer and merchant satisfaction;
- cost of services rendered; and
- brand recognition and reputation.

We believe that we compete favorably on the basis of these factors and are well-positioned to succeed in the market. However, many of our competitors are substantially larger than we are, which may give those competitors advantages we do not have at present, such as a more diversified product offering, a larger consumer and merchant base, the ability to reach more consumers and potential consumers, operational efficiencies, the ability to cross-subsidize their offerings through their other business lines, more versatile technology platforms, broad-based local distribution capabilities, and lower-cost funding. Our potential competitors may also have longer operating histories, more extensive and broader consumer and merchant relationships, and greater brand recognition and brand loyalty than we have. In addition, other established companies that possess large, existing consumer and merchant bases, substantial financial resources, or established distribution channels could also enter the market.

Our Employees

As of September 30, 2020, we had a total of 916 employees, primarily located in the United States. None of our employees are represented by a labor union or covered by a collective bargaining agreement. We have not experienced any work stoppages, and we consider our relations with our employees to be good.

Regulatory Environment

We operate in a rapidly evolving regulatory environment and are subject to extensive regulation, both directly and indirectly, by way of our partnership with our originating bank partners, under U.S. federal and Canadian laws and the laws of the states in which we operate. These laws cover all aspects of our business and include privacy laws, consumer protection laws, and contractual obligations. We could become subject

to additional legal or regulatory requirements if laws or regulations change in the jurisdictions in which we operate. These could include the need to obtain new and different types of licenses in order to conduct our business, such as for lending, brokering, servicing, collections, or money transmission.

Our lending programs are relatively novel and must comply with regulatory regimes applicable to consumer credit transactions. In addition, the regulatory framework for online lending platforms is evolving and uncertain as federal and state governments consider the application of existing laws and adoption of new laws to regulate these structures. New laws and regulations, as well as continued uncertainty regarding potential new laws or regulations, may negatively affect our business. Certain state laws may, if applicable, regulate interest rates and other charges and require certain disclosures, and may also require licensing for certain activities. In addition, other state laws, public policy, and general principles of equity relating to the protection of consumers, unfair and deceptive practices and debt collection practices may apply to the origination, servicing, and collection of the consumer loans. Certain banking laws and regulations also apply to our originating bank partners.

State licensing requirements and regulation

Our operations must satisfy the laws and standards of each individual U.S. state in which we operate. This means that when individual states differ in how they allow financing to be used, we must operate consistently in accordance with the most comprehensive requirements.

We have approached these requirements with the goal of managing the long-term viability and flexibility of our business model. As such, we have established a business model pursuant to which we may originate loans directly through our platform under our lending, servicing, and brokering licenses across various states in the United States and in Canada or we may purchase loans originated by our originating bank partners. We currently rely on Cross River Bank to originate a substantial majority of the loans facilitated through our platform.

We are subject to state licensing and other requirements with respect to loans that we originate directly via our platform, and we have obtained or are in the process of obtaining necessary licenses to originate loans directly in the jurisdictions in which we do so. The licensing statutes 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. We are also subject to supervision and examination by applicable state regulatory authorities in the jurisdictions in which we may originate loans directly. The application of state licensing requirements to our business model is not always clear, and while we believe we are in compliance with applicable licensing requirements, state regulators may request or require that we obtain additional licenses in the future, which may subject our business to additional restrictions.

Through our partnerships with our originating bank partners, our risk model automates the underwriting process in accordance with our originating bank partners' underwriting policy, which only our originating bank partners may change and which we must follow in reviewing, approving, and administering loans facilitated by our platform. When originating loans through our platform, our originating bank partners contract for interest based on federal law (Section 27 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act). Section 27 allows an FDIC-insured bank such as our originating bank partners to charge interest to consumers on a nationwide basis based on the rates allowed by the state where the bank is located. We rely on our originating bank partners' authority under federal law to establish interest rates and charge interest on the loans our originating bank partners originate through our platform. The interest rates that are charged to consumers and that form the basis of payments on the loans facilitated through our platform are based upon legal principles detailed in the FDIC's final rule relating to Federal Interest Rate Authority, published in the Federal Register on July 22, 2020. Cross River Bank, the originating bank of a significant majority of the loans facilitated through our platform, is chartered in, and operates out of, New Jersey, which generally allows a state-chartered bank and a consumer loan borrower to agree to any rate of interest up to 30% annually.

Certain states have no statutory interest rate limitations on personal consumer loans, while other jurisdictions impose a maximum rate on such loans. In some jurisdictions, the maximum rate may be less than the rates applicable to the loans facilitated through our platform. If the laws of such jurisdictions were found to govern any of the loans facilitated through our platform with rates higher than that jurisdiction's maximum rate, those loans could be in violation of such laws. This could result in such loans being unenforceable or reduce or extinguish the principal and/or interest (paid or to be paid) on such loans, or result in fees, damages, and penalties.

Out of an abundance of caution, however, we have voluntarily capped the maximum interest rate we will propose for a loan to borrowers in certain states (those where we believe there is a substantial risk of a lawsuit successfully challenging a rate above this cap) beyond the maximum interest rate that our originating bank partners would otherwise be permitted to charge under applicable law.

For further discussion of how the true lender determination is relevant to our business, see the risk factor entitled "*Risk Factors — Risks Related to Our Regulatory Environment — If our originating bank partner model is successfully challenged or deemed impermissible, we could be found to be in violation of licensing, interest rate limit, lending, servicing, or brokering laws and face penalties, fines, litigation, or regulatory enforcement.*"

U.S. federal consumer protection requirements

We must comply with various federal consumer protection regimes, both as a service provider to our originating bank partners and as an originator with respect to loans we may originate directly, including those set forth in the risk factor entitled "*Risk Factors — Risks Related to Our Regulatory Environment — We are subject to various federal and state consumer protection laws.*"

We are also subject to regulation by the CFPB under the Dodd-Frank Act and other acts listed above, and we are subject to the CFPB's enforcement authority with respect to our compliance with these requirements. The CFPB has enforcement authority with respect to the conduct of third parties that provide services to financial institutions. The CFPB has made it clear that it expects non-bank entities to maintain an effective process for managing risks associated with vendor relationships, including compliance-related risks. 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 compliance-related focus, 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. The CFPB may request reports concerning our organization, business conduct, markets, and activities, and also conduct on-site examinations of our business on a periodic basis.

The federal regulatory framework applicable to online marketplaces such as our platform is evolving and uncertain, and additional 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 or will be adequate as laws change or are applied in a new manner.

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, including additional requirements relating to loan disclosure, credit discrimination, credit reporting, debt collection, and unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices. These laws and regulations may be enforced by state consumer credit 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 laws regulating unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices, we may become subject to regulatory scrutiny or legal challenge with respect to our compliance with these requirements.

We have policies and procedures designed to prevent the financing of illegal products. As part of our diligence process when vetting new partners, we screen for products that violate the law or are on our prohibited business list in an effort to prevent risk to our consumers, merchants, and the payment system.

Due to our partnership with our originating bank partners, we are subject to pass through compliance obligations related to U.S. anti-money laundering (“AML”) laws and regulations. We have developed and currently operate an AML program designed to prevent our network 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 an AML compliance officer to oversee the programs. Our programs are designed to address these legal and regulatory requirements and to assist in managing risk associated with money laundering and terrorist financing.

We collect, store, use, disclose, transfer, and otherwise process a wide variety of information, including personally identifiable information, for various purposes in our business, including to help ensure the integrity of our services and to provide features and functionality to our consumers and merchants. This aspect of our business, including the collection, storage, use, disclosure, transfer, processing, and protection of the information, including personally identifiable information, we acquire in connection with our consumers’ and merchants’ use of our services, is subject to numerous privacy, cybersecurity, and other laws and regulations in the United States and foreign jurisdictions. Accordingly, we publish our privacy policies and terms of service, which describe our practices concerning the collection, storage, use, disclosure, transmission, processing, and protection of information.

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

The legal and regulatory framework for privacy and security issues worldwide is rapidly evolving, and, although we endeavor to comply with these laws and regulations and our published policies and documentation, we may at times fail to do so or be alleged to have failed to do so. Any actual or perceived failure to comply with legal and regulatory requirements applicable to us, including those relating to privacy or security, or any failure to protect the information that we collect from our consumers and merchants, including personally identifiable information, from cyber-attacks, or any such actual or perceived failure by our originating bank partners, may result in, among other things, revocation of required licenses or registrations, loss of approved status, private litigation, regulatory or governmental investigations, administrative enforcement actions, sanctions, civil and criminal liability, and constraints on our ability to continue to operate. For an additional discussion on governmental regulation affecting our business, please see the risk factors related to regulation of our business and regulation in the areas of privacy and data use, under the section titled “*Risk Factors — Risks Related to Our Regulatory Environment.*”

Our originating bank partners also operate in a highly regulated environment, and many laws and regulations that apply directly to our originating bank partners are indirectly applicable to us as a service provider to our originating bank partners.

Intellectual Property

Intellectual property and proprietary rights are important to the success of our business. We rely on a combination of patent, copyright, trademark, and trade secret laws in the United States and other jurisdictions, as well as license agreements, confidentiality procedures, non-disclosure agreements, and other contractual protections, to establish and protect our intellectual property and proprietary rights, including our proprietary technology, software, know-how, and brand. However, these laws, agreements, and procedures provide only limited protection. As of September 30, 2020, we owned eight registered trademarks and five trademark applications in the United States, six registered trademarks and ten trademark applications in various foreign jurisdictions, and one issued patent and six pending patent applications in the United States.

Although we take steps to protect our intellectual property and proprietary rights, we cannot be certain that the steps we have taken will be sufficient or effective to prevent the unauthorized access, use, copying, or the reverse engineering of our technology and other proprietary information, including by third parties who may use our technology or other proprietary information to develop services that compete with ours. Moreover, others may independently develop technologies or services that are competitive with ours or that infringe on, misappropriate, or otherwise violate our intellectual property and proprietary rights. Policing the unauthorized use of our intellectual property and proprietary rights can be difficult. The enforcement of our intellectual property and proprietary rights also depends on any legal actions we may bring against any such parties being successful, but these actions are costly, time-consuming, and may not be successful, even when our rights have been infringed, misappropriated, or otherwise violated. In addition, aspects of our platform and services include software covered by open source licenses. The terms of various open source licenses have not been interpreted by United States courts, and there is a risk that such licenses could be construed in a manner that imposes unanticipated conditions or restrictions on our services.

Although we rely on intellectual property and proprietary rights, including patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets, as well as contractual protections, in our business, we also seek to preserve the integrity and confidentiality of our intellectual property and proprietary rights through appropriate technological restrictions, such as physical and electronic security measures. We believe that factors such as the technological and creative skills of our personnel and frequent enhancements to our network are also essential to establishing and maintaining our technology leadership position.

See the section titled “*Risk Factors*” for a more comprehensive description of risks related to our intellectual property and proprietary rights.

Facilities

We lease facilities under operating leases with various expiration dates through 2030, totaling 260,904 rentable square feet. Our corporate headquarters are located in San Francisco, California. We also lease office space in New York City, New York; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Chicago, Illinois. We do not own any real property. We believe that our facilities are adequate to meet our current needs.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be subject to legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of business. We are not presently a party to any legal proceedings that, if determined adversely to us, would individually or taken together have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows. The results of any current or future litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and regardless of the outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on us because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources, and other factors.

MANAGEMENT

Executive Officers and Directors

The following table sets forth the names, ages and positions of our executive officers and directors to be in place upon the consummation of this offering:

Name	Age	Position
<i>Executive Officers:</i>		
Max Levchin	45	Founder, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors
Michael Linford	38	Chief Financial Officer
Sharda Caro del Castillo	50	Chief Legal Officer
Silvija Martincevic	41	Chief Commercial Officer
Libor Michalek	47	President, Technology
Sandeep Bhandari	47	Chief Risk and Strategy Officer
<i>Non-Employee Directors:</i>		
Jeremy Liew	49	Director
Jeremy G. Philips	48	Director
Christa S. Quarles	47	Director
Keith Rabois	51	Director

Executive Officers

Max Levchin is our Founder and has served as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since our founding in 2012. Affirm was spun out of 2012 MRL Investments LLC (f/k/a HVF, LLC) (“HVF”), an exploration company Mr. Levchin founded in 2011 to create and fund companies that leveraged large data sets in new ways. At HVF, Mr. Levchin also founded Glow, a women’s health company, where he remains on the board of directors. Prior to HVF, Mr. Levchin founded and was Chief Executive Officer of Slide, a personal media-sharing service. Slide was acquired by Google in 2010. Slide was created at MRL Ventures Inc. (“MRL”), an earlier exploration company Mr. Levchin founded in 2004, to create and fund companies that leveraged the emergence of social media. At MRL, Mr. Levchin also helped create Yelp Inc., a consumer internet company, where he served as chairman of its board of directors from its founding in 2005 until July 2015. Prior to MRL, Mr. Levchin co-founded PayPal, where he served as Chief Technology Officer from its founding until its sale to eBay in 2003. Mr. Levchin also served on the board for Yahoo! Inc., an internet company, from 2012 until 2015. Mr. Levchin was born in Kiev, Ukraine before moving to the United States and settling in Chicago in 1991. Mr. Levchin holds a B.S. in Computer Science from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, where he founded and led four other technology startups. Mr. Levchin was selected to serve on our board of directors because of the perspective and experience he brings as our Founder and Chief Executive Officer, as well as his experience as a founder of several technology companies.

Michael Linford has served as Chief Financial Officer at Affirm since August 2018. Prior to joining Affirm, from 2015 to 2018, Mr. Linford held various leadership roles at HP Inc. (“HP”), a global provider of personal computing devices, Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company (“HPE”), an enterprise information technology company, and Micro Focus International plc, a software and information technology company, including, most recently, as the Chief Financial Officer of HPE Software and Vice President of M&A Integration at HPE. Prior to HP, Mr. Linford served as a Principal at KKR & Co., a global investment company, focusing on retail and consumer private equity, and as a Business Analyst at McKinsey & Company, focusing on the consumer, retail and energy sectors. Mr. Linford earned a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering with Highest Honors from The University of Texas at Austin.

Sharda Caro del Castillo has served as our Chief Legal Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, and Corporate Secretary since December 2019 and is responsible for our Legal, Compliance, Government Relations and Public Policy teams. Prior to joining Affirm, Ms. Caro del Castillo served in various roles at Airbnb, Inc., an online travel platform, including acting as its Global Head of Payments from March 2018 through June 2019, and General Counsel of Airbnb Payments, Inc. from May 2015 through June 2019. Prior to Airbnb, Ms. Caro del Castillo served as Payments Counsel and subsequently as the Head of Payments at Square, Inc. Ms. Caro del Castillo also worked as Legal Counsel at PayPal and as a Technology Transactions Attorney at Silicon Valley Bank. Ms. Caro del Castillo holds a B.Sc. in Psychology from Santa Clara University and a J.D. from Case Western Reserve University School of Law.

Silvija Martincevic has served as our Chief Commercial Officer since April 2019 and is responsible for commercial, partnership, and marketing strategy. Before joining Affirm, from 2011 until March 2019, Ms. Martincevic served a variety of roles including Chief Operating Officer and Chief Marketing Officer at Groupon Inc.'s international business across Europe, Asia, and Australia. Ms. Martincevic also spent 10 years in the investment management industry managing investments and portfolio risks for large institutions. She co-founded Zenna Financial Services in 2003 and served as its Chief Executive Officer, which was acquired in 2007, and held other senior leadership roles in the investment and hedge fund industry. Ms. Martincevic earned her B.A. in Economics at Beloit College and M.B.A. in Econometrics and Statistics from the Booth School of Business at the University of Chicago.

Libor Michalek has served as our President, Technology since 2018 and leads the Engineering, Applied Machine Learning, Product, Design, Operations, IT, Security, and Analytics teams. Mr. Michalek served as our Chief Technology Officer from 2015 to 2018. Prior to joining Affirm, Mr. Michalek served as an Engineering Director at YouTube and Google. Prior to that, Mr. Michalek served as the Chief Technology Officer of Slide, a personal media-sharing service, which was acquired by Google in 2010. Mr. Michalek has also served in management positions at Topspin, Egrouops, Talarian, Thinking Machines Corporation, and the National Center for Supercomputing Applications. Mr. Michalek earned his B.S. in Computer Science from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Sandeep Bhandari has served as our Chief Risk and Strategy Officer since 2017 and leads our risk and strategy functions. Before joining Affirm, from 2015 to 2017, Mr. Bhandari served as Chief Credit Officer at LendingClub Corporation (“LendingClub”), an unsecured personal loans marketplace. Prior to LendingClub, from 2000 to 2015, Mr. Bhandari worked across various divisions at Capital One Financial Corporation, including serving as the Assistant Chief Credit Officer for auto and home lending and partner at Capital One Growth Ventures, as well as a variety of roles in strategy development, credit risk management, marketing, product development, and underwriting across consumer credit cards and small business cards. Mr. Bhandari earned his B.Tech in Mechanical Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology in Delhi and his diploma in Management from the Indian Institute of Management in Ahmedabad.

Non-Employee Directors

Jeremy Liew has served as a member of our board of directors since 2013. Mr. Liew has been a Partner at Lightspeed Venture Partners, a venture capital firm, since 2006. Prior to joining Lightspeed, Mr. Liew was an executive at Netscape, AOL, Citysearch and IAC. Mr. Liew graduated with honors with a BSc in mathematics, and a BA in Linguistics, from the Australian National University, and with an M.B.A. from Stanford Business School. Mr. Liew was selected to serve on our board of directors because of his substantial experience in overseeing multiple technology investments and his previous experience as a technology executive.

Jeremy G. Philips has served as a member of our board of directors since 2015. Mr. Philips has served as a General Partner of Spark Capital, a venture capital firm, since 2014. Prior to joining Spark Capital, Mr. Philips served as Chief Executive Officer of Photon Group Limited, a holding company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. He also held various roles of increasing responsibility with News Corporation, most recently as an Executive Vice President in the Office of the Chairman. He was also Co-Founder and Vice-Chairman of ecorp, a publicly traded technology holding company. Mr. Philips currently also serves on the Board of Directors of TripAdvisor, Inc., where he has served as a director since 2011. Mr. Philips is an adjunct professor at Columbia Business School and holds a B.A. and LL.B. from the University of New

South Wales and an M.P.A. from the Harvard Kennedy School of Government. Mr. Philips was selected to serve on our board of directors due to his financial expertise and his experience as a founder, executive and investor in technology companies.

Christa S. Quarles has served as a member of our board of directors since 2018. Ms. Quarles is currently the Chief Executive Officer and a Board Director of Corel Corporation, a private software company backed by KKR. Prior to joining Corel, Ms. Quarles served as the Chief Executive Officer of OpenTable, Inc., an online restaurant reservation service, from 2015 to 2018. Before OpenTable, Ms. Quarles served as the Chief Business Officer of NextDoor, Inc., a social networking company, from 2014 to 2015. Leading up to NextDoor, Ms. Quarles held positions of increasing responsibility with The Walt Disney Company, including Senior Vice President and General Manager as well as Chief Financial Officer and Head of Business Operations for their Mobile and Social Games division. She came to Disney via its acquisition of Playdom Inc., where she had been its Chief Financial Officer. Ms. Quarles is a member of the board of directors of Kimberly-Clark Corporation, where she has also served as a member of the audit committee since 2016. Ms. Quarles earned her B.S. from Carnegie Mellon University, where she was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and a M.B.A. from Harvard University. Ms. Quarles was selected to serve on our board of directors due to her financial expertise, her experience on a public company audit committee, and her leadership experience as the Chief Executive Officer of an e-commerce marketplace.

Keith Rabois has served as a member of our board of directors since 2013. Mr. Rabois has been a General Partner at Founders Fund since 2019. Prior to joining Founders Fund, Mr. Rabois served as a Managing Director at Khosla Ventures from 2013 to 2019. Mr. Rabois also served as the Chief Operating Officer of Square, an Executive Vice President of Strategy & Business Development at Slide and as Vice President of Business & Corporate Development at LinkedIn. Mr. Rabois began his career in the industry as a senior executive at PayPal and has also practiced as an attorney at Sullivan & Cromwell. Mr. Rabois earned his B.A. in Political Science from Stanford University and his J.D. from Harvard University. Mr. Rabois was selected to serve on our board of directors due to his experience as an executive of a payment processing platform, his experience as a venture capitalist, and his legal background.

Board Composition

Our business affairs are managed under the direction of our board of directors, which is currently composed of five members.

Pursuant to our current certificate of incorporation and amended and restated voting agreement, our current directors were elected as follows:

- Mr. Levchin was elected by the stockholders and designated by the parties to our amended and restated voting agreement as one of the common director designees.
- Mr. Liew was elected by the stockholders and designated by entities affiliated with Lightspeed Venture Partners.
- Mr. Philips was elected by the stockholders and designated by entities affiliated with Spark Capital.
- Ms. Quarles was elected by the stockholders and designated by the parties to our amended and restated voting agreement (excluding the holders of the Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock) as one of the independent director designees.
- Mr. Rabois was elected by the stockholders and designated by entities affiliated with Khosla Ventures.

Our amended and restated voting agreement will terminate and the provisions of our current certificate of incorporation by which our directors were elected will be amended and restated in connection with this offering. Each of our current directors will continue to serve as a director until the election and qualification of his or her successor, or until his or her earlier death, resignation, or removal. After this offering, the number of directors may be fixed by our board of directors, subject to the terms of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws that will become effective immediately prior to the completion of this offering.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that, immediately upon the completion of this offering, our board of directors will be divided into three classes with staggered three-year terms. Only one class of directors will be elected at each annual meeting of stockholders, with the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective three-year terms. Our current directors will be divided among the three classes as follows:

- the Class I director will be Mr. Philips, and his term will expire at the first annual meeting of stockholders held after the completion of this offering;
- the Class II directors will be Ms. Quarles and Mr. Rabois, and their terms will expire at the second annual meeting of stockholders held after the completion of this offering; and
- the Class III directors will be Mr. Levchin and Mr. Liew, and their terms will expire the third annual meeting of stockholders held after the completion of this offering.

At each annual meeting of stockholders, upon the expiration of the term of a class of directors, the successor to each such director in the class will be elected to serve from the time of election and qualification until the third annual meeting following his or her election and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified, in accordance with our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. Any additional directorships resulting from an increase in the number of directors will be distributed among the three classes so that, as nearly as possible, each class will consist of one-third of our directors.

This classification of our board of directors may have the effect of delaying or preventing changes in control of our company.

Director Independence

Our board of directors has undertaken a review of the independence of each director. Based on information provided by each director concerning her or his background, employment, and affiliations, our board of directors has determined that each of Mr. Liew, Mr. Philips, Ms. Quarles, and Mr. Rabois does not have relationships that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director and that each of these directors is “independent” as that term is defined under the listing standards of Nasdaq. In making these determinations, our board of directors considered the current and prior relationships that each non-employee director has with our company and all other facts and circumstances our board of directors deemed relevant in determining their independence, including the beneficial ownership of our shares by each non-employee director and the transactions described in the section titled “*Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions.*”

Committees of the Board of Directors

Our board of directors will establish an audit committee, a compensation committee, and a nominating and governance committee prior to the completion of this offering. The composition and responsibilities of each of the committees of our board of directors are described below. Members serve on these committees until their resignation or until otherwise determined by our board of directors. Our board of directors may establish other committees as it deems necessary or appropriate from time to time.

Audit Committee

The members of our audit committee will be Ms. Quarles (Chair), Mr. Rabois, and . Our board of directors has determined that each member of the audit committee is an independent director under Nasdaq listing standards and the independence requirements of Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act. Our board of directors also has determined that Ms. Quarles is an “audit committee financial expert” as such term is defined in Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K.

The purpose of the audit committee is to prepare the audit committee report required by the SEC to be included in our proxy statement and to assist our board of directors in overseeing and monitoring (1) our accounting and financial reporting processes, (2) the quality and integrity of our financial statements and the auditing of our financial statements, (3) our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (4) our

independent registered public accounting firm’s qualifications and independence, (5) the performance of our internal audit function, and (6) the appointment, compensation, retention, oversight and performance of our independent registered public accounting firm. The audit committee also will perform any other functions that may be assigned by applicable law, our certificate of incorporation or bylaws, or our board of directors from time to time.

The written charter for the audit committee will be available on our website. The information contained on or accessible through our corporate website or any other website that we may maintain is not part of this prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Compensation Committee

The members of our compensation committee will be Mr. Liew (Chair), Ms. Quarles, and . Our board of directors has determined that each member of the compensation committee is independent under Nasdaq listing standards and a “non-employee director” as defined in Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act. In arriving at these determinations, our board of directors has examined all factors relevant to determining whether any compensation committee member has a relationship to Affirm that is material to that member’s ability to be independent from management in connection with carrying out such member’s duties as a compensation committee member.

The purpose of the compensation committee is to assist our board of directors in discharging its responsibilities relating to (1) evaluating and reviewing the goals, objectives, plans, policies, and programs applicable to the compensation of our chief executive officer, certain of our other senior executives, and non-employee members of our board of directors, (2) administering our incentive compensation plans and equity-based compensation plans, (3) reviewing and making recommendations to our board of directors regarding the performance and compensation of our chief executive officer, (4) reviewing and approving the compensation of certain of our other senior executives, and (5) any other matters that may be assigned by applicable law, our certificate of incorporation or bylaws, or our board of directors from time to time.

The written charter for the compensation committee will be available on our website. The information contained on or accessible through our corporate website or any other website that we may maintain is not part of this prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Nominating and Governance Committee

The members of our nominating and governance committee will be Mr. Liew (Chair), Mr. Philips, and . Our board of directors has determined that each member of the nominating and governance committee is independent under Nasdaq listing standards.

The purpose of our nominating and governance committee is to assist our board of directors in discharging its responsibilities relating to (1) identifying, evaluating, and recommending individuals qualified to become new board members, consistent with criteria approved by our board of directors, (2) reviewing the qualifications of incumbent directors to determine whether to recommend them for reelection at the next annual meeting of stockholders, (3) recommending that the board of directors select the director nominees for the next annual meeting of stockholders, (4) identifying, evaluating, and recommending board members qualified to serve on any board committee and recommending that our board of directors appoint the identified member or members to the applicable committee, (5) reviewing and recommending to our board of directors corporate governance principles applicable to us, (6) overseeing the evaluation of our board of directors, and (7) any other matters that are specifically delegated to the committee by our board of directors from time to time.

The written charter for the nominating and governance committee will be available on our website. The information contained on or accessible through our corporate website or any other website that we may maintain is not part of this prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Code of Ethics

Upon consummation of this offering, our board of directors will adopt a code of ethics and conduct that is applicable to all of our employees, officers, and directors, including our chief executive and senior financial officers. The code of ethics and conduct will be available on our website. The information contained on or accessible through our corporate website or any other website that we may maintain is not part of this prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Executive Compensation

We discuss below the compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to the following three executive officers, who we have determined to be our named executive officers, or NEOs, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, our NEOs are our Chief Executive Officer and our next two most highly compensated executive officers other than our Chief Executive Officer who were serving as executive officers as of June 30, 2020.

Named Executive Officers for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Max Levchin – Chief Executive Officer
Sharda Caro del Castillo – Chief Legal Officer
Libor Michalek – President, Technology

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Summary Compensation Table

The following table presents all of the compensation awarded to or earned by or paid to our named executive officers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$) ⁽⁶⁾	Option Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Total (\$)
Max Levchin <i>Chief Executive Officer</i>	2020	10,000	—	—	10,000
Sharda Caro del Castillo ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ <i>Chief Legal Officer</i>	2020	233,884	—	2,545,920	2,779,804
Libor Michalek ⁽⁴⁾ <i>President, Technology</i>	2020	373,333	—	1,906,680	2,280,013
Michael Linford ⁽⁵⁾ <i>Chief Financial Officer</i>	2020	373,333	45,000	—	418,333

(1) The amounts reported represent the aggregate grant date fair value of the stock options awarded to the named executive officers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The assumptions used in calculating the grant date fair value of the awards reported in this column are set forth in the notes to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The amounts reported in this column reflect the accounting cost for these awards and does not correspond to the actual economic value that may be received by the named executive officer upon the sale of any of the underlying shares of Class A common stock.

(2) Ms. Caro del Castillo joined the Company as Chief Legal Officer in November 2019.

(3) Ms. Caro del Castillo's annual base salary was increased from \$365,000 to \$385,000 effective on February 1, 2020.

(4) Mr. Michalek's annual base salary was increased from \$365,000 to \$385,000 effective on February 1, 2020.

(5) Mr. Linford was not a named executive officer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as a result of the company's status as an emerging growth company and disclosure is being provided voluntarily.

(6) The bonus amount provided to Mr. Linford represents his \$45,000 relocation bonus.

Outstanding Equity Awards as of June 30, 2020

The following table sets forth certain information about outstanding equity awards granted to our named executive officers that remain outstanding as of June 30, 2020:

Name	Grant Date	Vesting Commencement Date	Option Awards ⁽¹⁾			
			Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date
Sharda Caro del Castillo	12/17/2019 ⁽²⁾	11/19/2019	—	800,000	8.80	12/16/2029
Libor Michalek	05/29/2015 ⁽³⁾	11/01/2016	298,077	—	1.30	05/28/2025
	05/29/2015 ⁽⁴⁾	01/05/2016	76,923	—	1.30	05/28/2025
	11/17/2017 ⁽⁵⁾	10/09/2017	266,666	133,334	2.04	11/16/2027
	12/17/2019 ⁽⁵⁾	12/04/2019	75,000	525,000	8.80	12/16/2029
Michael Linford ⁽⁶⁾	08/27/2018 ⁽²⁾	08/27/2018	683,100	807,300	5.39	08/26/2028

- (1) All of the outstanding stock options were granted under our Amended and Restated 2012 Stock Plan and represent options to purchase shares of our Class A common stock.
- (2) Vests with respect to 1/4 of the shares of our Class A common stock underlying the stock option on the one-year anniversary of the vesting commencement date and the remaining 3/4 of the shares underlying the option vest in equal monthly installments over the subsequent three years, in each case subject to continued service.
- (3) Vests monthly in equal installments from the vesting commencement date until January 1, 2020.
- (4) Vests monthly in equal installments from the vesting commencement date until November 1, 2016.
- (5) Vests monthly at the rate of 1/48 of the shares of our Class A common stock underlying the stock option following the vesting commencement date, subject to continued service.
- (6) Mr. Linford was not a named executive officer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as a result of the company's status as an emerging growth company and disclosure is being provided voluntarily.

New Equity Awards

In connection with the offering, we are making additional equity grants to key executive officers, including two of our named executive officers, Sharda Caro del Castillo and Libor Michalek, as well as other non-NEOs, including Michael Linford, our Chief Financial Officer, to ensure the executive team has aligned long-term incentives and to retain our executive team during and through our IPO. Ms. Caro del Castillo, Mr. Michalek and Mr. Linford will receive these equity grants in December 2020, as provided in the table below.

Executive Officer	Option Shares (#)	Restricted Stock Units (#)
Sharda Caro del Castillo	289,286	73,470
Libor Michalek	443,571	112,653
Michael Linford	347,143	88,163

These equity grants will vest over four and one-half years, commencing as of January 1, 2021. The first 5% of each grant will vest after six months, and the remainder of each grant will vest in quarterly installments over the remaining four years, in annual aggregate amounts equal to 15%, 20%, 30% and 30%, respectively, subject to the executive officer's continued employment with our company as of each vesting date.

New Chief Executive Officer Compensation

In preparing for the initial public offering of our common stock, in November 2020, our board of directors made significant changes intended to provide a meaningful incentive to Max Levchin, our Chief Executive Officer, for his continued leadership of our company.

Our board of directors worked closely with its compensation consultant, Compensia, to design a compensation construct for Mr. Levchin that aligns his compensation with the long-term interests of all stakeholders, requires the achievement of sustained and significant high performance levels while not encouraging short-term gains through risk taking, incentivizes long-term performance beyond typical market pay constructs, promotes transparency with simple design and full disclosure, and is equitable and justifiable to Mr. Levchin and all of our stakeholders. In designing the compensation program for Mr. Levchin, our board of directors considered Mr. Levchin's sustained and unparalleled leadership since the inception of Affirm and the comparatively modest level of cash compensation he has received from us, and that he does not hold any unvested equity awards.

Our board of directors determined to provide nearly 100% of Mr. Levchin's direct compensation in the form of equity incentives. Under this approach, and based on the considerations described above, the board of directors will keep Mr. Levchin's base salary at \$10,000, set his target bonus at 0%, and grant him a long-term, multi-year performance-based stock option providing him with the opportunity to earn the ability to purchase up to 12,500,000 shares of our Class A common stock (the "Value Creation Award"). The Value Creation Award will only be earned, if at all, in the event the price of our Class A common stock attains stock price hurdles that are significantly in excess of the Company's current valuation, over a period of five years, subject to Mr. Levchin's continued service to the company. The per share exercise price of the Value Creation Award is equal to the price to the public of our Class A common shares as determined by the board of directors or a committee thereof in connection with the company's entering into the underwriting agreement for the offering.

Our board of directors believes that this Value Creation Award is designed to further the long-term interests of all stakeholders by deferring the realization of meaningful value until the company, under Mr. Levchin's leadership, delivers sustained and significant high performance levels as described in more detail below. Under Mr. Levchin's leadership over the last decade, the company's revenues have grown to \$509.5 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the board of directors believes that it is important to continue to retain and motivate Mr. Levchin to lead the company over the next five years based on this history of exceptional performance. Our board of directors intends for the Value Creation Award to be the exclusive equity award that Mr. Levchin will receive through the 5th anniversary of the date of grant. The size of the Value Creation Award was determined after consideration of similar equity awards to CEO/founders of privately held and publicly traded technology companies, including those with founder CEOs with significant fully vested equity holdings such as Mr. Levchin.

The Value Creation Award is divided into ten tranches which Mr. Levchin may earn by satisfying a performance condition within a five-year period from the date of grant. Once earned as a result of satisfying the performance condition, the earned tranche of Mr. Levchin's Value Creation Award becomes vested and exercisable upon Mr. Levchin satisfying a time condition. The performance condition for each tranche will be satisfied on the date the 90 average trading day volume weighted share price of the company's Class A common stock exceeds the stock price hurdle, based on a target percentage of growth from the IPO price, as provided in the table below.

Tranche	Option Shares (#)	Stock Price Hurdle (% Growth)
1	1,000,000	34%
2	1,000,000	68%
3	1,000,000	102%
4	1,000,000	136%
5	1,000,000	170%
6	1,000,000	203%

Tranche	Option Shares (#)	Stock Price Hurdle (% Growth)
7	1,000,000	237%
8	1,000,000	271%
9	2,250,000	406%
10	2,250,000	659%

Each stock price hurdle will be equitably adjusted to reflect any stock splits, stock dividends or other restructurings impacting our Class A common stock. Any portion of the Value Creation Award that has not been earned by the fifth anniversary of the grant date will be forfeited. To the extent earned based on the stock price hurdles set forth above, the Value Creation Award will vest and become exercisable over a five year period commencing on the date of grant, subject to Mr. Levchin's continued service to the company, in annual amounts equal to 15%, 15%, 20%, 25% and 25%, respectively.

In the event of Mr. Levchin's termination of employment effected by the company without cause, or for death or disability, Mr. Levchin (or his estate, as applicable) will retain that portion of the award which has been earned as of his termination, which will be vested based on the vesting schedule described above, and all unearned awards will be forfeited. In the event of Mr. Levchin's transition out of the chief executive officer role into another full-time C-level role at our company or into service as chair of our board of directors, the Value Creation Award will remain outstanding and eligible to be earned and become vested. In the event of a change of control of our company, no accelerated vesting for any tranches will occur solely as a result of the change of control and the Value Creation Award will be earned based on attainment of the stock price hurdles in connection with such transaction. In the event of Mr. Levchin's termination of employment effected by the company for cause, no accelerated vesting for any tranches will occur and all unearned awards will be forfeited.

In addition to the performance and vesting conditions described above, the Value Creation Award requires that Mr. Levchin retain and hold any shares acquired upon exercise of the Value Creation Award (net of amounts sold to satisfy tax obligations) for a period of at least 12 months while he is still providing services to the company. Further, the Value Creation Award and proceeds received by Mr. Levchin in connection with the sale of shares acquired under the Value Creation Award are subject to "clawback" by the company in the event Mr. Levchin engages in material misconduct while providing services to the company.

Potential Payments upon a Termination or Change of Control

Officer Severance Plan

Prior to the completion of this offering, we anticipate adopting an officer severance plan for certain of our officers, including our named executive officers, that provides for severance pay and benefits upon a qualifying termination of employment.

Generally, if a named executive officer's employment is terminated for any reason other than for cause, death or disability within three months prior to or 12 months following the consummation of a change of control, which such period is referred to as the change of control period, or if the named executive officer resigns for good reason within the change in control period, then the officer severance plan provides for such named executive officer to receive:

- (1) a lump sum payment equal to the participant's annual base salary, as in effect immediately prior to the participant's termination, multiplied by 150% for our Chief Executive Officer and 100% for each of our other named executive officers;
- (2) a lump sum payment equal to the amount of the participant's target annual bonus, if any, as in effect for the fiscal year in which his or her termination of employment occurs;
- (3) payment or reimbursement of the cost of post-termination continued health benefits for a period of up to 18 months for our Chief Executive Officer and up to 12 months for each of our other named executive officers; and

(4) All of the then-unvested shares subject to each participant's then-outstanding time-based equity awards will immediately vest.

Generally, if a named executive officer's employment is terminated for any reason other than for cause, death or disability outside of a change of control period, or, in the case of our Chief Executive Officer only, the named executive officer resigns for good reason outside of a change in control period, then the officer severance plan provides for such named executive officer to receive:

(1) a lump sum payment equal to the participant's annual base salary, as in effect immediately prior to the participant's termination, multiplied by 100% for our Chief Executive Officer and 50% for each of our other named executive officers; and

(2) payment or reimbursement of the cost of post-termination continued health benefits for a period of up to 12 months for our Chief Executive Officer and six months for each of our other named executive officers; and

In order to receive severance benefits under the officer severance plan, a participant must timely execute and not revoke a release of claims in favor of us. In addition, the officer severance plan provides that, if any payment or benefits to a participant, including the payments and benefits under the officer severance plan, would constitute an "excess parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code and would therefore be subject to an excise tax under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, then such payments and benefits (1) will be reduced to the extent necessary so that no amount is subject to the excise tax, or (2) not reduced, whichever, after taking into account all applicable federal, state and local employment and income taxes and the excise tax, results in the participant's receipt, on an after-tax basis, of the greater payments and benefits.

For purposes of the officer severance plan, "cause" means any of the following reasons (with any references to us interpreted to include any subsidiary or affiliate of ours):

- willful conduct by the participant constituting a material act of misconduct in connection with the performance of the participant's duties, including, without limitation, misappropriation of funds or property of us or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates other than the occasional, customary and de minimis use of our property for personal purposes;
- the conviction of, or plea of guilty or no contest to, any felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, deceit, dishonesty or fraud, or any conduct by the participant that would reasonably be expected to result in material injury or reputational harm to us or any of its subsidiaries and affiliates if the participant was retained in the participant's position;
- continued non-performance by the participant of his or her duties to us (other than by reason of his or her physical or mental illness, incapacity or disability) which has continued for 30 days following written notice of such non-performance from us;
- a breach by the participant of any of the provisions contained in any confidentiality, invention assignment or similar agreement with us;
- a material violation by the participant of our written employment policies; or
- the participant's failure to cooperate with a bona fide internal investigation or an investigation by regulatory or law enforcement authorities, after being instructed by us to cooperate, or the participant's willful destruction or failure to preserve documents or other materials known to be relevant to such investigation or the inducement of others to fail to cooperate or to produce documents or other materials in connection with such investigation.

For purposes of the officer severance plan, "good reason" means the participant's termination of his or her employment after the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

- a material diminution in the participant's responsibilities, authority or duties (other than a change in reporting relationship or title);
- a material reduction in the participant's base salary except for across-the-board salary reductions similarly affecting all or substantially all management employees;

- a relocation of the office at which the participant is principally employed to a location more than 35 miles from such office; or
- the failure of any successor to the Company to assume and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the officer severance plan.

In order for the participant's termination of his or her employment to be for good reason, the participant must reasonably determine in good faith that a "good reason" condition has occurred and not terminate his or her employment with us without first providing us with written notice of occurrence of the condition within 30 days of the occurrence of the condition and cooperating in good faith for a cure period of 30 days following the date of the written notice to remedy that condition. If the condition continues to exist following the expiration of the 30-day cure period, the participant must terminate his or her employment and provide written notice of such termination to us within 30 days after the end of that cure period.

Equity Incentive Plans

Affirm Holdings, Inc. Amended and Restated 2012 Stock Plan

Prior to the completion of this offering, our board of directors intends to amend and restate our Amended and Restated 2012 Stock Plan, as amended and restated February 13, 2020 (the "Pre-IPO Stock Plan"). We expect that our stockholders will approve the amendment and restatement of the Affirm Holdings, Inc. Amended and Restated 2012 Stock Plan (the "Post-IPO Stock Plan") and that the Post-IPO Stock Plan will be effective on the business day immediately prior to the effective date of our registration statement related to this offering. Our Post-IPO Stock Plan will terminate ten years from the date such plan is adopted, unless terminated earlier by our board of directors. Our Post-IPO Stock Plan will allow for the grant of incentive stock options to employees, including the employees of any subsidiary, and for the grant of nonstatutory stock options, restricted stock awards, RSUs, and other equity-based or cash-based awards to employees, directors, and consultants, including employees and consultants of any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate.

Authorized Shares. The maximum number of shares of our Class A common stock that may be issued under our Post-IPO Stock Plan is 118,374,202. The maximum number of shares of Class A our common stock that may be issued on the exercise of incentive stock options under our Post-IPO Stock Plan is also 118,374,202. Shares subject to awards granted under our Post-IPO Stock Plan that expire, are forfeited, are retained by us in order to satisfy any exercise price or any tax withholding, are repurchased by the company at their original purchase price, or are settled in cash do not reduce the number of shares available for issuance under our Post-IPO Stock Plan. Further, shares of our Class A common stock covered by awards granted in connection with the assumption, replacement, conversion, or adjustment of outstanding equity-based awards in the context of a corporate acquisition or merger shall not reduce the number of shares available for issuance under our Post-IPO Stock Plan.

In addition, the number of shares of our Class A common stock reserved for issuance under our Post-IPO Stock Plan will automatically increase on the first day of each fiscal year, for a period of not more than ten years from the date the Post-IPO Stock Plan is approved by the stockholders of the Company, commencing on July 1, 2021 and ending on (and including) July 1, 2030, in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the total number of shares of our capital stock outstanding on the last day of the calendar month prior to the date of such automatic increase. Notwithstanding the foregoing, our board of directors may act prior to the first day of a given fiscal year to provide that there will be no automatic increase, or that the increase for such year will be a lesser number of shares than would otherwise occur pursuant to the preceding sentence.

Non-Employee Director Compensation Limit. The maximum number of shares of our Class A common stock subject to stock awards (and of cash subject to cash-based awards) granted under our Post-IPO Stock Plan or otherwise during a given year to any non-employee director, taken together with any cash fees paid by us to such non-employee director during such year for service on our board of directors, will not exceed \$650,000 in total value; provided, however, that such maximum will instead be \$1,000,000 for the first year in which a non-employee director serves on our board of directors (or the second year, if such non-employee director does not receive any awards under our Post-IPO Stock Plan during the first year).

Plan Administration. Our board of directors or its committee, acting as the plan administrator, will administer our Post-IPO Stock Plan and the awards granted under it. The plan administrator may also delegate to any of our officers the authority to award options under our Post-IPO Stock Plan to employees (other than officers), and to otherwise administer our Post-IPO Stock Plan, within parameters specified by the plan administrator. Under our Post-IPO Stock Plan, the plan administrator has the authority to determine and amend the terms of awards and the applicable award agreements, including:

- selecting the employees, consultants or directors to receive such awards;
- determining the fair market value of shares of our Class A common stock underlying such awards and setting the exercise or purchase price of such awards, if any;
- setting the number of shares or amount of cash subject to each such award;
- determining the vesting conditions applicable to each such award, and providing for the acceleration of awards in its discretion;
- providing for the accrual of dividends or dividend equivalents on awards (provided that no payment in respect thereof may be made prior to the vesting of an award);
- determining whether all or a portion of an equity-based award should be settled in cash instead of in shares of our Class A common stock; and
- amending the terms of outstanding awards, with the consent of any recipient whose rights would be materially and adversely affected by such amendment, including adjusting the vesting of an award, reducing the exercise price of a stock option, or canceling stock options in exchange for stock options with a lower exercise price, restricted stock awards, RSUs, cash, or other property.

Stock Options. Incentive stock options and nonstatutory stock options are granted under stock option agreements adopted by the plan administrator. The plan administrator determines the exercise price for stock options, within the terms and conditions of our Post-IPO Stock Plan, provided that the exercise price of a stock option generally cannot be less than 100% of the fair market value of our Class A common stock on the date of grant. Options granted under our Post-IPO Stock Plan vest based on vesting criteria specified in the stock option agreement as determined by the plan administrator.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards. RSUs are granted under restricted stock unit award agreements adopted by the plan administrator. An RSU may be settled by cash, delivery of stock, or a combination of cash and stock as deemed appropriate by the plan administrator. RSUs granted under our Post-IPO Stock Plan vest based on vesting criteria specified in the restricted stock unit award agreement as determined by the plan administrator. Additionally, dividend equivalents may be credited in respect of shares covered by an RSU at the discretion of the plan administrator.

Restricted Stock Awards. Restricted stock awards are granted under restricted stock award agreements adopted by the plan administrator. A restricted stock award may be awarded in consideration for services or may be offered by the plan administrator for purchase. The plan administrator determines the terms and conditions of restricted stock awards, including vesting and forfeiture terms. If a participant's service relationship with us ends for any reason, we may receive any or all of the shares of Class A common stock held by the participant that have not vested as of the date the participant terminates service with us through a forfeiture condition or a repurchase right (at the original purchase price).

Other Awards. The plan administrator may grant other cash-based, equity-based, or equity related awards. The plan administrator will set the number of shares or the amount of cash under the award and all other terms and conditions of such awards. Such other awards granted under our Post-IPO Stock Plan vest based on vesting criteria specified in the award agreement as determined by the plan administrator.

Changes to Capital Structure. In the event there is a specified type of change in our capital structure, such as a stock split, reverse stock split, or recapitalization, proportionate adjustments will be made to (1) the number and class of shares available for issuance under our Post-IPO Stock Plan (including pursuant to incentive stock options), and (2) the number and class of shares, and the exercise price, strike price, or repurchase price, if applicable, of all outstanding awards.

Corporate Transactions. Our Post-IPO Stock Plan provides that in the event of certain specified significant corporate transactions, generally including (1) a sale of all or substantially all of our assets, (2) a merger, consolidation, or other similar transaction of the company with or into another entity, (3) a person or group becoming the beneficial owner of more than 50% of our then outstanding voting power (subject to certain exclusions), or (4) a change in control, each outstanding award will be treated as the plan administrator determines. Such determination may, without limitation, provide for one or more of the following: (i) the assumption, continuation or substitution of such outstanding awards by the company, the surviving corporation, or its parent, (ii) the cancellation of such awards in exchange for a payment to the recipients equal to the excess of the fair market value of the shares subject to such awards over the exercise price of such awards (if any), or (iii) the opportunity for optionholders to exercise their options prior to the occurrence of the corporate transaction and the termination (for no consideration) upon the consummation of such corporate transaction of any options not exercised prior thereto. The plan administrator is not obligated to treat all awards (or portions thereof), even those that are of the same type, or all recipients, in the same manner and is not obligated to obtain the consent of any recipient to effectuate the treatment described above.

Transferability. Under our Post-IPO Stock Plan, awards are generally not transferable (other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution), except as otherwise provided under our Post-IPO Stock Plan or the applicable award agreements.

Plan Amendment or Termination. Our board of directors has the authority to amend or terminate our Post-IPO Stock Plan, although certain material amendments would require the approval of our stockholders, and amendments that would materially and adversely affect the rights of any recipient would require the consent of such recipient with respect to his or her awards.

Affirm Holdings, Inc. 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Prior to the completion of this offering, our board of directors intends to adopt, and we expect our stockholders will approve, the Affirm Holdings, Inc. 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (“ESPP”). No awards may be granted under our ESPP prior to the completion of this offering. The ESPP permits our employees to contribute between one percent (1%) and twenty-five percent (25%) of base salary to purchase our shares at a discount. Our board of directors may at any time and for any reason terminate or amend the ESPP. The purpose of our ESPP is to facilitate our employees’ participation in the ownership and economic progress of Affirm by providing our employees with an opportunity to purchase shares of our common stock.

Authorized Shares. Subject to adjustment, 6,389,958 shares of our Class A common stock are available for sale under the ESPP.

In addition, the number of shares of our Class A common stock reserved for issuance under our ESPP will automatically increase on the first day of each fiscal year, for a period of not more than ten years from the date the ESPP is approved by our stockholders, commencing on July 1, 2021, and ending on (and including) July 1, 2030, in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) one percent (1%) of the total number of shares of our capital stock outstanding on the last day of a given year; (ii) 18,000,000 shares of Class A common stock; and (iii) such lesser number of shares as determined by our board of directors at any time prior to the first day of a given year.

Administration. Our board of directors or a committee of members of the board will administer the ESPP and will have full and exclusive authority to:

- construe, interpret and apply the terms of the ESPP;
- determine eligibility (subject to Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code); and
- adjudicate all disputed claims filed under the ESPP.

Eligibility. Our employees who are employed on the first day of any offering period, may participate in the ESPP, except that no employee will be eligible to participate in the ESPP if, immediately after the grant of an option to purchase shares under the ESPP, that employee would own 5% of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of our common stock. In addition, employees who are citizens or residents

of a foreign jurisdiction will be prohibited from participating in the ESPP if the grant of an option to such employees would be prohibited under the laws of such foreign jurisdiction or if compliance with the laws of such foreign jurisdiction would cause the ESPP to violate the requirements of Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Participation. In order to participate in the ESPP, an employee who is eligible at the beginning of an offering period will authorize payroll deductions between one percent (1%) and twenty-five percent (25%) of base salary on an after-tax basis for each pay date during the offering period. A participant may not make any separate cash payment into his or her account, but may alter the amount of his or her payroll deductions during an offering period and may withdraw from participation.

No participant may accrue options to purchase shares of our Class A common stock at a rate that exceeds \$25,000 in fair market value of our Class A common stock (determined as of the first day of the offering period during which such rights are granted) for each year in which such rights are outstanding at any time.

Offering Periods. The ESPP provides for consecutive offering periods, which will commence at such time and be of such duration not to exceed twenty-seven (27) months, as determined by the plan administrator prior to the start of the applicable offering period, with purchases being made on the last trading day of each offering period. The initial offering period under the ESPP will commence after the effective date of our registration statement related to this offering, on a date to be determined by the plan administrator.

Purchases. On the last day of an offering period, also referred to as the exercise date, a participant's accumulated payroll deductions are used to purchase shares of our Class A common stock. The maximum number of full shares subject to option shall be purchased for such participant at the applicable purchase price with the accumulated payroll deductions (and contributions) in his or her account.

Participants are not entitled to any dividends or voting rights with respect to options to purchase shares of our Class A common stock under the ESPP. Shares received upon exercise of an option shall be entitled to receive dividends on the same basis as other outstanding shares of our Class A common stock.

Withdrawal and Termination of Employment. A participant can withdraw all, but not less than all, of the payroll deductions and other contributions credited to his or her account for the applicable offering period by delivery of notice prior to the exercise date for such offering period. If a participant's employment is terminated on or before the exercise date (including due to retirement or death), the participant will be deemed to have elected to withdraw from the ESPP, and the accumulated payroll deductions held in the participant's account will be returned to the participant or his or her beneficiary (in the event of the participant's death).

Adjustments upon Changes in Capitalization and Certain Transactions. In the event of a merger, reorganization, consolidation, recapitalization, dividend or distribution, stock split, reverse stock split, spin-off or other similar transaction, or other change in corporate structure affecting shares of our Class A common stock or their value, our board of directors, in its sole discretion, is authorized to take action to:

- terminate outstanding options in exchange for an amount of cash equal to the amount that would have been obtained if such options were currently exercisable;
- provide for the assumption of outstanding options by a successor or survivor corporation (or a parent or subsidiary) or the substitution of similar rights covering such successor or survivor (or a parent or subsidiary);
- make adjustments to the number and type of common stock subject to outstanding options under the ESPP or to the terms and conditions of outstanding options and options which may be granted in the future; and/or
- shorten the offering period then in progress and set as the new exercise date the date immediately prior to the date of any transaction or event described above and provide for necessary procedures to effectuate such actions.

Amendment and Termination. Our board of directors may amend, alter, suspend, discontinue, or terminate the ESPP at any time and for any reason, except that our board of directors may not, without

stockholder approval, increase the maximum number of shares of Class A common stock that may be issued under the ESPP (except pursuant to or in connection with a change in capitalization or other transaction summarized above). Except as required to comply with Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code, as required to obtain a favorable tax ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, or as specifically provided in the ESPP, no such amendment, alteration, suspension, discontinuation, or termination of the ESPP may be made to an outstanding option which adversely affects the rights of any participant without the consent of such participant.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences. The ESPP and the options to purchase shares of our Class A common stock granted to participants under the ESPP are intended to qualify under the provisions of Sections 421 and 423 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under these provisions, no income will be taxable to a participant until the shares purchased under the ESPP are sold or otherwise disposed of. Upon a sale or other disposition of the shares, the participant's tax consequences will generally depend upon his or her holding period with respect to the shares. If the shares are sold or disposed of more than two years after the first day of the relevant offering period and one year after the date of acquisition of the shares, the participant will recognize ordinary income equal to the lesser of (1) an amount equal to 15% of the fair market value of the shares as of the date of option grant or (2) the excess of the fair market value of the shares at the time of such sale or disposition over the exercise price of the option. Any additional gain on such sale or disposition will be treated as long-term capital gain. We are generally not allowed a tax deduction for such ordinary income or capital gain.

If shares are disposed of before the expiration of these holding periods, the difference between the fair market value of such shares at the time of purchase and the exercise price will be treated as income taxable to the participant at ordinary income rates in the year in which the sale or disposition occurs, and we will generally be entitled to a tax deduction in the same amount in such year.

401(k) Plan

We maintain a tax-qualified 401(k) retirement plan for eligible U.S. employees. Under our 401(k) plan, employees may elect to defer up to all eligible compensation, subject to applicable annual Internal Revenue Code limits. We intend for our 401(k) plan to qualify under Section 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code so that contributions by employees to our 401(k) plan, and income earned on those contributions, are not taxable to employees until withdrawn from our 401(k) plan.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Director Compensation Table

The following table sets forth information regarding compensation earned by or paid to our directors for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, excluding the NEOs for whom we provided compensation disclosure in the Summary Compensation Table.

Other than as set forth in the table, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, we did not provide any other compensation to the non-employee members of our board of directors.

Name	Option awards ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (\$)	Total (\$)
Jeremy Liew	—	—
Jeremy Philips	—	—
Christa Quarles	751,307	751,307
Keith Rabois	—	—
Brian Singerman ⁽³⁾	—	—
Joshua Kushner ⁽⁴⁾	—	—

- (1) The amounts reported represent the aggregate grant date fair value of the stock options awarded to non-employee directors during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The assumptions used in calculating the grant date fair value of the awards reported in this column are set forth in the notes to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in

this prospectus. The amounts reported in this column reflect the accounting cost for these awards and does not correspond to the actual economic value that may be received by the non-employee director upon the sale of any of the underlying shares of Class A common stock.

- (2) Other than Ms. Quarles, no non-employee director held any outstanding stock options or stock awards as of June 30, 2020. In connection with the commencement of her service as a non-employee director in 2018, on October 15, 2019, the Company granted Ms. Quarles options to purchase an aggregate of 241,780 shares of Class A common stock. Those options vest monthly at the rate of 1/24 of the shares of our Class A common stock underlying the options following the December 31, 2018 vesting commencement date, subject to Ms. Quarles continued service as a director. All of those options remained outstanding as of June 30, 2020.
- (3) Mr. Singerman resigned from the board of directors on November 15, 2020.
- (4) Mr. Kushner resigned from the board of directors on October 1, 2020.

Non-Employee Director Compensation

In November 2020, our board of directors approved the following compensation for non-employee directors:

Equity Compensation

Each person serving as a non-employee director at the time of such approval received an award of RSUs for Class A common stock having a value of \$200,000 as determined in accordance with the Pre-IPO Stock Plan. Each such RSU grant will vest on the earlier of (i) the date of our next annual meeting of our stockholders (or the date immediately prior to our next annual meeting of our stockholders if the non-employee director's service as a director ends at such meeting due to the director's failure to be re-elected or the director not standing for re-election); or (ii) the first anniversary of the date of grant.

Each new non-employee director who joins our board of directors will receive an initial grant of RSUs for Class A common stock having a value of \$500,000 as determined in accordance with the Pre-IPO Stock Plan or the Post-IPO Stock Plan, as applicable on the date of grant. Each such initial RSU grant will vest annually over three years.

At each annual meeting of our stockholders, each person who is then a non-employee director will receive an award of RSUs for Class A common stock having a value of \$200,000 as determined in accordance with the Post-IPO Stock Plan. Each such annual RSU grant will vest on the earlier of (i) the date of the following year's annual meeting of our stockholders (or the date immediately prior to the next annual meeting of our stockholders if the non-employee director's service as a director ends at such meeting due to the director's failure to be re-elected or the director not standing for re-election); or (ii) the first anniversary of the date of grant.

All RSUs granted to non-employee directors as described above will vest in full immediately prior to, but conditioned upon, the consummation of a change in control.

Cash Compensation

In addition, each non-employee director is entitled to receive the following cash compensation for service on our board of directors and its committees:

- \$45,000 annual cash retainer for service as a board member (which each non-employee may elect to receive in RSUs rather than in cash);
- \$12,500 annual cash retainer for service as a member of the audit committee and \$25,000 annual cash retainer for service as chair of the audit committee (in lieu of the committee member service retainer);
- \$9,000 annual cash retainer for service as a member of the compensation committee and \$18,000 annual cash retainer for service as chair of the compensation committee (in lieu of the committee member service retainer); and

- \$5,000 annual cash retainer for service as a member of the nominating and governance committee and \$10,000 annual cash retainer for service as chair of the nominating and governance committee (in lieu of the committee member service retainer).

The annual cash compensation amounts are payable in equal quarterly installments in arrears following the end of each quarter in which the service occurred, pro-rated for any partial quarters.

Expenses

We will reimburse each non-employee director for ordinary, necessary, and reasonable out-of-pocket travel expenses to cover in-person attendance at and participation in meetings of our board of directors and any committee of the board.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than compensation arrangements for our directors and executive officers, which are described elsewhere in this prospectus, the following is a summary of transactions since June 30, 2017 in which we participated or will participate, in which:

- the amounts involved exceeded or will exceed \$120,000; and
- any of our directors, executive officers or holders of more than 5% of our capital stock, or any member of the immediate family of, or person sharing the household with, the foregoing persons (each, a “related person”), had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

Other than as described below under this section titled “Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions,” since June 30, 2017, we have not entered into any transactions, nor are there any currently proposed transactions, between us and a related person where the amount involved exceeds, or would exceed, \$120,000, and in which any related person had or will have a direct or indirect material interest. We believe the terms of the transactions described below were comparable to terms we could have obtained in arm’s-length dealings with unrelated third parties.

Equity Financings

Series E Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock Financing

We sold an aggregate of 21,391,882 shares of our Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock, at a purchase price of \$11.34 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$242,596,777, pursuant to our Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock financing, which had its initial closing on December 6, 2017. The following table summarizes purchases of our Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock by our directors, executive officers, and holders of more than 5% of our capital stock and their affiliated entities.

Stockholder	Shares of Series E Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	Total Purchase Price
Entities affiliated with Founders Fund ⁽¹⁾	1,058,145	\$ 11,999,999
Entities affiliated with Lightspeed Venture Partners ⁽²⁾	439,608	4,985,418
Max Levchin ⁽³⁾	401,111	4,548,839
Entities affiliated with Spark Capital ⁽⁴⁾	217,952	2,471,706
Entities affiliated with Jasmine Ventures ⁽⁵⁾	13,226,812	149,999,984
Entities affiliated with Khosla Ventures ⁽⁶⁾	412,400	4,676,863

(1) Consists of The Founders Fund V, LP, The Founders Fund V Principals Fund, LP, The Founders Fund V Entrepreneurs Fund, LP, The Founders Fund VI, LP, The Founders Fund VI Principals Fund, LP, and The Founders Fund VI Entrepreneurs Fund, LP. Brian Singerman, a former member of our board of directors, is a general partner at Founders Fund. Keith Rabois, a member of our board of directors, is a general partner at Founders Fund.

(2) Consists of Lightspeed Venture Partners Select II, L.P. Jeremy Liew, a member of our board of directors, is a partner at Lightspeed Venture Partners.

(3) Max Levchin is our Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of our board of directors.

(4) Consists of Spark Capital Growth Fund, L.P. and Spark Capital Growth Founders’ Fund, L.P. Jeremy Philips, a member of our board of directors, is a partner at Spark Capital.

(5) Consists of Jasmine Ventures Pte Ltd.

(6) Consists of Khosla Ventures IV, LP and Khosla Ventures IV (CF), LP.

Series F Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock Financing

We sold an aggregate of 23,386,038 shares of our Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock, at a purchase price of \$13.18 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$308,300,478, pursuant to our Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock financing, which had its initial closing on March 22, 2019. The following table summarizes purchases of our Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock by holders of more than 5% of our capital stock and their affiliated entities. None of our executive officers purchased shares of Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock.

Stockholder	Shares of Series F Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	Total Purchase Price
Entities affiliated with Founders Fund ⁽¹⁾	3,778,319	\$49,809,957
Entities affiliated with Lightspeed Venture Partners ⁽²⁾	879,244	11,591,162
Entities affiliated with Spark Capital ⁽³⁾	758,546	9,999,988
Entities affiliated with Jasmine Ventures ⁽⁴⁾	1,908,386	25,158,443
Entities affiliated with Thrive Capital ⁽⁵⁾	3,792,734	49,999,992

- (1) Consists of The Founders Fund VI, LP, The Founders Fund VI Principals Fund, LP, and The Founders Fund VI Entrepreneurs Fund, LP. Brian Singerman, a former member of our board of directors, is a general partner at Founders Fund. Keith Rabois, a member of our board of directors, is a general partner at Founders Fund.
- (2) Consists of Lightspeed Venture Partners IX, L.P., Lightspeed Venture Partners Select, L.P., and Lightspeed Venture Partners Select II, L.P. Jeremy Liew, a member of our board of directors, is a partner at Lightspeed Venture Partners.
- (3) Consists of Spark Capital Growth Fund, L.P. and Spark Capital Growth Founders' Fund, L.P. Jeremy Philips, a member of our board of directors, is a partner at Spark Capital.
- (4) Consists of Jasmine Ventures Pte Ltd.
- (5) Consists of Thrive Capital Partners V, L.P. and Claremount V Associates, L.P. Joshua Kushner, a former member of our board of directors, is the Managing Director of Thrive Capital.

Series G Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock Financing

Pursuant to our Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock financing, which had its initial closing on September 11, 2020, we sold an aggregate of 21,836,687 shares of our Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock, at a purchase price of \$19.93 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$435,124,376.36. In addition, the 2020 Notes with an aggregate principal amount plus accrued interest of \$75,275,260 converted into 4,444,321 shares of our Series G-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock. The following table summarizes purchases of our Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock by holders of more than 5% of our capital stock and their affiliated entities.

Stockholder	Shares of Series G Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	Total Purchase Price	Shares of Series G-1 Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	Total Conversion of Indebtedness
Entities affiliated with Founders Fund ⁽¹⁾	1,242,201	\$24,752,470	130,369	\$ 2,208,137
Entities affiliated with Lightspeed Venture Partners ⁽²⁾	2,509,246	49,999,989	539,260	9,133,658
Max Levchin ⁽³⁾	—	—	177,778	3,011,096
Entities affiliated with Spark Capital ⁽⁴⁾	978,606	19,499,997	29,629	501,849
Entities affiliated with Jasmine Ventures ⁽⁵⁾	3,763,869	74,999,983	639,879	10,837,874
Entities affiliated with Thrive Capital ⁽⁶⁾			142,218	2,408,811

-
- (1) Consists of The Founders Fund Growth, LP, and the Founders Fund Growth Principals Fund, LP. Brian Singerman, a former member of our board of directors, is a general partner at Founders Fund. Keith Rabois, a member of our board of directors, is a general partner at Founders Fund.
 - (2) Consists of Lightspeed Opportunity Fund, L.P., Lightspeed Venture Partners IX, L.P., Lightspeed Venture Partners Select, L.P., and Lightspeed Venture Partners Select III, L.P. Jeremy Liew, a member of our board of directors, is a partner at Lightspeed Venture Partners.
 - (3) Max Levchin is our Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of our board of directors.
 - (4) Consists of Spark Capital Growth Fund III, L.P. and Spark Capital Growth Founders' Fund III, L.P. Jeremy Philips, a member of our board of directors, is a partner at Spark Capital.
 - (5) Consists of Jasmine Ventures Pte Ltd.
 - (6) Consists of Thrive Capital Partners V, L.P. and Claremount V Associates, L.P. Joshua Kushner, a former member of our board of directors, is the Managing Director of Thrive Capital.

Note Financing

We issued convertible notes pursuant to a Note Purchase Agreement, dated April 29, 2020, with an aggregate total amount raised of \$75,000,000 (the "2020 Notes"). As described above, on September 11, 2020, as part of our Series G equity financing round, the 2020 Notes were fully converted into 4,444,321 shares of Series G-1 preferred stock. The following table summarizes the convertible notes previously held by holders of more than 5% of our capital stock and their affiliated entities.

Noteholder	Aggregate Principal Amount of Convertible Note
Entities affiliated with Founders Fund ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,200,000
Entities affiliated with Lightspeed Venture Partners ⁽²⁾	9,100,000
Max Levchin ⁽³⁾	3,000,000
Entities affiliated with Spark Capital ⁽⁴⁾	500,000
Entities affiliated with Jasmine Ventures ⁽⁵⁾	10,800,000
Entities affiliated with Thrive Capital ⁽⁶⁾	2,400,000

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- (1) Consists of The Founders Fund VI, LP, The Founders Fund VI Principals Fund, LP, and The Founders Fund VI Entrepreneurs Fund, LP. Brian Singerman, a former member of our board of directors, is a general partner at Founders Fund. Keith Rabois, a member of our board of directors, is a general partner at Founders Fund.
 - (2) Consists of Lightspeed Venture Partners IX, L.P., Lightspeed Venture Partners Select, L.P., and Lightspeed Venture Partners Select II, L.P. Jeremy Liew, a member of our board of directors, is a partner at Lightspeed Venture Partners.
 - (3) Max Levchin is our Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of our board of directors.
 - (4) Consists of Spark Capital Growth Fund, L.P. and Spark Capital Growth Founders' Fund, L.P. Jeremy Philips, a member of our board of directors, is a partner at Spark Capital.
 - (5) Consists of Jasmine Ventures Pte Ltd.
 - (6) Consists of Thrive Capital Partners V, L.P. and Claremount V Associates, L.P. Joshua Kushner, a former member of our board of directors, is the Managing Director of Thrive Capital.

Agreements with Shopify

Customer Installment Agreement

On July 16, 2020, we entered into a customer installment program agreement with Shopify which made our platform available to eligible Shopify merchants in the U.S. through Shopify's Shop Pay Installments. For a description of the customer installment program agreement see "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Material Agreements — Shopify.*"

Warrant Agreement

On July 16, 2020, we entered into a warrant agreement (the “Original Warrant”) with Shopify pursuant to which we issued a warrant to purchase up to an aggregate of 20,297,595 shares of our existing common stock at a price of \$0.01 per share expiring upon the earliest of (i) July 16, 2030, (ii) the occurrence of certain liquidation transactions and (iii) immediately prior to the completion of this offering. The Original Warrant was issued in connection with the customer installment agreement with Shopify, and 25% of the shares issuable under the Original Warrant were vested and became exercisable upon the entry into the customer installment agreement on July 16, 2020. The remaining 75% of the shares issuable under the Original Warrant vest monthly, in equal amounts upon the first monthly anniversary following the GA Phase (as defined in the customer installment agreement), and are subject to accelerated vesting immediately prior to the completion of this offering. On September 1, 2020, Shopify partially exercised the Original Warrant for 25% of the shares issuable under the Original Warrant, or 5,074,398 shares of our existing common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share. On September 1, 2020, we issued Shopify a replacement warrant (the “Replacement Warrant”) to purchase up to an aggregate of 15,223,197 shares of our existing common stock at a price of \$0.01 per share on substantially similar terms as the Original Warrant. The warrant contains customary provisions for the adjustment of the exercise price and the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the warrant in the event of certain stock dividends, stock splits, reorganizations, reclassifications, consolidations, mergers, or similar events affecting our existing common stock and diluting issuances. In connection with the reclassification of each outstanding share of our existing common stock into ½ a share of Class A common stock and ½ a share of Class B common stock, the Replacement Warrant will be exercisable for 7,611,598 shares of Class A common stock and 7,611,598 shares of Class B common stock, and the 5,074,398 shares of our existing common stock held by Shopify will be reclassified into 2,537,199 shares of Class A common stock and 2,537,199 shares of Class B common stock.

We are obligated to give Shopify reasonable notice prior to the occurrence of this offering and the opportunity to exercise the Replacement Warrant prior to or concurrently with the completion of this offering. If the Replacement Warrant is not exercised by Shopify prior to the completion of this offering, it will automatically net exercise immediately prior to the completion of this offering into the number of shares of our Class A common stock and shares of our Class B common stock described above. The shares issuable to Shopify upon exercise of the warrant are entitled to certain registration rights under the Investors’ Rights Agreement as described in greater detail below in the section titled “*Description of Capital Stock — Stockholder Registration Rights.*”

Exchange Agreement

In connection with the reclassification of the shares of our common stock, we expect to enter into an exchange agreement with Mr. Levchin and 2012 MRL Investments LLC, an entity affiliated with Mr. Levchin, pursuant to which 13,055,968 shares of Class A common stock held by Mr. Levchin and 2012 MRL Investments LLC will be exchanged for 13,055,968 shares of Class B common stock.

The rights of the holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock will be identical, except with respect to voting, conversion, and transfer rights. Each share of Class A common stock will be entitled to one vote. Each share of Class B common stock will be entitled to 15 votes and will be convertible at any time into one share of Class A common stock. As a result of the reclassification and exchange, Mr. Levchin will have voting control over approximately % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock immediately following this offering. See “*Description of Capital Stock.*”

Investors’ Rights Agreement

Max Levchin, entities affiliated with Lightspeed Venture Partners, entities affiliated with Spark Capital, entities affiliated with Thrive Capital, entities affiliated with Jasmine Ventures other holders of our redeemable convertible preferred stock and Shopify, are party to an amended and restated investors’ rights agreement, dated as of September 11, 2020 (the “Investors’ Rights Agreement”), pursuant to which we granted such holders certain registration rights with respect to the registrable securities held by them. For a description of the Investors’ Rights Agreement see “*Description of Capital Stock — Stockholder Registration Rights.*”

Indemnity Agreements

We have entered into or will enter into indemnity agreements with each of our current and former directors and officers undertaking to indemnify each of them to the fullest extent permitted by law from and against all liabilities, costs, charges, and expenses incurred as a result of actions in the exercise of their duties as a director or officer. See “*Description of Capital Stock — Limitations on Liability and Indemnification of Officers and Directors.*”

Policies and Procedures for Transactions with Related Persons

Our board of directors recognizes the fact that transactions with related persons present a heightened risk of conflicts of interest and improper valuation (or the perception thereof). In connection with this offering, our board of directors will adopt a written policy on transactions with related persons. Under the new policy, any related person transaction (as defined in the policy), and any material amendment or modification to a related person transaction, must be reviewed and approved or ratified by a committee of our board of directors composed solely of independent directors who are disinterested or by the disinterested members of our board of directors.

In connection with the review and approval or ratification of a related person transaction:

- management must disclose to the committee or disinterested directors, as applicable, the name of the related person and the basis on which the person is a related person, the material terms of the related person transaction, including the approximate dollar value of the amount involved in the transaction, and all the material facts as to the related person’s direct or indirect interest in, or relationship to, the related person transaction;
- management must advise the committee or disinterested directors, as applicable, as to whether the related person transaction complies with the terms of our agreements governing our material outstanding indebtedness that limit or restrict our ability to enter into a related person transaction;
- management must advise the committee or disinterested directors, as applicable, as to whether the related person transaction will be required to be disclosed in our applicable filings under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, and related rules, and, to the extent required to be disclosed, management must ensure that the related person transaction is disclosed in accordance with such Acts and related rules; and
- management must advise the committee or disinterested directors, as applicable, as to whether the related person transaction constitutes a “personal loan” for purposes of Section 402 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

In addition, the related person transaction policy provides that the committee or disinterested directors, as applicable, in connection with any approval or ratification of a related person transaction involving a non-employee director or director nominee, should consider whether such transaction would compromise the director or director nominee’s status as an “independent,” “outside” or “non-employee” director, as applicable, under the rules and regulations of the SEC, Nasdaq, and the Internal Revenue Code.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of September 30, 2020, and as adjusted to give effect to this offering by:

- each of our named executive officers;
- each of our directors;
- all of our directors and executive officers as a group; and
- each person or group of affiliated persons known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our outstanding shares of common stock.

We have determined beneficial ownership in accordance with the rules of the SEC, and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. These rules generally provide that a person is the beneficial owner of securities if such person has or shares the power to vote or direct the voting thereof, or to dispose or direct the disposition thereof, or has the right to acquire such powers within 60 days. Unless otherwise indicated below, to our knowledge, based on information furnished to us, the persons and entities named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares that they beneficially own, subject to applicable community property laws.

We have based our calculation of the percentage of beneficial ownership prior to this offering on shares of Class A common stock and shares of Class B common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020 on a pro forma basis, which includes: (i) 26,515,723 shares of our Class A common stock and 26,515,723 shares of our Class B common stock to be issued upon the reclassification of the 53,031,446 shares of our common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020, as if such reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (ii) 74,192,216 shares of our Class A common stock and 74,192,216 of our Class B common stock to be issued upon the automatic conversion and reclassification of all shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock, as if such conversion and reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (iii) 13,055,968 shares of our Class B common stock to be issued to Mr. Levchin and 2012 MRL Investments LLC, an entity affiliated with Mr. Levchin, upon exchange of 13,055,968 shares of our Class A common stock held by Mr. Levchin and entities affiliated with Mr. Levchin immediately prior to the completion of this offering, as if such exchange and issuance had occurred on September 30, 2020; (iv) shares of our Class A common stock and shares of our Class B common stock to be issued upon the automatic net exercise of (a) 15,223,197 warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2020 with an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, which will be fully vested immediately prior to the completion of this offering, and (b) 50,000 warrants outstanding and vested as of September 30, 2020 with an exercise price of \$3.80 per share, as if such exercise and conversion had occurred on September 30, 2020, based upon the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus; and (v) 1,457,826 shares of our Class A common stock that are expected to be issued with respect to RSUs outstanding as of September 30, 2020 upon the vesting and settlement of such RSUs in connection with the completion of this offering. For purposes of calculating the percentage of beneficial ownership prior to this offering, we did not include the effect of any voting agreements or voting proxies that terminate upon the offering. We have based our calculation of the percentage of beneficial ownership after this offering on shares of our Class A common stock and shares of our Class B common stock outstanding immediately after the completion of this offering and assuming no exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase additional shares. We have deemed shares of our Class A common stock subject to stock options and warrants (other than the warrants described in (iv) above) that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of September 30, 2020, or issuable pursuant to RSUs that are subject to vesting and settlement conditions expected to occur within 60 days of September 30, 2020, to be outstanding and beneficially owned by the person holding the stock option, warrant, or RSU for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of that person. We did not deem these shares outstanding, however, for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each beneficial owner listed in the table below is care of Affirm Holdings, Inc., 650 California Street, San Francisco, CA 94108.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership Prior to this Offering					Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership After this Offering				
	Class A		Class B		% of Total Voting Power Pre-Offering	Class A		Class B		% of Total Voting Power Post-Offering
	Shares	% of Class	Shares	% of Class		Shares	% of Class	Shares	% of Class	
Named Executive Officers and Directors:										
Max Levchin ⁽¹⁾	735,294	%	26,847,231	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sharda Caro del Castillo ⁽²⁾	200,000	%	—	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Libor Michalek ⁽³⁾	1,696,098	%	875,265	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Jeremy Liew ⁽⁴⁾	4,649,167	%	4,649,167	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Jeremy G. Philips ⁽⁵⁾	4,664,619	%	4,664,619	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Christa S. Quarles ⁽⁶⁾	231,705	%	—	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Keith Rabois ⁽⁷⁾	3,339,104	%	3,339,104	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
All directors and executive officers as a group (10 individuals)	17,624,503	%	40,485,386	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Other 5% Stockholders										
Entities affiliated with Khosla Ventures ⁽⁸⁾	6,947,972	%	6,947,972	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Entities affiliated with Founders Fund ⁽⁹⁾	8,525,053	%	8,525,053	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Entities affiliated with Lightspeed Venture Partners ⁽¹⁰⁾	9,370,230	%	9,370,230	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Jasmine Ventures Pte Ltd 5 ⁽¹¹⁾	11,003,701	%	11,003,701	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Shopify Inc. ⁽¹²⁾		%		%	%	%	%	%	%	%

* Less than one percent

- (1) Includes (i) 15,397,650 shares of Class B common stock held by Mr. Levchin, (ii) 735,294 shares of Class A common stock held by the Levchin 2012 Irrevocable Trust, (iii) 735,294 shares of Class B common stock held by the Levchin 2012 Irrevocable Trust and (iv) 10,714,287 shares of Class B common stock held by 2012 MRL Investments LLC. Mr. Levchin has sole voting and investment power over the shares held by 2012 MRL Investments LLC. As joint settlors of the Levchin 2012 Irrevocable Trust, Mr. Levchin and his spouse jointly have the right to acquire the shares held by the trust within 60 days of September 30, 2020 but do not have voting or investment power over such shares.
- (2) Includes 200,000 shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options held by Ms. Caro del Castillo within 60 days of September 30, 2020.
- (3) Includes 820,833 shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options held by Mr. Michalek within 60 days of September 30, 2020.
- (4) Includes (i) 2,459,557 shares of Class A common stock held by Lightspeed Venture Partners Select, L.P. ("Lightspeed Select"), (ii) 2,459,557 shares of Class B common stock held by Lightspeed Select, (iii) 934,987 shares of Class A common stock held by Lightspeed Venture Partners Select II, L.P. ("Lightspeed Select II"), (iv) 934,987 shares of Class B common stock held by Lightspeed Select II, (v) 1,254,623 shares of Class A common stock held by Lightspeed Opportunity Fund, L.P. ("Lightspeed Opportunity"), and (vi) 1,254,623 shares of Class B common stock held by Lightspeed Opportunity. Lightspeed Ultimate General Partner Select, Ltd. ("LUGP Select") is the sole general partner of Lightspeed General Partner Select, L.P., which is the sole general partner of Lightspeed Select. Barry Eggers, Jeremy Liew, Ravi Mhatre and Peter Nieh are the directors of LUGP Select and share voting and

- dispositive power with respect to the shares held by Lightspeed Select. Lightspeed Ultimate General Partner Select II, Ltd. (“LUGP Select II”) is the sole general partner of Lightspeed General Partner Select II, L.P., which is the sole general partner of Lightspeed Select II. Barry Eggers, Jeremy Liew, Ravi Mhatre and Peter Nieh are the directors of LUGP Select II and share voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by Lightspeed Select II. Lightspeed Ultimate General Partner Opportunity Fund, Ltd. (“LUGP Opportunity”) is the sole general partner of Lightspeed General Partner Opportunity Fund, L.P., which is the sole general partner of Lightspeed Opportunity. Arif Janmohamed, Jeremy Liew and Ravi Mhatre are the directors of LUGP Opportunity and share voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by Lightspeed Opportunity.
- (5) Includes (i) 4,134,391 shares of Class A common stock held by Spark Capital Growth Fund, L.P., (ii) 4,134,391 shares of Class B common stock held by Spark Capital Growth Fund, L.P., (iii) 40,925 shares of Class A common stock held by Spark Capital Growth Founders’ Fund, L.P., (iv) 40,925 shares of Class A common stock held by Spark Capital Growth Founders’ Fund, L.P., (v) 484,361 shares of Class A common stock held by Spark Capital Growth Fund III, L.P., (vi) 484,361 shares of Class B common stock held by Spark Capital Growth Fund III, L.P., (vii) 4,942 shares of Class A common stock held by Spark Capital Growth Founders’ Fund III, L.P., and (viii) 4,942 shares of Class B common stock held by Spark Capital Growth Founders’ Fund III, L.P. Mr. Philips is the managing member of the general partner of these funds, which makes all voting and investment decisions for these funds through its investment committee, of which Mr. Philips is also a member. The address of these entities is 137 Newbury St., 8th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02116.
- (6) Includes 231,705 shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options held by Ms. Quarles within 60 days of September 30, 2020.
- (7) Includes (i) 2,205,292 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders Fund VI, LP, (ii) 2,205,292 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund VI, LP, (iii) 545,294 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders Fund VI Principals Fund, LP, (iv) 545,294 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund VI Principals Fund, LP, (v) 27,418 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders Fund VI Entrepreneurs Fund, LP, (vi) 27,418 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund VI Entrepreneurs Fund, LP, (vii) 583,468 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders Fund Growth, LP, (viii) 583,468 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund Growth, LP, (ix) 37,632 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders Fund Growth Principals Fund, LP, and (x) 37,632 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund Growth Principals Fund, LP. Brian Singerman, Peter Thiel and Keith Rabois each have shared voting and investment power over the shares held by each of the foregoing entities. The address for these entities is One Letterman Drive, Building D, 5th Floor, San Francisco, California 94129.
- (8) Includes (i) 6,530,469 shares of Class A common stock held by Khosla Ventures IV, LP (“KV IV”), (ii) 6,530,469 shares of Class B common stock held by KV IV, (iii) 417,503 shares of Class A common stock held by Khosla Ventures IV (CF), LP (“KV IV CF”), and (iv) 417,503 shares of Class B common stock held by KV IV CF. The general partner of KV IV is Khosla Ventures Associates IV, LLC (“KVA IV”). The general partner of KV IV CF is KVA IV. VK Services is the sole manager of KVA IV. Vinod Khosla is the managing member of VK Services. Each of Mr. Khosla, VK Services and KVA IV may be deemed to share voting and dispositive power of such securities held by KV IV and KV IV CF. The address for each of these entities is 2128 Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park, California 94025.
- (9) Includes (i) 3,994,806 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders Fund V, LP, (ii) 3,994,806 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund V, LP, (iii) 1,074,604 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders Fund V Principals Fund, LP, (iv) 1,074,604 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund V Principals Fund, LP, (v) 56,539 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders Fund V Entrepreneurs Fund, LP, (vi) 56,539 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund V Entrepreneurs Fund, LP, (vii) 2,209,292 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders Fund VI, LP, (viii) 2,209,292 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund VI, LP, (ix) 545,294 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders Fund VI Principals Fund, LP, (x) 545,294 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund VI Principals Fund, LP, (xi) 27,418 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders Fund VI Entrepreneurs Fund, LP, (xii) 27,418 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund VI Entrepreneurs Fund, LP, (xiii) 583,468 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders

- Fund Growth, LP, (xiv) 583,468 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund Growth, LP, (xv) 37,632 shares of Class A common stock held by The Founders Fund Growth Principals Fund, LP, and (xvi) 37,632 shares of Class B common stock held by The Founders Fund Growth Principals Fund, LP. Brian Singerman and Peter Thiel each have shared voting and investment power over the shares held by each of The Founders Fund V, LP, The Founders Fund V Principals Fund, LP and The Founders Fund V Entrepreneurs Fund, LP. Brian Singerman, Peter Thiel and Keith Rabois each have shared voting and investment power over the shares held by each of The Founders Fund VI, LP, The Founders Fund VI Principals Fund, LP, The Founders Fund VI Entrepreneurs Fund, LP, The Founders Fund Growth, LP and The Founders Fund Growth Principals Fund, LP. The address for these entities is One Letterman Drive, Building D, 5th Floor, San Francisco, California 94129.
- (10) Includes (i) 2,459,557 shares of Class A common stock held by Lightspeed Venture Partners Select, L.P. (“Lightspeed Select”), (ii) 2,459,557 shares of Class B common stock held by Lightspeed Select, (iii) 934,987 shares of Class A common stock held by Lightspeed Venture Partners Select II, L.P. (“Lightspeed Select II”), (iv) 934,987 shares of Class B common stock held by Lightspeed Select II, (v) 1,254,623 shares of Class A common stock held by Lightspeed Opportunity Fund, L.P. (“Lightspeed Opportunity”), (vi) 1,254,623 shares of Class B common stock held by Lightspeed Opportunity, (vii) 4,721,063 shares of Class A common stock held by Lightspeed Venture Partners IX, L.P. (“Lightspeed IX”) and (viii) 4,721,063 shares of Class B common stock held by Lightspeed IX. Lightspeed Ultimate General Partner Select, Ltd. (“LUGP Select”) is the sole general partner of Lightspeed General Partner Select, L.P., which is the sole general partner of Lightspeed Select. Barry Eggers, Jeremy Liew, Ravi Mhatre and Peter Nieh are the directors of LUGP Select and share voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by Lightspeed Select. Lightspeed Ultimate General Partner Select II, Ltd. (“LUGP Select II”) is the sole general partner of Lightspeed General Partner Select II, L.P., which is the sole general partner of Lightspeed Select II. Barry Eggers, Jeremy Liew, Ravi Mhatre and Peter Nieh are the directors of LUGP Select II and share voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by Lightspeed Select II. Lightspeed Ultimate General Partner Opportunity Fund, Ltd. (“LUGP Opportunity”) is the sole general partner of Lightspeed General Partner Opportunity Fund, L.P., which is the sole general partner of Lightspeed Opportunity. Arif Janmohamed, Jeremy Liew and Ravi Mhatre are the directors of LUGP Opportunity and share voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by Lightspeed Opportunity. Lightspeed Ultimate General Partner IX, Ltd. (“LUGP IX”) is the sole general partner of Lightspeed General Partner IX, L.P., which is the sole general partner of Lightspeed IX. Barry Eggers, Ravi Mhatre and Peter Nieh are directors of LUGP IX and share voting and dispositive power over the shares held by Lightspeed IX. The address for these entities is 2200 Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park, California 94025.
- (11) Includes (i) 11,003,701 shares of Class A common stock held by Jasmine Ventures Pte Ltd 5 and (ii) 11,003,701 shares of Class B common stock held by Jasmine Ventures Pte Ltd 5. Jasmine Ventures Pte. Ltd. shares the power to vote and the power to dispose of these shares with GIC Special Investments Pte. Ltd. (“GIC SI”), and GIC Private Limited (“GIC”), both of which are private limited companies incorporated in Singapore. GIC SI is wholly owned by GIC and is the private equity investment arm of GIC. GIC is wholly owned by the Government of Singapore and was set up with the sole purpose of managing Singapore’s foreign reserves. The Government of Singapore disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares. The business address for Jasmine Ventures Pte. Ltd. is 168 Robinson Road, #37-01 Capital Tower, Singapore 068912.
- (12) Includes (i) 2,537,199 shares of Class A common stock held by Shopify Inc., (ii) 2,537,199 shares of Class B common stock held by Shopify Inc., (iii) _____ shares of Class A common stock issuable upon the automatic net exercise of a warrant outstanding as of September 30, 2020 to purchase 7,611,598 shares of Class A common stock with an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, which will be fully vested immediately prior to the completion of this offering., based upon the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus and (iv) _____ shares of Class B common stock issuable upon the automatic net exercise of a warrant outstanding as of September 30, 2020 to purchase 7,611,598 shares of Class B common stock with an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, which will be fully vested immediately prior to the completion of this offering, based upon the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The description below of our capital stock and provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws are summaries and are qualified by reference to the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and the amended and restated bylaws, which are filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is part, and by the applicable provisions of Delaware law.

General

Upon the completion of this offering, our authorized capital stock will consist of 3,200,000,000 shares of capital stock, \$0.00001 par value per share, of which:

- 3,048,000,000 shares are designated as Class A common stock; and
- 122,000,000 shares are designated as Class B common stock;
- 30,000,000 shares are designated as preferred stock.

As of September 30, 2020, assuming: (i) 26,515,723 shares of our Class A common stock and 26,515,723 shares of our Class B common stock to be issued upon the reclassification of the 53,031,446 shares of our common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020, as if such reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (ii) the conversion and reclassification of all outstanding shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock into 74,192,216 shares of our Class A common stock and 74,192,216 of our Class B common stock, as if such conversion and reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (iii) the issuance of 13,055,968 shares of our Class B common stock to Mr. Levchin and 2012 MRL Investments LLC, an entity affiliated with Mr. Levchin, upon exchange of 13,055,968 shares of our Class A common stock held by Mr. Levchin and entities affiliated with Mr. Levchin immediately prior to the completion of this offering, as if such exchange and issuance had occurred on September 30, 2020; (iv) the issuance of shares of our Class A common stock and shares of our Class B common stock upon the automatic net exercise of (a) 15,223,197 warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2020 with an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, which will be fully vested immediately prior to the completion of this offering, and (b) 50,000 warrants outstanding and vested as of September 30, 2020 with an exercise price of \$3.80 per share, as if such exercise and conversion had occurred on September 30, 2020, based upon the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus; and (v) 1,457,826 shares of our Class A common stock that are expected to be issued with respect to RSUs outstanding as of September 30, 2020 upon the vesting and settlement of such RSUs in connection with the completion of this offering, there were _____ shares of our Class A common stock, _____ shares of our Class B common stock outstanding, held by _____ stockholders of record, and no shares of preferred stock outstanding. Pursuant to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our board of directors will have the authority, without stockholder approval except as required by the listing standards of Nasdaq, to issue additional shares of our Class A common stock.

Common Stock

We have two classes of authorized common stock: Class A common stock and Class B common stock. The rights of the holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock are identical, except with respect to voting, conversion and transfer rights. In addition, any options to purchase shares of our capital stock and RSUs outstanding prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part are eligible to be settled in or exercisable for shares of our Class A common stock.

Voting Rights

Holders of Class A common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Holders of Class B common stock are entitled to 15 votes for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. The holders of our Class A common stock and the holders of our Class B common stock will generally vote together as a single class on all matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders, unless otherwise required by Delaware law or our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. Delaware law could require either holders of our Class A common stock or holders of our Class B common stock to vote separately in the following circumstances:

- if we were to seek to amend our amended and restated certificate of incorporation to increase or decrease the par value of a class of our capital stock, then that class would be required to vote separately to approve the proposed amendment; and
- if we were to seek to amend our amended and restated certificate of incorporation in a manner that alters or changes the powers, preferences, or special rights of a class of our capital stock in a manner that affected its holders adversely, then that class would be required to vote separately to approve the proposed amendment.

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation that will become effective immediately prior to the completion of this offering will provide that stockholders are not entitled to cumulative voting for the election of directors. As a result, the holders of a majority of our voting shares can elect all of the directors then standing for election. Our amended and restated articles of incorporation that will become effective immediately prior to the completion of this offering will establish a classified board of directors, to be divided into three classes with staggered three-year terms. Only one class of directors will be elected at each annual meeting of our stockholders, with the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective three-year terms.

Conversion

Each outstanding 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 shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into shares of Class A common stock upon the earliest to occur of (i) the seven-year anniversary of the closing date of this offering, (ii) the date immediately following an annual meeting of our stockholders if neither Max Levchin, our Founder, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, nor Nellie Minkova, Mr. Levchin's spouse, is then serving as one of our officers, employees, directors or consultants, and neither Mr. Levchin or Ms. Minkova has served in such capacities in the six months prior to such date, (iii) the date on which Mr. Levchin and Ms. Minkova, together with their permitted transferees, cease to beneficially own in the aggregate at least 50% of the number of shares of capital stock beneficially owned by such holders in the aggregate on the closing date of this offering, or (iv) the death or incapacity of the last to die or become incapacitated of Mr. Levchin or Ms. Minkova, subject to extension for a total period of no longer than nine months from such incapacitation or death if approved by a majority of the independent directors then in office.

In addition, each share of Class B common stock will convert automatically into one share of Class A common stock upon (i) any transfer, whether or not for value, which occurs after the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, except for certain permitted transfers, described in the paragraph that immediately follows this paragraph and further described in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, or (ii) in the case of a stockholder who is a natural person (other than Mr. Levchin and Ms. Minkova), the death or incapacity of such stockholder. Once converted into Class A common stock, the Class B common stock will not be reissued.

A transfer by a holder of Class B common stock to any of the persons or entities listed in clauses (A) through (F) below (each, a "Permitted Transferee") and from any such Permitted Transferee back to such holder of Class B common stock and/or any other Permitted Transferee established by or for such holder of Class B common stock will not trigger an automatic conversion of such stock to Class A common stock: (A) to a trust for the benefit of the holder of Class B common stock or persons other than such holder of Class B common stock, so long as such holder of Class B common stock (or in the case of Mr. Levchin and Ms. Minkova, one or both of such holders) retains sole dispositive power and voting control, provided the holder of Class B common stock does not receive consideration in exchange for the transfer (other than as a settlor or beneficiary of such trust); (B) to a trust under the terms of which such holder of Class B common stock has retained a "qualified interest" within the meaning of §2702(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (or successor provision) and/or a reversionary interest so long as the holder of Class B common stock (or in the case of Mr. Levchin and Ms. Minkova, one or both of such holders) retains sole dispositive power and exclusive voting control with respect to the shares of Class B common stock held by such trust; (C) to an Individual Retirement Account, as defined in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (or successor provision), or a pension, profit sharing, stock bonus or other type of plan or trust of which such holder of

Class B common stock (or in the case of Mr. Levchin and Ms. Minkova, one or both of such holders) is a participant or beneficiary and which satisfies the requirements for qualification under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code (or successor provision), so long as such holder of Class B common stock (or in the case of Mr. Levchin and Ms. Minkova, one or both of such holders) retains sole dispositive power and exclusive voting control with respect to the shares of Class B common stock held in such account, plan or trust; (D) to a corporation, partnership or limited liability company in which such holder of Class B common stock directly, or indirectly through one or more Permitted Transferees, owns shares, partnership interests or membership interests, as applicable, with sufficient voting control or otherwise has legally enforceable rights, such that such holder of Class B common stock (or in the case of Mr. Levchin and Ms. Minkova, one or both of such holders) retains sole dispositive power and exclusive voting control with respect to the shares of Class B common stock held by such corporation, partnership or limited liability company; (E) to an affiliate of a holder of Class B common stock, so long as the person or entity holding sole dispositive power and exclusive voting control with respect to the shares of Class B common stock being transferred retains, directly or indirectly, sole dispositive power and exclusive voting control with respect to such shares following such transfer; and (F) in the case of Mr. Levchin or Ms. Minkova, to Ms. Minkova or Mr. Levchin, as applicable, or to such other holder's Permitted Transferees, or any other entity in which the other holder has, directly or indirectly, sole dispositive power and exclusive voting control with respect to the shares of Class B common stock held by such entity.

Dividends

Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any then-outstanding preferred stock, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive ratably those dividends, if any, as may be declared by the board of directors out of legally available funds. See "*Dividend Policy*."

Liquidation, Dissolution and Winding Up

In the event of our liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, holders of common stock will be entitled to share ratably in the net assets legally available for distribution to stockholders after the payment of all of our debts and other liabilities and the satisfaction of any liquidation preference granted to the holders of any then-outstanding shares of our preferred stock.

Rights and Preferences

Except for the conversion provisions with respect to our Class B common stock described above, holders of our common stock have no preemptive, conversion, or subscription rights and there are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock. The rights, preferences, and privileges of the holders of common stock are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of preferred stock that we may issue in the future.

Stock Options

As of September 30, 2020, options to purchase an aggregate of 41,515,585 shares of Class A common stock were outstanding under our Pre-IPO Stock Plan and 5,387,480 additional shares of Class A common stock were available for future grant under our Pre-IPO Stock Plan. For additional information regarding the terms of this plan see the section titled "*Executive Compensation — Equity Incentive Plans*."

Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs")

As of September 30, 2020, we had outstanding RSUs that may be settled for an aggregate of shares of Class A common stock granted pursuant to our Pre-IPO Stock Plan. For additional information regarding the terms of this plan, see the section titled "*Executive Compensation — Equity Incentive Plans*."

Warrants

As of September 30, 2020, we had warrants outstanding to purchase 7,964,631 shares of our Class A common stock and 7,964,631 shares of our Class B common stock at an exercise price ranging from \$0.01 to \$3.80 per share, of which 356,065 were fully vested. All of the warrants (except for warrants to purchase an

aggregate of 153,032 shares of our Class A common stock and 153,032 shares of our Class B common stock) automatically net exercise immediately prior to the completion of this offering if not exercised prior to that time. For purposes of this prospectus we have assumed the 15,223,197 warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2020 with an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, which will be fully vested immediately prior to the completion of this offering, and 50,000 warrants outstanding and vested as of September 30, 2020 with an exercise price of \$3.80 per share, will be automatically net exercised immediately prior to the completion of this offering into an aggregate of _____ shares of our Class A common stock and _____ shares of our Class B common stock, based on the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus.

The warrants outstanding to purchase 153,032 shares of our Class A common stock and 153,032 shares of our Class B common stock with a weighted-average exercise price of \$0.79 per share, all of which are fully vested as of September 30, 2020, that will not automatically net exercise immediately prior to the completion of this offering may be exercised by the holders thereof, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time on any day before the expiration date by paying the purchase price or electing to net exercise. If the warrants are not exercised prior to their expiration, they will automatically net exercise on the expiration date which will occur on May 15, 2024 with respect to a warrant to purchase 76,109 shares of our Class A common stock and 76,109 shares of our Class B common stock and August 5, 2025 with respect to a warrant to purchase 76,923 shares of our Class A common stock and 76,923 shares of our Class B common stock. The warrants also contain provisions for the adjustment of the exercise price and the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the warrant in the event of certain stock dividends, stock splits, reorganizations, reclassifications, consolidations, mergers, or similar events affecting our common stock, and diluting issuances.

The shares of common stock underlying the warrant issued to Shopify Inc., are entitled to certain registration rights under the Investors' Rights Agreement as described in greater detail below in the section titled "*— Stockholder Registration Rights.*" The shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of our warrants are subject to customary market stand-off provisions in connection with this offering. See "*Shares Eligible for Future Sale.*"

Preferred Stock

Our board of directors may, without further action by our stockholders, fix the rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions of up to an aggregate of 30,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series and authorize their issuance. These rights, preferences, and privileges could include dividend rights, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, liquidation preferences, sinking fund terms, and the number of shares constituting any series or the designation of such series, any or all of which may be greater than the rights of our common stock. The issuance of our preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of holders of our common stock and the likelihood that such holders will receive dividend payments and payments upon liquidation. In addition, the issuance of preferred stock could have the effect of delaying, deterring or preventing a change of control or other corporate action. No shares of preferred stock are outstanding, and we have no present plan to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Stockholder Registration Rights

Certain holders of shares of our common stock, including substantially all of our former redeemable convertible preferred stockholders, including certain holders of greater than five percent of our capital stock and entities affiliated with certain of our directors, are parties to the Investors' Rights Agreement pursuant to which they are entitled to certain rights with respect to registration of the Class A common stock held by or issued upon conversion of such shares under the Securities Act. These shares are referred to as registrable securities. The holders of these registrable securities possess registration rights described in additional detail below.

The registration of shares of our Class A common stock pursuant to the exercise of the registration rights described below would enable the holders to resell these shares without restriction under the Securities Act when the applicable registration statement is declared effective. We will pay the registration expenses, other than underwriting discounts and selling commissions in a demand or piggyback registration, of the shares registered pursuant to the demand, piggyback, and Form S-3 registrations described below.

Generally, in an underwritten offering, the managing underwriter, if any, has the right, subject to specified conditions, to limit the number of shares the holders may include. The demand, piggyback, and Form S-3 registration rights described below will expire (i) five years after the effective date of the registration statement, of which this prospectus forms a part, (ii) with respect to any particular holder, at such time that such holder can sell all its shares under Rule 144 without limitation during any three-month period without registration, or (iii) upon consummation of certain liquidation transactions.

Demand Registration Rights

The holders of the registrable securities are entitled to certain demand registration rights. Subject to the terms of the lockup agreements described under “*Shares Eligible for Future Sale*,” at any time beginning on the earlier of September 11, 2023 or six months after the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, but in no event before 180 days following the closing of this offering, the holders of more than a majority of the registrable securities then outstanding (or a lesser percent if the anticipated aggregate offering price, net of underwriting discounts and commissions, would exceed \$5 million), may make a written request that we register all or a portion of their shares, subject to certain specified exceptions. In addition, we must notify all of the other holders of registrable securities of such registration and allow them to include all or a portion of their shares on the applicable registration statement, subject to customary cutbacks.

Piggyback Registration Rights

If we propose to register for offer and sale any of our securities under the Securities Act, either for our own account or for the account of other security holders that are not party to the Investors’ Rights Agreement (other than pursuant to this offering and other specified exceptions), certain major holders for which Rule 144 is not available will be entitled to certain “piggyback” registration rights allowing them to include their registrable securities in such registration, subject to customary cutbacks and other limitations.

Form S-3 Registration Rights

The holders of the registrable securities are entitled to certain Form S-3 registration rights. Any holder of registrable securities can make a request that we register for offer and sale their shares on Form S-3 if we are qualified to file a registration statement on Form S-3, subject to certain specified exceptions. In addition, we must notify all of the other holders of registrable securities of such registration and allow them to include all or a portion of their shares on the applicable registration statement. Such request for registration on Form S-3 must cover securities the aggregate offering price of which, after payment of the underwriting discounts and commissions, equals or exceeds \$1,000,000. We will not be required to effect more than two registrations on Form S-3 within the 12-month period preceding the date of such request.

Any sales in the public market of any Class A common stock registrable pursuant to the Investors’ Rights Agreement could adversely affect prevailing market prices of our Class A common stock. See “*Risk Factors — Risks Related to this Offering and our Class A Common Stock — Sales, directly or indirectly, of a substantial amount of our Class A common stock in the public markets by our existing security holders may cause the price of our Class A common stock to decline*” and “*Shares Eligible for Future Sale*.”

Anti-Takeover Provisions

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law

We are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a period of three years after the date that such stockholder became an interested stockholder, with the following exceptions:

- before such date, the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;
- upon completion of the transaction that 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 began, excluding for purposes of determining the voting stock outstanding (but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder) those shares owned (i) by persons who are directors and also officers and (ii) 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

- on or after such date, the business combination is 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 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

In general, Section 203 defines a “business combination” to include the following:

- any merger or consolidation involving the corporation and the interested stockholder;
- any sale, transfer, pledge, or other disposition of 10% or more of the assets of the corporation involving the interested stockholder;
- subject to certain exceptions, any transaction that results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation of any stock of the corporation to the interested stockholder;
- any transaction involving the corporation that has the effect of increasing the proportionate share of the stock or any class or series of the corporation beneficially owned by the interested stockholder; or
- the receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits by or through the corporation.

In general, Section 203 defines an “interested stockholder” as an entity or person who, together with the person’s affiliates and associates, beneficially owns, or within three years prior to the time of determination of interested stockholder status did own, 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation.

A Delaware corporation may “opt out” of these provisions with an express provision in its original certificate of incorporation or an express provision in its amended and restated certificate of incorporation or amended and restated bylaws resulting from a stockholders’ amendment approved by at least a majority of the outstanding voting shares. We have not opted out of these provisions. As a result, mergers or other takeover or change in control attempts of us may be discouraged or prevented.

Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws will include a number of provisions that could deter hostile takeovers or delay or prevent changes in control of our management team, including the following:

Dual class stock

As described above in “— *Common Stock — Voting Rights*,” our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide for a dual class common stock structure, which will provide our current stockholders, executives, employees, directors and their affiliates with significant influence over all matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and significant corporate transactions, such as a merger or other sale of our company or our assets.

Board of directors vacancies

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws will authorize only our board of directors to fill vacant directorships, including newly created seats. In addition, the number of directors constituting our board of directors is permitted to be set only by a resolution adopted by a majority vote 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 resulting vacancies with its own nominees. This makes it more difficult to change the composition of our board of directors but promotes continuity of management.

Classified board

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that our board of directors will be classified into three classes of directors. The existence of a classified board of directors could discourage a third-party from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us, as it is more difficult and time consuming for stockholders to replace a majority of the directors on a classified board of directors. See the section titled “*Management — Classified Board of Directors*” for additional information.

Stockholder action; special meeting of stockholders

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that any action required or permitted to be taken by our stockholders must be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting of our stockholders and may not be effected by any consent in writing by our stockholders. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will further provide 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, or, our chief executive officer, 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 to take any action, including the removal of directors.

Advance notice requirements for stockholder proposals and director nominations

Our amended and restated bylaws will 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. Our amended and restated bylaws will 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 if the proper procedures are not followed. We expect that these provisions might 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.

Directors removed only for cause

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that stockholders may remove directors only for cause.

Supermajority requirements for amendments of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will further provide that the affirmative vote of holders of at least 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the voting power of all the then outstanding shares of capital stock will be required to amend certain provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, including provisions relating to the classified board, the size of the board, removal of directors, filling vacancies on the board, special meetings of the stockholders, actions by written consent of the stockholders, and cumulative voting. The affirmative vote of holders of at least 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the voting power of all of the then outstanding shares of capital stock will be required to amend or repeal our amended and restated bylaws, although our amended and restated bylaws may be amended by a simple majority vote of our board of directors.

No cumulative voting

The DGCL provides that stockholders are not entitled to cumulate votes in the election of directors unless a corporation’s certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will not provide for cumulative voting.

Amendment of charter and bylaws provisions.

Certain amendments to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will require the approval of 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the outstanding voting power of our capital stock. Our amended and restated bylaws will provide

that approval of stockholders holding 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of our outstanding capital stock will be required for stockholders to amend or adopt any provision of our bylaws.

Issuance of undesignated preferred stock.

Our board of directors will have the authority, without further action by our stockholders, to issue up to 30,000,000 shares of undesignated preferred stock with rights 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.

Choice of Forum

Our amended and restated bylaws will provide that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware is the sole and exclusive forum for: (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of us; (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a duty (including any fiduciary duty) owed by any of our current or former directors, officers, stockholders, employees or agents to us or our stockholders; (iii) any action asserting a claim against us or any of our current or former directors, officers, stockholders, employees or agents arising out of or relating to any provision of the DGCL or our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or our amended and restated bylaws; or (iv) any action asserting a claim against us or any of our current or former directors, officers, stockholders, employees or agents governed by the internal affairs doctrine of the State of Delaware. This provision will not apply to suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, or the rules and regulations thereunder.

Our amended and restated bylaws will also provide that any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of our capital stock will be deemed to have notice of and to have consented to the foregoing provision; *provided, however*, that stockholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder. We recognize that the forum selection clause in our amended and restated bylaws may impose additional litigation costs on stockholders in pursuing any such claims, particularly if the stockholders do not reside in or near the State of Delaware. Additionally, the forum selection clause in our amended and restated bylaws may limit our stockholders' ability to bring a claim in a forum that they find favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers, employees or agents, which may discourage such lawsuits against us and our directors, officers, employees and agents even though an action, if successful, might benefit our stockholders. The Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware may also reach different judgments or results than would other courts, including courts where a stockholder considering an action may be located or would otherwise choose to bring the action, and such judgments may be more or less favorable to us than our stockholders.

See "*Our amended and restated bylaws will contain exclusive forum provisions for certain claims, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or employees.*" for more information on the risks associated with our choice of forum provision.

Limitations on Liability and Indemnification of Officers and Directors

The DGCL authorizes corporations to limit or eliminate the personal liability of directors to corporations and their stockholders for monetary damages for breaches of directors' fiduciary duties, subject to certain exceptions. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will include a provision that eliminates the personal liability of directors for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except to the extent such exemption from liability or limitation thereof is not permitted under the DGCL. The effect of such provision is to eliminate the rights of us and our stockholders, through stockholders' derivative suits on our behalf, to recover monetary damages from a director for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, including breaches resulting from grossly negligent behavior.

However, exculpation does not apply to any director if the director has breached the duty of loyalty to the corporation and its stockholders, acted in bad faith, knowingly or intentionally violated the law, authorized illegal dividends, or redemptions or derived an improper benefit from his or her actions as a director.

Our amended and restated bylaws will provide that we must generally indemnify, and advance expenses to, our directors and officers appointed by our board of directors to the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL. We also will be expressly authorized to carry directors' and officers' liability insurance providing indemnification for our directors, officers, employees and agents for some liabilities. We believe that these limitation of liability, indemnification, and advancement provisions and insurance are useful to attract and retain qualified directors and executive officers.

The limitation of liability, indemnification, and advancement provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against directors for breach of their fiduciary duty. These provisions also may have the effect of reducing the likelihood of derivative litigation against directors and officers, even though such an action, if successful, might otherwise benefit us and our stockholders. In addition, your investment in us may be adversely affected to the extent we pay the costs of settlement and damage awards against directors and officers pursuant to these indemnification provisions.

There is currently no pending material litigation or proceeding involving any of our directors, officers, employees or agents for which indemnification is sought.

We have entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers pursuant to which we agreed to indemnify them to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers, or controlling persons 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

Upon completion of this offering, the transfer agent and registrar for our Class A common stock will be . The transfer agent and registrar's address is .

Listing

We have applied to have our Class A common stock listed on Nasdaq under the symbol "AFRM".

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for shares of our Class A common stock, and we cannot predict the effect, if any, that market sales of shares of our Class A common stock or the availability of shares of our Class A common stock for sale will have on the market price of our Class A common stock prevailing from time to time. Nevertheless, sales of substantial amounts of our Class A common stock, including shares issued upon exercise of options, warrants, or convertible securities (if any), in the public market following this offering, or the anticipation of such sales or perception that such sales may occur, could adversely affect market prices prevailing from time to time and could impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of our equity securities. No prediction can be made as to the effect, if any, future sales of shares, or the availability of shares for future sales, will have on the market price of our Class A common stock prevailing from time to time.

Upon the closing of this offering, we will have _____ shares of Class A common stock and _____ shares of Class B common stock issued and outstanding. All of the shares of our Class A common stock sold in this offering (or _____ shares if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full) will be freely tradable without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act unless such shares are purchased by “affiliates” as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

The remaining outstanding shares of our common stock will be deemed “restricted securities” as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. Restricted securities may be sold in the public market only if they are registered under the Securities Act or if they qualify for an exemption from registration under Rule 144 or Rule 701 promulgated pursuant to the Securities Act, which rules are summarized below. In addition, substantially all of our security holders have entered into agreements with us containing market stand-off provisions, or lock-up agreements with the underwriters pursuant to which they have agreed, subject to specific exceptions, not to sell any of our stock for at least 180 days following the date of this prospectus, as described below. As a result of these agreements, subject to the provisions of Rule 144 or Rule 701, shares will be available for sale in the public market as follows:

- beginning on the date of this prospectus, all of the shares sold in this offering will be immediately available for sale in the public market;
- beginning _____ days after the date of this prospectus, _____ additional shares will become eligible for sale in the public market, of which _____ shares will be held by affiliates and subject to the volume and other restrictions of Rule 144, as described below; and
- the remainder of the shares will be eligible for sale in the public market from time to time thereafter upon subject to vesting and, in some cases, to the volume and other restrictions of Rule 144, as described below.

Lock-Up Agreements and Market Stand-off Provisions

All of our directors, officers, and substantially all of our security holders are subject to lock-up agreements or market stand-off provisions that, subject to exceptions described under “*Underwriters*” below, prohibit them from offering for sale, selling, contracting to sell, pledging, granting any option for the sale of, making any short sale of, transferring or otherwise disposing of any shares of our common stock, stock options, or any security or instrument related to our common stock or stock options for a period of at least 180 days following the date of this prospectus, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC. These agreements are subject to certain customary exceptions. See the section titled “*Underwriters*” for additional information.

Rule 144

In general, under Rule 144 of the Securities Act, persons who became the beneficial owner of shares of our common stock prior to the completion of this offering may not sell their shares until the earlier of (i) the expiration of a six-month holding period, if we have been subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and have filed all required reports for at least 90 days prior to the date of the sale, or (ii) a one-year holding period.

At the expiration of the six-month holding period, a person who was not one of our affiliates at any time during the three months preceding a sale is entitled to sell an unlimited number of shares of our common stock provided current public information about us is available, and a person who was one of our affiliates at any time during the three months preceding a sale is entitled to sell within any three-month period only a number of shares of common stock that does not exceed the greater of either of the following:

- one percent of the number of shares of Class A common stock then outstanding, which will equal approximately _____ shares immediately after this offering; or
- the average weekly trading volume of the Class A common stock on Nasdaq during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to the sale.

At the expiration of the one-year holding period, a person who was not one of our affiliates at any time during the three months preceding a sale would be entitled to sell an unlimited number of shares of our common stock without restriction. A person who was one of our affiliates at any time during the three months preceding a sale would remain subject to the volume restrictions described above.

In addition, sales under Rule 144 by affiliates or persons who have been affiliates within the previous 90 days are also subject to manner of sale provisions and notice requirements. Upon completion of the lock-up period, subject to any extension of the lock-up period under circumstances described above, approximately _____ shares of our outstanding restricted securities will be eligible for sale under Rule 144 subject to limitations on sales by affiliates.

Rule 701

In general, under Rule 701, any of our employees, directors, officers, consultants or advisors who purchased shares from us in connection with a compensatory stock or option plan or other written agreement before the effective date of our initial public offering, or who purchased shares from us after that date upon the exercise of options granted before that date, are eligible to resell such shares in reliance upon Rule 144 beginning 90 days after the date of this prospectus. If such person is not an affiliate, the sale may be made under Rule 144 without compliance with that rule's holding period or current public information requirement. If such a person is an affiliate, the sale may be made under Rule 144 without compliance with that rule's one-year minimum holding period, but subject to the other Rule 144 requirements. The SEC has indicated that Rule 701 may apply to typical stock options granted by an issuer before it becomes subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, along with the shares acquired upon exercise of such options, including exercises after the date of this prospectus.

Form S-8 Registration Statement

Following the consummation of this offering, we intend to file one or more registration statements on Form S-8 under the Securities Act to register the issuance and sale of all of the shares of our Class A common stock reserved for issuance under our equity incentive plans. Any such Form S-8 registration statement will become effective automatically upon filing. Accordingly, shares registered under such registration statement will be available for sale in the open market following the effective date, unless such shares are subject to vesting restrictions with us, Rule 144 restrictions applicable to our affiliates, or the lock-up or market stand-off restrictions described above.

Registration Rights

We have granted demand, Form S-3, and piggyback registration rights to certain of our stockholders to sell our Class A common stock. Registration of the sale of these shares under the Securities Act would result in these shares becoming freely tradable without restriction under the Securities Act immediately upon the effectiveness of the related registration statement, except for shares purchased by affiliates. See the section titled "*Description of Capital Stock — Stockholder Registration Rights*" for additional information.

U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS

The following discussion is a summary of U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to non-U.S. holders of shares of our Class A common stock that hold such shares as capital assets (generally, for investment). This summary does not consider specific facts and circumstances that may be relevant to a particular holder's tax position and does not consider the non-income tax consequences (including any U.S. federal estate or gift tax considerations) or the state, local, or non-U.S. tax consequences of an investment in shares of our Class A common stock. It also does not apply to non-U.S. holders subject to special tax treatment under the U.S. federal income tax laws (including a broker, dealer, or trader in securities or currencies; a financial institution; an insurance company; a tax-exempt organization; a person holding shares of our Class A common stock as part of a hedging, integrated, or conversion transaction, a constructive sale, or a straddle; a person that received shares of our Class A common stock as compensation; a controlled foreign corporation; a passive foreign investment company; or a former U.S. citizen). This summary is based upon the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), existing and proposed Treasury regulations, Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") rulings and pronouncements, and judicial decisions in effect, all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis, or differing interpretations.

The discussion included herein is only a summary. Accordingly, we urge you to consult your tax advisor with respect to your U.S. federal, state, local, and non-U.S. income and other tax consequences in light of your particular situation with respect to holding and disposing of shares of our Class A common stock.

For purposes of this discussion, a "U.S. holder" is a beneficial owner of shares of our Class A common stock who is:

- an individual citizen or resident of the U.S.;
- a corporation or other entity taxable as a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the U.S., any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- a trust (i) if a court within the U.S. is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of such trust or (ii) that has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

A "non-U.S. holder" is a beneficial owner of shares of our Class A common stock that is not an entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes and is not a U.S. holder.

If a partnership or other pass-through entity holds shares of our Class A common stock, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner or a member will generally depend upon the status of the partner or member and the activities of the partnership or other entity. Accordingly, partnerships or other pass-through entities that hold shares of our Class A common stock and partners or members in these partnerships or other entities should consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, and disposition of shares of our Class A common stock.

Dividends

As described under the section titled "*Dividend Policy*," we have not paid and do not anticipate paying dividends. However, any dividends we pay to a non-U.S. holder with respect to shares of our Class A common stock will generally be subject to withholding tax at a 30% rate (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty). To obtain the benefit of a reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty, a non-U.S. holder must certify as to its non-U.S. status, that no withholding is required pursuant to FATCA (discussed below), and to such right under the applicable income tax treaty on a properly completed IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E. If, however, a non-U.S. holder provides an IRS Form W-8ECI, certifying that the dividend is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. (and, in the case of certain income tax treaties, is attributable to a permanent establishment or fixed base maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the U.S.), the dividend will not be subject to withholding.

Instead, such dividends are subject to U.S. federal income tax at regular rates applicable to U.S. persons generally and, for corporate holders, may also be subject to a 30% “branch profits tax” unless the non-U.S. holder qualifies for a lower rate under an applicable U.S. income tax treaty.

Dispositions

A non-U.S. holder will generally not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax in respect of any gain on a sale, exchange, or other taxable disposition of shares of our Class A common stock unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder’s conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. and, in the case of certain income tax treaties, is attributable to a permanent establishment or fixed base maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the U.S.;
- the non-U.S. holder is an individual who is present in the U.S. for 183 or more days in the tax year of the disposition and certain other conditions are satisfied; or
- we are or have been a “U.S. real property holding corporation” (“USRPHC”) under Section 897 of the Code during the applicable statutory period and the non-U.S. holder’s shares in us represented more than 5% of the shares of our Class A common stock outstanding at any time within the shorter of (a) the five-year period preceding the disposition and (b) the non-U.S. holder’s holding period, and are otherwise a “U.S. real property interest” under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act (and the non-U.S. holder is not eligible for any treaty exemption). We do not believe that we currently are a USRPHC, and we do not anticipate becoming a USRPHC in the future.

Gain described in the first bullet above will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at generally applicable U.S. federal income tax rates and, for a non-U.S. holder that is a corporation, may also be subject to an additional “branch profits tax” at a 30% rate (or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty).

Gain described in the second bullet will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a 30% rate (or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty), but may be offset by certain U.S.-source capital losses, if any, of the non-U.S. holder.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”), withholding at a rate of 30% will generally be required on dividends in respect of shares of our Class A common stock held by or through certain foreign financial institutions (including investment funds), unless such institution (i) enters into an agreement with the U.S. Department of the Treasury to report, on an annual basis, information with respect to shares in, and accounts maintained by, the institution to the extent such shares or accounts are held by certain U.S. persons and by certain non-U.S. entities that are wholly or partially owned by U.S. persons and to withhold on certain payments, or (ii) complies with the terms of an intergovernmental agreement between the U.S. and an applicable foreign country. An intergovernmental agreement between the U.S. and an applicable foreign country, or future Treasury regulations or other guidance, may modify these requirements. Accordingly, the entity through which shares of our Class A common stock is held will affect the determination of whether such withholding is required. Similarly, dividends in respect of shares of our Class A common stock held by a holder that is a non-financial non-U.S. entity that does not qualify under certain exemptions will be subject to withholding at a rate of 30%, unless such entity either (i) certifies that such entity does not have any “substantial United States owners” or (ii) provides certain information regarding the entity’s “substantial United States owners,” which we or the applicable withholding agent will in turn provide to the Secretary of the Treasury. We will not pay any additional amounts to holders in respect of any amounts withheld. Non-U.S. holders are encouraged to consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of this withholding tax on their investment in shares of our Class A common stock.

UNDERWRITING

Under the terms and subject to the conditions in an underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus, the underwriters named below, for whom Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC and Allen & Company LLC are acting as representatives, have severally agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to them, severally, the number of shares of Class A common stock indicated below:

Name	Number of Shares
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC	
Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC	
Allen & Company LLC	
Barclays Capital Inc.	
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	
RBC Capital Markets, LLC	
Truist Securities, Inc.	
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	
Siebert Williams Shank & Co., LLC	
Total	

The underwriters and the representatives are collectively referred to as the “underwriters” and the “representatives,” respectively. The underwriters are offering the shares of Class A common stock subject to their acceptance of the shares from us and subject to prior sale. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the shares of Class A common stock offered by this prospectus are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by their counsel and to certain other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to take and pay for all of the shares of Class A common stock offered by this prospectus if any such shares are taken. However, the underwriters are not required to take or pay for the shares covered by the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares described below.

The underwriters initially propose to offer part of the shares of Class A common stock directly to the public at the offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus and part to certain dealers at the public offering price less a concession not to exceed \$ _____ per share. After the initial offering of the shares of Class A common stock, the offering price, and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the representatives. The offering of the shares by the underwriters is subject to the receipt and acceptance and subject to the underwriters’ right to reject any order in whole or in part.

We have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to _____ additional shares of Class A common stock at the public offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus, less underwriting discounts and commissions. The underwriters may exercise this option solely for the purpose of covering the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares, if any, made in connection with the offering of the shares of Class A common stock offered by this prospectus. To the extent the option is exercised, each underwriter will become obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase about the same percentage of the additional shares of Class A common stock as the number listed next to the underwriter’s name in the preceding table bears to the total number of shares of Class A common stock listed next to the names of all underwriters in the preceding table.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The underwriters have informed us that they do not intend sales to discretionary accounts to exceed 5% of the total number of shares of Class A common stock offered by them.

Commissions and Discounts

The following table shows the per share and total public offering price, underwriting discounts and commissions, and proceeds before expenses to us. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase up to an additional shares of Class A common stock.

	Per Share	Total	
		No Exercise	Full Exercise
Public offering price			
Underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid by us			
Proceeds, before expenses, to us			

The estimated offering expenses payable by us, exclusive of the underwriting discounts and commissions, are approximately \$ million. We have agreed to reimburse the underwriters for expenses relating to clearance of this offering with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”), up to \$.

Listing

We have applied to list our Class A common stock on Nasdaq under the trading symbol “AFRM”.

Lock-Up Agreements

In connection with this offering, we and all directors and officers and the holders of substantially all of our outstanding equity securities have agreed that, subject to certain exceptions, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC on behalf of the underwriters, we and they will not, during the period ending 180 days after the date of this prospectus (the “restricted period”):

- offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of Class A common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of Class A common stock;
- file any registration statement with the SEC relating to the offering of any shares of Class A common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Class A common stock; or
- enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the Class A common stock;

or publicly disclose the intention to do any of the foregoing, whether any such transaction described above is to be settled by delivery of Class A common stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise. In addition, we and each such person agrees that, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC on behalf of the underwriters, we or such other person will not, during the restricted period, make any demand for, or the exercise any right with respect to, the registration of any shares of Class A common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Class A common stock.

The lock-up agreements are subject to specified exceptions.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, may release the common stock and other securities subject to the lock-up agreements described above in whole or in part at any time; provided that, if the shareholder is one of our officers or directors, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC will notify us of the impending release or waiver at least three business days before the release or waiver, and when and as required by FINRA Rule 5131, we have agreed to announce the impending release or waiver at least two business days before the release or waiver, except where the release or waiver is effected solely to permit a transfer of securities that is not for consideration and where the transferee has agreed in writing to be bound by the same lock-up agreement terms in place for the transferor.

Price Stabilization, Short Positions and Penalty Bids

In order to facilitate the offering of the Class A common stock, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain, or otherwise affect the price of the Class A common stock. Specifically, the underwriters may sell more shares than they are obligated to purchase under the underwriting agreement, creating a short position. A short sale is covered if the short position is no greater than the number of shares available for purchase by the underwriters under the option to purchase additional shares. The

underwriters can close out a covered short sale by exercising the option to purchase additional shares or purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out a covered short sale, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the open market price of shares compared to the price available under the option to purchase additional shares. The underwriters may also sell shares in excess of the option to purchase additional shares, creating a naked short position. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the Class A common stock in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in this offering. As an additional means of facilitating this offering, the underwriters may bid for, and purchase, shares of Class A common stock in the open market to stabilize the price of the Class A common stock. These activities may raise or maintain the market price of the Class A common stock above independent market levels or prevent or retard a decline in the market price of the Class A common stock. The underwriters are not required to engage in these activities and may end any of these activities at any time.

Electronic Distribution

A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on websites maintained by one or more underwriters, or selling group members, if any, participating in this offering. The representatives may agree to allocate a number of shares of Class A common stock to underwriters for sale to their online brokerage account holders. Internet distributions will be allocated by the representatives to underwriters that may make Internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations.

Other Relationships

The underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing, and brokerage activities. Certain of the underwriters and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial advisory, and investment banking services for us, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve our securities and instruments. The underwriters and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments, and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long or short positions in such securities and instruments. In addition, certain of the underwriters or their respective affiliates are lenders and/or arrangers under our warehouse loans, securitization facility administrative agents or investors, and flow forward agreement counterparties. For example, an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC is a lender under our warehouse funding facility and, Barclays Capital Inc. acted as structuring agent and bookrunner under our securitization facilities. Additionally, Allen & Company LLC and certain of its employees and related parties are stockholders.

Pricing of the Offering

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our Class A common stock. The initial public offering price was determined by negotiations between us and the representatives. Among the factors considered in determining the initial public offering price were our future prospects and those of our industry in general, our sales, earnings and certain other financial and operating information in recent periods, and the price-earnings ratios, price-sales ratios, market prices of securities, and certain financial and operating information of companies engaged in activities similar to ours.

Selling Restrictions

Other than in the United States, no action has been taken by us or the underwriters that would permit a public offering of the securities offered by this prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose

is required. The securities offered by this prospectus may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, nor may this prospectus or any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the offer and sale of any such securities be distributed or published, in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of that jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this prospectus comes are advised to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions relating to the offering and the distribution of this prospectus. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities offered by this prospectus in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or a solicitation is unlawful.

European Economic Area and United Kingdom

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area and the United Kingdom (each, a “Relevant State”), no offer of shares of our Class A common stock may be made to the public in that Relevant State other than:

- (a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives; or
- (c) in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation, provided that no such offer of shares of our common stock shall require us or any of our representatives to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

Each person in a Relevant State who initially acquires any shares of our Class A common stock or to whom any offer is made will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed to and with each of the representatives and us that it is a “qualified investor” as defined in the Prospectus Regulation.

In the case of any shares of our Class A common stock being offered to a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 5 of the Prospectus Regulation, each such financial intermediary will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that the shares of our Class A common stock acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on a nondiscretionary basis on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in circumstances which may give rise to an offer of any shares of our Class A common stock to the public other than their offer or resale in a Relevant State to qualified investors as so defined or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the representatives has been obtained to each such proposed offer or resale.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of shares to the public” in relation to any shares in any Relevant State means the communication in any form and by means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the shares of our Class A common stock to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase shares of our Class A common stock, and the expression “Prospectus Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

United Kingdom

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that:

- (a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (“FSMA”)) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the shares of our Class A common stock in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the shares of our Class A common stock in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Switzerland

This prospectus is not intended to constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase or invest in the shares of our Class A common stock. The shares may not be publicly offered, directly or indirectly, in Switzerland within the meaning of the Swiss Financial Services Act (“FinSA”) and no application has or will be made to admit the shares to trading on any trading venue (exchange or multilateral trading facility) in Switzerland. Neither this prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the shares constitutes a prospectus pursuant to the FinSA, and neither this prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the shares may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Canada

The shares of Class A common stock may be sold only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any resale of the shares of Class A common stock must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this prospectus (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser’s province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser’s province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

Pursuant to section 3A.3 (or, in the case of securities issued or guaranteed by the government of a non-Canadian jurisdiction, section 3A.4) of National Instrument 33-105 Underwriting Conflicts (NI 33-105), the underwriters are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

Hong Kong

Shares of our Class A common stock may not be offered or sold by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), (ii) to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to shares of our Class A common stock may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to shares of our Class A common stock which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

Singapore

This prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of shares of our Class A common stock may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the shares of our Class A common stock be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor pursuant to Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the “SFA”), (ii) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA, or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where shares of our Class A common stock are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, securities or securities-based derivatives contracts (each as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired shares of our Class A common stock under Section 275 of the SFA except:
 - (1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA;
 - (2) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or
 - (3) where the transfer is by operation of law.

Solely for purposes of the notification requirements under Section 309B(1)(c) of the SFA, we have determined, and hereby notify all relevant persons, that the shares are "prescribed capital markets products" (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

Japan

No registration pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended) (the "FIEL") has been made or will be made with respect to the solicitation of the application for the acquisition of the shares of Class A common stock.

Accordingly, the shares of Class A common stock have not been, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not be, directly or indirectly, offered or sold in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEL and the other applicable laws and regulations of Japan.

For Qualified Institutional Investors ("QII")

Please note that the solicitation for newly-issued or secondary securities (each as described in Paragraph 2, Article 4 of the FIEL) in relation to the shares of our Class A common stock constitutes either a "QII only private placement" or a "QII only secondary distribution" (each as described in Paragraph 1, Article 23-13 of the FIEL). Disclosure regarding any such solicitation, as is otherwise prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the FIEL, has not been made in relation to the shares of our Class A common stock. The shares of our Class A common stock may only be transferred to QIIs.

For Non-QII Investors

Please note that the solicitation for newly-issued or secondary securities (each as described in Paragraph 2, Article 4 of the FIEL) in relation to the shares of our Class A common stock constitutes either a "small number private placement" or a "small number private secondary distribution" (each as is described in Paragraph 4, Article 23-13 of the FIEL). Disclosure regarding any such solicitation, as is otherwise prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the FIEL, has not been made in relation to the shares of our Class A common stock. The shares of our Class A common stock may only be transferred en bloc without subdivision to a single investor.

Dubai International Financial Centre

This prospectus relates to an Exempt Offer in accordance with the Offered Securities Rules of the Dubai Financial Services Authority, or DFSA. This prospectus is intended for distribution only to persons of a type specified in the Offered Securities Rules of the DFSA. It must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with Exempt Offers. The DFSA has not approved this prospectus nor taken steps to verify the information set forth herein and has no responsibility for the prospectus. The shares to which this prospectus relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the shares offered should conduct their own due diligence on the shares. If you do not understand the contents of this prospectus you should consult an authorized financial advisor.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of Class A common stock offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP. Certain legal matters relating to this offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Affirm Holdings, Inc. at June 30, 2019 and for the year then ended, appearing in this Prospectus and Registration Statement have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 included in this Prospectus have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report appearing herein. Such financial statements have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

CHANGE IN ACCOUNTANTS

In preparation for this offering, we undertook a competitive request for proposal process to select our independent registered public accounting firm. Following this process, on March 30, 2020, we retained Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm, and Ernst & Young LLP was dismissed as our independent auditor, however, Ernst & Young LLP is still engaged to provide services with respect to our consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 included in this prospectus, including performing additional audit procedures required by the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. The decision to change our independent auditors was approved by our board of directors.

Ernst & Young LLP issued a report on our audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This report did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, and was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles. During our two most recent fiscal years, we had no disagreements with Ernst & Young LLP on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to its satisfaction, would have caused Ernst & Young LLP to make reference in connection with its report. During our two most recent fiscal years and the subsequent interim period preceding our dismissal of Ernst & Young LLP, there were no reportable events as such term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

During our two most recent fiscal years and subsequent interim period preceding our engagement of Deloitte & Touche LLP, neither we, nor anyone acting on our behalf, consulted with Deloitte & Touche LLP on matters that involved (i) the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed, the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on our financial statements, and neither a written report nor oral advice was provided to us that Deloitte & Touche LLP concluded was an important factor considered by the Company in reaching a decision as to any accounting, auditing, or financial reporting issue, or (ii) any other matter that was either the subject of a disagreement as that term is used in Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K or a reportable event.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of Class A common stock offered by this prospectus. This prospectus, which constitutes a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits to the registration statement. Some items are omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. For further information about us and our Class A common stock, we refer you to the registration statement and exhibits to the registration statement. Statements contained in this prospectus concerning the contents of any contract or any other document are not necessarily complete. If a contract or document has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, please see the copy of the contract or document that has been filed. Each statement in this prospectus relating to a contract or document filed as an exhibit is qualified in all respects by the filed exhibit. The SEC also maintains an Internet website that contains reports, proxy statements, and other information about issuers, like us, that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that website is www.sec.gov.

We currently do not file periodic reports with the SEC. As a result of this offering, we will become subject to the information and reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and, in accordance with this law, will file periodic reports, proxy statements, and other information with the SEC. These periodic reports, proxy statements, and other information will be available on the website of the SEC referred to above. We also maintain a website at www.affirm.com. Upon completion of this offering, you may access these materials free of charge as soon as reasonably practicable after they are electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC. We do not incorporate the information contained on, or accessible through, our corporate website into this prospectus, and you should not consider it part of this prospectus. We have included our website address only as an inactive textual reference and do not intend it to be an active link to our website.

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the stockholders and the Board of Directors of Affirm Holdings, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Affirm Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of June 30, 2020, the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in redeemable convertible preferred stock and stockholders’ deficit, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 audit. 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 audit 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 audit, 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 audit 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 audit 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

San Francisco, California

October 7, 2020

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2020.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Affirm Holdings, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Affirm Holdings, Inc. (the Company) as of June 30, 2019, the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in redeemable convertible preferred stock and stockholders' deficit, and cash flows for the year then ended, 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 June 30, 2019 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended 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 audit 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 audit 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 audit 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We served as the Company's auditor from 2017 to 2020.

San Francisco, California

October 7, 2020

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 320,448	\$ 267,059
Restricted cash	37,323	61,069
Loans held for sale	3,420	4,459
Loans held for investment	735,414	1,034,312
Allowance for credit losses	(66,260)	(95,137)
Loans held for investment, net	669,154	939,175
Accounts receivable, net	43,102	59,001
Property, equipment and software, net	33,645	48,140
Other assets	41,413	23,348
Total Assets	<u>\$1,148,505</u>	<u>\$1,402,251</u>
Liabilities, Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Deficit		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 10,846	\$ 18,361
Payable to third-party loan owners	16,719	24,998
Accrued interest payable	1,432	1,860
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	15,614	27,810
Convertible debt	—	74,222
Funding debt	569,234	817,926
Total liabilities	<u>613,845</u>	<u>965,177</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
Redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value, 124,453,009 shares authorized at June 30, 2019 and 2020; 122,653,704 and 122,115,971 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively; liquidation preference of \$802,917 and \$809,032 at June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively	798,074	804,170
Stockholders' deficit:		
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value; 232,000,000 shares authorized at June 30, 2019 and 2020; 47,078,208 and 47,684,427 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively	—	—
Additional paid in capital	54,824	80,373
Accumulated deficit	(318,238)	(447,167)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	(302)
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(263,414)</u>	<u>(367,096)</u>
Total Liabilities, Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Deficit	<u>\$1,148,505</u>	<u>\$1,402,251</u>

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

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)
(in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)

The following table presents the assets and liabilities of consolidated variable interest entities (“VIEs”), which are included in the consolidated balance sheets above. The assets in the table below may only be used to settle obligations of consolidated VIEs and are in excess of those obligations. Additionally, the assets and liabilities in the table below include third-party assets and liabilities of consolidated VIEs only and exclude intercompany balances that eliminate upon consolidation.

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Assets of consolidated VIEs, included in total assets above		
Restricted cash	\$ 26,204	\$ 28,788
Loans held for investment	664,779	935,085
Allowance for credit losses	(62,500)	(87,467)
Loans held for investment, net	602,279	847,618
Accounts receivable, net	6,552	8,146
Other assets	2	3,345
Total assets of consolidated VIEs	<u>\$635,037</u>	<u>\$887,897</u>
Liabilities of consolidated VIEs, included in total liabilities above		
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$ 492
Accrued interest payable	1,432	1,732
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	329	565
Funding debt	569,234	817,926
Total liabilities of consolidated VIEs	<u>570,995</u>	<u>820,715</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 64,042</u>	<u>\$ 67,182</u>

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

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	For the Year Ended June 30,	
	2019	2020
Revenue		
Merchant network revenue	\$ 132,363	\$ 256,752
Virtual card network revenue	7,911	19,340
Interest income	119,404	186,730
Gain (loss) on sales of loans	(440)	31,907
Servicing income	5,129	14,799
Total Revenues, net	<u>\$ 264,367</u>	<u>\$ 509,528</u>
Operating Expenses		
Loss on loan purchase commitment	\$ 73,383	\$ 161,452
Provision for credit losses	78,025	105,067
Funding costs	25,895	32,316
Processing and servicing	32,669	49,831
Technology and data analytics	76,071	122,378
Sales and marketing	16,863	25,044
General and administrative	88,902	121,230
Total Operating Expenses	<u>391,808</u>	<u>617,318</u>
Operating Loss	<u>\$ (127,441)</u>	<u>\$ (107,790)</u>
Other income (expense), net	7,022	(4,432)
Loss Before Income Taxes	<u>\$ (120,419)</u>	<u>\$ (112,222)</u>
Income tax expense	(36)	(376)
Net Loss	<u>\$ (120,455)</u>	<u>\$ (112,598)</u>
Excess Return to Preferred Stockholders on Repurchase	(14,113)	(13,205)
Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders	<u>\$ (134,568)</u>	<u>\$ (125,803)</u>
Other Comprehensive Loss		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ —	(302)
Net Other Comprehensive Loss	<u>—</u>	<u>(302)</u>
Comprehensive Loss	<u>\$ (120,455)</u>	<u>\$ (112,900)</u>
Per share data:		
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders – basic and diluted	<u>\$ (2.84)</u>	<u>\$ (2.63)</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	47,345,328	47,856,720
Pro forma net loss per share attributable to common stockholders – basic and diluted (unaudited)		<u>\$ (0.73)</u>
Pro forma weighted average common shares outstanding – basic and diluted (unaudited)		171,764,609

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

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED
 STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT**
 (In thousands, except share amounts)

	Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance – June 30, 2018	100,443,538	\$495,376	44,486,618	\$—	\$ 28,092	\$(197,364)	\$ —	\$(169,272)
Issuance of common stock	—	—	3,451,035	—	6,475	—	—	6,475
Repurchases of common stock	—	—	(859,445)	—	(2,212)	(419)	—	(2,631)
Issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock, net of issuance costs of \$4,217	23,310,166	303,083	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repurchases of redeemable convertible preferred stock	(1,100,000)	(385)	—	—	(14,113)	—	—	(14,113)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	36,582	—	—	36,582
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(120,455)	—	(120,455)
Balance – June 30, 2019	<u>122,653,704</u>	<u>\$798,074</u>	<u>47,078,208</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$ 54,824</u>	<u>\$(318,238)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$(263,414)</u>
Issuance of common stock	—	—	2,101,317	—	2,733	—	—	2,733
Repurchases of common stock	—	—	(1,495,098)	—	(2,522)	(16,331)	—	(18,853)
Issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock, net of issuance costs of \$0	1,175,872	15,481	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repurchases of redeemable convertible preferred stock	(1,713,605)	(9,385)	—	—	(13,205)	—	—	(13,205)
Convertible notes beneficial conversion option	—	—	—	—	5,998	—	—	5,998
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	32,545	—	—	32,545
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	—	—	(302)	(302)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(112,598)	—	(112,598)
Balance – June 30, 2020	<u>122,115,971</u>	<u>\$804,170</u>	<u>47,684,427</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$ 80,373</u>	<u>\$(447,167)</u>	<u>\$(302)</u>	<u>\$(367,096)</u>

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

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2019	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Loss	\$ (120,455)	\$ (112,598)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Provision for credit losses	78,025	105,067
Amortization of premiums and discounts on loans	(19,375)	(27,605)
(Gain) loss on sales of loans	440	(31,907)
Changes in fair value of servicing assets and liabilities	(940)	(987)
Changes in fair value of convertible debt derivative	—	3,834
Amortization of debt issuance costs	1,698	2,313
Stock-based compensation	33,701	29,625
Depreciation and amortization	5,266	9,444
Deferred tax expense	36	385
Other	—	(304)
Purchases of loans held for sale	(858,661)	(2,101,483)
Proceeds from the sale of loans held for sale	813,309	2,021,938
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(24,791)	(19,049)
Other assets	(17,105)	19,936
Accrued interest payable	675	428
Accounts payable	4,435	7,514
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	9,782	13,868
Payable to third-party loan owners	6,311	8,279
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>(87,649)</u>	<u>(71,302)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of loans	(1,892,508)	(2,830,320)
Proceeds from the sale of loans	147,103	303,433
Principal repayments of loans	1,412,927	2,294,833
Additions to property, equipment and software	(19,406)	(21,019)
Purchases of intangible assets	(1,844)	—
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>(353,728)</u>	<u>(253,073)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from funding debt	1,354,550	2,132,805
Payments of debt issuance costs	(4,850)	(7,687)
Principal repayments of funding debt	(1,080,481)	(1,882,155)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible debt	—	75,000
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock, net	303,083	15,481
Repurchases of redeemable convertible preferred stock	(14,498)	(22,591)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	6,475	2,733
Repurchases of common stock	(2,631)	(18,854)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	<u>561,648</u>	<u>294,732</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	<u>120,271</u>	<u>(29,643)</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year	237,500	357,771
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 357,771</u>	<u>\$ 328,128</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information		
Cash payments for interest	\$ 27,838	\$ 28,085
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Investing Activities		
Stock-based compensation included in capitalized internal-use software	\$ 2,882	\$ 2,921
Additions to property, equipment and software included in accrued expenses	\$ 3,023	\$ 27

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

1. Business Description

Affirm Holdings, Inc. (“Affirm”, the “Company”, “we”, “us”, or “our”), headquartered in San Francisco, California, provides consumers with a simpler, more transparent, and flexible alternative to traditional payment options. Our mission is to deliver honest financial products that improve lives. Through our technology-driven payments network and partnership with an originating bank, Affirm enables consumers to confidently pay for a purchase over time, with terms ranging from one to forty-eight months. When a consumer applies for a loan through our platform, the loan is underwritten using our proprietary risk model. Once approved and the consumer selects their preferred repayment option, the majority of loans are funded and issued by our originating bank partner.

Merchants partner with us to transform the consumer shopping experience and to acquire and convert customers more effectively through our frictionless point-of-sale payment solution. Consumers get the flexibility to buy now and make simple monthly payments for their purchases and merchants see increased average order value, repeat purchase rate, and an overall more satisfied customer base. Unlike legacy payment options and our competitors’ product offerings, which charge deferred or compounding interest and unexpected costs, we disclose up-front to consumers exactly what they will owe — no hidden fees, no penalties.

June 2019 Merger Transaction

On June 18, 2019, Affirm, Inc., the operating entity originally founded in 2012, consummated a reorganization by interposing a holding company between Affirm, Inc. and its shareholders. To accomplish this, Affirm, Inc. formed Affirm Holdings, Inc., which was incorporated in Delaware on June 12, 2019, and Accompany Merger Sub, Inc. (“Merger Sub”), as a wholly owned subsidiary of Affirm Holdings, Inc. Affirm, Inc. merged with Merger Sub, with Affirm, Inc. as the surviving entity, by issuing identical shares of stock of Affirm Holdings, Inc. in exchange for their equity interest in Affirm, Inc. After the merger, all of the shareholders of Affirm, Inc. became 100% shareholders of Affirm Holdings, Inc., and Affirm, Inc. became a wholly owned subsidiary of Affirm Holdings, Inc.

The merger was considered a transaction between entities under common control. Accordingly, Affirm Holdings, Inc. recognized the assets and liabilities of Affirm, Inc. at their carrying values. There was no effect to consolidated operating loss or to consolidated net loss.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”), as contained in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”).

Our financial statements have been prepared on a consolidated basis. Under this basis of presentation, our financial statements consolidate all wholly owned subsidiaries and variable interest entities (“VIEs”), in which we have a controlling financial interest. These include various Delaware business trusts established to enter into warehouse credit agreements with certain lenders for funding debt facilities.

A VIE is a legal entity that has a total equity investment that is insufficient to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support or whose equity investors lack the characteristics of a controlling financial interest. Our variable interest arises from contractual, ownership or other monetary interests in the entity, which change with fluctuations in the fair value of the entity’s net assets. A VIE is consolidated by its primary beneficiary, the party that has both the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the VIE’s economic performance, and the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. We consolidate a VIE when we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary. We assess whether or not we are the primary beneficiary of a VIE on an ongoing basis.

Unaudited Pro Forma Information

The unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders in our consolidated statements of operations for the year ended June 30, 2020 are computed as if the IPO had occurred on the later of July 1, 2019 and the date the equity instruments were issued or vested. The weighted average common shares used in the unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders is calculated after giving effect to: (i) the automatic conversion of all our outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock into 122,115,971 shares of common stock; (ii) the conversion of our convertible debt into 4,444,321 shares of common stock; (iii) the vesting of 998,268 RSUs with vesting conditions contingent upon the closing of the proposed IPO; and (iv) the required net exercise of 50,000 vested common stock warrants. The conversion of our redeemable convertible preferred stock is based on a conversion ratio of 1:1 which is determined by dividing the original issue price for the specific series of redeemable convertible preferred shares by the conversion price for that series of redeemable convertible preferred shares. The conversion of our convertible debt is based on: (i) the conversion of our convertible debt to 4,444,321 shares of Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock which occurred as part of our Series G financing that closed subsequent to June 30, 2020, and (ii) the automatic conversion of the 4,444,321 shares of Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock into common stock upon the closing of our proposed IPO. The vesting of our RSUs with vesting conditions contingent upon the closing of the proposed IPO results in the recognition of additional stock-based compensation expense of \$12.3 million. The numerator used in the unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders excludes (i) any adjustment related to the assumed extinguishment of our convertible debt as the potential adjustment would not have a continuing impact on our statements of operations; and (ii) the excess return to redeemable convertible preferred stockholders on repurchase as the redeemable convertible preferred stock was assumed to have been converted into common shares as of July 1, 2019.

The shares of common stock expected to be issued and the proceeds expected to be received in our proposed IPO are excluded from the pro forma net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change relate to determination of the allowance for credit losses, capitalized software development costs, valuation allowance for deferred tax assets, convertible debt derivatives, and loss on loan purchase commitment. We base our estimates on historical experience, current events and other factors we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. To the extent that there are material differences between these estimates and actual results, our financial condition or operating results will be materially affected.

These estimates are based on information available as of the date of the consolidated financial statement; therefore, actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Segment Reporting

We conduct our operations through a single operating segment and, therefore, one reportable segment. Operating segments are components of a company for which separate financial information is internally produced for regular use by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) to allocate resources and assess the performance of the business. Our CODM, the Chief Executive Officer of Affirm Holdings, Inc., uses a variety of measures to assess the performance of the business; however, detailed profitability information that could be used to allocate resources and assess the performance of the business is managed and reviewed for the consolidated company as a whole.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of checking, money market and savings accounts held at financial institutions or highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists primarily of: (i) deposits restricted by standby letters of credit for office leases; (ii) funds held in accounts as collateral for an originating bank partner; and (iii) servicing funds held in accounts contractually restricted by agreements with warehouse credit facilities and third-party loan owners. We have no ability to draw on such funds as long as they remain restricted under the applicable agreements.

Loans Held for Investment

We purchase our loans from an originating bank partner pursuant to the terms outlined in the executed loan sale program agreement. Loan receivables that we have the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff are classified as held for investment and are reported at amortized cost, which includes unpaid principal balances, any related premiums including fees paid to the originating bank partner and discounts due to loan commitment liability, where applicable, adjusted for any charge-offs and the allowance for credit losses.

Loans Held for Sale

We sell certain loans to third-party loan buyers. A loan is initially classified as held for sale when the whole loan is identified as for sale. Loans classified as held for sale are recorded at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. A loan that is initially designated as held for sale or held for investment may be reclassified when our intent for that loan changes. When a loan held for investment is reclassified to held for sale, any allowance for the credit loss related to that loan is released and any fair value adjustment to record the loan at the lower of amortized cost or fair value is recorded.

Transfers of Financial Assets

We account for the loan sales in accordance with ASC 860, which states that a transfer of financial assets, a group of financial assets, or a participating interest in a financial asset is accounted for as a sale if all of the following conditions are met:

- a. The financial assets are isolated from the transferor and its consolidated affiliates as well as its creditors;
- b. The transferee or beneficial interest holders have the right to pledge or exchange the transferred financial assets; and
- c. The transferor does not maintain effective control of the transferred assets.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020, all loan sales met the requirements for sale treatment in accordance with ASC 860. We record the gain or loss on the sale of a loan at the sale date in an amount equal to the proceeds received, adjusted for initial recognition of servicing assets or liabilities obtained at the date of sale, less the carrying value of the loan.

Upon the sale of a loan to a third-party loan buyer in which we retain servicing rights, we may recognize a servicing asset or liability. Receiving more than adequate compensation, as defined by ASC 860, "Transfers and Servicing", for servicing those loans, results in recognition of a servicing asset. Receiving less than adequate compensation results in a servicing liability. Servicing assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value and are presented as a component of other assets or accrued expenses and other liabilities, respectively. The recognition of a servicing asset results in a corresponding increase to the gain or loss on sale of loans. The recognition of a servicing liability results in a corresponding decrease to gain on sales of loans. The servicing rights are marked to fair value each period, with the subsequent adjustment recognized in servicing income. The subsequent measurement includes changes in inputs or assumptions used in the valuation model.

Allowance for Credit Losses

Losses on loan receivables are recognized when they are incurred, which requires us to make our best estimate of incurred losses inherent in the portfolio. The method for calculating the best estimate of incurred

losses takes into account our historical experience, adjusted for current conditions and our judgment concerning the probable effects of relevant observable data, trends and market factors. The allowance for credit losses is maintained at a level sufficient to provide for incurred credit losses based on evaluating known and inherent risks in the loan portfolio.

In estimating the allowance for credit losses, management utilizes a migration analysis of delinquent and current loan receivables. Migration analysis is a technique used to estimate the likelihood that a loan receivable will progress through various stages of delinquency and to charge-off. The analysis focuses on the pertinent factors underlying the quality of the loan portfolio. These factors include historical performance, the age of the receivable balance, seasonality, customer credit-worthiness, changes in the size and composition of the loan portfolio, delinquency levels, bankruptcy filings, actual credit loss experience, and current economic conditions.

When available information confirms that specific loans or portions thereof are uncollectible, identified amounts are charged against the allowance for credit losses. The existence of some or all of the following criteria will generally confirm that a loss has been incurred: the loan is 120 days past due and the borrower has not demonstrated the ability or intent to bring the loan current.

The underlying assumptions, estimates and assessments we use to provide for losses are updated each period to reflect our view of current conditions, which can result in changes to our assumptions. Changes in such estimates can significantly affect the allowance and provision for credit losses. It is possible that we will experience credit losses that are different from our current estimates.

A provision for credit losses is charged against income and added to the allowance for credit losses based on regular assessments of the loan portfolio. Loans are charged-off in accordance with our charge-off policy, as the contractual principal or interest become 120 days past due. Charge-offs are recorded as a reduction to the allowance for credit losses. Costs incurred to recover charged-off loans are recorded as collection expenses and are included in processing and servicing on the consolidated statements of operations. Accrued and unpaid interest is charged-off when a loan is 120 days past due and is recorded as a reduction in interest income. Subsequent recoveries of the unpaid principal balance, if any, are credited to the allowance for credit losses. Subsequent recoveries of unpaid interest, if any, are credited to interest income.

From time to time, we experience operational losses when loans are obtained through fraudulent means. Such loans are charged off and included within the provision for credit losses when fraud is identified.

Accounts Receivable, net

Our accounts receivable consists primarily of amounts due from payment processors, merchant partners, and third-party loan owners. We evaluate accounts receivable estimated to be uncollectible and provide allowances, as necessary, for doubtful accounts. As of June 30, 2020, this allowance was \$3.1 million. We did not record an allowance for the period ended June 30, 2019.

Property, Equipment and Software, net

Property, equipment and software consist of computer and office equipment, capitalized internally developed software and website development costs and leasehold improvements. Property, equipment and software is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expenses are recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which range from three to five years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the improvement's estimated useful life or the remaining lease term.

We capitalize costs to develop internally developed software when preliminary development efforts are successfully completed, management has authorized and committed project funding, and it is probable that the project will be completed and the software or website will function and be used as intended. Capitalized internal-use software costs primarily include salaries and payroll-related costs for employees directly involved in the development efforts, software licenses acquired and fees paid to external consultants. Such costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the related asset, which ranges from three

to five years. Costs incurred prior to meeting these criteria, together with costs incurred for training and maintenance, are expensed as incurred. Costs incurred for enhancements that are expected to result in additional functionality are capitalized and expensed over the estimated useful life of the upgrades. Capitalized internally developed software costs are included in property, equipment and software, and amortization expense is included in technology and data analytics expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

Property, equipment and software is tested for impairment when there is an indication that the carrying value of an asset group may not be recoverable. Carrying values are not recoverable when the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by the assets are less than their carrying values. When an asset is determined not to be recoverable, the impairment is measured based on the excess, if any, of the carrying value of the asset over its respective fair value and recorded in the period the determination is made.

Funding Debt, Convertible Debt, and Debt Issuance Costs

We borrow from various lenders to finance the purchase of loans from our originating bank partner. These borrowings are carried at amortized cost. Costs incurred in connection with borrowings, such as banker fees, commitment fees and legal fees, are classified as deferred debt issuance costs. We defer these costs and amortize them on a straight-line basis over the term of the debt. Interest payments and amortization of debt issuance costs incurred on debt used to fund purchases of loans from our originating bank partner are presented as funding costs in the consolidated statements of operations. Unamortized debt issuance costs are presented as a reduction of the associated debt.

We analyze our convertible debt instruments for embedded derivatives that may require bifurcation from the host. Where we determine that the embedded derivative possesses economic characteristics that are not clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics of the host contract, and a separate instrument with the same terms would qualify as a derivative instrument, the embedded derivative is bifurcated from the host for measurement purposes. The embedded derivative is carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net loss during the period of change. The Fair Value of the embedded derivatives was determined utilizing a Monte Carlo Simulation (“MCS”). The MCS model utilizes probabilities and expectations for future events, to account for the impact of a change of control transaction, initial public offering (“IPO”), next equity financing or a maturity conversion event. The impact of these probability weighted events are calculated over 50,000 independent iterations. The fair value of the embedded derivatives is the enhancement value of the convertibles notes with the embedded derivatives over the value of the convertible notes without these features. The enhanced value of the convertible notes with the embedded features is based on the average value over all iterations.

If the conversion features of a convertible note provide for a rate of conversion that is below market value, this feature is characterized as a beneficial conversion feature (“BCF”). A BCF is recorded as a debt discount pursuant to ASC Topic 470-20 “Debt with Conversion and Other Options.” In those circumstances, the convertible note is recorded net of the discount related to the BCF and we amortize the discount to funding costs over the life of the note using the effective interest method.

Income Taxes

We use the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, the deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial reporting and the tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

The calculation of our tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex federal and state tax laws and regulations. ASC 740, “Income Taxes” (“ASC 740”) states that a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, on the basis of the technical merits.

We record unrecognized tax benefits as liabilities in accordance with ASC 740 and adjusts these liabilities when our judgment changes as a result of the evaluation of new information not previously

available. Because of the complexity of some of these uncertainties, the ultimate resolution may result in a payment that is materially different from our current estimate of the unrecognized tax benefit liabilities. These differences will be reflected as increases or decreases to income tax expense in the period in which new information is available.

Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

ASC Topic 820, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures” (“ASC 820”), defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles, and requires certain disclosures about fair value measurements. In general, fair values of financial instruments are based upon quoted market prices, where available. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that use, as inputs, observable market-based parameters to the greatest extent possible.

Additionally, ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the use of inputs used in valuation methodologies into the following three levels:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices, unadjusted, for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. A quoted price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and shall be used to measure fair value whenever available.
- 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 cash flow methodologies, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

Revenue Recognition

Merchant Network Revenue

Merchant Network Revenue consists of merchant fees. Merchant partners are charged a fee on each transaction processed through the Affirm platform. The fees range depending on the individual arrangement between us and each merchant and vary based on the terms of the product offering. The fee is recognized as earned when the terms of the executed merchant agreement have been fulfilled and the merchant successfully confirms the transaction.

From time to time, we offer merchant partners promotional incentives to offer our products to their customers, such as fee reductions or rebates. These amounts, as well as refunds, are recorded as a reduction of revenue and netted against merchant network revenue.

Virtual Card Network Revenue

We have agreements with issuer processors to facilitate the origination of loans through the issuance of virtual debit cards to be used by consumers at checkout. Consumers can apply through the Affirm app and, upon approval, receive a single-use virtual debit card to be used for their purchase online or offline at a non-integrated merchant. The merchants are charged interchange fees for virtual debit card transactions by the issuer processors, as with all debit card purchases, and the issuer processor shares a portion of this revenue with us. This revenue is recognized as a percentage of both our loan volume transacted on the payment processor network and net interchange income, and this revenue is presented net of associated processing fees.

Interest Income

We accrue interest income under the effective interest rate method. Interest income on a loan is accrued daily, based on the finance charge disclosed to the consumer, over the term of the loan based upon the

principal outstanding. The accrual of interest on a loan is suspended if a formal dispute involving either us or the merchant of record is opened, or a loan is 120 days past due. Upon the resolution of a dispute against the borrower, the accrual of interest is resumed and any interest that would have been earned during the disputed period is retroactively accrued. As of June 30, 2019 and 2020, the balance of loans held for investment on non-accrual status was \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

We continue to accrue interest income until either the interest accrued equals the amount of the finance charge disclosed to the consumer, the principal balance of the loan is paid in full, or the account is charged-off in the period the account becomes 120 days past due or meets other charge-off policy requirements. Past due status is based on the contractual terms of the loans. Previously recognized interest receivable from charged-off loans that was accrued but not collected from the customer is reversed.

Any discounts or premiums on loan receivables created upon purchase of the loan from our originating bank partner are amortized over the life of the loan using the effective interest method. The amortization is presented together as interest income in the consolidated statements of operations.

Servicing Income

Servicing fees are contractual fees specified in our servicing agreements with third-party loan owners that are earned from providing professional services to manage loan portfolios on their behalf. The servicing fee is calculated on a daily basis by multiplying a set fee percentage (as outlined in the executed agreements with third-party loan owners) by the outstanding loan principal balance. We recognize this revenue on a monthly basis.

Loss on Loan Purchase Commitment

We purchase loans from our originating bank partner that are processed through our platform and our originating bank partner puts back to us. Under the terms of the agreement with our originating bank partner, we are generally required to pay the principal amount plus accrued interest for such loans. In certain instances, our originating bank partner may originate loans with zero or below market interest rates that we are required to purchase. In these instances, we may be required to purchase the loan for a price in excess of the fair market value of such loans which results in a loss. These losses are recognized as loss on loan purchase commitment in our consolidated statements of operations.

Due to the nature of this arrangement with our originating bank partner, we recognize a net liability for this commitment when the merchant confirms the transaction. This liability is recorded at fair value, which is determined by the difference between the estimated fair value of the loan and the anticipated purchase price. Upon purchase, the liability is included in the amortized cost basis of the purchased loan as a discount, which is amortized into interest income over the life of the loan.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and are included within sales and marketing in our consolidated statements of operations. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, advertising costs totaled \$2.6 million and \$3.3 million, respectively.

Leases

Rent expense on operating leases is recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the executed lease agreement and allocated to the respective expense line item in the consolidated statements of operations based on employee headcount. Any difference between the rent paid and the straight-line rent expense is recognized as deferred rent within other assets or deferred lease liability within accrued expenses and other liabilities, respectively.

Foreign Currency

Our wholly-owned foreign subsidiary, Affirm Canada Holdings Ltd., uses the local currency of its respective country as its functional currency. Assets and liabilities of this subsidiary are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet dates. Revenues, costs, and expenses of this

subsidiary are translated into U.S. dollars using daily exchange rates when incurred. Gains and losses resulting from these translations are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (“AOCI”). Gains and losses from the remeasurement of foreign currency transactions into the functional currency are recognized as other income (expense), net, in our consolidated statements of operations.

Stock Based Compensation

In accordance with ASC Topic 718, “Compensation-Stock Compensation”, equity-classified stock-based compensation provided to employees is measured based on the grant date fair value of the awards and recognized as a compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the period during which the award holder is required to perform services in exchange for the award (the requisite service period). In addition, we made an accounting policy election to estimate the expected forfeiture rate and only recognize expense for those awards expected to vest. We estimate the forfeiture rate based on the historical experience of our share-based awards that are granted and forfeited prior to vesting.

We account for stock-based awards to non-employees, including consultants, in accordance with ASC Topic 505-50, “Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees”, which requires the fair value of the equity awards granted to non-employees to be remeasured as of each reporting date.

We have granted restricted stock units (“RSUs”) which are subject to two vesting conditions: a service-based vesting condition that is typically four years from the date of grant, and a performance-based vesting condition (i.e. a liquidity event in the form of either a change of control or an initial public offering). Stock based compensation is recognized only when it is determined that it is probable that a liquidity event will occur. As of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020, it was not probable that a liquidity event would occur and, accordingly, no stock compensation expense has been recognized in any period presented.

Upon exercise or vesting of a share-based award, if the tax deduction exceeds the compensation cost that was previously recorded for financial statement purposes this will result in an excess tax benefit. ASU 2016-09, “Compensation-Stock Compensation (718) Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting” requires us to recognize all excess tax benefits or tax deficiencies through the income statement as income tax expense/benefit. Under previous GAAP, any excess tax benefits were recognized in additional paid-in capital to offset current-period and subsequent-period tax deficiencies. Adoption should be applied using the modified retrospective transition method by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to equity as of the beginning of the period in which guidance was adopted.

Basic and Diluted Net Loss per Common Share

We calculate net income or loss per share using the two-class method required for participating securities. The two-class method requires income 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 income for the period had been distributed. Our common stock issued upon the early exercise of stock options and redeemable convertible preferred stock are participating securities. We consider any shares issued upon early exercise of stock options, subject to repurchase, to be participating securities because holders of such shares have non-forfeitable dividend rights in the event a cash dividend is declared on our common stock. These participating securities do not contractually require the holders of such shares to participate in our losses. As such, net losses for the years presented were not allocated to our participating securities.

We calculate basic net loss per share attributable to common stockholders by dividing net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

We calculate diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders by dividing net loss attributable to common stockholder by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding after giving consideration to the dilutive effect of our redeemable convertible preferred stock, stock options, restricted stock units, convertible debt and common stock warrants that are outstanding during the period. We have generated a net loss in all periods presented, therefore the basic and diluted net loss per share

attributable to common stockholders are the same as the inclusion of the potentially dilutive securities would be anti-dilutive. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020, the excess of the repurchase price of preferred stock over its carrying value has been recorded as an increase to net loss to determine net loss attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

We currently qualify as an “emerging growth company” under the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act. Accordingly, we are provided the option to adopt new or revised accounting guidance either (i) within the same periods as those otherwise applicable to public business entities or (ii) within the same time periods as non-public business entities, for as long as we qualify as an emerging growth company. We have elected to adopt new or revised accounting guidance within the same time period as non-public business entities, unless, as indicated below, management determines it is preferable to take advantage of early adoption provisions provided for within the applicable guidance.

In January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-01, “Financial Instruments — Overall (Subtopic 825-10) — Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities”, to make targeting improvements to address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of financial instruments. Subsequent to the issuance of ASU 2016-01, the FASB issued ASU 2018-03, “Technical Corrections and Improvements to Financial Instruments — Overall (Subtopic 825-10)” in February 2018, to clarify certain aspects of the guidance issued in ASU 2016-01. We adopted the remaining provisions of the standard during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 and determined the effects of the adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, “Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting” which seeks to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows, among other things. We adopted ASU 2016-09 for our fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, under the modified retrospective method. We have recorded additional deferred tax assets of \$0.2 million for excess tax benefits recognized in earlier periods as of June 30, 2018, wholly offset by a valuation allowance.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, “Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash” which requires that restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents to be included within the beginning and ending total cash amounts reported in the consolidated statements of cash flows. We adopted ASU 2016-18 for our fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and the effects of the adoption are presented retrospectively in our consolidated statements of cash flows.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-02, “Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income”. ASU 2018-02 allows a reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings for stranded tax effects resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Consequently, the amendments eliminate the stranded tax effects resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and will improve the usefulness of information reported to financial statement users. However, because the amendments only relate to the classification of the income tax effects of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the underlying guidance that requires that the effect of a change in tax laws or rates be included in income from continuing operations is not affected. We adopted ASU 2018-02 for our fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and determined the effects of the adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

We have adopted all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and applicable to us for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)”. ASC 606 requires revenue to be recognized in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity

expects to be entitled in exchange of goods or services and also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from customer contracts. Subsequent to the issuance of ASU 2014-09, the FASB issued several amendments to ASC 606 to clarify or improve the revenue recognition standard such as principal versus agent considerations in ASU 2016-08, technical corrections and improvements to ASC 606 in ASU 2016-20, clarifying the scope of asset derecognition guidance and accounting for partial sales of nonfinancial asset in ASU 2017-05.

In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities”, which amends the effective dates of ASC 606 and ASC 842 to give immediate relief to certain entities as a result of the widespread adverse economic effects and business disruptions caused by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. ASU 2020-05 permits certain entities that have not yet made statements available for issuance to adopt ASC 606 for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and for interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. We have elected to adopt the effective date deferral standard and will adopt ASU 2014-09 and its related amendments for our annual reporting period beginning July 1, 2020.

ASC 606 explicitly excludes revenue generated in accordance with ASC 310, Receivables, and ASC 860, Transfers and Servicing. Accordingly, we have concluded that interest income, gains on loan sales and servicing income will not be affected by the adoption of ASC 606 and its related amendments. Merchant network revenue and virtual card network revenue will be within the scope of ASC 606. We believe the adoption of this standard will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, “Leases (Topic 842)” that substantially modifies lessee accounting for leases, and requires most leases to be recognized on the balance sheet with enhanced disclosures. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. Subsequent to the issuance of ASU 2016-02, the FASB issued several amendments to ASC 842 to clarify or improve the new leases standard such as codification and targeted improvements in ASUs 2018-10, 2018-11 and 2019-01, narrow-scope improvements for lessors in ASU 2018-20, etc. For private companies, the amendments in ASU 2016-02 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The effective dates in ASU 2016-02 for private companies were deferred by one year pursuant to the FASB’s issuance of ASU 2019-10, “Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates” in November 2019.

As noted above, in June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities”, which amends the effective dates of ASC 606 and ASC 842 to give immediate relief to certain entities as a result of the widespread adverse economic effects and business disruptions caused by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. ASU 2020-05 permits certain private entities that have not yet issued their financial statements or made financial statements available for issuance, to adopt ASC 842 for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim reporting periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. We have elected to adopt the effective date deferral standard and will adopt ASU 2016-02 and its related amendments for our annual reporting period beginning July 1, 2022. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2016-02 and its amendments on our consolidated financial statements.

Financial Instruments — Credit Losses

In June 2016, the FASB issued amendments on ASU 2016-13, “Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326)”. The amendments will replace the incurred loss impairment methodology in current US GAAP with a methodology that measures expected credit losses based on historical experience, current conditions and a reasonable and supportable forecast. This amendment is generally referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) standard. The amendments in this standard will be recognized through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. Subsequent to the issuance of ASU 2016-13, the FASB issued several amendments to ASC 326 to clarify or improve the financial instruments credit losses standard such as codification and targeted

improvements in ASUs 2018-19, 2019-04, 2019-05, 2019-11 and 2020-03. For private companies, the amendments in ASU 2016-13 were initially effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods therein. The effective dates in ASU 2016-13 for private companies were deferred by one year (fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022) pursuant to the FASB's Issuance of ASU 2019-10, "Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates" in November 2019."

The standard dictates that institutions estimate the cash flows that are not expected to be collected over the contractual life of the loan, adjusted for prepayments. Our current methodology also estimates the total expected cash flow not expected to be collected on our consolidated balance sheets. Based on preliminary analysis, we do not expect that the consideration of forward-looking information, i.e. the reasonable and supportable forecast, will result in a material impact to our consolidated financial statements. However, we are still in the process of evaluating the impact.

Compensation — Stock Compensation

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-07, "Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Nonemployee Share Based Payment Accounting" that expands on the scope of ASC 718 to include share-based payment transactions for acquiring goods and services from nonemployee. For non-public business entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than an entity's adoption of ASC 606. We have not yet adopted ASC 606 for the year ended June 30, 2020, but we do not expect this standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Fair Value Measurement Disclosures

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework — Changes to Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement" which eliminates, adds and modifies certain disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The guidance promotes a framework to help improve the effectiveness of disclosures in the notes to the financial statements and is effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2019 with early adoption permitted for any removed or modified disclosure requirements. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this amendment on our consolidated financial statements. As the updates relate to financial statement disclosures only, we do not expect this to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Income Taxes

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes" that simplifies the accounting for income taxes by removing certain exceptions to the general principles in such areas as intraperiod tax allocation, year to date losses in interim periods and deferred tax liabilities related to outside basis differences. Amendments also include simplifications in other areas such as franchise taxes, step-up in tax basis goodwill, separate entity financial statements and interim recognition of enactment of tax laws or rate changes. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this amendment on our consolidated financial statements.

Reference Rate Reform

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting". Subject to meeting certain criteria, the new guidance provides optional expedients and exceptions to applying contract modification accounting under existing U.S. GAAP, to address the expected phase out of the London Inter-bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") by the end of 2021. This ASU is effective for all entities upon issuance as of March 12, 2020 through December 31, 2022. We are in the process of reviewing our revolving credit agreements and loan sale

agreements that utilize LIBOR as the reference rate and introducing new fallback language to these agreements. We expect the impact of this change to have an immaterial impact on our consolidated financial statements.

3. Interest Income

Interest income consisted of the following components for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	2019	2020
Interest income on unpaid principal balance	\$103,731	\$163,374
Amortization of discount on loans held for investment	21,833	35,251
Amortization of premiums on loans	(2,458)	(6,157)
Interest receivable charged-off, net of recoveries	(3,702)	(5,738)
Total interest income	<u>\$119,404</u>	<u>\$186,730</u>

4. Loans Held for Investment and Allowance for Credit Losses

Loans held for investment consisted of the following as of June 30 (in thousands):

	2019	2020
Unpaid principal balance	\$742,525	\$1,054,077
Accrued interest receivable	6,922	8,707
Premiums on loans held for investment	2,455	4,646
Less: Discount due to loan commitment liability	(13,068)	(28,659)
Less: Loans held for sale	(3,420)	(4,459)
Total loans held for investment	<u>\$735,414</u>	<u>\$1,034,312</u>

Generally, loans are originated by our originating bank partner through our technology platform and later purchased by us. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020, we purchased loans from our originating bank partner in the amount of \$2,744.8 million and \$4,726.5 million, respectively.

These loans have a variety of lending terms as well as lengths ranging from one to forty-eight months. We evaluate all loans as a homogeneous loan portfolio given it focuses on one product segment, point-of-sale unsecured installment loans.

We closely monitor credit quality for our loan receivables to manage and evaluate our related exposure to credit risk. Credit risk management begins with initial underwriting, where loan applications are assessed against the credit underwriting policy and procedures of our originating bank partner, and continues through to full repayment of a loan. To assess a consumer who requests a loan, we use, among other indicators, internally developed risk models using detailed information from external sources, such as credit bureaus where available, and internal historical experience, including the consumer's prior repayment history on our platform as well as other measures. We combine these factors to establish a proprietary score as a credit quality indicator.

Our proprietary score ("ITACs") is assigned to most loans facilitated through our technology platform, ranging from zero to 100, with 100 representing the highest credit quality. The ITACs model analyzes the characteristics of an applicant's attributes that are shown to be predictive of both willingness and ability to repay including, but not limited to: basic features of a borrower's credit profile, a borrower's prior repayment performance with other creditors, current credit utilization, and legal and policy changes. When an applicant passes both fraud and credit policy checks, they are assigned an ITACs score. ITACs is also widely used for portfolio performance monitoring. Our risk organization closely tracks the distribution of applicant ITACs as well as the ITACs of captured loans to monitor for signs of a changing credit profile within the portfolio. Repayment performance within each ITACs band is also monitored to ensure both the integrity of the risk scoring models and to measure possible changes in consumer behavior amongst various credit tiers.

The following table presents an analysis of the credit quality of the unpaid principal balance of loans held for investment by ITACs for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	2019	2020
96+	\$425,070	\$ 746,758
94 – 96	204,214	196,083
90 – 94	105,570	82,368
<90	7,671	8,004
No score ⁽¹⁾	—	20,864
Total unpaid principal balance	<u>\$742,525</u>	<u>\$1,054,077</u>

(1) This balance represents loan receivables in experimental products or new markets without sufficient data currently available for use of the Affirm scoring methodology.

Loan receivables are defined as past due if either the principal or interest have not been received within four calendar days of when they are due in accordance with the agreed upon contractual terms. The following table presents an aging analysis of the unpaid principal balance related to loans held for investment by delinquency status as of June 30 (in thousands):

	2019	2020
Non-delinquent loans	\$725,648	\$1,019,492
4 – 29 calendar days past due ⁽¹⁾	6,314	16,765
30 – 59 calendar days past due	6,196	5,393
60 – 89 calendar days past due	4,264	6,268
90-119 calendar days past due	103	6,159
Total unpaid principal balance	<u>\$742,525</u>	<u>\$1,054,077</u>

(1) Loans are not considered delinquent until they are 4 calendar days past due.

We maintain an allowance for credit losses at a level that is appropriate to absorb probable losses inherent in unsecured consumer loan receivables. The allowance for credit losses covers estimated losses. When loans are charged off, we may continue to attempt to recover amounts from the respective borrowers.

The following table details activity in the allowance for credit losses for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	2019	2020
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 35,949	\$ 66,260
Provision for credit losses ⁽¹⁾	77,416	101,540
Charge-offs	(50,107)	(81,052)
Recoveries of charged-off receivables	3,002	8,389
Balance at the end of the period	<u>\$ 66,260</u>	<u>\$ 95,137</u>

(1) Excludes provision for merchant losses of zero and \$3.2 million and provision for repurchase of fraudulent loans sold of \$0.6 million and \$0.4 million, for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively, which are included in the provision for credit losses line on the consolidated statements of operations.

5. Property, Equipment and Software, net

Property, equipment and software, net, consist of the following as of June 30 (in thousands):

	Estimated Useful Life	2019	2020
Internally developed software	3 – 5 years	\$24,294	\$ 40,444
Leasehold improvements	Life of lease	11,677	16,645
Furniture and equipment	5 years	3,919	4,713
Computer equipment	3 years	2,578	3,990
Total property, equipment and software, at cost		42,468	65,792
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(8,823)	(17,652)
Property, equipment and software, net		<u>\$33,645</u>	<u>\$ 48,140</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense on property, equipment and software was \$5.3 million and \$9.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively. Depreciation expense on leasehold improvements, furniture and equipment, and computer equipment is included as a component of general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. Amortization expense on internally developed software is included as a component of technology and data analytics expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

No impairment losses related to property, equipment and software were recorded during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020.

6. Other Assets

Other assets consisted of the following as of June 30 (in thousands):

	2019	2020
Processing reserves	\$17,191	\$ 924
Promote amount asset	8,878	—
Prepaid expenses	4,590	6,406
Other receivables	2,783	3,169
Other assets	7,971	12,849
Total other assets	<u>\$41,413</u>	<u>\$23,348</u>

Processing Reserves

We have partnered with an open application programming interface (“API”) virtual debit card issuer (the “issuer”) to facilitate purchase transactions through the creation of virtual cards to be used by consumers at checkout. To ensure no interruptions to the timely creation and loading of virtual debit cards, we are required to maintain minimum levels of cash reserves with the issuer. During the year ended June 30, 2020, we entered into an agreement in which this reserve requirement is now funded by a bank partner. Funds previously contributed into the reserve since the inception of the partnership were returned to us.

Additionally, we have partnered with payment processors and originating banks to facilitate the processing of payments on loans that we service. Similarly, to ensure no interruptions of services, we are required to maintain certain minimum cash reserves with each partner.

Promote Amount Asset

In July 2017, we executed a loan sale agreement with a third-party loan buyer. Under this agreement, the loan buyer agreed to share with us a promote amount with respect to each monthly cohort of loan sales, to the extent the internal rate of return (“IRR”) for such monthly cohort of loan sales exceeds the 7%. At

each sale date, we determine the fair value of the promote amount by discounting our share of estimated cashflows as they exceed the IRR threshold.

In September 2019, we entered into a letter agreement with the third-party loan buyer to settle the promote amount asset for \$11.1 million in cash.

7. Employee Benefits

Retirement Benefits

We offer a 401(k) plan to all full-time employees. Eligibility for the plan is effective on the first of the month following an employee's first 90 days of service. Employees may elect to contribute to a traditional 401(k) plan, which qualifies as a deferred compensation arrangement under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). In this case, participating employees defer a portion of their pre-tax earnings. Employees may also contribute to a Roth 401(k) plan using post-tax dollars. We have not made any matching contributions to date.

Health and Welfare Benefits

We provide health and welfare benefits to our employees, including health, dental, prescription drug and vision for which we are fully-insured. The expense incurred associated with these benefits was \$4.4 million and \$7.1 million for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Lease Commitments

We lease facilities under operating leases with various expiration dates through 2030, totaling 269,404 rentable square feet. The Company's corporate headquarters are located in San Francisco, California. We also lease office space in New York City, New York; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Chicago, Illinois.

Several leases require us to obtain standby letters of credit, naming the lessor as a beneficiary. These letters of credit act as security for the faithful performance by us of all terms, covenants and conditions of the lease agreement. The cash collateral and deposits for the letters of credit have been recognized as restricted cash in the consolidated balance sheets and totaled \$7.1 million and \$9.7 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively.

Total rent expense incurred for all locations totaled \$7.7 million and \$13.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and is allocated between functional operating expense lines in the consolidated statements of operations based on headcount.

As of June 30, 2020, future minimum lease commitments under operating leases were as follows (in thousands) for the fiscal years ended:

2021	\$13,876
2022	14,232
2023	15,242
2024	15,499
2025	15,769
Thereafter	25,146
Total	<u>\$99,764</u>

Legal Proceedings

From time to time we are subject to legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of business. The results of such matters often cannot be predicted with certainty. In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, we establish an accrued liability for legal proceeding and claims when those matters

present loss contingencies which are both probable and reasonably estimable. All such liabilities arising from current legal and regulatory matters have been recorded in accrued expenses and other liabilities and these matters are immaterial.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash. We maintain our cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash in accounts at regulated domestic financial institutions and conducts ongoing evaluations of the creditworthiness of the financial institutions with which it does business.

We are exposed to default risk on loan receivables originated by and purchased from our originating bank partner. The ultimate collectability of a substantial portion of the loan portfolio is susceptible to changes in economic and market conditions. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, approximately 15% and 15% of loan receivables related to customers residing in the state of California, respectively. No other states or provinces exceeded 10%.

Concentrations of Revenue

For the year ended June 30, 2019, approximately 20% of total revenues was driven by one merchant partner. For the year ended June 30, 2020, approximately 28% of total revenues was driven by one merchant partner.

9. Transactions with Related Parties

In the ordinary course of business, we may enter into transactions with directors, principal officers, their immediate families, and affiliated companies in which they are principal stockholders (commonly referred to as related parties).

We earned sublease income with affiliated companies which has been recognized as other income in the consolidated statements of operations. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, we received \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million in payments from affiliated companies, primarily for occupancy related expenses, which is recorded as a part of other income (expense), net, on the consolidated statements of operations.

Additionally, some of our directors, principal officers, and their immediate families have opened accounts with and received loans facilitated by us, in accordance with our regular consumer loan offerings. The outstanding balance and interest earned on such accounts is immaterial.

10. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	2019	2020
Accrued expenses	\$ 7,481	\$16,088
Deferred lease liability	2,800	4,492
Other liabilities	5,333	7,230
Total accrued expenses and other liabilities	<u>\$15,614</u>	<u>\$27,810</u>

11. Funding Debt

Through trusts, we entered into warehouse credit facilities with certain lenders from June 2016 to 2020 to finance our purchases of loans and to pay fees and expenses related to the applicable facilities. Each trust entered into a credit agreement and security agreement with a commercial bank as administrative agent and a national banking association as collateral trustee and paying agent. Borrowings under these agreements are referred to as funding debt and these funds can only be used for the purposes of facilitating loan purchases, with advance rates ranging from 80-88%. These revolving facilities mature between 2022 and 2026, and subject to covenant compliance generally permit borrowings up to 12 months prior to the final

maturity date. As of June 30, 2020, the aggregate commitment amount of these agreements was \$1,425.0 million of which \$824.6 million was drawn, with \$600.4 million remaining available, excluding deferred debt issuance costs.

Funding debt and its aggregate future maturities consists of the following (in thousands):

Final Maturity Fiscal Year	Funding Debt Outstanding	
	2019	2020
2021	\$325,504	\$ —
2022	248,425	171,133
2023	—	653,447
2024	—	—
2025	—	—
Thereafter	—	—
Total	\$573,929	\$824,580
Deferred debt issuance costs	(4,695)	(6,654)
Total funding debt, net of deferred debt issuance costs	\$569,234	\$817,926

Some of the loans purchased from the originating bank partner are pledged as collateral for borrowings in our funding debt facilities. The unpaid principal balance of these loans totaled \$716.5 million and \$990.7 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively.

Borrowings under these facilities bear interest at an annual benchmark rate of LIBOR (London Inter-bank Offered Rate) or at an alternative commercial paper rate (which is either (i) the per annum rate equivalent to the weighted-average of the per annum rates at which all commercial paper notes were issued by certain lenders to fund advances or maintain loans, or (ii) the daily weighted-average of LIBOR, as set forth in the applicable credit agreement), plus a spread ranging from 1.75% to 5.50%. Interest is payable monthly. In addition, these agreements require payment of a monthly unused commitment fee ranging from 0.20% to 0.75% per annum on the undrawn portion available.

These agreements contain certain covenants. As of June 30, 2020, we were in compliance with all applicable covenants in the agreements.

12. Convertible Debt

In April 2020, we entered into a note purchase agreement with various investors pursuant to which we issued convertible notes in an aggregate amount of \$75.0 million with maturity dates in April 2021 and bearing interest at a rate of 1.00% per annum.

The principal and any unpaid accrued interest of each convertible note will automatically convert into shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock upon the closing of a financing in which we receive no less than \$50.0 million in proceeds from the issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock. Where an issuance of the redeemable convertible preferred stock results in proceeds of less than \$50.0 million, the holders of a majority of the interest in the aggregate principal amount of the convertible notes, may elect, at their option, to convert the principal amount and any unpaid accrued interest on each convertible note into shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock. In these situations, the conversion price is equal to the lesser of a discounted conversion price and a conversion price cap. The discounted conversion price varies depending on the time that has elapsed between the issuance of the convertible notes and the closing of the relevant financing. The conversion cap is determined based on a fixed valuation of the company and on our capitalization determined immediately before the closing of the relevant financing on a fully diluted basis.

In the event of a liquidation transaction or a qualified initial public offering, the holders of a majority of the interest in the aggregate principal amount of the convertible notes, may elect, at their option, to redeem the convertible notes in cash or convert the convertible notes into shares of common stock. Upon a redemption in cash, the redemption price varies depending on the time that has elapsed between the issuance of the convertible notes and the corporate transaction or the qualified initial public offering. If conversion

to common stock is elected, the conversion price is determined based on a fixed valuation of the company and on our capitalization immediately before the closing of the liquidation transaction or qualified initial public offering on a fully diluted basis. A qualified initial public offering is one where the gross proceeds are no less than \$50.0 million.

Upon maturity, the holders of a majority of the interest in the aggregate principal amount of the convertible notes, may elect, at their option, to convert, at a fixed conversion price, the principal amount and any unpaid accrued interest into shares of a newly authorized series G-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock having similar rights, privileges, preferences and restrictions as our Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock.

In accordance with the accounting guidance on embedded conversion and redemption features in ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging", we valued and bifurcated several derivatives from the host debt instrument because these embedded derivatives met the all the bifurcation criteria. The \$2.8 million initial value of the bifurcated derivatives was recorded as a liability with the offset being recorded as a debt discount. Both the liability and the offsetting debt discount are presented together in convertible debt on the consolidated balance sheets. The resulting debt discount is being amortized to interest expense at an effective interest rate of 1.0% over the one-year term of the convertible notes. This interest expense is recorded in funding costs within operating expenses on our consolidated statement of operations. The change in fair value of these embedded derivatives is recognized in other income (expense), net, during the period of the change.

In addition, the issuance of the convertible notes gave rise to a beneficial conversion feature because the rate of conversion upon maturity of the convertible notes was below the fair value of our redeemable convertible preferred stock on the issuance date. The intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion feature of \$5.6 million was recorded as a debt discount with a corresponding amount to additional paid-in capital within stockholders' deficit. The debt discount is presented within convertible notes in the consolidated balance sheets. The intrinsic value was calculated as the number of shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock available upon conversion multiplied by the difference between the effective conversion price per share and the fair value of the redeemable convertible preferred stock on the issuance date. We are amortizing this discount to funding costs over the one-year term of the convertible notes using the straight-line method.

The carrying value of the convertible debt as of June 30, 2020 is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2020</u>
Convertible notes	\$75,000
Less: Deferred debt issuance costs	(103)
Less: Debt discount	<u>(7,282)</u>
Total carrying value of convertible debt	\$67,615
Derivative liability	6,607
Total convertible debt	<u>\$74,222</u>

13. Variable Interest Entities

We consolidate VIEs when we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary. See Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for additional information. We established certain entities (deemed to be VIEs) to enter into warehouse credit facilities for the purpose of purchasing loans from our originating bank partner. See Note 11. Funding Debt for additional information. The creditors of the VIEs above have no recourse to the general credit of the Company as the primary beneficiary of the VIEs and the liabilities of the VIEs can only be settled by the respective VIE's assets.

We did not have any transactions with unconsolidated VIEs during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020.

14. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial Assets and Liabilities Recorded at Fair Value

The following tables present information about our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Promote amount asset	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,878	\$ 8,878
Servicing assets	—	—	1,680	1,680
Total assets	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$10,558</u>	<u>\$10,558</u>
Liabilities:				
Servicing liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,130	\$ 1,130
Performance fee liability	—	—	488	488
Total liabilities	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,618</u>	<u>\$ 1,618</u>

The following tables present information about our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2020 (in thousands):

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Servicing assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$2,132	\$ 2,132
Total assets	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$2,132</u>	<u>\$ 2,132</u>
Liabilities:				
Constant maturity swaps	\$ —	\$3,297	\$ —	\$ 3,297
Servicing liabilities	—	—	1,540	1,540
Performance fee liability	—	—	875	875
Convertible debt derivative	—	—	6,607	6,607
Total liabilities	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$3,297</u>	<u>\$9,022</u>	<u>\$12,319</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2020, we acquired a series of constant maturity swaps from an institutional bank for the purpose of offsetting variable cash flows related to loan sale pricing fluctuations with a third-party loan buyer. These derivatives have not been designated as hedging instruments. The instruments are recorded at fair value, based on prices quoted for similar financial instruments in markets that are not active, and are presented within other assets on the consolidated balance sheets, together with the collateral amount required by the agreements. Any changes in the fair value of these financial instruments is reflected in other income (expense), net, on the consolidated statements of operations.

There were no transfers between levels for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

We evaluate our financial assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurements on a recurring basis to determine the appropriate level at which to classify them each reporting period. Since our promote amount asset, servicing assets and liabilities, performance fee liability, and convertible debt derivatives do not trade in an active market with readily observable prices, we use significant unobservable inputs to measure fair value. This determination requires significant judgements to be made.

Promote Amount Asset

See Note 6. Other Assets for a description of the promote amount asset. On September 13, 2019, Affirm Loan Asset Sales I LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Affirm Holdings, Inc., executed a side letter agreement with an existing third-party loan buyer to settle the promote amount asset.

The table below summarizes the activity related to the fair value of the promote amount asset for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	Promote Amount Asset
Fair value at June 30, 2018	\$ 4,021
Initial transfers of financial assets	3,034
Subsequent changes in fair value	1,823
Fair value at June 30, 2019	\$ 8,878
Initial transfers of financial assets	180
Subsequent changes in fair value	2,068
Settlement of promote amount asset	(11,126)
Fair value at June 30, 2020	\$ —

Servicing Assets and Liabilities

During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, we sold loans with an unpaid balance of \$1,014.2 million and \$2,664.4 million, respectively, of which we retained servicing rights. As of June 30, 2019 and 2020, we serviced loans we sold with a remaining unpaid principal balance of \$608.4 million and \$1,365.6 million, respectively.

We use discounted cash flow models, to arrive at an estimate of fair value. Significant assumptions used in the valuation of our servicing rights are as follows:

Adequate Compensation

We estimate adequate compensation as the rate a willing market participant would require for servicing loans with similar characteristics as those in the serviced portfolio.

Discount Rate

Estimated future payments to be received under servicing agreements are discounted as a part of determining the fair value of the servicing rights. For servicing rights on loans, the discount rate reflects the time value of money and a risk premium intended to reflect the amount of compensation market participants would require.

Net Default Rate

We estimate the timing and probability of early loan payoffs, loan defaults and write-offs, thus affecting the projected unpaid principal balance and expected term of the loan, which are used to project future servicing revenues and expenses.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, we earned \$5.1 million and \$14.8 million of servicing income, respectively. As of June 30, 2019 and 2020, the aggregate fair value of the servicing assets was measured at \$1.7 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, and presented within other assets on the consolidated balance sheets. As of June 30, 2019 and 2020, the aggregate fair value of the servicing liabilities was measured at \$1.1 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, and presented within accrued expenses and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the aggregate fair value of our servicing assets and liabilities for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	Servicing Assets	Servicing Liabilities
Fair value at June 30, 2018	\$ 418	\$ (808)
Initial transfers of financial assets	1,740	(2,492)
Subsequent changes in fair value	(478)	2,170
Fair value at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,680	\$(1,130)
Initial transfers of financial assets	1,899	(2,845)
Subsequent changes in fair value	(1,447)	2,435
Fair value at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,132	\$(1,540)

The following table presents quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used for our level 3 fair value measurements of servicing assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2019:

	<u>Unobservable Input</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Weighted Average</u>
Servicing assets	Discount rate	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
	Adequate compensation ⁽¹⁾	0.97%	0.97%	0.97%
	Net default rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Servicing liabilities	Discount rate	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
	Adequate compensation ⁽¹⁾	2.53%	2.88%	2.75%
	Net default rate	9.65%	15.26%	13.23%

(1) Estimated cost of servicing a loan as a percentage of unpaid principal balance

The following table presents quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used for our level 3 fair value measurements of servicing assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2020:

	<u>Unobservable Input</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Weighted Average</u>
Servicing assets	Discount rate	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
	Adequate compensation ⁽¹⁾	0.73%	0.89%	0.76%
	Net default rate	0.81%	0.82%	0.82%
Servicing liabilities	Discount rate	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
	Adequate compensation ⁽¹⁾	2.00%	3.18%	2.55%
	Net default rate	6.45%	10.99%	9.16%

(1) Estimated cost of servicing a loan as a percentage of unpaid principal balance

The following table summarizes the effect adverse changes in estimates would have on the fair value of the servicing assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively, given hypothetical changes in significant unobservable inputs (in thousands):

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
<i>Servicing assets</i>		
Net default rate assumption:		
Net default rate increase of 25%	\$ (4)	\$ (9)
Net default rate increase of 50%	\$ (7)	\$ (21)
Adequate compensation assumption:		
Adequate compensation increase of 25%	\$ (741)	\$(1,338)
Adequate compensation increase of 50%	\$(1,482)	\$(2,675)
Discount rate assumption:		
Discount rate increase of 25%	\$ (71)	\$ (27)
Discount rate increase of 50%	\$ (136)	\$ (56)
<i>Servicing liabilities</i>		
Net default rate assumption:		
Net default rate increase of 25%	\$ 4	\$ 8
Net default rate increase of 50%	\$ 8	\$ 12
Adequate compensation assumption:		
Adequate compensation increase of 25%	\$ (580)	\$(1,438)
Adequate compensation increase of 50%	\$(1,161)	\$(2,875)
Discount rate assumption:		
Discount rate increase of 25%	\$ 33	\$ 48
Discount rate increase of 50%	\$ 64	\$ 91

Performance Fee Liability

In accordance with our agreement with our originating bank partner, we pay a fee for each loan that is fully repaid by the consumer, due at the end of the period in which the loan is fully repaid. We recognize a liability upon the purchase of a loan for the expected future payment of the performance fee. This liability is measured using a discounted cash flow model and recorded at fair value and presented within accrued expenses and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. Any changes in the fair value of the liability are reflected in other income (expense), net, on the consolidated statements of operations.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the fair value of the performance fee liability for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	Performance Fee Liability
Fair value at June 30, 2018	\$ —
Purchases of loans	762
Subsequent changes in fair value	(274)
Fair value at June 30, 2019	\$ 488
Purchases of loans	1,054
Subsequent changes in fair value	(667)
Fair value at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 875</u>

The following table presents quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used for our level 3 fair value measurements of the performance fee liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2020:

<u>Unobservable Input</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Weighted Average</u>
Discount rate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Refund rate	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Default rate	2.17%	3.71%	2.72%

The following table summarizes the effect adverse changes in estimates would have on the fair value of the performance fee liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively, given hypothetical changes in significant unobservable inputs (in thousands):

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
<i>Performance fee liability</i>		
Discount rate assumption:		
Discount rate increase of 25%	\$(12)	\$(25)
Discount rate increase of 50%	\$(23)	\$(50)
Refund rate assumption:		
Refund rate increase of 25%	\$ (1)	\$ (1)
Refund rate increase of 50%	\$ (2)	\$ (3)
Default rate assumption:		
Default rate increase of 25%	\$ (5)	\$ (5)
Default rate increase of 50%	\$(10)	\$(11)

Convertible Debt Derivative Liability

See Note 12. Convertible Debt for a description of the convertible debt derivative liability. The fair value of the embedded derivatives is determined using a Monte Carlo Simulation (“MCS”). The MCS model utilizes probabilities and expectations for future events, to account for the impact of a change of control transaction, IPO, next equity financing or a maturity conversion event. The impact of these probability weighted events are calculated over 50,000 independent iterations. The fair value of the embedded derivatives

is the enhancement value of the convertibles notes with the embedded derivatives over the value of the convertible note, without these features. The enhanced value of the convertible notes, with the embedded features is based on the average value over all iterations.

Significant assumptions used in the valuation of our convertible debt derivative liability are as follows:

Condition Probabilities

We estimate the conditional probabilities of a qualified or non-qualified financing event, corporate transaction, or qualified IPO and maturity conversion. These probabilities are determined on a daily basis over the term of the notes.

Series F Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock Price Volatilities

We estimate the price of these shares using an industry-standard Option Pricing Model and a range of potential volatilities.

Discount Rate

We estimate a discount rate associated with these embedded derivatives utilizing an industry-standard Capital Asset Pricing Model.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the fair value of the convertible debt derivative liability for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	Convertible Debt Derivative Liability
Fair value at June 30, 2019	\$ —
Initial recognition of debt	2,773
Subsequent changes in fair value	3,834
Fair value at June 30, 2020	<u>\$6,607</u>

The following table presents quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used for our level 3 fair value measurements of the convertible debt derivative liability as of June 30, 2020:

Unobservable Input	Minimum	Maximum	Weighted Average
Condition probabilities	0.00%	3.00%	n/a
Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock price volatility	28.70%	55.00%	n/a
Discount rate	10%	10%	n/a

The following table summarizes the effect adverse changes in estimates would have on the fair value of the convertible debt derivative liability as of June 30, 2020, given hypothetical changes in significant unobservable inputs (in thousands):

	2020
<i>Convertible debt derivative liability</i>	
Condition probabilities assumption:	
Condition probabilities increase of 25%	\$ 697
Condition probabilities increase of 50%	\$ 1,178
Volatility assumption:	
Volatility increase of 25%	\$ 235
Volatility increase of 50%	\$ 637
Discount rate assumption:	
Discount rate increase of 25%	\$(1,109)
Discount rate increase of 50%	\$(2,066)

Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Recorded at Fair Value

The following tables present the fair value hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities not recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Balance at Fair Value</u>
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 320,448	\$320,448	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 320,448
Restricted cash	37,323	37,323	—	—	37,323
Loans held for sale	3,420	—	3,420	—	3,420
Loans held for investment, net	669,154	—	—	646,920	646,920
Accounts receivable, net	43,102	—	43,102	—	43,102
Other assets	26,606	—	24,756	1,850	26,606
Total assets	<u>\$1,100,053</u>	<u>\$357,771</u>	<u>\$71,278</u>	<u>\$648,770</u>	<u>\$1,077,819</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 10,846	\$ —	\$10,846	\$ —	\$ 10,846
Payable to third-party loan owners	16,719	—	16,719	—	16,719
Accrued interest payable	1,432	—	1,432	—	1,432
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	13,996	—	13,996	—	13,996
Funding debt	569,234	—	—	565,227	565,227
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 612,227</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$42,993</u>	<u>\$565,227</u>	<u>\$ 608,220</u>

The following tables present the fair value hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities not recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2020 (in thousands):

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Balance at Fair Value</u>
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 267,059	\$267,059	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 267,059
Restricted cash	61,069	61,069	—	—	61,069
Loans held for sale	4,459	—	4,459	—	4,459
Loans held for investment, net	939,175	—	—	922,919	922,919
Accounts receivable, net	59,001	—	59,001	—	59,001
Other assets	7,984	—	7,984	—	7,984
Total assets	<u>\$1,338,747</u>	<u>\$328,128</u>	<u>\$71,444</u>	<u>\$922,919</u>	<u>\$1,322,491</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 18,361	\$ —	\$18,361	\$ —	\$ 18,361
Payable to third-party loan owners	24,998	—	24,998	—	24,998
Accrued interest payable	1,860	—	1,860	—	1,860
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	25,395	—	25,395	—	25,395
Convertible debt	67,615	—	—	67,615	67,615
Funding debt	817,926	—	—	805,910	805,910
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 956,155</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$70,614</u>	<u>\$873,525</u>	<u>\$ 944,139</u>

15. Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Deficit

Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

As of June 30, 2020, the authorized capital of the Company included 124,453,009 shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock with a par value of \$0.0001, of which 21,428,572 shares have been designated as series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, 19,788,417 shares have been designated as Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, 15,129,141 shares have been designated as Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, 22,705,526 shares have been designated as Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, 21,391,882 shares have been designated as Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock and 24,009,471 shares have been designated as Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock.

In March 2019, we completed an additional redeemable convertible preferred stock financing agreement which authorized the sale and issuance of up to 24,009,471 shares of Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock at \$13.18 per share. As of June 30, 2019, we had issued 23,310,166 shares of Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock for aggregate cash proceeds of \$307.3 million, less issuance costs of \$4.2 million.

In June 2019, we repurchased 1,100,000 shares of our Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock at \$13.18 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$14.5 million. The repurchase was recorded as a decrease to the carrying value of redeemable convertible preferred stock and the excess of the purchase price over the carrying amount of the redeemable convertible preferred stock was recorded to additional paid in capital.

In July 2019, we issued an additional 75,872 shares of our Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock for gross proceeds of \$1.0 million.

In August 2019, we issued 1,100,000 shares of our Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock at \$13.18 per share for gross proceeds of \$14.5 million.

In November 2019, we repurchased 1,326,611 shares of our Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock at \$13.18 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$17.5 million and 386,994 shares of our Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock at \$13.18 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$5.1 million. The repurchases were recorded as a decrease to the carrying value of redeemable convertible preferred stock and the excess of the purchase price over the carrying amount of redeemable convertible preferred stock was recorded to additional paid in capital.

A summary of the authorized, issued and outstanding redeemable convertible preferred stock as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Series	Shares		Carrying Value (in thousands)	Liquidation Preference (in thousands)
	Authorized	Issued and Outstanding		
A	21,428,572	20,328,572	\$ 7,097	\$ 7,115
B	19,788,417	19,788,417	25,941	26,000
C	15,129,141	15,129,141	79,661	79,905
D	22,705,526	22,705,526	139,857	140,000
E	21,391,882	21,391,882	242,435	242,597
F	24,009,471	23,310,166	303,083	307,300
Total	<u>124,453,009</u>	<u>122,653,704</u>	<u>\$ 798,074</u>	<u>\$802,917</u>

A summary of the authorized, issued and outstanding redeemable convertible preferred stock as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Series	Shares		Carrying Value (in thousands)	Liquidation Preference (in thousands)
	Authorized	Issued and Outstanding		
A	21,428,572	21,428,572	\$ 21,598	\$ 21,616
B	19,788,417	19,788,417	25,941	26,000
C	15,129,141	13,802,530	72,661	72,905
D	22,705,526	22,318,532	137,471	137,614
E	21,391,882	21,391,882	242,435	242,597
F	24,009,471	23,386,038	304,064	308,300
Total	124,453,009	122,115,971	\$804,170	\$809,032

Significant terms of the redeemable convertible preferred stock are as follows:

Liquidation Preference

In the event of any liquidation event, either voluntary or involuntary, the holders of each series of redeemable convertible preferred stock shall be entitled to receive on a pari passu basis, prior and in preference to any distributions of any assets of the Company to the holders of the common stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to the sum of one times the applicable original issuance price plus any declared but unpaid dividends. The original issuance price for Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock, and Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock is \$0.35, \$1.3139, \$5.2766, \$6.1659, \$11.3406, and \$13.1831 per share, respectively. If the proceeds distributed among the holders of the redeemable convertible preferred shares are insufficient to permit the payment to such holders of the full preferential amounts the entire assets and funds of the Company legally available for distribution shall be distributed ratably among the holders of the redeemable convertible preferred stock in proportion to the preferential amount that each such holder is otherwise entitled to receive.

After payment has been made to the holders of the redeemable convertible preferred stock of their full respective preferential amounts, all of the remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed ratably among the holders of common stock.

Dividends

The holders of each series of redeemable convertible preferred stock shall be entitled to receive dividends, out of any funds legally available, prior and in preference to any declaration or payment of any dividend on Common Stock of the Company, at the rate of \$1.0546 per annum for each share of Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.9072 per annum for each share of Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.4933 per annum for each share of Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.4221 per annum for each share of Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.1051 per annum for each share of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock and \$0.0280 per annum for each share of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock (each as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) payable quarterly when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors. Such dividends shall not be cumulative.

Following the payment in full of any dividends to the holders of redeemable convertible preferred stock, any additional dividends shall be distributed first to the holders of the common stock until each holder of common stock has received an amount equal to \$0.0280 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) and then among the holders of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock and common stock pro rata based on the number of shares of common stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock into common stock), until each such holder of common stock or Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock has

received an additional \$0.0771 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) and then among the holders of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, the Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock and common stock pro rata based on the number of shares of common stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock into common stock), until each such holder of common stock, Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock or Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock has received an additional \$0.3170 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) and then among the holders of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, the Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, the Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and common stock pro rata based on the number of shares of common stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock and Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock into common stock), until each holder of common stock, Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock or Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock has received an additional \$0.0712 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) and then among holders of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, the Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, the Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, the Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock and common stock pro rata based on the number of shares of common stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock into Common Stock) until each such holder of common stock, Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock or Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock has received an additional \$0.4139 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like), and then among the holders of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock and common stock pro rata based on the number of shares of common stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock and Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock into common stock).

Voting

The holders of redeemable convertible preferred stock shall have the same voting rights as a holder of common stock. The holders of common stock and redeemable convertible preferred stock shall vote together as a single class in all matters. Each holder of common stock shall be entitled to one vote for each share of common stock held, and each holder of redeemable convertible preferred stock shall be entitled to the number of votes equal to the number of shares of common stock into which such shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock could then be converted. The holders of the common stock, voting separately as a single class shall be entitled to elect three (3) directors of the Company. The holders of the Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, voting separately as a single class shall be entitled to elect two (2) directors of the Company. The holders of the Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, voting separately as a single class shall be entitled to elect one (1) director of the Company. The holders of the Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, voting separately as a single class shall be entitled to elect one (1) director of the Company. The holders of the common stock and redeemable convertible preferred stock (excluding the Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock), voting together as a single class on an as converted basis, shall be entitled to elect all other directors of the Company. The holders of the Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock, voting separately as a single class, shall be entitled to elect one (1) director of the Company.

Conversion

Each share of redeemable convertible preferred stock is convertible to common stock at the option of the holder. Such conversion is determined by dividing the original issue price by the then-effective conversion price (adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, or splits with respect to such shares). At June 30, 2020, each share of redeemable convertible preferred stock was convertible into one share of common stock.

Each share of redeemable convertible preferred stock shall automatically be converted into shares of common stock at the conversion rate then in effect for such series of redeemable convertible preferred stock immediately upon the earlier of (i) the Company's sale of its common stock in a firm commitment underwritten public offering pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, resulting in a post-offering market capitalization of the Company of at least \$2,000,000,000 and for the total offering with gross proceeds to the Company of not less than \$100,000,000 or (ii) the date or upon the occurrence of an event, specified by written consent or agreement of each of (A) the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock then outstanding, voting as a separate series, (B) the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock then outstanding, voting as a separate series and (C) the holders of at least a majority of the Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock then outstanding, voting as a separate series, (D) the holders of a majority of the Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock then outstanding, voting as separate series, and (E) either (x) the holders of at least eighty-five (85%) of the then outstanding shares of Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock, voting as a separate series, or (y) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock, voting as a separate series, provided that such majority includes the Special Series F Investor Vote.

Redemption

The redeemable convertible preferred stock does not have any redemption rights that are at the election of the holders. However, the redeemable convertible preferred stock is entitled to payment upon the occurrence of certain contingent events. As it relates to payment upon the occurrence of a contingent event, we evaluated the redeemable convertible preferred stock in accordance with the guidance in ASC 480, "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity", and determined that the payment of liquidation amounts due upon the occurrence of a contingent event is not solely within our control and accordingly the redeemable convertible preferred stock is classified in temporary equity in the consolidated balance sheet. As it relates to the accretion to redemption value, the redeemable convertible preferred stock is not currently redeemable, nor is it probable that the instrument will become redeemable, as it is only redeemable upon the occurrence of a contingent event. Accordingly, no accretion has been recognized for the redeemable convertible preferred stock and it will not be accreted until it is probable that the shares will become redeemable.

Common Stock

At June 30, 2019 and 2020, we had shares of common stock reserved for issuance as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Conversion of redeemable convertible preferred stock	122,653,704	122,115,971
Exercise of warrants	1,608,370	706,065
Available outstanding under stock option plan	43,596,828	50,771,657
Available for future grant under stock option plan	3,649,298	4,904,531
Total	<u>171,508,200</u>	<u>178,498,224</u>

The common stock is not mandatorily redeemable. Each holder of common stock shall have the right to one vote per share of Common Stock and shall be entitled to notice of any stockholders' meeting in accordance with the Bylaws of the Company, and shall be entitled to vote upon such matters and in such manner as may be provided by law. Subject to the prior rights of holders of all classes of stock at the time outstanding having prior rights as to dividends, the holders of the common stock shall be entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of any assets of the Company legally available therefore, such dividends as may be declared from time to time by the Board of Directors. Upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, or the occurrence of a liquidation transaction, the assets of the Company shall be distributed in accordance with the liquidation preferences referenced in the redeemable convertible preferred stock section above.

Amounts paid to employees for the repurchase of common stock are charged to equity to the extent the amount paid does not exceed the fair value of the instrument repurchased. Any excess of the repurchase price over the fair value of the instrument is recognized as additional compensation cost within the operating expense line associated with the employee's function, on the consolidated statement of operations.

Common Stock Warrants

Common stock warrants are included as a component of additional paid-in capital on the consolidated balance sheets.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, we issued warrants to purchase 152,219 shares of common stock in connection with the extension of a line of credit. The exercise price was \$0.281 per share and the term of the warrants was 10 years. We valued the warrants at issuance using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the following assumptions: a dividend yield of zero, years to maturity of 10 years, volatility of 34% and a risk-free interest rate of 2.54%.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, we issued warrants to purchase 1,302,305 shares of common stock in connection with the issuance of funding debt. The exercise price was \$0.01 per share and the term of the warrants was 10 years. We valued the warrants at issuance using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the following assumptions: a dividend yield of zero, years to maturity of 10 years, volatility of 60% and a risk-free interest rate of 2.03%.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, we issued warrants to purchase 153,846 shares of common stock in connection with the extension of a line of credit. The exercise price was \$1.30 per share and the term of the warrants was 10 years. We valued the warrants at issuance using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the following assumptions: a dividend yield of zero, years to maturity of 10 years, volatility of 60% and a risk-free interest rate of 2.28%.

In addition to the above, during the year ended June 30, 2020, we issued warrants to purchase 400,000 shares of common stock in connection with an agreement with a merchant partner. The exercise price was \$3.80 per share and the term of the warrants was 10 years. We valued the warrants at issuance using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the following assumptions: a dividend yield of zero, years to maturity of 10 years, volatility of 55% and a risk-free rate of 1.54%. In connect with these warrants issued during the year ended June 30, 2020, we recorded an expense of \$2,758,000 representing the fair value of these warrants which is recorded in our consolidated statements of operations as a component of sales and marketing within operating expenses.

The following table summarizes the warrant activity as of June 30, 2020:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)
Warrants outstanding, June 30, 2019	1,608,370	\$0.16	5.77
Issued	400,000	3.80	10.00
Exercised	(1,300,825)	0.01	5.42
Cancelled	(1,480)	0.01	5.42
Warrants outstanding, June 30, 2020	<u>706,065</u>	\$2.50	7.21

The following table summarizes Information about warrants outstanding as of June 30, 2020:

	Warrants Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)	Exercise Price (\$)
Year ended June 30, 2014	152,219	3.92	\$0.28
Year ended June 30, 2016	153,846	5.10	1.30
Year ended June 30, 2020	400,000	9.27	3.80
Total	<u>706,065</u>		

16. Stock Based Compensation

2012 Equity Incentive Plan

Under our 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), we may grant incentive and nonqualified stock options, restricted stock, and Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs") to employees, officers, directors, and

consultants. The maximum number of shares of common stock which may be issued under the Plan is 70,609,793 shares. At June 30, 2019 and 2020, there were 3,649,298 and 4,904,531 shares available to be issued under the Plan, respectively.

Stock Options

Under the Plan, stock options may be granted at a price per share not less than 100% of the fair market value at the date of grant. If the option is granted to a stockholder who holds 10% of our common stock or more, then the exercise price per share shall not be less than 110% of the fair market value per share of common stock on the grant date. The minimum expiration period after termination is extended from three months to seven years for any employee who has been employed with the Company for at least two years. Stock options granted expire at the earlier of three months following termination of employment or ten years from the date of grant. Stock options generally vest over a period of four years or with 25% vesting on the twelve-month anniversary of the employment commencement date, and the remaining on a pro-rata basis each month over the next three years.

The following table summarized our stock option activity during the years ended June 30, 2020:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Balance, June 30, 2019	43,596,828	\$4.70	8.45	
Granted	8,239,937	8.80		
Exercised	(800,492)	3.84		
Forfeited, expired or cancelled	(8,499,786)	6.42		
Balance, June 30, 2020	<u>42,536,487</u>	<u>\$5.17</u>	<u>7.54</u>	
Vested and exercisable, June 30, 2020	24,362,906	\$3.59	6.72	\$100,716
Vested and exercisable, and expected to vest thereafter ⁽¹⁾				
June 30, 2020	38,597,807	\$4.90	7.41	\$117,762

(1) Options expected to vest reflect the application of an estimated forfeiture rate.

The weighted-average grant date fair value of employee options granted for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, was \$4.66 and \$3.26, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised was approximately \$24.3 million and \$3.1 million for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively. The total fair value of stock options vested during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 was \$26.0 million and \$53.9 million, respectively.

Stock-based compensation expense for all stock-based awards is based on the grant-date fair value on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the awards, which is generally the option vesting term of four years. The fair value of each option on the date of grant is determined using the Black Scholes-Merton option pricing model using the single-option award approach with the weighted-average assumptions set forth in the table below. Volatility is based on historical volatility rates obtained from certain public companies that operate in the same or related business as us since there is no market or historical data for our common stock. The risk-free interest rate is determined using a U.S. Treasury rate for the period that coincides with the expected term set forth. We used the simplified method to determine an estimate of the expected term of an employee share option.

	2019	2020
Volatility	54%	45%
Risk-free interest rate	1.91% – 3.07%	0.28% – 1.76%
Expected term (in years)	6.00	5.87
Expected dividend	—	—

At June 30, 2019 and 2020, unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock options was approximately \$76.8 million and \$85.4 million, respectively. The weighted-average period over which such compensation expense will be recognized was approximately 1.31 years and 1.14 years for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively.

Stock Options for Non-Employees

In accounting for stock options to non-employees, the fair value of services related to the options granted is recorded as an expense as these services are provided to the Company over the relevant service periods. The Company remeasures any non-vested, non-employee options to fair value at the end of each reporting period using the Black Scholes-Merton option pricing model.

Restricted Stock Units

During the year ended June 30, 2020 we awarded 8,776,631 RSUs to certain employees under the Plan. These RSUs were subject to two vesting conditions: a service-based vesting condition (i.e., employment over a period of time) and a performance-based vesting condition (i.e., a liquidity event in the form of either a change of control or an initial public offering, each as defined in the Plan). The service-based vesting condition is typically met over a four year period, either monthly or with 25% vesting on the twelve-month anniversary of the employment commencement date, and the remaining on a pro rata basis each month over the next three years. Employees are able to retain RSUs vested with respect to the service condition upon departure, and such RSUs remain subject to the performance-based vesting condition. As of June 30, 2020, we determined a liquidity event was not probable, and as such, no RSUs were vested or expected to vest. Any RSUs that have not vested will automatically terminate on the expiration date, which is defined by the Plan as seven years from the grant date.

The following table summarizes our RSU activity during the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at June 30, 2019	—	\$ —
Granted	8,776,631	7.97
Forfeited, expired or cancelled	(541,461)	8.25
Non-vested at June 30, 2020	<u>8,235,170</u>	<u>\$7.95</u>

As of June 30, 2020, we had approximately \$65.5 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested RSUs. The fair value of RSUs is equal to the fair market value of common stock on the grant date. To estimate unrecognized compensation costs, the grant date fair value of RSUs was used to measure expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the awards.

Stock Options with Early Exercise Rights

In accordance with the Plan, we allow for early exercise of stock options while retaining the right to repurchase any unvested options upon termination at the original exercise price. The proceeds received from early exercise of stock options has been recorded within accrued expenses and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 the early exercise liability totaled \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

The following table presents the components and classification of stock-based compensation for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 (in thousands):

	2019	2020
General and administrative	\$22,647	\$13,682
Processing and servicing	132	82
Technology and data analytics	13,913	12,285
Sales and marketing	4,179	4,040
Total stock-based compensation in operating expenses	40,871	30,089
Capitalized into property, equipment and software, net	2,882	2,921
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$43,753</u>	<u>\$33,010</u>

In August 2018 and December 2018, we facilitated a series of secondary and tender transactions of our common stock. Under the terms of the offer, a group of certain investors purchased an aggregate of 6,758,080 shares of common stock from certain eligible employees, non-employees, and directors for \$10.21 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$69.0 million. We recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$9.7 million in connection with the tender offer, which represented the difference between the purchase price and the fair value of common stock on the date of sale.

17. Income Taxes

The Company's income tax expense for the years ended June 30, consists of the following (in thousands):

	2019	2020
Current		
Federal	\$—	\$ —
State	—	351
Foreign	—	436
Total current expense	<u>—</u>	<u>787</u>
Deferred		
Federal	21	6
State	15	28
Foreign	—	(445)
Total deferred expense	<u>36</u>	<u>(411)</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$36</u>	<u>\$ 376</u>

Income tax expense attributable to income from continuing operations was \$0.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2020 and differed from the amount computed by applying the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate of 21% to pre-tax income from continuing operations. The significant differences for the years

ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, primarily relate to state taxes, non-deductible stock-based compensation, and change in the valuation allowance, as follows (in thousands):

	2019	2020
Loss before income taxes	\$(120,419)	\$(112,222)
Tax rates	21%	21%
Federal tax (benefit) at statutory rate	\$ (24,969)	\$ (23,567)
State tax (benefit), net of federal tax benefit	(7,964)	(11,783)
Non-deductible expenses and other permanent	(247)	1,201
Convertible debt derivative liability	—	805
Other	(216)	110
Stock-based compensation, expirations and forfeitures	3,487	409
Change in tax rate	—	—
Change in valuation allowance	29,945	33,201
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 36</u>	<u>\$ 376</u>

Components of deferred tax assets (liabilities) as of June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	2019	2020
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 56,902	\$ 82,077
Allowance for credit losses	19,002	30,162
Stock options	8,351	17,210
Depreciation and amortization	1,301	65
Deferred lease liability	803	1,363
Accrued expenses	259	392
Contingent reserve	374	418
Borrowing costs	187	—
Foregone interest	183	363
Loan servicing	—	467
Convertible debt derivative liability	—	841
Loan commitment liability	—	265
Other	26	47
Total deferred tax assets	<u>\$ 87,388</u>	<u>\$ 133,670</u>
Internally developed software	(5,443)	(8,943)
Loan servicing	(1,104)	—
Intangible assets	(109)	(152)
Loan selling costs	(77)	(86)
Convertible debt discount	—	(2,209)
Mark to market adjustment	—	(9,657)
Performance fee premium	—	(176)
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>\$ (6,733)</u>	<u>\$ (21,223)</u>
Valuation allowance	(80,726)	(112,107)
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net of valuation allowance	<u>\$ (71)</u>	<u>\$ 340</u>

We assess the available positive and negative evidence to estimate whether sufficient future taxable income will be generated to permit the use of existing deferred tax assets. A significant piece of objective negative evidence evaluated was the cumulative loss incurred for the periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2020.

Such objective evidence limits the ability to consider other subjective evidence, such as our projections for future growth. On the basis of this evaluation, as of June 30, 2019 and 2020, a full valuation allowance has been recorded against our US federal and state gross deferred tax asset, net of future reversing deferred tax liabilities. The amount of the deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could be adjusted if estimates of the future taxable income during the carryforward period are reduced or increased or if objective negative evidence in the form of cumulative losses is no longer present and additional weight is given to subjective evidence such as our projections for growth. The valuation allowance increased by approximately \$30.2 million and \$31.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020.

At June 30, 2019 and 2020, we had federal and state net operating loss carryforwards (“NOLs”) of approximately \$199.2 million and \$130.4 million, and \$280.1 million and \$292.6 million, respectively, expiring beginning in 2032.

Of the above NOLs, approximately \$1.0 million federal NOLs and \$0.9 million state NOLs are from the acquisition of Sweep, Inc. These tax attributes are subject to annual utilization limitation under Internal Revenue Code Section 382.

The future utilization of all net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards may be subject to an annual limitation, pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Sections 382 and 383, as a result of ownership changes that may have occurred previously or that could occur in the future. Due to the existence of the valuation allowance, future changes under Sections 382 and 383 will not impact our effective rate. In general, an “ownership change”, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, results from a transaction or series of transactions over a three-year period resulting in an ownership change of more than 50 percentage points of value of the equity ownership of a company by certain shareholders or public groups. Any limitation may result in expiration of all or a portion of the NOL carryforwards before utilization.

We did not have any material unrecognized tax benefits for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020. We do not expect the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits to significantly increase or decrease in the next twelve months.

We have elected to include interest and penalties as a component of tax expense. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, we did not recognize accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits. Although the timing and outcome of an income tax audit is highly uncertain, we do not anticipate that the amount of existing unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change during the next twelve months.

We file U.S. and state income tax returns with varying statute of limitations. We also expect to file Canadian tax returns due to the establishment of a Canadian subsidiary during the year ended June 30, 2020. All tax years remain open to examination due to the carryover of unused net operating losses.

On March 27, 2020, the President signed into law the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (H.R. 748) (the “Cares Act”). Among the changes to the U.S. federal income tax rules, the Cares Act, restores net operating loss carryback that were eliminated by 2017 tax reform and increases the limit on the deduction for net interest expense. Additionally, the Cares Act modified the treatment of Qualified Improvement Property (“QIP”) which, under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, were treated as 39-year property not eligible for bonus depreciation. The changes in the Cares Act, modified the tax life for QIP to 15-year tax life and allowed the application of bonus depreciation in the year the assets were placed in service. The change retroactively applies to the 2018 tax year. Based on the changes from the CARES Act, the impacts were not deemed to be material to our income taxes.

18. Net Loss per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	2019	2020
Numerator:		
Net loss	\$ (120,455)	\$ (112,598)
Excess return to preferred stockholders on repurchase	(14,113)	(13,205)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	<u>\$ (134,568)</u>	<u>\$ (125,803)</u>
Denominator:		
Weighted average common shares used in net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	47,345,328	47,856,720
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	<u>\$ (2.84)</u>	<u>\$ (2.63)</u>

The following common stock equivalents, presented based on amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive:

	2019	2020
Redeemable convertible preferred stock	122,653,704	122,115,971
Stock options, including early exercised options	43,669,224	42,573,405
Restricted stock units	—	8,235,170
Convertible debt	—	7,182,478
Common stock warrants	1,608,370	706,065
Total	<u>167,931,298</u>	<u>180,813,089</u>

19. Unaudited Pro Forma Net Loss per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

Unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders for the year ended June 30, 2020 are calculated as follows (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	2020
Numerator:	
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (125,803)
Excess return to preferred stockholders on repurchase	13,205
Stock-based compensation expense for RSUs with vesting conditions contingent upon an IPO	(12,327)
Pro forma net loss attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (124,925)</u>
Denominator:	
Weighted average common shares used in net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	47,856,720
Pro forma adjustment for the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock into shares of common stock	122,662,520
Pro forma adjustment for the conversion of convertible debt into shares of common stock	765,006
Pro forma adjustment for the vesting of RSUs with vesting conditions contingent upon an IPO	459,638
Pro forma adjustment for the exercise of common stock warrants contingent upon an IPO	20,725
Pro forma weighted average common shares used in pro forma net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	<u>171,764,609</u>
Pro forma net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.73)</u>

20. Segments and Geographical Information

We conduct our operations through a single operating segment and, therefore, one reportable segment.

Revenue

Revenue by geography is based on the billing addresses of the borrower or the location of the merchant's national headquarters. The following table sets forth revenue by geographic area for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	2019	2020
United States	\$264,367	\$506,212
Canada	—	3,316
Total revenues, net	<u>\$264,367</u>	<u>\$509,528</u>

Long-Lived Assets

Our long-lived assets, consisting of property, equipment and software, net, are all located in the United States for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020.

21. Subsequent Events

We have evaluated subsequent events through October 7, 2020, which is the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no other significant subsequent events identified other than matters described below.

On July 1, 2020, Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-Z1, entered into a note purchase agreement with Barclays Capital Inc. to issue \$150.0 million of fixed rate asset-backed notes with a maturity date of October 15, 2024. The notes bear interest at a rate of 3.46% per year. On July 8, 2020, we contributed \$169.8 million of loan receivables to the securitization. We are required to retain 5% of the fair value of the transaction.

On July 16, 2020, we entered into a customer installment program agreement with Shopify Inc. to offer its payment product on the SHOP App. As part of this agreement, we issued warrants for common stock up to an aggregate of 20,297,595 shares. These warrants vest in accordance with the terms of the agreement, which include an acceleration of vesting for the consummation of an initial public offering.

On August 5, 2020, Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-A, entered into a note purchase agreement with Barclays Capital Inc., Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, and Credit Suisse Securities USA LLC to issue \$368.3 million of fixed rate asset-backed notes with a maturity date of February 18, 2025. The notes bear interest at rates ranging from 2.10% to 6.23% per year. On the same day, we contributed \$404.6 million of loan receivables to the securitization. We are required to retain 5% of the fair value of the transaction.

On September 11, 2020, we issued 21,824,141 shares of Class G redeemable convertible preferred stock for an aggregate purchase amount of \$434.9 million. These shares have a liquidity preference of \$434.9 million. As part of this equity financing round, the convertible notes issued in April 2020 converted into 4,444,321 shares of Class G-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock.

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)

	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020	Pro Forma September 30, 2020
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 267,059	\$ 684,423	
Restricted cash	61,069	101,451	
Loans held for sale	4,459	4,085	
Loans held for investment	1,034,312	1,414,157	
Allowance for credit losses	(95,137)	(124,273)	
Loans held for investment, net	939,175	1,289,884	
Accounts receivable, net	59,001	49,026	
Property, equipment and software, net	48,140	49,562	
Other assets	23,348	72,118	275,052
Total Assets	<u>\$1,402,251</u>	<u>\$2,250,549</u>	<u>\$2,453,483</u>
Liabilities, Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Deficit			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 18,361	\$ 24,471	
Payable to third-party loan owners	24,998	21,205	
Accrued interest payable	1,860	2,132	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	27,810	25,877	
Convertible debt	74,222	—	
Notes issued by securitization trusts	—	498,921	
Funding debt	817,926	698,892	
Total liabilities	<u>965,177</u>	<u>1,271,498</u>	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)			
Redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value, 124,453,009 and 151,573,897 shares authorized at June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020; 122,115,971 and 148,384,433 issued and outstanding at June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, respectively; liquidation preference of \$809,032 and \$1,319,181 at June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, respectively	804,170	1,327,163	—
Stockholders' deficit:			
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value per share, 287,000,000 shares authorized, 53,031,446 shares issued and outstanding, actual; no shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted	—	—	
Class A common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share: no shares authorized, issued and outstanding, actual; shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding, pro forma; and shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding, pro forma as adjusted	—	—	1
Class B common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share: no shares authorized, issued and outstanding, actual; shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding, pro forma; and pro forma as adjusted	—	—	1
Additional paid in capital	80,373	114,226	1,660,898
Accumulated deficit	(447,167)	(462,442)	(479,019)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(302)	104	104
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	<u>(367,096)</u>	<u>(348,112)</u>	<u>1,181,985</u>
Total Liabilities, Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Deficit	<u>\$1,402,251</u>	<u>\$2,250,549</u>	<u>\$2,453,483</u>

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

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS, CONT. (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)

The following table presents the assets and liabilities of consolidated variable interest entities (“VIEs”), which are included in the condensed consolidated balance sheets above. The assets in the table below may only be used to settle obligations of consolidated VIEs and are in excess of those obligations. Additionally, the assets and liabilities in the table below include third-party assets and liabilities of consolidated VIEs only and exclude intercompany balances that eliminate upon consolidation.

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>September 30, 2020</u>
Assets of consolidated VIEs, included in total assets above		
Restricted cash	\$ 28,788	\$ 57,687
Loans held for investment	935,085	1,307,809
Allowance for credit losses	(87,467)	(117,485)
Loans held for investment, net	847,618	1,190,324
Accounts receivable, net	8,146	8,685
Other assets	3,345	32
Total assets of consolidated VIEs	<u>\$887,897</u>	<u>\$1,256,728</u>
Liabilities of consolidated VIEs, included in total liabilities above		
Accounts payable	\$ 492	\$ 305
Accrued interest payable	1,732	2,132
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	565	145
Notes issued by securitization trusts	—	498,921
Funding debt	817,926	698,892
Total liabilities of consolidated VIEs	<u>820,715</u>	<u>1,200,395</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 67,182</u>	<u>\$ 56,333</u>

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

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020
Revenue		
Merchant network revenue	\$ 36,389	\$ 93,265
Virtual card network revenue	3,601	5,958
Interest income	40,168	54,237
Gain on sales of loans	5,725	16,434
Servicing income	2,064	4,084
Total Revenues, net	\$ 87,947	\$ 173,978
Operating Expenses		
Loss on loan purchase commitment	\$ 19,961	\$ 65,868
Provision for credit losses	24,844	40,267
Funding costs	8,128	10,352
Processing and servicing	9,695	13,498
Technology and data analytics	25,368	33,768
Sales and marketing	5,219	22,582
General and administrative	27,704	32,266
Total Operating Expenses	120,919	218,601
Operating Loss	\$ (32,972)	\$ (44,623)
Other income (expense), net	2,273	29,445
Loss Before Income Taxes	\$ (30,699)	\$ (15,178)
Income tax expense	(96)	(97)
Net Loss	\$ (30,795)	\$ (15,275)
Other Comprehensive Loss		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 25	406
Net Other Comprehensive Loss	25	406
Comprehensive Loss	\$ (30,770)	\$ (14,869)
Per share data:		
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders:		
Basic	\$ (0.63)	\$ (0.24)
Diluted	\$ (0.63)	\$ (0.63)
Weighted average common shares outstanding		
Basic	48,403,021	64,778,024
Diluted	48,403,021	68,256,189
Pro forma net loss per share attributable to common stockholders (unaudited):		
Basic		\$ (0.09)
Diluted		\$ (0.23)
Pro forma weighted average common shares outstanding (unaudited):		
Basic		206,495,264
Diluted		209,973,429

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

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED
 STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (Unaudited)**
 (in thousands, except share amounts)

	Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance as of June 30, 2019	122,653,704	\$ 798,074	47,078,208	\$ —	\$ 54,824	\$(318,238)	\$ —	\$(263,414)
Issuance of common stock	—	—	213,770	—	743	—	—	743
Repurchases of common stock	—	—	(63,719)	—	—	(865)	—	(865)
Issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock, net of issuance costs of \$20	1,175,872	15,484	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	9,323	—	—	9,323
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(30,795)	—	(30,795)
Balance as of September 30, 2019	<u>123,829,576</u>	<u>\$ 813,558</u>	<u>47,228,259</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 64,890</u>	<u>\$(349,898)</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$(284,983)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2020	122,115,971	\$ 804,170	47,684,427	\$ —	\$ 80,373	\$(447,167)	\$(302)	\$(367,096)
Issuance of common stock	—	—	388,246	—	1,741	—	—	1,741
Repurchases of common stock	—	—	(115,625)	—	(584)	—	—	(584)
Vesting and exercise of warrants for common stock	—	—	5,074,398	—	67,645	—	—	67,645
Issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock, net of issuance costs of \$440	21,824,141	434,434	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conversion of convertible debt	4,444,321	88,559	—	—	(42,124)	—	—	(42,124)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	7,175	—	—	7,175
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	—	—	406	406
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(15,275)	—	(15,275)
Balance as of September 30, 2020	<u>148,384,433</u>	<u>\$1,327,163</u>	<u>53,031,446</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 114,226</u>	<u>\$(462,442)</u>	<u>\$ 104</u>	<u>\$(348,112)</u>

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

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2019	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Loss	\$ (30,795)	\$ (15,275)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Provision for credit losses	24,844	40,267
Amortization of premiums and discounts on loans	(6,303)	(11,123)
Gain on sales of loans	(5,725)	(16,434)
Changes in fair value of servicing assets and liabilities	(741)	(96)
Changes in fair value of convertible debt derivative	—	(30,106)
Amortization of commercial agreement asset	—	14,261
Amortization of debt issuance costs	600	1,083
Stock-based compensation	8,426	6,203
Depreciation and amortization	2,112	3,720
Deferred tax expense	96	97
Other	25	407
Purchases of loans held for sale	(343,488)	(346,878)
Proceeds from the sale of loans held for sale	333,156	338,926
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(1,983)	10,175
Other assets	(665)	369
Accrued interest payable	960	798
Accounts payable	(2,179)	6,110
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(9)	(1,015)
Payable to third-party loan owners	3,140	(3,793)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(18,529)	(2,304)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of loans	(558,305)	(1,177,769)
Proceeds from the sale of loans	58,082	75,049
Principal repayments of loans	437,642	749,128
Additions to property, equipment and software	(5,411)	(4,169)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(67,992)	(357,761)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from funding debt	410,534	773,938
Payments of debt issuance costs	—	(4,617)
Principal repayments of funding debt	(363,226)	(890,556)
Proceeds from issuance of notes by securitization trusts	—	518,232
Principal repayments of notes issued by securitization trusts	—	(14,777)
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock, net	15,484	434,434
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	743	1,741
Repurchases of common stock	(865)	(584)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	62,670	817,811
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	(23,851)	457,746
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	357,771	328,128
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, End of Period	\$ 333,920	\$ 785,874
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information		
Cash payments for interest	\$ 6,595	\$ 6,934
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities		
Stock-based compensation included in capitalized internal-use software	\$ 897	\$ 972
Additions to property, equipment and software included in accrued expenses	877	15
Issuance of warrants in exchange for commercial agreement	—	67,645
Conversion of convertible debt	—	88,559

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

1. Business Description

Affirm Holdings, Inc. (“Affirm”, the “Company”, “we”, “us”, or “our”), headquartered in San Francisco, California, provides consumers with a simpler, more transparent, and flexible alternative to traditional payment options. Our mission is to deliver honest financial products that improve lives. Through our technology-driven payments network and partnership with an originating bank, Affirm enables consumers to confidently pay for a purchase over time, with terms ranging from one to forty-eight months. When a consumer applies for a loan through our platform, the loan is underwritten using our proprietary risk model. Once approved and the consumer selects their preferred repayment option, the majority of loans are funded and issued by our originating bank partner.

Merchants partner with us to transform the consumer shopping experience and to acquire and convert customers more effectively through our frictionless point-of-sale payment solution. Consumers get the flexibility to buy now and make simple monthly payments for their purchases and merchants see increased average order value, repeat purchase rate, and an overall more satisfied customer base. Unlike legacy payment options and our competitors’ product offerings, which charge deferred or compounding interest and unexpected costs, we disclose up-front to consumers exactly what they will owe — no hidden fees, no penalties.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”), as contained in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) and disclosure requirements for interim financial information and the requirements of Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by US GAAP for complete financial statements. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended June 30, 2020. The balance sheet at June 30, 2020 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date. Management believes these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of a normal recurring nature, which are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year or any other interim period.

Our interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on a consolidated basis. Under this basis of presentation, our financial statements consolidate all wholly owned subsidiaries and variable interest entities (“VIEs”), in which we have a controlling financial interest. These include various Delaware business trust entities established to enter into warehouse credit agreements with certain lenders for funding debt facilities and asset-backed securitization transactions.

A variable interest entity (VIE) is a legal entity that has a total equity investment that is insufficient to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support or whose equity investors lack the characteristics of a controlling financial interest. Our variable interest arises from contractual, ownership or other monetary interests in the entity, which change with fluctuations in the fair value of the entity’s net assets. A VIE is consolidated by its primary beneficiary, the party that has both the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the VIE’s economic performance, and the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. We consolidate a VIE when we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary. We assess whether or not we are the primary beneficiary of a VIE on an ongoing basis.

Unaudited Pro Forma Presentation

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2020 is prepared as if our proposed IPO had occurred on September 30, 2020 after giving effect to: (i) 26,515,723 shares of our Class A common stock and 26,515,723 shares of our Class B common stock to be issued upon the reclassification of the 53,031,446 shares of our common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020, as if

such reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (ii) the automatic conversion and reclassification of all our outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock into 74,192,216 shares of Class A common stock and 74,192,216 shares of Class B common stock; (iii) the issuance of 13,055,968 shares of Class B common stock to Mr. Levchin and 2012 MRL Investments LLC, an entity affiliated with Mr. Levchin, upon exchange of 13,055,968 shares of our Class A common stock held by Mr. Levchin and entities affiliated with Mr. Levchin; (iv) the vesting of 1,457,826 RSUs with vesting conditions contingent upon the closing of the proposed IPO, resulting in the recognition of additional stock-based compensation expense of \$4.3 million; (v) the automatic net exercise of 50,000 vested common stock warrants; and (vi) the vesting and exercise of 15,223,197 common stock warrants. The conversion of our redeemable convertible preferred stock is based on a conversion ratio of 1:1 which is determined by dividing the original issue price for the specific series of redeemable convertible preferred shares by the conversion price for that series of redeemable convertible preferred shares. The vesting and exercise of the 15,223,197 common stock warrants results in the recognition of an asset of \$202.9 million associated with the fair value of these warrants which vest upon an IPO. This asset represents the probable future economic benefit to be realized over the four-year expected benefit period and is valued based on the fair value of the warrants on the grant date. This asset is recognized within other assets on the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2020 are computed as if the IPO had occurred on the later of July 1, 2020 and the date the equity instruments were issued or vested. The weighted average common shares used in the unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders is calculated after giving effect to: (i) 26,515,723 shares of our Class A common stock and 26,515,723 shares of our Class B common stock to be issued upon the reclassification of the 53,031,446 shares of our common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2020, as if such reclassification had occurred on September 30, 2020; (ii) the automatic conversion and reclassification of all our outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock into 74,192,216 shares of Class A common stock and 74,192,216 shares of Class B common stock; (iii) the issuance of 13,055,968 shares of Class B common stock to Mr. Levchin and entities affiliated with Mr. Levchin upon exchange of 13,055,968 shares of our Class A common stock held by Mr. Levchin and 2012 MRL Investments LLC, an entity affiliated with Mr. Levchin; (iv) the vesting of 1,457,826 RSUs with vesting conditions contingent upon the closing of the proposed IPO; (v) the required net exercise of 50,000 vested common stock warrants; and (vi) the vesting and exercise of 15,223,197 common stock warrants. The conversion of our redeemable convertible preferred stock is based on a conversion ratio of 1:1 which is determined by dividing the original issue price for the specific series of redeemable convertible preferred shares by the conversion price for that series of redeemable convertible preferred shares. The vesting of our RSUs with vesting conditions contingent upon the closing of the proposed IPO results in the recognition of additional stock-based compensation expense of \$4.3 million.

The shares of common stock expected to be issued and the proceeds expected to be received in our proposed IPO are excluded from the pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet and the pro forma loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change relate to determination of the allowance for credit losses, capitalized software development costs, valuation allowance for deferred tax assets, convertible debt derivatives, and loss on loan purchase commitment. We base our estimates on historical experience, current events and other factors we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. To the extent that there are material differences between these estimates and actual results, our financial condition or operating results will be materially affected.

These estimates are based on information available as of the date of the condensed consolidated financial statement; therefore, actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Merchant Network Revenue — Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Merchant Network Revenue consists of merchant fees. Merchant partners are charged a fee on each transaction processed through the Affirm platform. The fees range depending on the individual arrangement between us and each merchant and vary based on the terms of the product offering. The fee is recognized at the point in time the terms of the executed merchant agreement have been fulfilled and the merchant successfully confirms the transaction.

Our contracts with merchants are defined at the transaction level and do not extend beyond the service already provided (i.e., each transaction represents a separate contract). The fees collected from merchants for each transaction are determined as a percentage of the value of the goods purchased by the consumer from merchants based on a number of factors including the end consumer's credit risk and term of end consumer financing. We do not have any capitalized contract costs, and do not carry any material contract balances.

Our service comprises a single performance obligation to merchants to facilitate transactions with consumers. From time to time, we offer merchant partners promotional incentives to offer our products to their customers, such as fee reductions or rebates. These amounts, as well as refunds, are recorded as a reduction of revenue and netted against merchant network revenue.

Virtual Card Network Revenue — Revenue from Contracts with Customers

We have agreements with issuer processors to facilitate transactions through the issuance of virtual debit cards to be used by consumers at checkout. Consumers can apply through the Affirm app and, upon approval, receive a single-use virtual debit card to be used for their purchase online or offline at a non-integrated merchant. The merchants are charged interchange fees for virtual debit card transactions by the issuer processors, as with all debit card purchases, and the issuer processor shares a portion of this revenue with us.

Our contracts with issuer processors are defined at the transaction level and do not extend beyond the service already provided. The fees collected from issuer processors for each transaction are determined as a percentage of the loan volume transacted on the payment processor network and net interchange income and revenue is recognized at the point in time the transaction is completed successfully. The fees collected are presented in revenue net of associated processing fees. As the issuer processors do not provide distinct services to us, any fees paid to the issuer processors are offset against collected fees. We have concluded that these fees do not give rise to a future material right because the pricing of each transaction does not depend on the volume of prior successful transactions. We do not have any capitalized contract costs, and do not carry any material contract balances.

Our service comprises a single performance obligation to the issuer processors to facilitate transactions with consumers.

Interest Income

We accrue interest income under the effective interest rate method. Interest income on a loan is accrued daily, based on the finance charge disclosed to the consumer, over the term of the loan based upon the principal outstanding. The accrual of interest on a loan is suspended if a formal dispute involving either us or the merchant of record is opened, or a loan is 120 days past due. Upon the resolution of a dispute against the borrower, the accrual of interest is resumed and any interest that would have been earned during the disputed period is retroactively accrued. At June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, the balance of loans held for investment on non-accrual status was \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

We continue to accrue interest income until either the interest accrued equals the amount of the finance charge disclosed to the consumer, the principal balance of the loan is paid in full, or the account is charged-off in the period the account becomes 120 days past due or meets other charge-off policy requirements. Past due status is based on the contractual terms of the loans. Previously recognized interest receivable from charged-off loans that was accrued but not collected from the customer is reversed.

Any discounts or premiums on loan receivables created upon purchase of the loan from our originating bank partner are amortized over the life of the loan using the effective interest method. The amortization is presented together as interest income in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Servicing Income

Servicing fees are contractual fees specified in our servicing agreements with third-party loan owners that are earned from providing professional services to manage loan portfolios on their behalf. The servicing fee is calculated on a daily basis by multiplying a set fee percentage (as outlined in the executed agreements with third-party loan owners) by the outstanding loan principal balance. We recognize this revenue on a monthly basis.

Stock Based Compensation

In accordance with ASC Topic 718, “Compensation-Stock Compensation” (“ASC 718”), equity-classified stock-based compensation provided to employees is measured based on the grant date fair value of the awards and recognized as a compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the period during which the award holder is required to perform services in exchange for the award (the requisite service period). In addition, we made an accounting policy election to estimate the expected forfeiture rate and only recognize expense for those awards expected to vest. We estimate the forfeiture rate based on the historical experience of our share-based awards that are granted and forfeited prior to vesting.

We account for stock-based awards to non-employees, including consultants, in accordance with ASC 718, in which equity-classified awards are measured at the grant date fair value and recognized as a compensation expense in the period and manner as if we had paid cash in exchange for goods or services instead of a share-based award.

We have granted restricted stock units (“RSUs”) which are subject to two vesting conditions: a service-based vesting condition that is typically four years from the date of grant, and a performance-based vesting condition (i.e. a liquidity event in the form of either a change of control or an initial public offering). Stock based compensation is recognized only when it is determined that it is probable that a liquidity event will occur. As of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, it was not probable that a liquidity event would occur and, accordingly, no stock compensation expense has been recognized in any period presented.

Upon exercise or vesting of a share-based award, if the tax deduction exceeds the compensation cost that was previously recorded for financial statement purposes this will result in an excess tax benefit. ASU 2016-09, “Compensation-Stock Compensation (718) Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting” requires us to recognize all excess tax benefits or tax deficiencies through the income statement as income tax expense/benefit. Under previous GAAP, any excess tax benefits were recognized in additional paid-in capital to offset current-period and subsequent-period tax deficiencies. Adoption should be applied using the modified retrospective transition method by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to equity as of the beginning of the period in which guidance was adopted.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

We currently qualify as an “emerging growth company” under the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act. Accordingly, we are provided the option to adopt new or revised accounting guidance either (i) within the same periods as those applicable to public business entities or (ii) within the same time periods as non-public business entities, for as long as we qualify as an emerging growth company. We have elected to adopt new or revised accounting guidance within the same time period as non-public business entities, unless, as indicated below, management determines it is preferable to take advantage of early adoption provisions provided for within the applicable guidance.

Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)”. ASC 606 requires revenue to be recognized in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange of goods or services and also requires additional disclosure about the nature,

amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from customer contracts. Subsequent to the issuance of ASU 2014-09, the FASB issued several amendments to ASC 606 to clarify or improve the revenue recognition standard such as principal versus agent considerations in ASU 2016-08, technical corrections and improvements to ASC 606 in ASU 2016-20, clarifying the scope of asset derecognition guidance and accounting for partial sales of nonfinancial asset in ASU 2017-05.

In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities”, which amends the effective dates of ASC 606 and ASC 842 to give immediate relief to certain entities as a result of the widespread adverse economic effects and business disruptions caused by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. ASU 2020-05 permits certain entities that have not yet made statements available for issuance to adopt ASC 606 for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and for interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Under ASU 2020-05 we have adopted ASC 606 on July 1, 2020 using the modified retrospective transition method. Under this method, we evaluated contracts that were not complete as of the date of adoption as if those contracts had been accounted for under ASC 606. Under the modified retrospective transition approach, periods prior to the adoption date were not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with revenue accounting literature in effect during those periods. The adoption of ASC 606 did not have a material impact on our revenue arrangements.

ASC 606 explicitly excludes revenue generated in accordance with ASC 310, Receivables, and ASC 860, Transfers and Servicing. Accordingly, we have concluded that interest income, gains on loan sales and servicing income are not be affected by the adoption of ASC 606 and its related amendments. Merchant network revenue and virtual card network revenue are within the scope of ASC 606.

Stock Based Compensation

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-07, “Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Nonemployee Share Based Payment Accounting” that expands on the scope of ASC 718 to include share-based payment transactions for acquiring goods and services from nonemployee. For non-public business entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than an entity’s adoption of ASC 606. We have adopted ASC 606 effective July 1, 2020 and have correspondingly adopted ASU 2018-07 as of that date. There is no material impact to existing nonemployee share-based awards.

Income Taxes

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes,” which removes certain exceptions related to the approach for intraperiod tax allocation, recognizing deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences, and calculating income taxes in interim periods. The guidance also reduces complexity in certain areas, including franchise taxes that are partially based on income and accounting for tax law changes in interim periods. We early adopted the new standard effective July 1, 2020 on a prospective basis. The adoption of the new standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

We have adopted all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and applicable to us for the period ended September 30, 2020.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, “Leases (Topic 842)” that substantially modifies lessee accounting for leases, and requires most leases to be recognized on the balance sheet with enhanced disclosures. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. Subsequent to the issuance of ASU 2016-02, the FASB issued several amendments to ASC 842 to clarify or improve the new leases standard such as codification and targeted improvements in ASUs 2018-10, 2018-11 and 2019-01, narrow-scope improvements for lessors

in ASU 2018-20, etc. For private companies, the amendments in ASU 2016-02 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The effective dates in ASU 2016-02 for private companies were deferred by one year pursuant to the FASB's issuance of ASU 2019-10, "Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates" in November 2019.

As noted above, in June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities", which amends the effective dates of ASC 606 and ASC 842 to give immediate relief to certain entities as a result of the widespread adverse economic effects and business disruptions caused by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. ASU 2020-05 permits certain private entities that have not yet issued their financial statements or made financial statements available for issuance, to adopt ASC 842 for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim reporting periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. We have elected to adopt the effective date deferral standard and will adopt ASU 2016-02 and its related amendments for our annual reporting period beginning July 1, 2022. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2016-02 and its amendments on our consolidated financial statements.

Financial Instruments — Credit Losses

In June 2016, the FASB issued amendments on ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326)". The amendments will replace the incurred loss impairment methodology in current US GAAP with a methodology that measures expected credit losses based on historical experience, current conditions and a reasonable and supportable forecast. This amendment is generally referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) standard. The amendments in this standard will be recognized through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. Subsequent to the issuance of ASU 2016-13, the FASB issued several amendments to ASC 326 to clarify or improve the financial instruments credit losses standard such as codification and targeted improvements in ASUs 2018-19, 2019-04, 2019-05, 2019-11 and 2020-03. For private companies, the amendments in ASU 2016-13 were initially effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods therein. The effective dates in ASU 2016-13 for private companies were deferred by one year (fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022) pursuant to the FASB's Issuance of ASU 2019-10, "Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates" in November 2019."

The standard dictates that institutions estimate the cash flows that are not expected to be collected over the contractual life of the loan, adjusted for prepayments. Our current methodology also estimates the total expected cash flow not expected to be collected on our consolidated balance sheets. Based on preliminary analysis, we do not expect that the consideration of forward-looking information, i.e. the reasonable and supportable forecast, will result in a material impact to our consolidated financial statements. However, we are still in the process of evaluating the impact.

3. Interest Income

Interest income consisted of the following components (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020
Interest income on unpaid principal balance	\$32,641	\$40,188
Amortization of discount on loans held for investment	7,406	14,770
Amortization of premiums on loans	(1,103)	(1,958)
Interest receivable charged-off, net of recoveries	1,224	1,237
Total interest income	\$40,168	\$54,237

4. Loans Held for Investment and Allowance for Credit Losses

Loans held for investment consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
Unpaid principal balance	\$1,054,077	\$1,459,419
Accrued interest receivable	8,707	9,378
Premiums on loans held for investment	4,646	5,480
Less: Discount due to loan commitment liability	(28,659)	(56,035)
Less: Loans held for sale	(4,459)	(4,085)
Total loans held for investment	<u>\$1,034,312</u>	<u>\$1,414,157</u>

Generally, loans are originated by our originating bank partner through our technology platform and later purchased by us. During the three months ended September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2020, we purchased loans from our originating bank partner in the amount of \$900.4 million and \$1,524.1 million, respectively.

These loans have a variety of lending terms as well as lengths ranging from one to forty-eight months. We evaluate all loans as a homogeneous loan portfolio given it focuses on one product segment, point-of-sale unsecured installment loans.

We closely monitor credit quality for our loan receivables to manage and evaluate our related exposure to credit risk. Credit risk management begins with initial underwriting, where loan applications are assessed against the credit underwriting policy and procedures of our originating bank partner and continues through to full repayment of a loan. To assess a consumer who requests a loan, we use, among other indicators, internally developed risk models using detailed information from external sources, such as credit bureaus where available, and internal historical experience, including the consumer's prior repayment history on our platform as well as other measures. We combine these factors to establish a proprietary score as a credit quality indicator.

Our proprietary score ("ITACs"), is assigned to most loans facilitated through our technology platform, ranging from zero to 100, with 100 representing the highest credit quality. The ITACs model analyzes the characteristics of an applicant's attributes that are shown to be predictive of both willingness and ability to repay including, but not limited to: basic features of a borrower's credit profile, a borrower's prior repayment performance with other creditors, current credit utilization, and legal and policy changes. When an applicant passes both fraud and credit policy checks, they are assigned an ITACs score. ITACs is also widely used for portfolio performance monitoring. Our risk organization closely tracks the distribution of applicant ITACs as well as the ITACs of captured loans to monitor for signs of a changing credit profile within the portfolio. Repayment performance within each ITACs band is also monitored to ensure both the integrity of the risk scoring models and to measure possible changes in consumer behavior amongst various credit tiers.

The following table presents an analysis of the credit quality, by ITACs score, of the unpaid principal balance of loans held for investment (in thousands):

	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
96+	\$ 746,758	\$1,123,357
94 – 96	196,083	239,007
90 – 94	82,368	58,028
<90	8,004	8,017
No score ⁽¹⁾	20,864	31,010
Total unpaid principal balance	<u>\$1,054,077</u>	<u>\$1,459,419</u>

(1) This balance represents loan receivables in experimental products or new markets without sufficient data currently available for use of the Affirm scoring methodology.

Loan receivables are defined as past due if either the principal or interest have not been received within four calendar days of when they are due in accordance with the agreed upon contractual terms. The following table presents an aging analysis of the unpaid principal balance related to loans held for investment by delinquency status (in thousands):

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>September 30, 2020</u>
Non-delinquent loans	\$1,019,492	\$1,425,808
4 – 29 calendar days past due ⁽¹⁾	16,765	18,378
30 – 59 calendar days past due	5,393	6,434
60 – 89 calendar days past due	6,268	4,377
90 – 119 calendar days past due	6,159	4,422
Total unpaid principal balance	<u>\$1,054,077</u>	<u>\$1,459,419</u>

(1) Loans are not considered delinquent until they are 4 calendar days past due.

We maintain an allowance for credit losses at a level that is appropriate to absorb probable losses inherent in unsecured consumer loan receivables. The allowance for credit losses covers estimated losses. When loans are charged off, we may continue to attempt to recover amounts from the respective borrowers.

The following table details activity in the allowance for credit losses for the three months ended September 30 (in thousands):

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Balance at June 30,	\$ 66,260	\$ 95,137
Provision for credit losses ⁽¹⁾	24,890	40,456
Charge-offs	(16,233)	(14,074)
Recoveries of charged-off receivables	1,143	2,754
Balance at September 30,	<u>\$ 76,060</u>	<u>\$124,273</u>

(1) Excludes provision for merchant losses of zero and \$(0.2) million and provision for repurchase of fraudulent loans sold of \$(0.1) million and \$0.1 million, for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively, which are included in the provision for credit losses line on the consolidated statements of operations.

5. Other Assets

Other assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>September 30, 2020</u>
Commercial agreement asset	\$ —	\$53,384
Prepaid expenses	6,406	6,696
Processing reserves	924	949
Other receivables	3,169	448
Other assets	<u>12,849</u>	<u>10,641</u>
Total other assets	<u>\$23,348</u>	<u>\$72,118</u>

During the three months ended September 30, 2020, we recognized an asset in connection with a commercial agreement with Shopify Inc. in which we granted warrants in exchange for the benefit of acquiring new merchant partners. This asset represents the probable future economic benefit to be realized over the four-year expected benefit period and is valued based on the fair value of the warrants on the grant date. See Note. 13 Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Deficit for further discussion of the warrants. We have recognized an asset of \$67.6 million associated with the fair value of the portion of

warrants that vested as of September 30, 2020. During the three months ended September 30, 2020, we recorded an expense of \$14.3 million in amortization of the asset, which is recorded in our consolidated statements of operations as a component of sales and marketing expense.

6. Commitments and Contingencies

Lease Commitments

We lease facilities under operating leases with various expiration dates through 2030, totaling 260,904 rentable square feet at September 30, 2020. The Company's corporate headquarters are located in San Francisco, California. We also lease office space in New York City, New York; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Chicago, Illinois.

Several leases require us to obtain standby letters of credit, naming the lessor as a beneficiary. These letters of credit act as security for the faithful performance by us of all terms, covenants and conditions of the lease agreement. The cash collateral and deposits for the letters of credit have been recognized as restricted cash in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and totaled \$9.7 million and \$9.9 million as of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, respectively.

Total rent expense incurred for all locations totaled \$3.2 million and \$3.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and is allocated between functional operating expense lines in the condensed consolidated statements of operations based on headcount.

As of September 30, 2020, future minimum lease commitments under operating leases were as follows (in thousands) for the fiscal years ended:

2021 (remaining nine months)	\$10,242
2022	14,232
2023	15,242
2024	15,499
2025	15,769
Thereafter	25,146
Total	<u>\$96,130</u>

Legal Proceedings

From time to time we are subject to legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of business. The results of such matters often cannot be predicted with certainty. In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, we establish an accrued liability for legal proceeding and claims when those matters present loss contingencies which are both probable and reasonably estimable. All such liabilities arising from current legal and regulatory matters have been recorded in accrued expenses and other liabilities and these matters are immaterial.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash. We maintain our cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash in accounts at regulated domestic financial institutions and conducts ongoing evaluations of the creditworthiness of the financial institutions with which it does business.

We are exposed to default risk on loan receivables originated by and purchased from our originating bank partner. The ultimate collectability of a substantial portion of the loan portfolio is susceptible to changes in economic and market conditions. As of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, approximately 15% and 16% of loan receivables related to customers residing in the state of California, respectively. No other states or provinces exceeded 10%.

Concentrations of Revenue

For the three months ended September 30, 2019, approximately 14% of total revenues was driven by one merchant partner. For the three months ended September 30, 2020, approximately 30% of total revenues was driven by one merchant partner.

7. Transactions with Related Parties

In the ordinary course of business, we may enter into transactions with directors, principal officers, their immediate families, and affiliated companies in which they are principal stockholders (commonly referred to as related parties).

We earned sublease income with affiliated companies which has been recognized as other income in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. During the three months ended September 30, 2019, we received \$0.1 million in payments from affiliated companies, primarily for occupancy related expenses, which is recorded as a part of other income (expense), net, on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. We did not earn any sublease income with affiliated companies during the three months ended September 30, 2020.

Additionally, some of our directors, principal officers, and their immediate families have opened accounts with and received loans facilitated by us, in accordance with our regular consumer loan offerings. The outstanding balance and interest earned on such accounts is immaterial.

8. Funding Debt

Funding debt and its aggregate future maturities consists of the following (in thousands):

Final Maturity Fiscal Year	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
2021	\$ —	\$ —
2022	171,133	139,508
2023	653,447	536,560
2024	—	—
2025	—	—
Thereafter	—	31,894
Total	\$824,580	\$707,962
Deferred debt issuance costs	(6,654)	(9,070)
Total funding debt, net of deferred debt issuance costs	\$817,926	\$698,892

Through trusts, we entered into warehouse credit facilities with certain lenders to finance our purchases of loans and to pay fees and expenses related to the applicable facilities. Each trust entered into a credit agreement and security agreement with a commercial bank as administrative agent and a national banking association as collateral trustee and paying agent. Borrowings under these agreements are referred to as funding debt and these funds can only be used for the purposes of facilitating loan purchases, with advance rates ranging from 80-88%. These revolving facilities mature between 2022 and 2026, and subject to covenant compliance generally permit borrowings up to 12 months prior to the final maturity date. At September 30, 2020, the aggregate commitment amount of these agreements was \$1,425.0 million of which \$708.0 million was drawn, with \$717.0 million remaining available, excluding deferred debt issuance costs. Some of the loans purchased from the originating bank partner are pledged as collateral for borrowings in our funding debt facilities. The unpaid principal balance of these loans totaled \$990.7 million and \$848.6 million as of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, respectively.

Borrowings under these facilities bear interest at an annual benchmark rate of LIBOR (London Inter-bank Offered Rate) or at an alternative commercial paper rate (which is either (i) the per annum rate equivalent to the weighted-average of the per annum rates at which all commercial paper notes were issued by certain lenders to fund advances or maintain loans, or (ii) the daily weighted-average of LIBOR, as set forth in the applicable credit agreement), plus a spread ranging from 1.75% to 5.50%. Interest is payable

monthly. In addition, these agreements require payment of a monthly unused commitment fee ranging from 0.20% to 0.75% per annum on the undrawn portion available.

These agreements contain certain covenants. At September 30, 2020, we were in compliance with all applicable covenants in the agreements.

9. Notes Issued by Securitization Trusts

During the three months ended September 2020, we sponsored and retained residual certificates in securitizations of unsecured consumer loans through two consolidated securitization trusts: Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-Z1 (“2020-Z1”) and Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-A (“2020-A”). Each securitization trust issued senior notes and residual certificates to finance the purchase of the unsecured consumer loans. At the closing of each securitization, we contributed loans, facilitated through our technology platform, with an aggregate outstanding principal balance of \$578.4 million. The residual certificates represents the right to receive 5.0% of all amounts collected on the unsecured consumer loans held by the securitization trusts. The resulting senior notes were sold to third-party investors and we retained 100% of the residual certificates issued by the securitization trusts. In addition to the retained residual certificates, our continued involvement includes loan servicing responsibilities over the life of the underlying unsecured consumer loans.

2020-Z1

The notes under the 2020-Z1 securitization were issued in Class A in the amount of \$150.0 million (collectively, the “2020-Z1 Notes”). The 2020-Z1 notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 3.46% and have a maturity date of October 15, 2024. Principal and interest payments began in September 2020 and are payable monthly. These notes are recorded at amortized cost on the balance sheet. The associated debt issuance costs of \$1.1 million are deferred and amortized into interest expense over the contractual life of the notes. The notes held by third-party investors and the unamortized debt issuance costs are included in notes issued by securitization trusts with a balance of \$134.1 million on the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2020 and are secured by unsecured consumer loans at amortized cost of \$140.9 million included in loans held for investment on the consolidated balance sheets at September 30, 2020.

2020-A

The notes under the 2020-A securitization were issued in three classes: Class A in the amount of \$330.0 million, Class B in the amount of \$16.2 million and Class C in the amount of \$22.1 million (collectively, the “2020-A Notes”). The Class A, Class B and Class C notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.10%, 3.54% and 6.23%, respectively, and each class has a maturity date of February 18, 2025. Principal and interest payments began in September 2020 and are payable monthly. These notes are recorded at amortized cost on the balance sheet. The associated debt issuance costs of \$3.4 million are deferred and amortized into interest expense over the contractual life of the notes. The notes held by third-party investors and the unamortized debt issuance costs are included in notes issued by securitization trusts with a balance of \$364.8 million on the consolidated balance sheets at September 30, 2020 and are secured by unsecured consumer loans at amortized cost of \$399.2 million included in loans held for investment on the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2020.

10. Convertible Debt

In April 2020, we entered into a note purchase agreement with various investors pursuant to which we issued convertible notes in an aggregate principal amount of \$75.0 million with maturity dates in April 2021 and bearing interest at a rate of 1.00% per annum.

The principal and any unpaid accrued interest of each convertible note will automatically convert into shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock upon the closing of a financing in which we receive no less than \$50.0 million in proceeds from the issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock. Where an issuance of the redeemable convertible preferred stock results in proceeds of less than \$50.0 million, the holders of a majority of the interest in the aggregate principal amount of the convertible notes, may elect, at their option, to convert the principal amount and any unpaid accrued interest on each convertible note into

shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock. In these situations, the conversion price is equal to the lesser of a discounted conversion price and a conversion price cap. The discounted conversion price varies depending on the time that has elapsed between the issuance of the convertible notes and the closing of the relevant financing. The conversion cap is determined based on a fixed valuation of the Company and on our capitalization determined immediately before the closing of the relevant financing on a fully diluted basis.

In the event of a liquidation transaction or a qualified initial public offering, the holders of a majority of the interest in the aggregate principal amount of the convertible notes, may elect, at their option, to redeem the convertible notes in cash or convert the convertible notes into shares of common stock. Upon a redemption in cash, the redemption price varies depending on the time that has elapsed between the issuance of the convertible notes and the corporate transaction or the qualified initial public offering. If conversion to common stock is elected, the conversion price is determined based on a fixed valuation of the Company and on our capitalization immediately before the closing of the liquidation transaction or qualified initial public offering on a fully diluted basis. A qualified initial public offering is one where the gross proceeds are no less than \$50.0 million.

Upon maturity, the holders of a majority of the interest in the aggregate principal amount of the convertible notes, may elect, at their option, to convert, at a fixed conversion price, the principal amount and any unpaid accrued interest into shares of a newly authorized series F-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock having similar rights, privileges, preferences and restrictions as our Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock.

In accordance with the accounting guidance on embedded conversion and redemption features in ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging", we valued and bifurcated several derivatives from the host debt instrument because these embedded derivatives met the bifurcation criteria. The \$2.8 million initial fair value of the bifurcated derivatives was recorded as a liability with the offset being recorded as a debt discount. Both the liability and the offsetting debt discount were presented together in convertible debt on the consolidated balance sheets. The resulting debt discount was being amortized to interest expense at an effective interest rate of 1.0% over the one-year term of the convertible notes. This interest expense is recorded in funding costs within operating expenses on our consolidated statements of operations. The change in fair value of these embedded derivatives is recognized in other income (expense), net, during the period of the change.

In addition, the issuance of the convertible notes gave rise to a beneficial conversion feature because the rate of conversion upon maturity of the convertible notes was below the fair value of our redeemable convertible preferred stock on the issuance date. The intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion feature of \$5.6 million was recorded as a debt discount with a corresponding amount to additional paid-in capital within stockholders' deficit. The debt discount is presented within convertible notes in the consolidated balance sheets. The intrinsic value was calculated as the number of shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock available upon conversion multiplied by the difference between the effective conversion price per share and the fair value of the Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock on the issuance date. We were amortizing this discount to funding costs over the one-year term of the convertible notes using the straight-line method.

Upon completion of the Series G equity financing in September 2020, the convertible notes were redeemed under the next equity financing feature, in which the proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock was not less than \$50.0 million. The aggregate outstanding principal and accrued interest balance of the convertible notes of \$75.5 million was converted into 4,444,321 shares of Series G-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock at a conversion price of \$16.9374 per share. This conversion resulted in issuance of \$88.6 million of Series G-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock at a fair value of \$19.9263 per share. The total proceeds were allocated between the liability component of \$46.5 million and equity component of \$42.1 million. The conversion of the convertible notes was accounted for as a debt extinguishment, which resulted in a gain of \$30.1 million. This gain represented the difference between the carrying value of the debt at the time of extinguishment and the allocated proceeds. This gain was recorded in other income (expense), net on the consolidated statements of operations. The reacquisition of the beneficial conversion feature was measured using the intrinsic value of the conversion option at the extinguishment date of \$42.1 million and was recorded in equity.

11. Variable Interest Entities

We consolidate VIEs when we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary. We established certain entities (deemed to be VIEs) to enter into warehouse credit facilities for the purpose of purchasing loans from our originating bank partner. See Note 8. Funding Debt for additional information. The creditors of the VIEs above have no recourse to the general credit of the Company as the primary beneficiary of the VIEs and the liabilities of the VIEs can only be settled by the respective VIE's assets.

Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-Z1 and Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-A are deemed VIEs. We consolidated the VIEs as the primary beneficiary because we, through our role as the servicer, have both the power to direct the activities that most significantly affect the VIEs' economic performance and a variable interest that could potentially be significant to the VIEs through holding the retained residual certificates. In evaluating whether we are the primary beneficiary, management considers both qualitative and quantitative factors regarding the nature, size and form of our involvement with the VIEs. Management assesses whether we are the primary beneficiary of the VIEs on an on-going basis. For these VIEs, the creditors have no recourse to the general credit of the Company and the liabilities of the VIEs can only be settled by the respective VIEs' assets. Additionally, the assets of the VIEs can be used only to settle obligations of the VIEs. Because we consolidate the securitization trusts, the loans held in the securitization trusts are included in loans held for investment, and the notes sold to third-party investors recorded in notes issued by securitization trusts in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

We did not have any transactions with unconsolidated VIEs during the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020.

12. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial Assets and Liabilities Recorded at Fair Value

The following tables present information about our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2020 (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Servicing assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$2,132	\$ 2,132
Total assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$2,132	\$ 2,132
Liabilities:				
Constant maturity swaps	\$ —	\$3,297	\$ —	\$ 3,297
Servicing liabilities	—	—	1,540	1,540
Performance fee liability	—	—	875	875
Convertible debt derivative	—	—	6,607	6,607
Total liabilities	\$ —	\$3,297	\$9,022	\$12,319

The following tables present information about our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2020 (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Servicing assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,453	\$1,453
Total assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,453	\$1,453
Liabilities:				
Constant maturity swaps	\$ —	\$2,257	\$ —	\$2,257
Servicing liabilities	—	—	1,521	1,521
Performance fee liability	—	—	1,010	1,010
Total liabilities	\$ —	\$2,257	\$2,531	\$4,788

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, we acquired a series of constant maturity swaps from an institutional bank for the purpose of offsetting variable cash flows related to loan sale pricing fluctuations with a third-party loan buyer. These derivatives have not been designated as hedging instruments. The instruments are recorded at fair value, based on prices quoted for similar financial instruments in markets that are not active, and are presented within other assets on the consolidated balance sheets, together with the collateral amount required by the agreements. Any changes in the fair value of these financial instruments is reflected in other income (expense), net, on the consolidated statements of operations.

There were no transfers between levels during the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

We evaluate our financial assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurements on a recurring basis to determine the appropriate level at which to classify them each reporting period. Since our promote amount asset, servicing assets and liabilities, performance fee liability, and convertible debt derivatives do not trade in an active market with readily observable prices, we use significant unobservable inputs to measure fair value. This determination requires significant judgements to be made.

Promote Amount Asset

In July 2017, we executed a loan sale agreement with a third-party loan buyer. Under this agreement the loan buyer agreed to share with us a promote amount with respect to each monthly cohort of loan sales, to the extent the internal rate of return (“IRR”) for such monthly cohort of loan sales exceeds the 7%. At each sale date, we determine the fair value of the promote amount by discounting our share of estimated cashflows as they exceed the IRR threshold and record an asset within other assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

On September 13, 2019, Affirm Loan Asset Sales I LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Affirm Holdings, Inc., executed a side letter agreement with an existing third-party loan buyer to settle the promote amount asset. This settlement was completed in January 2020.

The table below summarizes the activity related to the fair value of the promote amount asset for the three months ended September 30, 2019 (in thousands):

	Promote Amount Asset
Fair value at June 30, 2019	\$ 8,878
Initial transfers of financial assets	376
Subsequent changes in fair value	1,872
Partial settlement	(1,854)
Fair value at September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 9,272</u>

Servicing Assets and Liabilities

During the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, we sold loans with an unpaid balance of \$402.5 million and \$421.6 million, respectively, of which we retained servicing rights. As of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, we serviced loans we sold with a remaining unpaid principal balance of \$1,365.6 million and \$1,327.0 million, respectively.

We use discounted cash flow models, to arrive at an estimate of fair value. Significant assumptions used in the valuation of our servicing rights are as follows:

Adequate Compensation

We estimate adequate compensation as the rate a willing market participant would require for servicing loans with similar characteristics as those in the serviced portfolio.

Discount Rate

Estimated future payments to be received under servicing agreements are discounted as a part of determining the fair value of the servicing rights. For servicing rights on loans, the discount rate reflects the time value of money and a risk premium intended to reflect the amount of compensation market participants would require.

Net Default Rate

We estimate the timing and probability of early loan payoffs, loan defaults and write-offs, thus affecting the projected unpaid principal balance and expected term of the loan, which are used to project future servicing revenues and expenses.

For the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, we earned \$2.1 million and \$4.1 million of servicing income, respectively. As of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, the aggregate fair value of the servicing assets was measured at \$2.1 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, and presented within other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, the aggregate fair value of the servicing liabilities was measured at \$1.5 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, and presented within accrued expenses and other liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the aggregate fair value of our servicing assets and liabilities for the three months ended September 30 (in thousands):

	<u>Servicing Assets</u>	<u>Servicing Liabilities</u>
Fair value at June 30, 2019	\$1,680	\$(1,130)
Initial transfers of financial assets	(147)	(787)
Subsequent changes in fair value	(199)	939
Fair value at September 30, 2019	<u>\$1,334</u>	<u>\$ (978)</u>
Fair value at June 30, 2020	<u>\$2,132</u>	<u>\$(1,540)</u>
Initial transfers of financial assets	250	(1,006)
Subsequent changes in fair value	(929)	1,025
Fair value at September 30, 2020	<u><u>\$1,453</u></u>	<u><u>\$(1,521)</u></u>

The following table presents quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used for our level 3 fair value measurements of servicing assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2020:

	<u>Unobservable Input</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Weighted Average</u>
Servicing assets	Discount rate	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
	Adequate compensation ⁽¹⁾	0.73%	0.89%	0.76%
	Net default rate	0.81%	0.82%	0.82%
Servicing liabilities	Discount rate	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
	Adequate compensation ⁽¹⁾	2.00%	3.18%	2.55%
	Net default rate	6.45%	10.99%	9.16%

(1) Estimated cost of servicing a loan as a percentage of unpaid principal balance

The following table presents quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used for our level 3 fair value measurements of servicing assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2020:

	Unobservable Input	Minimum	Maximum	Weighted Average
Servicing assets	Discount rate	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
	Adequate compensation ⁽¹⁾	0.79%	0.99%	0.82%
	Net default rate	0.72%	0.77%	0.73%
Servicing liabilities	Discount rate	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
	Adequate compensation ⁽¹⁾	2.13%	2.97%	2.53%
	Net default rate	5.82%	8.94%	7.92%

(1) Estimated cost of servicing a loan as a percentage of unpaid principal balance

The following table summarizes the effect adverse changes in estimates would have on the fair value of the servicing assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, respectively, given hypothetical changes in significant unobservable inputs (in thousands):

	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
<i>Servicing assets</i>		
Net default rate assumption:		
Net default rate increase of 25%	\$ (9)	\$ (7)
Net default rate increase of 50%	\$ (21)	\$ (11)
Adequate compensation assumption:		
Adequate compensation increase of 25%	\$(1,338)	\$(1,292)
Adequate compensation increase of 50%	\$(2,675)	\$(2,584)
Discount rate assumption:		
Discount rate increase of 25%	\$ (27)	\$ (54)
Discount rate increase of 50%	\$ (56)	\$ (48)
<i>Servicing liabilities</i>		
Net default rate assumption:		
Net default rate increase of 25%	\$ 8	\$ 13
Net default rate increase of 50%	\$ 12	\$ 23
Adequate compensation assumption:		
Adequate compensation increase of 25%	\$(1,438)	\$(1,429)
Adequate compensation increase of 50%	\$(2,875)	\$(2,857)
Discount rate assumption:		
Discount rate increase of 25%	\$ 48	\$ 116
Discount rate increase of 50%	\$ 91	\$ 162

Performance Fee Liability

In accordance with our agreement with our originating bank partner, we pay a fee for each loan that is fully repaid by the consumer, due at the end of the period in which the loan is fully repaid. We recognize a liability upon the purchase of a loan for the expected future payment of the performance fee. This liability is measured using a discounted cash flow model and recorded at fair value and presented within accrued expenses and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. Any changes in the fair value of the liability are reflected in other income (expense), net, on the consolidated statements of operations.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the fair value of the performance fee liability for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020 (in thousands):

	Performance Fee Liability
Fair value at June 30, 2019	\$ 488
Purchases of loans	199
Subsequent changes in fair value	<u>(112)</u>
Fair value at September 30, 2019	\$ 575
Fair value at June 30, 2020	\$ 875
Purchases of loans	346
Subsequent changes in fair value	<u>(211)</u>
Fair value at September 30, 2020	<u>\$1,010</u>

The following table presents quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used for our level 3 fair value measurements of the performance fee liability as of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020:

Unobservable Input	Minimum	Maximum	Weighted Average
Discount rate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Refund rate	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Default rate	1.89%	4.65%	2.83%

The following table summarizes the effect adverse changes in estimates would have on the fair value of the performance fee liability as of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, respectively, given hypothetical changes in significant unobservable inputs (in thousands):

	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
<i>Performance fee liability</i>		
Discount rate assumption:		
Discount rate increase of 25%	\$(25)	\$(30)
Discount rate increase of 50%	\$(50)	\$(59)
Refund rate assumption:		
Refund rate increase of 25%	\$ (1)	\$ (2)
Refund rate increase of 50%	\$ (3)	\$ (4)
Default rate assumption:		
Default rate increase of 25%	\$ (5)	\$ (5)
Default rate increase of 50%	\$(11)	\$(11)

Convertible Debt Derivative Liability

See Note 10. Convertible Debt for a description of the convertible debt derivative liability. On September 11, 2020, the convertible notes were converted into 4,444,321 shares of Series G-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock. The conversion of the notes was accounted for as a debt extinguishment and as such the convertible debt derivative liability was extinguished.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the fair value of the convertible debt derivative liability for the three months ended September 30, 2020 (in thousands):

	Convertible Debt Derivative Liability
Fair value at June 30, 2020	\$ 6,607
Extinguishment of liability	(6,607)
Fair value at September 30, 2020	<u>\$ —</u>

Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Recorded at Fair Value

The following tables present the fair value hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities not recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2020 (in thousands):

	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 267,059	\$267,059	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 267,059
Restricted cash	61,069	61,069	—	—	61,069
Loans held for sale	4,459	—	4,459	—	4,459
Loans held for investment, net	939,175	—	—	922,919	922,919
Accounts receivable, net	59,001	—	59,001	—	59,001
Other assets	7,984	—	7,984	—	7,984
Total assets	<u>\$1,338,747</u>	<u>\$328,128</u>	<u>\$71,444</u>	<u>\$922,919</u>	<u>\$1,322,491</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 18,361	\$ —	\$18,361	\$ —	\$ 18,361
Payable to third-party loan owners	24,998	—	24,998	—	24,998
Accrued interest payable	1,860	—	1,860	—	1,860
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	25,395	—	25,395	—	25,395
Convertible debt	67,615	—	—	67,615	67,615
Funding debt	817,926	—	—	805,910	805,910
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 956,155</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$70,614</u>	<u>\$873,525</u>	<u>\$ 944,139</u>

The following tables present the fair value hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities not recorded at fair value as of September 30, 2020 (in thousands):

	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 684,423	\$684,423	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 684,423
Restricted cash	101,451	101,451	—	—	101,451
Loans held for sale	4,085	—	4,085	—	4,085
Loans held for investment, net	1,289,884	—	—	1,273,870	1,273,870
Accounts receivable, net	49,026	—	49,026	—	49,026
Other assets	6,083	—	6,083	—	6,083
Total assets	<u>\$2,134,952</u>	<u>\$785,874</u>	<u>\$59,194</u>	<u>\$1,273,870</u>	<u>\$2,118,938</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 24,471	\$ —	\$24,471	\$ —	\$ 24,471
Payable to third-party loan owners	21,205	—	21,205	—	21,205

	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at Fair Value
Accrued interest payable	2,132	—	2,132	—	2,132
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	23,346	—	23,346	—	23,346
Notes issued by securitization trusts	498,921	—	—	490,298	490,298
Funding debt	698,892	—	—	696,382	696,382
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,268,967</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 71,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,834</u>

13. Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Deficit

Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

A summary of the authorized, issued and outstanding redeemable convertible preferred stock as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Series	Shares		Carrying Value (in thousands)	Liquidation Preference (in thousands)
	Authorized	Issued and Outstanding		
A	21,428,572	21,428,572	\$ 21,598	\$ 21,616
B	19,788,417	19,788,417	25,941	26,000
C	15,129,141	13,802,530	72,661	72,905
D	22,705,526	22,318,532	137,471	137,614
E	21,391,882	21,391,882	242,435	242,597
F	24,009,471	23,386,038	304,064	308,300
Total	<u>124,453,009</u>	<u>122,115,971</u>	<u>\$ 804,170</u>	<u>\$ 809,032</u>

A summary of the authorized, issued and outstanding redeemable convertible preferred stock as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Series	Shares		Carrying Value (in thousands)	Liquidation Preference (in thousands)
	Authorized	Issued and Outstanding		
A	21,428,572	21,428,572	\$ 21,598	\$ 21,616
B	19,788,417	19,788,417	25,941	26,000
C	15,129,141	13,802,530	72,661	72,905
D	22,705,526	22,318,532	137,471	137,614
E	21,391,882	21,391,882	242,435	242,597
F	23,386,038	23,386,038	304,063	308,300
G	23,300,000	21,824,141	434,434	434,874
G-1	4,444,321	4,444,321	88,559	75,275
Total	<u>151,573,897</u>	<u>148,384,433</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,181</u>

In September 2020, we issued 21,824,141 shares of Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock at \$19.93 per share for an aggregate purchase amount of \$434.9 million. These shares have a liquidity preference of \$434.9 million. As part of this equity financing round, the convertible notes issued in April 2020 converted into 4,444,321 shares of Series G-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock. These shares have a liquidation preference of \$88.6 million.

Significant terms of the redeemable convertible preferred stock are as follows:

Liquidation Preference

In the event of any liquidation event, either voluntary or involuntary, the holders of each series of redeemable convertible preferred stock shall be entitled to receive on a pari passu basis, prior and in

preference to any distributions of any assets of the Company to the holders of the common stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to the sum of one times the applicable original issuance price plus any declared but unpaid dividends. The original issuance price for Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock, and Series G-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock is \$0.35, \$1.3139, \$5.2766, \$6.1659, \$11.3406, \$13.1831, \$19.9263, and \$16.9374 per share, respectively. If the proceeds distributed among the holders of the redeemable convertible preferred shares are insufficient to permit the payment to such holders of the full preferential amounts the entire assets and funds of the Company legally available for distribution shall be distributed ratably among the holders of the redeemable convertible preferred stock in proportion to the preferential amount that each such holder is otherwise entitled to receive.

After payment has been made to the holders of the redeemable convertible preferred stock of their full respective preferential amounts, all of the remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed ratably among the holders of common stock.

Dividends

The holders of each series of redeemable convertible preferred stock shall be entitled to receive dividends, out of any funds legally available, prior and in preference to any declaration or payment of any dividend on Common Stock of the Company, at the rate of \$1.2550 per annum for each share of Series G-1 redeemable preferred stock, \$1.5941 per annum for each share of Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$1.0546 per annum for each share of Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.9072 per annum for each share of Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.4933 per annum for each share of Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.4221 per annum for each share of Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.1051 per annum for each share of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock and \$0.0280 per annum for each share of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock (each as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) payable quarterly when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors. Such dividends shall not be cumulative.

Following the payment in full of any dividends to the holders of redeemable convertible preferred stock, any additional dividends shall be distributed first to the holders of the common stock until each holder of common stock has received an amount equal to \$0.0280 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) and then among the holders of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock and common stock pro rata based on the number of shares of common stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock into common stock), until each such holder of common stock or Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock has received an additional \$0.0771 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) and then among the holders of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, the Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock and common stock pro rata based on the number of shares of common stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock into common stock), until each such holder of common stock, Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock or Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock has received an additional \$0.3170 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) and then among the holders of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, the Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, the Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and common stock pro rata based on the number of shares of common stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock and Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock into Common Stock), until each holder of common stock, Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock or Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock has received an additional \$0.0712 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) and then among holders of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, the Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, the Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, the Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock and common stock pro rata based on the number of shares of common stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series C redeemable convertible preferred

stock and Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock into Common Stock) until each such holder of common stock, Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock or Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock has received an additional \$0.4139 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like), and then among the holders of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series G-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock and common stock pro rata based on the number of shares of common stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock, and Series G-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock into common stock).

Voting

The holders of redeemable convertible preferred stock shall have the same voting rights as a holder of common stock. The holders of common stock and redeemable convertible preferred stock shall vote together as a single class in all matters. Each holder of common stock shall be entitled to one vote for each share of common stock held, and each holder of redeemable convertible preferred stock shall be entitled to the number of votes equal to the number of shares of common stock into which such shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock could then be converted. The holders of the common stock, voting separately as a single class shall be entitled to elect three directors of the Corporation. The holders of the Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, voting separately as a single class shall be entitled to elect two directors of the Corporation. The holders of the Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, voting separately as a single class shall be entitled to elect one director of the Corporation. The holders of the Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, voting separately as a single class shall be entitled to elect one director of the Corporation. The holders of the common stock and redeemable convertible preferred stock (excluding the Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock), voting together as a single class on an as converted basis, shall be entitled to elect all other directors of the Corporation. The holders of the Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock, voting separately as a single class, shall be entitled to elect one director of the Corporation.

Conversion

Each share of redeemable convertible preferred stock is convertible to common stock at the option of the holder. Such conversion is determined by dividing the original issue price by the then-effective conversion price (adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, or splits with respect to such shares). At June 30, 2020, each share of redeemable convertible preferred stock was convertible into one share of common stock.

Each share of redeemable convertible preferred stock shall automatically be converted into shares of common stock at the conversion rate then in effect for such series of redeemable convertible preferred stock immediately upon the earlier of (i) the Company's sale of its common stock in a firm commitment underwritten public offering pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, resulting in a post-offering market capitalization of the Company of at least \$2,000,000,000 and for the total offering with gross proceeds to the Company of not less than \$100,000,000 or (ii) the date or upon the occurrence of an event, specified by written consent or agreement of each of (A) the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock then outstanding, voting as a separate series, (B) the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock then outstanding, voting as a separate series and (C) the holders of at least a majority of the Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock then outstanding, voting as a separate series, (D) the holders of a majority of the Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock then outstanding, voting as separate series, and (E) either (x) the holders of at least eighty-five (85%) of the then outstanding shares of Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock, voting as a separate series, or (y) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock, voting as a separate series,

provided that such majority includes the Special Series F Investor Vote, and (F) the holders of a majority of the Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock then outstanding, voting as a separate series.

Redemption

The redeemable convertible preferred stock does not have any redemption rights that are at the election of the holders. However, the redeemable convertible preferred stock is entitled to payment upon the occurrence of certain contingent events. As it relates to payment upon the occurrence of a contingent event, we evaluated the redeemable convertible preferred stock in accordance with the guidance in ASC 480, “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity”, and determined that the payment of liquidation amounts due upon the occurrence of a contingent event is not solely within our control and accordingly the redeemable convertible preferred stock is classified in temporary equity in the consolidated balance sheet. As it relates to the accretion to redemption value, the redeemable convertible preferred stock is not currently redeemable, nor is it probable that the instrument will become redeemable, as it is only redeemable upon the occurrence of a contingent event. Accordingly, no accretion has been recognized for the redeemable convertible preferred stock and it will not be accreted until it is probable that the shares will become redeemable.

Common Stock

At June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, the Company had shares of common stock reserved for issuance as follows:

	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
Conversion of redeemable convertible preferred stock	122,115,971	148,384,433
Exercise of warrants	706,065	15,929,262
Available outstanding under stock option plan	50,771,657	50,016,087
Available for future grant under stock option plan	4,904,531	5,387,480
Total	178,498,224	219,717,262

The Common Stock is not mandatorily redeemable. Each holder of Common Stock shall have the right to one vote per share of Common Stock and shall be entitled to notice of any stockholders’ meeting in accordance with the Bylaws of the Corporation, and shall be entitled to vote upon such matters and in such manner as may be provided by law. Subject to the prior rights of holders of all classes of stock at the time outstanding having prior rights as to dividends, the holders of the Common Stock shall be entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of any assets of the Corporation legally available therefore, such dividends as may be declared from time to time by the Board of Directors. Upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, or the occurrence of a liquidation transaction, the assets of the Corporation shall be distributed in accordance with the liquidation preferences referenced in the redeemable convertible preferred stock section above.

Amounts paid to employees for the repurchase of common stock are charged to equity to the extent the amount paid does not exceed the fair value of the instrument repurchased. Any excess of the repurchase price over the fair value of the instrument is recognized as additional compensation cost within the operating expense line associated with the employee’s function, on the consolidated statement of operations.

Common Stock Warrants

Common stock warrants are included as a component of additional paid-in capital on the consolidated balance sheets.

During the three months ended September 30, 2020, we issued warrants to purchase 20,297,595 shares of common stock in connection with a commercial agreement with Shopify Inc.. The exercise price was \$0.01 per share, and the term of the warrants was 10 years. We valued the warrants at issuance using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the following assumptions: a dividend yield of zero, years to maturity of 10 years, volatility of 52%, and a risk-free rate of 0.62%. In connection with these warrants issued during the three months ended September 30, 2020, we recognized an asset of \$67.6 million associated

with the fair value of the portion of these warrants that have vested as of September 30, 2020, which is recorded in our consolidated balance sheets within other assets. See Note 5. Other Assets for more information on the asset and related amortization.

The following table summarizes the warrant activity during the three months ended September 30, 2020:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)
Warrants outstanding, June 30, 2020	706,065	\$2.50	7.21
Issued	20,297,595	0.01	10.00
Exercised	(5,074,398)	0.01	9.88
Warrants outstanding, September 30, 2020	<u>15,929,262</u>	\$0.12	9.67

14. Stock Based Compensation

2012 Equity Incentive Plan

Under our 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plan”), we may grant incentive and nonqualified stock options, restricted stock, and Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”) to employees, officers, directors, and consultants. The maximum number of shares of common stock which may be issued under the Plan is 70,609,793 shares. At June 30, 2020 and September 30 2020, there were 3,649,298 and 5,387,480 shares available to be issued under the Plan, respectively.

Stock Options

The following table summarized our stock option activity during the three months ended September 30, 2020:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Balance, June 30, 2020	42,536,487	\$ 5.17	7.54	
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	(172,621)	3.68		
Forfeited, expired or cancelled	(848,281)	6.80		
Balance, September 30, 2020	<u>41,515,585</u>	<u>\$ 5.14</u>	<u>6.65</u>	
Vested and exercisable, September 30, 2020	26,464,487	\$ 3.85	8.34	\$101,997
Vested and exercisable, and expected to vest thereafter ⁽¹⁾ September 30, 2020	38,424,937	\$ 4.92	7.18	\$115,082

(1) Options expected to vest reflect the application of an estimated forfeiture rate.

Restricted Stock Units

During the three months ended September 30, 2020 we awarded 738,800 RSUs to certain employees under the Plan. These RSUs were subject to two vesting conditions: a service-based vesting condition (i.e., employment over a period of time) and a performance-based vesting condition (i.e., a liquidity event in the form of either a change of control or an initial public offering, each as defined in the Plan). The service-based vesting condition is typically met over a four year period, either monthly or with 25% vesting on the twelve-month anniversary of the employment commencement date, and the remaining on a pro rata basis each month over the next three years. Employees are able to retain RSUs vested with respect to the

service condition upon departure, and such RSUs remain subject to the performance-based vesting condition. As of September 30, 2020, we determined a liquidity event was not probable, and as such, no RSUs were vested or expected to vest. Any RSUs that have not vested will automatically terminate on the expiration date, which is defined by the Plan as seven years from the grant date.

The following table summarizes our RSU activity during the three months ended September 30, 2020:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at June 30, 2020	8,235,170	\$7.95
Granted	738,800	7.56
Forfeited, expired or cancelled	(373,468)	7.99
Non-vested at September 30, 2020	<u>8,600,502</u>	\$7.86

At September 30, 2020, we had approximately \$16.6 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested RSUs. The fair value of RSUs is equal to the fair market value of common stock on the grant date. To estimate unrecognized compensation costs, the grant date fair value of RSUs was used to measure expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the awards.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

The following table presents the components and classification of stock-based compensation for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020
General and administrative	\$3,812	\$3,204
Technology and data analytics	3,327	2,213
Sales and marketing	1,291	760
Processing and servicing	(5)	26
Total stock-based compensation in operating expenses	<u>8,425</u>	<u>6,203</u>
Capitalized into property, equipment and software, net	897	972
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$9,322</u>	<u>\$7,175</u>

15. Income Taxes

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, we recorded income tax expense of \$0.1 million, which was primarily attributable to the effects of foreign income taxes on our Canadian subsidiary and various state income taxes.

As of September 30, 2020, we continue to recognize a full valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets. This determination was based on the assessment of the available positive and negative evidence to estimate if sufficient future taxable income will be generated to utilize the existing deferred tax assets. The amount of deferred tax assets considered realizable in future periods may change as management continues to reassess the underlying factors it uses in estimating future taxable income.

16. Net Loss per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

The following table presents basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2019	Three Months Ended September 30, 2020
Numerator:		
Basic		
Net loss	\$ (30,795)	\$ (15,275)
Net loss attributable to common shareholders-basic	<u>\$ (30,795)</u>	<u>\$ (15,275)</u>
Diluted		
Net loss	\$ (30,795)	\$ (15,275)
Gain on conversion of Convertible Debt	\$ —	\$ (30,105)
Interest on Convertible Debt prior to conversion	\$ —	\$ 398
Amortization of debt discount prior to conversion	\$ —	\$ 1,792
Net loss attributable to common shareholders-diluted	<u>\$ (30,795)</u>	<u>\$ (43,190)</u>
Denominator:		
Basic		
Weighted average common shares used in net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic	48,403,021	64,778,024
Total-basic	<u>48,403,021</u>	<u>64,778,024</u>
Diluted		
Weighted average common shares used in net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic	48,403,021	64,778,024
Weighted average common shares attributable to convertible debt prior to conversion	—	3,478,165
Total-diluted	<u>48,403,021</u>	<u>68,256,189</u>
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders:		
Basic	\$ (0.63)	\$ (0.24)
Diluted	\$ (0.63)	\$ (0.63)

The following common stock equivalents, presented based on amounts outstanding, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive:

	As of September 30,	
	2019	2020
Redeemable convertible preferred stock	123,829,576	148,384,433
Stock options	42,398,630	42,213,842
Restricted stock units	3,115,102	7,802,245
Common stock warrants	1,608,370	15,929,262
Total	<u>170,951,678</u>	<u>214,329,782</u>

17. Pro Forma Net Loss per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders (unaudited)

Pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders (unaudited) are calculated as follows (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2020 (unaudited)
Numerator:	
Pro Forma – Basic	
Net loss attributable to common shareholders – basic	\$ (15,275)
Stock-based compensation expense for RSUs with vesting conditions contingent upon an IPO	\$ (4,250)
Pro forma net loss attributable to common shareholders – basic	\$ (19,525)
Pro Forma – Diluted	
Net loss attributable to common shareholders – diluted	\$ (43,190)
Stock-based compensation expense for RSUs with vesting conditions contingent upon an IPO	\$ (4,250)
Pro forma net loss attributable to common shareholders – diluted	\$ (47,440)
Denominator:	
Pro Forma – Basic	
Weighted average common shares used in net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic	64,778,024
Pro forma adjustment for the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock into shares of common stock	127,733,781
Pro forma adjustment for the exercise of common stock warrants contingent upon an IPO	12,749,169
Pro forma adjustment for the vesting of RSUs with vesting conditions contingent upon an IPO	1,234,290
Pro forma weighted average common shares used in pro forma net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic	206,495,264
Pro Forma – Diluted	
Weighted average common shares used in net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted	68,256,189
Pro forma adjustment for the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock into shares of common stock	127,733,781
Pro forma adjustment for the exercise of common stock warrants contingent upon an IPO	12,749,169
Pro forma adjustment for the vesting of RSUs with vesting conditions contingent upon an IPO	1,234,290
Pro forma weighted average common shares used in pro forma net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted	209,973,429
Pro forma net loss per share attributable to common stockholders (unaudited):	
Basic	\$ (0.09)
Diluted	\$ (0.23)

18. Segments and Geographical Information

We conduct our operations through a single operating segment and, therefore, one reportable segment.

Revenue

Revenue by geography is based on the billing addresses of the borrower or the location of the merchant's national headquarters. The following table sets forth revenue by geographic area for the three months ended September 30 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2020
United States	\$87,947	\$172,242
Canada	—	1,736
Total revenues, net	<u>\$87,947</u>	<u>\$173,978</u>

Long-Lived Assets

Our long-lived assets, consisting of property, equipment and software, net, are all located in the United States as of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020.

19. Subsequent Events

We have evaluated subsequent events through November 17, 2020, which is the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no other significant subsequent events identified other than matters described below.

On October 13, 2020, Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-Z2 ("2020-Z2") entered into a note purchase agreement with Barclays Capital Inc., Truist Securities, Inc., and Regions Securities LLC to issue \$375.0 million of fixed rate asset-backed notes with a maturity date of January 15, 2025. The notes bear interest at a rate of 1.90% per year. On October 22, 2020, we contributed \$417.3 million of loan receivables to the 2020-Z2 securitization.

On October 22, 2020, pursuant to rights in the executed loan sale agreement, one of our third-party loan buyers contributed \$27.8 million of loan receivables to the 2020-Z2 securitization. We retained 93.4% of the residual certificates issued by 2020-Z2. The remaining residual certificates and all the risk retention interest is held by third-party investor. In addition to the retained residual certificates, our continued involvement includes loan servicing responsibilities over the life of the underlying unsecured consumer loans. 2020-Z2 is deemed to be a VIE. We will consolidate 2020-Z2 as we are the primary beneficiary since we, through our role as the servicer, have both the power to direct the activities that most significantly affect 2020-Z2's economic performance and a variable interest that could potentially be significant to 2020-Z2 through holding the retained residual certificates.



affirm

Shares

Affirm Holdings, Inc.

Class A Common Stock



PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

Morgan Stanley

Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

Allen & Company LLC

RBC Capital Markets

Credit Suisse

Barclays

Truist Securities

Siebert Williams Shank

Deutsche Bank Securities

Through and including _____, (the 25th day after the date of this prospectus), all dealers effecting transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to a dealer's obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as an underwriter and with respect to an unsold allotment or subscription.

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth the expenses payable by the Registrant expected to be incurred in connection with the issuance and distribution of Class A common stock being registered hereby (other than underwriting discounts and commissions). All of such expenses are estimates, except for the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registration fee, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") filing fee and Nasdaq listing fee.

SEC registration fee	\$10,910
FINRA filing fee	15,500
Nasdaq listing fee	*
Printing fees and expenses	*
Registrar and transfer agent fees	*
Accounting fees and expenses	*
Miscellaneous	*
Total	\$ *

* To be filed by amendment.

Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Section 145 of the DGCL provides that a corporation may indemnify directors and officers as well as other employees and individuals against expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement in connection with specified actions, suits and proceedings whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative, other than a derivative action by or in the right of the corporation, if they acted in good faith and in a manner they reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe their conduct was unlawful. A similar standard is applicable in the case of derivative actions, except that indemnification extends only to expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred in connection with the defense or settlement of such action and the statute requires court approval before there can be any indemnification where the person seeking indemnification has been found liable to the corporation. The statute provides that it is not exclusive of other indemnification that may be granted by a corporation's certificate of incorporation, bylaws, disinterested director vote, stockholder vote, agreement or otherwise.

Section 102(b)(7) of the DGCL permits a corporation to provide in its certificate of incorporation that a director of the corporation shall not be personally liable to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) for unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases, redemptions, or other distributions, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws will provide for indemnification of directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by law, including payment of expenses in advance of resolution of any such matter. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will eliminate the potential personal monetary liability of our directors to us or our stockholders for breaches of their duties as directors except as otherwise required under the DGCL. 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 DGCL is amended to provide for further limitations on the personal liability of directors of corporations, then the personal liability of our directors will be further limited to the greatest extent permitted by the DGCL.

We have entered into or will enter into separate indemnification agreements with our directors and officers that may be broader than the specific indemnification provisions contained in the DGCL. Each indemnification agreement provides, among other things, for indemnification to the fullest extent permitted by law and our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws against any and all expenses, judgments, fines, penalties and amounts paid in settlement of any claim. The indemnification agreements provide for the advancement or payment of all expenses to the indemnitee and for reimbursement to us if it is found that such indemnitee is not entitled to such indemnification under applicable law and our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws. We believe that these agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified individuals to serve as directors and officers.

The limitation of liability and indemnification provisions that are expected to be included in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, amended and restated bylaws, and the indemnification agreements that we have entered into or will enter into with our directors and officers may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against our directors and officers for breach of their fiduciary duties. They may also reduce the likelihood of derivative litigation against our directors and 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. At present, we are not aware of any pending litigation or proceeding involving any person who is or was one of our directors, officers, employees, or other agents or is or was serving at our request as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, for which indemnification is sought, and we are not aware of any threatened litigation that may result in claims for indemnification.

We maintain standard policies of insurance under which, subject to the limitations of the policies, coverage is provided (a) to our directors and officers against loss arising from claims made by reason of breach of duty or other wrongful acts as a director or officer, including claims relating to public securities matters, and (b) to us with respect to payments which we may make to such officers and directors 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 and/or indemnified against certain liabilities incurred in their capacity as members of our board of directors.

The underwriting agreement, filed as Exhibit 1.1 to this registration statement, will provide for indemnification, under certain circumstances, by the underwriters of us and our officers and directors for certain liabilities arising under the Securities Act or otherwise.

Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

The following list sets forth information regarding all unregistered securities issued by us since July 1, 2017 through the date of the prospectus that is a part of this registration statement:

Issuances of Options to Purchase Common Stock and Restricted Stock Units

From July 1, 2017 through the date of this registration statement, we granted under our 2012 Equity Incentive Plan options to purchase an aggregate of 42,420,113 shares of our common stock, having exercise prices ranging from \$2.04 to \$8.80 per share, and 8,776,631 restricted stock units to be settled in shares of our common stock.

Issuances of Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

On July 25, 2017, we sold 578,234 shares of our Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock to one accredited investor at a purchase price of \$6.1659 in a subsequent closing to our Series D preferred stock financing, for an aggregate purchase price of \$3,565,333.03.

From December 6, 2017 to January 16, 2018, we sold an aggregate of 21,391,882 shares of our Series E redeemable convertible preferred stock to 29 accredited investors at a purchase price of \$11.3406 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$242,596,777.18.

From March 22, 2019 to July 25, 2019, we sold an aggregate of 23,386,038 shares of our Series F redeemable convertible preferred stock to 32 accredited investors at a purchase price of \$13.1831 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$308,300,477.74.

On August 22, 2019, we sold an aggregate of 1,100,000 shares of our Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock to three accredited investors at a purchase price of \$13.1831 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$14,501,410.01.

From September 11, 2020 to October 8, 2020, we sold an aggregate of 21,836,687 shares of our Series G redeemable convertible preferred stock to 40 accredited investors at a purchase price of \$19.9263 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$435,124,376.36.

Issuances of Convertible Promissory Notes

From April 29, 2020 to May 6, 2020, we issued convertible promissory notes to 24 accredited investors with an aggregate principal amount of \$75,000,000. All of the 2020 convertible promissory notes were converted into shares of our Series G-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock on September 11, 2020 in connection with our Series G preferred stock financing.

Issuances of Warrants

Since July 1, 2017, we have issued to two accredited investors warrants to purchase an aggregate of 20,697,595 shares of our common stock, having exercise prices ranging from \$0.01 to \$3.80 per share.

We believe these transactions were exempt from registration under the Securities Act in reliance upon Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, or Regulation D promulgated thereunder, or Rule 701 promulgated under Section 3(b) of the Securities Act as transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering or pursuant to benefit plans and contracts relating to compensation as provided under Rule 701. 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.

Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

(1) Exhibits. See the Exhibit Index immediately following the signature page hereto, which is incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

(2) Financial Statement Schedules. No financial statement schedules are provided because the information called for is not applicable or is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

Item 17. Undertakings.

(1) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the underwriters at the closing specified in the underwriting agreement certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the underwriters to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

(2) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question of whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(3) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that:

(A) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the Registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(B) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
1.1*	Form of Underwriting Agreement
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as currently in effect
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, as currently in effect
3.3	Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, to be in effect upon the completion of this offering
3.4	Form of Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, to be in effect upon the completion of this offering
4.1*	Specimen Stock Certificate for shares of Common Stock of the Company
4.2	Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement among the Company and certain holders of its capital stock, dated as of September 11, 2020
4.3	Warrant to Purchase Shares of Common Stock, dated as of October 8, 2019, by and between Affirm, Inc. and Delta Air Lines, Inc.
4.4	Warrant to Purchase Common Stock, dated as of May 15, 2014, by and between Affirm, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank
4.5	Warrant to Purchase Common Stock, dated as of August 5, 2015, by and between Affirm, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank
4.6	Stock Purchase Warrant, dated as of September 1, 2020, by and between Affirm Holdings, Inc. and Shopify Inc.
5.1*	Opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
10.1	Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and its directors and officers
10.2*+	Amended and Restated 2012 Stock Plan and related form agreements
10.3*+	2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan
10.4#*	Second Amended and Restated Loan Program Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2020, by and between Affirm, Inc. and Cross River Bank
10.5#*	Second Amended and Restated Loan Sale Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2020, by and between Affirm, Inc. and Cross River Bank
10.6#	Merchant Agreement, dated as of September 3, 2020, by and between Affirm, Inc. and Peloton Interactive, Inc.
10.7#*	Customer Installment Program Agreement, dated as of July 16, 2020, by and between Shopify Inc. and Affirm, Inc.
16.1	Letter Regarding Change in Accountants
21.1	Subsidiaries of the Company
23.1	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accountants
23.2	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent registered public accountants
23.3*	Consent of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1)
24.1	Power of Attorney (see signature page of this Registration Statement)

* To be filed by amendment

+ Denotes management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

Portions of the exhibit have been omitted as the Registrant has determined that: (i) the omitted information is not material; and (ii) the omitted information would likely cause competitive harm to the Registrant if publicly disclosed.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in San Francisco, California on November 18, 2020.

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Max Levchin

Max Levchin
Chief Executive Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned directors and officers of Affirm Holdings, Inc. hereby constitute and appoint Max Levchin and Sharda Caro del Castillo and each of them, any of whom may act without joinder of the other, the individual's true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for the person and in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign this Registration Statement and any or all amendments, including post-effective amendments to the Registration Statement, including any Registration Statement for the same offering that is to be effective upon filing pursuant to Rule 462 under the Securities Act, and all other documents in connection therewith to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact as agents or any of them, or their substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities indicated on November 18, 2020.

Signature	Capacity
<u>/s/ Max Levchin</u> Max Levchin	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)
<u>/s/ Michael Linford</u> Michael Linford	Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)
<u>/s/ Sipehelele Jiyane</u> Sipehelele Jiyane	VP, Controller (principal accounting officer)
<u>/s/ Jeremy Liew</u> Jeremy Liew	Director
<u>/s/ Christa S. Quarles</u> Christa S. Quarles	Director
<u>/s/ Jeremy G. Philips</u> Jeremy G. Philips	Director
<u>/s/ Keith Rabois</u> Keith Rabois	Director

**AMENDED AND RESTATED
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION**

OF

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

The undersigned, Max Levchin, hereby certifies that:

1. He is the duly elected and acting Chief Executive Officer of Affirm Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation.
2. The Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation, as amended, was originally filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on June 12, 2019 under the name Affirm Holdings, Inc.
3. The Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation shall be amended and restated to read in full as follows:

ARTICLE I

The name of this corporation is Affirm Holdings, Inc. (the "Corporation").

ARTICLE II

The address of the Corporation's registered office in the State of Delaware is 1209 Orange Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, 19801. The name of its registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

ARTICLE III

The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the Delaware General Corporation Law.

ARTICLE IV

(A) **Classes of Stock.** The Corporation is authorized to issue two classes of stock to be designated, respectively, "Common Stock" and "Preferred Stock." The total number of shares which the Corporation is authorized to issue is 436,860,292 shares, each with a par value of \$0.00001 per share. 287,000,000 shares shall be Common Stock and 149,860,292 shares shall be Preferred Stock.

(B) **Rights, Preferences and Restrictions of Preferred Stock.**

The Preferred Stock authorized by this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Restated Certificate") may be issued from time to time in one or more series. The first series of Preferred Stock shall be designated "Series A Preferred Stock" and shall consist of 21,428,572 shares. The second series of Preferred Stock shall be designated "Series B Preferred Stock" and shall consist of 19,788,417 shares. The third series of Preferred Stock shall be designated "Series C Preferred Stock" and shall consist of 13,802,530 shares. The fourth series of Preferred Stock shall be designated "Series D Preferred Stock" and shall consist of 22,318,532 shares. The fifth series of Preferred Stock shall be designated "Series E Preferred Stock" and shall consist of 21,391,882 shares. The sixth series of Preferred Stock shall be designated "Series F Preferred Stock" and shall consist of 23,386,038 shares. The seventh series of Preferred Stock shall be designated "Series G Preferred Stock" and shall consist of 23,300,000 shares. The eighth series of Preferred Stock shall be designated "Series G-1 Preferred Stock" (and together with the Series G Preferred Stock, the "Series G Preferred") and shall consist of 4,444,321 shares. The rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions granted to and imposed on the Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock and Series G-1 Preferred Stock are as set forth below in this Article IV(B). The Series A Preferred Stock, the Series B Preferred Stock, the Series C Preferred Stock, the Series D Preferred Stock, the Series E Preferred Stock, the Series F Preferred Stock, the Series G Preferred Stock and the Series G-1 Preferred Stock shall be referred to collectively herein as the "Preferred Stock."

1. **Dividend Provisions.**

(a) **Preferred Stock.** The holders of shares of Series G-1 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock, on a *pari passu* basis, shall be entitled to receive dividends, out of any assets legally available therefor, prior and in preference to any declaration or payment of any dividend (payable other than in Common Stock or other securities and rights convertible into or entitling the holder thereof to receive, directly or indirectly, additional shares of Common Stock of the Corporation, provided that an adjustment to the respective Conversion Price (as defined below) of such other securities or rights has been made in accordance with Section 4(d)(ii) below) on the Common Stock of the Corporation, at the rate of \$1.3550 per annum for each share of Series G-1 Preferred Stock, \$1.5941 per annum for each share of Series G Preferred Stock, \$1.0546 per annum for each share of Series F Preferred Stock, \$0.9072 per annum for each share of Series E Preferred Stock, \$0.4933 per annum for each share of Series D Preferred Stock, \$0.4221 per annum for each share of Series C Preferred Stock, \$0.1051 per annum for each share of Series B Preferred Stock and \$0.0280 per annum for each share of Series A Preferred Stock (each as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like), payable quarterly when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board of Directors"). Such dividends shall not be cumulative.

(b) **Common Stock.** After payment in full of the aforementioned dividends on the Series G-1 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock, any additional dividends shall be distributed first to the holders of the Common Stock until each holder of Common Stock has received an amount equal to \$0.0280 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) and then among the holders of Series A Preferred Stock and Common Stock pro rata based on the number of shares of Common Stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A Preferred Stock into Common Stock), until each such holder of Common Stock or Series A Preferred Stock has received an additional \$0.0771 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like), and then among the holders of Series A Preferred Stock, the Series B Preferred Stock and Common Stock pro rata based on the number of shares of Common Stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock into Common Stock), until each such holder of Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock or Series B Preferred Stock has received an additional \$0.3170 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like), and then among the holders of Series A Preferred Stock, the Series B Preferred Stock, the Series C Preferred Stock and Common Stock pro rata based on the number of shares of Common Stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series C Preferred Stock into Common Stock), until each such holder of Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock or Series C Preferred Stock has received an additional \$0.0712 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like), and then among the holders of Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock and Common Stock pro rata based on the number of shares of Common Stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock and Series D Preferred Stock into Common Stock) until each such holder of Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock or Series D Preferred Stock has received an additional \$0.4139 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like), and then among the holders of Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series G-1 Preferred Stock and Common Stock pro rata based on the number of shares of Common Stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all such Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock and Series G-1 Preferred Stock into Common Stock).

2. **Liquidation.**

(a) **Preference.** In the event of any Liquidation Transaction (as defined below) or any other liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, either voluntary or involuntary, the holders of each series of Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive on a *pari passu* basis, prior and in preference to any distribution of any of the assets of the Corporation to the holders of the Common Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to the sum of one times (1x) the applicable Original Issue Price (as defined below) for such series of Preferred Stock, plus declared but unpaid dividends on such share. If, upon the occurrence of such event, the assets and funds thus distributed among the holders of the Preferred Stock shall be insufficient to permit the payment to such holders of the full aforesaid preferential amounts the entire assets and funds of the Corporation legally available for distribution shall be distributed ratably among the holders of the Preferred Stock in proportion to the preferential amount each such holder is otherwise entitled to receive as a holder of Preferred Stock under this subsection (a). For purposes of this Restated Certificate, "Original Issue Price" shall mean \$19.9263 per share for each share of Series G Preferred Stock, \$16.9374 per share for each share of Series G-1 Preferred Stock, \$13.1831 per share for each share of Series F Preferred Stock, \$11.3406 per share for each share of Series E Preferred Stock, \$6.1659 per share for each share of Series D Preferred Stock, \$5.2766 per share for each share of Series C Preferred Stock, \$1.3139 per share for each share of Series B Preferred Stock and \$0.35 per share for each share of Series A Preferred Stock (each as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification or the like with respect to such series of Preferred Stock).

(b) **Remaining Assets.** Upon the completion of the distribution required by Section 2(a) above, if assets remain in the Corporation, the holders of the Common Stock of the Corporation shall receive all of the remaining assets of the Corporation, which shall be distributed among the holders of Common Stock pro rata based on the number of shares of Common Stock then held by each holder.

(c) **Deemed Liquidation.** For purposes of this Restated Certificate, a liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Corporation shall be deemed to occur if the Corporation shall (i) sell, convey, lease, exclusively license or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets, intellectual property, property or business, in any transaction or series of related transactions, (ii) be acquired by another entity by means of any transaction or series of related transactions to which the Corporation is party (including, without limitation, any stock acquisition, reorganization, merger or consolidation but excluding any sale of stock for capital raising purposes) that results in the voting securities of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior thereto failing to represent immediately after such transaction or series of transactions (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or the entity that controls such surviving entity) a majority of the total voting power represented by the outstanding voting securities of the Corporation, such surviving entity or the entity that controls such surviving entity or (iii) merge with or into or consolidate with any other corporation, limited liability company or other entity (other than a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation), unless the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Preferred Stock (voting together as a single class on an as converted basis) (including the affirmative vote or consent of (A) the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the then outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, (B) the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the then outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, (C) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, (D) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, (E) either (x) the holders of at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the then outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, or (y) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, provided that such majority includes the Special Series F Investor Vote (as defined in the Corporation's Amended and Restated Voting Agreement, as amended and/or restated from time to time) and (F) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series G Preferred, voting as a separate series) elect not to treat the transaction as a Liquidation Transaction (any such transaction, unless elected otherwise, a "Liquidation Transaction"), provided, however, that none of the following shall be considered a Liquidation Transaction: (x) a merger effected exclusively for the purpose of changing the domicile of the Corporation, (y) a bona fide preferred stock equity financing in which the Corporation is the surviving corporation, or (z) a transaction in which the stockholders of the Corporation existing immediately prior to the transaction own 50% or more of the voting stock of the surviving corporation following the transaction (taking into account only stock of the Corporation held by such stockholders prior to the transaction).

(d) **Allocation of Contingent Consideration and Escrow.** In the event of a Liquidation Transaction, if any portion of consideration payable in such Liquidation Transaction is payable only upon satisfaction of contingencies (“**Additional Consideration**”), unless otherwise set forth in the definitive agreements for such Liquidation Transaction, (i) the portion of such consideration that is not **Additional Consideration** (such portion, the “**Initial Consideration**”) shall be allocated among the stockholders of the Corporation in accordance with Section 2(a) and Section 2(b) as if the **Initial Consideration** was the only consideration payable in connection with such Liquidation Transaction, and (ii) any **Additional Consideration** which becomes payable upon satisfaction of such contingencies shall be allocated among the stockholders of the Corporation in accordance with Section 2(a) and Section 2(b) after taking into account the previous payment of the **Initial Consideration** as part of the same transaction. For the purposes of this Section 2(d), consideration placed into escrow or retained as holdback to be available for satisfaction of indemnification or similar obligations in connection with such Liquidation Transaction shall be deemed to be **Additional Consideration**.

(e) **Deemed Conversion; Shares not Treated as Both Preferred Stock and Common Stock in any Distribution.** Notwithstanding Section 2(a) above, for purposes of determining the amount that each holder of shares of Preferred Stock is entitled to receive with respect to a Liquidation Transaction or any other liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, each such holder of shares of a series of Preferred Stock shall be deemed to have converted (regardless of whether such holder has actually converted) such holder’s shares of such series of Preferred Stock into shares of Common Stock prior to the Liquidation Transaction or other liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation if, as a result of having actually converted such holder’s shares of such series of Preferred Stock prior to the Liquidation Transaction or other liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, such holder would have received, in the aggregate, an amount greater than the amount that would be distributed to such holder if such holder did not convert such series of Preferred Stock into shares of Common Stock prior to the Liquidation Transaction or other liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation. If any such holder shall be deemed to have converted shares of Preferred Stock into Common Stock pursuant to this Section 2(d), then such holder shall not be entitled to receive any distribution that would otherwise be made to holders of Preferred Stock that have not converted (or have not been deemed to have converted) into shares of Common Stock. For avoidance of doubt, shares of Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to be actually converted into shares of Common Stock in order to participate in any distribution, or series of distributions, as shares of Common Stock, without first foregoing participation in the distribution, or series of distributions, as shares of Preferred Stock.

(f) **Certain Acquisitions.**

(i) **Valuation of Consideration.** In the event of a Liquidation Transaction as described in Section 2(c) above, if the consideration received by the Corporation is other than cash, its value will be deemed its fair market value as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors (including at least two Preferred Directors (as defined below), one of which shall be the Series C Director, Series D Director or Series F Director (each as defined below)), provided that any securities shall be valued as follows:

(A) Securities not subject to investment letter or other similar restrictions on free marketability:

(1) If traded on a securities exchange, the value shall be based on a formula approved by the Board of Directors (including at least two Preferred Directors, one of which shall be the Series C Director, Series D Director or Series F Director) and derived from the closing prices of the securities on such exchange;

(2) If actively traded over-the-counter, the value shall be based on a formula approved by the Board of Directors (including at least two Preferred Directors, one of which shall be the Series C Director, Series D Director or Series F Director) and derived from the closing bid or sales prices (whichever is applicable) of such securities over a specified time period; and

(3) If there is no active public market, the value shall be the fair market value thereof, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors (including at least two Preferred Directors, one of which shall be the Series C Director, Series D Director or Series F Director).

(B) The method of valuation of securities subject to investment letter or other restrictions on free marketability (other than restrictions arising solely by virtue of a stockholder's status as an affiliate or former affiliate) shall be to make an appropriate discount from the market value determined as specified above in Section 2(e)(i)(A) to reflect the approximate fair market value thereof, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors (including at least two Preferred Directors, one of which shall be the Series C Director, Series D Director or Series F Director).

(ii) **Notice of Liquidation Transaction.** The Corporation shall give each holder of record of Preferred Stock written notice of any impending Liquidation Transaction not later than ten (10) days prior to the stockholders' meeting called to approve such Liquidation Transaction, or ten (10) days prior to the closing of such Liquidation Transaction, whichever is earlier, and shall also notify such holders in writing of the final approval of such Liquidation Transaction. The first of such notices shall describe the material terms and conditions of the impending Liquidation Transaction and the provisions of this Section 2, and the Corporation shall thereafter give such holders prompt notice of any material changes. Unless such notice requirements are waived by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, the Liquidation Transaction shall not take place sooner than ten (10) days after the Corporation has given the first notice provided for herein or sooner than ten (10) days after the Corporation has given notice of any material changes provided for herein. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Restated Certificate, all notice periods or requirements in this Restated Certificate may be shortened or waived, either before or after the action for which notice is required, upon the written consent of the holders of at least a majority of the Preferred Stock that are entitled to such notice rights.

(iii) **Effect of Noncompliance.** In the event the requirements of this Section 2(f) are not complied with, the Corporation shall forthwith either cause the closing of the Liquidation Transaction to be postponed until the requirements of this Section 2 have been complied with, or cancel such Liquidation Transaction, in which event the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of the holders of Preferred Stock shall revert to and be the same as such rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions existing immediately prior to the date of the first notice referred to in Section 2(f)(ii).

3. **Redemption.** The Preferred Stock is not mandatorily redeemable.
4. **Conversion.** The holders of the Preferred Stock shall have conversion rights as follows (the "Conversion Rights"):

(a) **Right to Convert.** Subject to Section 4(c), each share of Preferred Stock shall be convertible, at the option of the holder thereof, at any time after the date of issuance of such share, at the office of the Corporation or any transfer agent for such stock. Each share of Series A Preferred Stock shall be convertible into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock as is determined by dividing \$0.35 (as adjusted for stock splits, combinations, reorganizations and the like occurring after the date hereof) by the Series A Conversion Price (as hereinafter defined) in effect on the date the certificate is surrendered for conversion. Each share of Series B Preferred Stock shall be convertible into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock as is determined by dividing \$1.3139 (as adjusted for stock splits, combinations, reorganizations and the like occurring after the date hereof) by the Series B Conversion Price (as hereinafter defined) in effect on the date the certificate is surrendered for conversion. Each share of Series C Preferred Stock shall be convertible into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock as is determined by dividing \$5.2766 (as adjusted for stock splits, combinations, reorganizations and the like occurring after the date hereof) by the Series C Conversion Price (as hereinafter defined) in effect on the date the certificate is surrendered for conversion. Each share of Series D Preferred Stock shall be convertible into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock as is determined by dividing \$6.1659 (as adjusted for stock splits, combinations, reorganizations and the like occurring after the date hereof) by the Series D Conversion Price (as hereinafter defined) in effect on the date the certificate is surrendered for conversion. Each share of Series E Preferred Stock shall be convertible into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock as is determined by dividing \$11.3406 (as adjusted for stock splits, combinations, reorganizations and the like occurring after the date hereof) by the Series E Conversion Price (as hereinafter defined) in effect on the date the certificate is surrendered for conversion. Each share of Series F Preferred Stock shall be convertible into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock as is determined by dividing \$13.1831 (as adjusted for stock splits, combinations, reorganizations and the like occurring after the date hereof) by the Series F Conversion Price (as hereinafter defined) in effect on the date the certificate is surrendered for conversion. Each share of Series G Preferred Stock shall be convertible into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock as is determined by dividing \$19.9263 (as adjusted for stock splits, combinations, reorganizations and the like occurring after the date hereof) by the Series G Conversion Price (as hereinafter defined) in effect on the date the certificate is surrendered for conversion. Each share of Series G-1 Preferred Stock shall be convertible into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock as is determined by dividing \$16.9374 (as adjusted for stock splits, combinations, reorganizations and the like occurring after the date hereof) by the Series G-1 Conversion Price (as hereinafter defined) in effect on the date the certificate is surrendered for conversion. The initial "Series A Conversion Price" shall be \$0.35, the initial "Series B Conversion Price" shall be \$1.3139, the initial "Series C Conversion Price" shall be \$5.2766, the initial "Series D Conversion Price" shall be \$6.1659, the initial "Series E Conversion Price" shall be \$11.3406, the initial "Series F Conversion Price" shall be \$13.1831, the initial "Series G Conversion Price" shall be \$19.9263 and the initial "Series G-1 Conversion Price" shall be \$16.9374 (each as adjusted for stock splits, combinations, reorganizations and the like occurring after the date hereof), and each shall be subject to further adjustment as provided herein.

(b) **Automatic Conversion.** Each share of Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Common Stock at the Conversion Price at the time in effect for such share immediately upon the earlier of (i) except as provided below in Section 4(c), immediately prior to the closing of the Corporation's sale of its Common Stock in a firm commitment underwritten public offering resulting in a post-offering market capitalization of the Corporation of at least \$2,000,000,000 and for a total offering with gross proceeds to the Corporation of not less than \$100,000,000 (a "Qualified IPO") pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or (ii) the date, or upon the occurrence of an event, specified by written consent or agreement of each of (A) the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the Series B Preferred Stock then outstanding, voting as a separate series, (B) the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the Series C Preferred Stock then outstanding, voting as a separate series, (C) the holders of a majority of the Series D Preferred Stock then outstanding, voting as a separate series, (D) the holders of a majority of the Series E Preferred Stock then outstanding, voting as a separate series, (E) either (x) the holders of at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the then outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, or (y) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, provided that such majority includes the Special Series F Investor Vote, and (F) the holders of a majority of the Series G Preferred then outstanding, voting as a separate series.

(c) **Mechanics of Conversion.** Before any holder of Preferred Stock shall be entitled to convert such Preferred Stock into shares of Common Stock, the holder shall surrender the certificate or certificates therefor, duly endorsed (or a reasonably acceptable affidavit and indemnity undertaking in the case of a lost, stolen or destroyed certificate), at the office of the Corporation or of any transfer agent for such series of Preferred Stock, and shall give written notice to the Corporation at its principal corporate office, of the election to convert the same and shall state therein the name or names in which the certificate or certificates for shares of Common Stock are to be issued. The Corporation shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, issue and deliver at such office to such holder of Preferred Stock, or to the nominee or nominees of such holder, a certificate or certificates for the number of shares of Common Stock to which such holder shall be entitled as aforesaid and a certificate for the remaining number of shares of Preferred Stock if less than all of the Preferred Stock evidenced by the certificate were surrendered. Such conversion shall be deemed to have been made immediately prior to the close of business on (i) the date of such surrender of the shares of Preferred Stock to be converted or (ii) if applicable, the date of automatic conversion specified in Section 4(b) above, and the person or persons entitled to receive the shares of Common Stock issuable upon such conversion shall be treated for all purposes as the record holder or holders of such shares of public Common Stock as of such date. If the conversion is in connection with an underwritten public offering of securities registered pursuant to the Securities Act the conversion may, at the option of any holder tendering such Preferred Stock for conversion, be conditioned upon the closing with the underwriters of the sale of securities pursuant to such offering, in which event any persons entitled to receive Common Stock upon conversion of such Preferred Stock shall not be deemed to have converted such Preferred Stock until immediately prior to the closing of such sale of securities.

(d) **Conversion Price Adjustments of Preferred Stock for Certain Dilutive Issuances, Splits and Combinations.** The Conversion Price of the Preferred Stock shall be subject to adjustment from time to time as follows:

(i) **Issuance of Additional Stock below Purchase Price.** If the Corporation should issue, at any time after the date of filing of this Restated Certificate (the "**Filing Date**"), any Additional Stock (as defined below) without consideration or for a consideration per share less than the Conversion Price applicable to a series of Preferred Stock in effect immediately prior to the issuance of such Additional Stock, the Conversion Price for such series in effect immediately prior to each such issuance shall automatically be adjusted as set forth in this Section 4(d)(i), unless otherwise provided in this Section 4(d)(i).

(A) **Adjustment Formula.** Whenever the Conversion Price is adjusted pursuant to this Section (4)(d)(i), the new Conversion Price for a series of Preferred Stock shall be determined by multiplying the Conversion Price for such series then in effect by a fraction, (x) the numerator of which shall be the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately prior to such issuance (the "**Outstanding Common**") plus the number of shares of Common Stock that the aggregate consideration received by the Corporation for such issuance would purchase at such Conversion Price; and (y) the denominator of which shall be the number of shares of Outstanding Common plus the number of shares of such Additional Stock. For purposes of the foregoing calculation, the term "Outstanding Common" shall include shares of Common Stock deemed issued pursuant to Section 4(d)(i)(E) below.

(B) **Definition of "Additional Stock".** For purposes of this Section 4(d)(i), "**Additional Stock**" shall mean any shares of Common Stock issued (or deemed to have been issued pursuant to Section 4(d)(i)(E)) by the Corporation after the Filing Date) other than:

(1) Common Stock issued pursuant to stock dividends, stock splits or similar transactions, as described in Section 4(d)(ii) hereof;

(2) Shares of Common Stock issued or issuable to employees, officers, consultants or directors of the Corporation or other persons performing services for the Corporation, directly or pursuant to a stock option plan or restricted stock plan approved by the Board of Directors;

(3) Capital stock, or options or warrants to purchase capital stock, issued to financial institutions or lessors in connection with commercial credit arrangements, equipment financings, commercial property lease transactions or similar transactions, in each case for primarily non-equity financing purposes, the terms of which are approved by the Board of Directors (including at least two Preferred Directors, one of which shall be the Series C Director, Series D Director or Series F Director);

- (4) Shares of Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Stock;
- (5) Common Stock issued or issuable in a Qualified IPO;
- (6) Common Stock issued pursuant to the conversion or exercise of convertible or exercisable securities outstanding on the Filing Date;

(7) Capital Stock issued in connection with a bona fide business acquisition by this Corporation, whether by merger, consolidation, sale of assets, sale or exchange of stock or otherwise, the terms of which are approved by the Board of Directors (including at least two Preferred Directors, one of which shall be the Series C Director, Series D Director or Series F Director); and

(8) Shares of Common Stock issued or issuable with the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class on an as converted basis (including the affirmative vote or consent of each of (u) the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the then outstanding Series B Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, (v) the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the then outstanding Series C Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, (w) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding Series D Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, (x) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding Series E Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, (y) either (A) the holders of at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the then outstanding Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, or (B) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, provided that such majority includes the Special Series F Investor Vote and (z) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding Series G Preferred, voting as a separate series), where such holders expressly designate such issuance as being excluded from the definition of Additional Stock hereunder.

(C) **No Fractional Adjustments.** No adjustment of the Conversion Price for a series of Preferred Stock shall be made in an amount less than one cent per share, provided that any adjustments which are not required to be made by reason of this sentence shall be carried forward and shall be either taken into account in any subsequent adjustment made prior to three years from the date of the event giving rise to the adjustment being carried forward, or shall be made at the end of three years from the date of the event giving rise to the adjustment being carried forward, in which event the adjusted conversion price shall be rounded to the nearest one thousandths of a cent.

(D) **Determination of Consideration.** In the case of the issuance of Common Stock for cash, the consideration shall be deemed to be the amount of cash paid therefor before deducting any reasonable discounts, commissions or other expenses allowed, paid or incurred by the Corporation for any underwriting or otherwise in connection with the issuance and sale thereof. In the case of the issuance of the Common Stock for a consideration in whole or in part other than cash, the consideration other than cash shall be deemed to be the fair value thereof as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors (including at least two Preferred Directors, one of which shall be the Series C Director, Series D Director or Series F Director) irrespective of any accounting treatment.

(E) **Deemed Issuances of Common Stock.** In the case of the issuance after the Filing Date of securities or rights convertible into, or entitling the holder thereof to receive directly or indirectly, additional shares of Common Stock (the “Common Stock Equivalents”), the following provisions shall apply for all purposes of this Section 4(d)(i):

(1) The aggregate maximum number of shares of Common Stock deliverable upon conversion, exchange or exercise (assuming the satisfaction of any conditions to convertibility, exchangeability or exercisability, including, without limitation, the passage of time, but without taking into account potential antidilution adjustments) of any Common Stock Equivalents and subsequent conversion, exchange or exercise thereof shall be deemed to have been issued at the time such securities were issued or such Common Stock Equivalents were issued and for a consideration equal to the consideration, if any, received by the Corporation for any such securities and related Common Stock Equivalents (excluding any cash received on account of accrued interest or accrued dividends), plus the minimum additional consideration, if any, to be received by the Corporation (without taking into account potential antidilution adjustments) upon the conversion, exchange or exercise of any Common Stock Equivalents (the consideration in each case to be determined in the manner provided in Section 4(d)(i)(D)).

(2) In the event of any change in the number of shares of Common Stock deliverable or in the consideration payable to the Corporation upon conversion, exchange or exercise of any Common Stock Equivalents, other than a change resulting from the antidilution provisions thereof, the Conversion Price of each series of Preferred Stock, to the extent such Common Stock Equivalents were treated as Additional Stock, but not to the extent treated as Outstanding Common, shall be recomputed to reflect such change, but no further adjustment shall be made for the actual issuance of Common Stock or any payment of such consideration upon the conversion, exchange or exercise of such Common Stock Equivalents.

(3) Upon the termination or expiration of the convertibility, exchangeability or exercisability of any Common Stock Equivalents, the Conversion Price of each series of Preferred Stock, to the extent such Common Stock Equivalents were treated as Additional Stock, but not to the extent treated as Outstanding Common, shall be recomputed to reflect the issuance of only the number of shares of Common Stock (and Common Stock Equivalents that remain convertible, exchangeable or exercisable) actually issued upon the conversion, exchange or exercise of such Common Stock Equivalents.

(4) The number of shares of Common Stock deemed issued and the consideration deemed paid therefor pursuant to Section 4(d)(i)(E)(1) shall be appropriately adjusted to reflect any change, termination or expiration of the type described in either Section 4(d)(i)(E)(2) or 4(d)(i)(E)(3).

(F) **No Increased Conversion Price.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section 4(d)(i), except to the limited extent provided for in Sections 4(d)(i)(E)(2) and 4(d)(i)(E)(3), no adjustment of the Conversion Price pursuant to this Section 4(d)(i) shall have the effect of increasing the Conversion Price above the Conversion Price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment.

(ii) **Stock Splits and Dividends.** In the event the Corporation should at any time after the Filing Date fix a record date for the effectuation of a split or subdivision of the outstanding shares of Common Stock or the determination of holders of Common Stock entitled to receive a dividend or other distribution payable in additional shares of Common Stock or Common Stock Equivalents without payment of any consideration by such holder for the additional shares of Common Stock or the Common Stock Equivalents (including the additional shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion or exercise thereof), then, as of such record date (or the date of such dividend distribution, split or subdivision if no record date is fixed), the Conversion Price of each series of Preferred Stock shall be appropriately decreased so that the number of shares of Common Stock issuable on conversion of each share of such series shall be increased in proportion to such increase of the aggregate of shares of Common Stock outstanding and those issuable with respect to such Common Stock Equivalents with the number of shares issuable with respect to Common Stock Equivalents determined from time to time in the manner provided for deemed issuances in Section 4(d)(i)(E).

(iii) **Reverse Stock Splits.** If the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at any time after the Filing Date is decreased by a combination of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, then, following the record date of such combination, the Conversion Price for each series of Preferred Stock shall be appropriately increased so that the number of shares of Common Stock issuable on conversion of each share of such series shall be decreased in proportion to such decrease in outstanding shares.

(e) **Other Distributions.** In the event the Corporation shall declare a distribution (other than a subdivision, combination or merger or sale of assets transaction provided for elsewhere in this Section 4 or in Section 2 of this Article IV(B)) payable in securities of other persons, evidences of indebtedness issued by the Corporation or other persons, assets (excluding cash dividends) or options or rights not referred to in Section 4(d)(i) or 4(d)(ii), then, in each such case for the purpose of this Section 4(e), the holders of Preferred Stock shall be entitled to a proportionate share of any such distribution as though they were the holders of the number of shares of Common Stock of the Corporation into which their shares of Preferred Stock are convertible as of the record date fixed for the determination of the holders of Common Stock of the Corporation entitled to receive such distribution.

(f) **Recapitalizations.** If at any time or from time to time there shall be a recapitalization of the Common Stock (other than a subdivision, combination or merger or sale of assets transaction provided for elsewhere in this Section 4 or in Section 2 of this Article IV(B)) provision shall be made so that the holders of Preferred Stock shall thereafter be entitled to receive upon conversion of such Preferred Stock the number of shares of stock or other securities or property of the Corporation or otherwise, to which a holder of Common Stock deliverable upon conversion would have been entitled on such recapitalization. In any such case, appropriate adjustment shall be made in the application of the provisions of this Section 4 with respect to the rights of the holders of such Preferred Stock after the recapitalization to the end that the provisions of this Section 4 (including adjustment of the Conversion Price then in effect and the number of shares issuable upon conversion of such Preferred Stock) shall be applicable after that event and be as nearly equivalent as practicable.

(g) **No Impairment.** The Corporation will not, through any reorganization, recapitalization, transfer of assets, consolidation, merger, dissolution, issue or sale of securities or any other voluntary action, avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of any of the terms to be observed or performed hereunder by the Corporation, but will at all times in good faith assist in the carrying out of all the provisions of this Section 4 and in the taking of all such action as may be necessary or appropriate in order to protect the Conversion Rights of the holders of Preferred Stock against impairment.

(h) **No Fractional Shares and Certificate as to Adjustments.**

(i) No fractional shares shall be issued upon the conversion of any share or shares of the Preferred Stock, and the number of shares of Common Stock to be issued shall be rounded down to the nearest whole share. The number of shares issuable upon such conversion shall be determined on the basis of the total number of shares of Preferred Stock the holder is at the time converting into Common Stock and the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon such aggregate conversion. If the conversion would result in any fractional share, the Corporation shall, in lieu of issuing any such fractional share, pay the holder thereof an amount in cash equal to the fair market value of such fractional share on the date of conversion, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors (including at least one (1) Preferred Director).

(ii) Upon the occurrence of each adjustment or readjustment of the Conversion Price of a series of Preferred Stock pursuant to this Section 4, the Corporation, at its expense, shall promptly compute such adjustment or readjustment in accordance with the terms hereof and prepare and furnish to each holder of such Preferred Stock a certificate setting forth such adjustment or readjustment and showing in detail the facts upon which such adjustment or readjustment is based. The Corporation shall, upon the written request at any time of any holder of Preferred Stock, furnish or cause to be furnished to such holder a like certificate setting forth (A) such adjustment and readjustment, (B) the Conversion Price for the applicable series of Preferred Stock at the time in effect, and (C) the number of shares of Common Stock and the amount, if any, of other property which at the time would be received upon the conversion of a share of such series of Preferred Stock.

(i) **Notices of Record Date.** In the event of any taking by the Corporation of a record of the holders of any class of securities for the purpose of determining the holders thereof who are entitled to receive any dividend (other than a cash dividend) or other distribution, any right to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire any shares of stock of any class or any other securities or property, or to receive any other right, the Corporation shall mail to each holder of Preferred Stock, at least 10 days prior to the date specified therein, a notice specifying the date on which any such record is to be taken for the purpose of such dividend, distribution or right, and the amount and character of such dividend, distribution or right.

(j) **Reservation of Stock Issuable Upon Conversion.** The Corporation shall at all times reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock, solely for the purpose of effecting the conversion of the shares of the Preferred Stock, such number of its shares of Common Stock as shall from time to time be sufficient to effect the conversion of all outstanding shares of such series of Preferred Stock; and if at any time the number of authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock shall not be sufficient to effect the conversion of all then outstanding shares of such series of Preferred Stock, in addition to such other remedies as shall be available to the holder of such Preferred Stock, the Corporation will take such corporate action as may, in the opinion of its counsel, be necessary to increase its authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock to such number of shares as shall be sufficient for such purposes, including, without limitation, engaging in best efforts to obtain the requisite stockholder approval of any necessary amendment to this Restated Certificate.

(k) **Notices.** Any notice required by the provisions of this Section 4 to be given to the holders of shares of Preferred Stock shall be deemed given if deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to each holder of record at his address appearing on the books of the Corporation.

(l) **Waiver of Adjustment to Conversion Price.** Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any downward adjustment of the Conversion Price of: (i) the Series A Preferred Stock may only be waived by the consent or vote of the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series; (ii) the Series B Preferred Stock may only be waived by the consent or vote of the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the then outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series; (iii) the Series C Preferred Stock may only be waived by the consent or vote of the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the then outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series; (iv) the Series D Preferred Stock may only be waived by the consent or vote of the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series; (v) the Series E Preferred Stock may only be waived by the consent or vote of the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series; (vi) the Series F Preferred Stock may only be waived by the consent or vote of the holders of either (x) the holders of at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the then outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, or (y) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, provided that such majority includes the Special Series F Investor Vote; (vii) the Series G Preferred Stock may only be waived by the consent or vote of the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series G Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series; or (viii) the Series G-1 Preferred Stock may only be waived by the consent or vote of the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series G-1 Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series. Any such waiver shall bind all future holders of the applicable series of Preferred Stock.

5. **Voting Rights.**

(a) Except as expressly provided by this Restated Certificate or as provided by law, the holders of Preferred Stock shall have the same voting rights as the holders of Common Stock and shall be entitled to notice of any stockholders' meeting in accordance with the Bylaws of the Corporation, and the holders of Common Stock and the Preferred Stock shall vote together as a single class on all matters.

(b) Preferred Stock. Each holder of Preferred Stock shall be entitled to the number of votes equal to the number of shares of Common Stock into which such shares of Preferred Stock could be converted. Fractional votes shall not, however, be permitted and any fractional voting rights available on an as-converted basis (after aggregating all shares into which shares of Preferred Stock held by each holder could be converted) shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number. The holders of shares of the Preferred stock shall be entitled to vote on all matters on which the Common Stock shall be entitled to vote, except with respect to the election of the directors to be elected by the holders of the Common Stock pursuant to Section 5(d)(i) below. The holders of the Preferred Stock shall be entitled to notice of any stockholders' meeting in accordance with the Corporation's Bylaws.

(c) Common Stock. Each holder of Common Stock shall be entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock held. The holders of the Common Stock shall be entitled to notice of any stockholders' meeting in accordance with the Bylaws of the Corporation.

(d) Election of Directors.

(i) Common Directors. The holders of the Common Stock, voting separately as a single class, shall be entitled to elect three (3) directors of the Corporation, to remove such directors from office and to fill any vacancy on the Board of Directors created by reason of such directors' death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office or otherwise (the "Common Director" or the "Common Directors", as applicable).

(ii) Series B Directors. The holders of the Series B Preferred Stock, voting separately as a single class, shall be entitled to elect two (2) directors of the Corporation, to remove such directors from office and to fill any vacancy on the Board of Directors created by reason of such directors' death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office or otherwise (the "Series B Directors").

(iii) Series C Director. The holders of the Series C Preferred Stock, voting separately as a single class, shall be entitled to elect one (1) director of the Corporation, to remove such director from office and to fill any vacancy on the Board of Directors created by reason of such director's death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office or otherwise (the "Series C Director").

(iv) Series D Director. The holders of the Series D Preferred Stock, voting separately as a single class, shall be entitled to elect one (1) director of the Corporation, to remove such director from office and to fill any vacancy on the Board of Directors created by reason of such director's death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office or otherwise (the "Series D Director").

(v) Series F Director. The holders of the Series F Preferred Stock, voting separately as a single class, shall be entitled to elect one (1) director of the Corporation, to remove such director from office and to fill any vacancy on the Board of Directors created by reason of such director's death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office or otherwise (the "Series F Director" and collectively with the Series B Directors, the Series C Director and the Series D Director, the "Preferred Directors")

(vi) Other Directors. The holders of the Common Stock and Preferred Stock (excluding the Series E Preferred Stock), voting together as a single class on an as converted basis, shall be entitled to elect all other directors of the Corporation, to remove such directors from office and to fill any vacancy on the Board of Directors created by reason of such directors' death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office or otherwise.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 223(a)(1) and 223(a)(2) of the Delaware General Corporation Law, any vacancy, including newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors or amendment of this Restated Certificate, and vacancies created by removal or resignation of a director, may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, and the directors so chosen shall hold office until the next annual election and until their successors are duly elected and shall qualify, unless sooner displaced; provided, however, that where such vacancy occurs among the directors elected by the holders of a class or series of stock, the holders of shares of such class or series may override the Board of Directors' action to fill such vacancy by (i) voting for their own designee to fill such vacancy at a meeting of the Corporation's stockholders or (ii) written consent, if the consenting stockholders hold a sufficient number of shares to elect their designee at a meeting of the stockholders. No director may be removed from office without the affirmative vote of the holders of the class or series that elected such director. There shall be no cumulative voting.

6. **Protective Provisions.** So long as at least one million (1,000,000) shares of Preferred Stock are outstanding (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like), the Corporation shall not (by amendment, merger, consolidation or otherwise) do any of the following without first obtaining the approval (by vote or written consent, as provided by law) of the holders of at least a majority of the then outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, voting together as a class, and any such act or transaction entered into without such consent or vote shall be null and void *ab initio*, and of no force or effect:

(a) effect a liquidation, dissolution or winding up, or Liquidation Transaction (unless stockholders elect not to treat a transaction as a Liquidation Transaction, as provided in Section 2(c) of this Article IV(B));

(b) alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Preferred Stock or any series thereof in an adverse manner;

(c) increase or decrease (other than by conversion) the total number of authorized shares of Common Stock or Preferred Stock or any series thereof;

(d) authorize or issue, or obligate itself to issue, or otherwise create (by reclassification or otherwise) any other equity security, including any security convertible into, exchangeable for or exercisable for any equity security, having any rights, preferences or privileges senior to, or being on a parity with, the Series D Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock or Series G-1 Preferred Stock;

(e) redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire (or pay into or set funds aside for a sinking fund for such purpose) any share or shares of Common Stock or Preferred Stock or any series thereof; provided, however, that this restriction shall not apply to the repurchase of shares of Common Stock from employees, officers, directors, consultants or other persons performing services for the Corporation or any subsidiary pursuant to agreements under which the Corporation has the option to repurchase such shares at no greater than cost upon the occurrence of certain events, such as the termination of employment, or through the exercise of any right of first refusal;

- (f) except as provided under Section 7 below, alter, amend or waive any provision in this Restated Certificate or the Corporation's Bylaws;
- (g) change the authorized number of directors of the Corporation; or
- (h) declare, pay or set aside any dividend on any shares of Common Stock (other than stock dividends payable solely in Common Stock) or Preferred Stock or any series thereof.

The separate consent of the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the then outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall be required waive, alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series B Preferred Stock (by merger, amendment of this Restated Certificate, the Corporation's Bylaws or otherwise) and any such act or transaction entered into without such consent or vote shall be null and void *ab initio*, and of no force or effect; it being understood that the authorization or issuance of any new class or series of capital stock having rights, powers or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series B Preferred Stock shall not, on its own, be deemed to waive, alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series B Preferred Stock. The separate consent of the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the then outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock shall be required waive, alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series C Preferred Stock (by merger, amendment of this Restated Certificate, the Corporation's Bylaws or otherwise) and any such act or transaction entered into without such consent or vote shall be null and void *ab initio*, and of no force or effect; it being understood that the authorization or issuance of any new class or series of capital stock having rights, powers or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series C Preferred Stock shall not, on its own, be deemed to waive, alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series C Preferred Stock. The separate consent of the holders of at least a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock shall be required waive, alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series D Preferred Stock (by merger, amendment of this Restated Certificate, the Corporation's Bylaws or otherwise) and any such act or transaction entered into without such consent or vote shall be null and void *ab initio*, and of no force or effect; it being understood that the authorization or issuance of any new class or series of capital stock having rights, powers or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series D Preferred Stock shall not, on its own, be deemed to waive, alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series D Preferred Stock. The separate consent of the holders of at least a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock shall be required waive, alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series E Preferred Stock (by merger, amendment of this Restated Certificate, the Corporation's Bylaws or otherwise) and any such act or transaction entered into without such consent or vote shall be null and void *ab initio*, and of no force or effect; it being understood that the authorization or issuance of any new class or series of capital stock having rights, powers or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series E Preferred Stock shall not, on its own, be deemed to waive, alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series E Preferred Stock. The separate consent of the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock and either (x) the holders of at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the then outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, or (y) the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series, provided that such majority includes the Special Series F Investor Vote shall be required to waive, alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series F Preferred Stock (by merger, amendment of this Restated Certificate, the Corporation's Bylaws or otherwise) and any such act or transaction entered into without such consent or vote shall be null and void *ab initio*, and of no force or effect; it being understood that the authorization or issuance of any new class or series of capital stock having rights, powers or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series F Preferred Stock shall not, on its own, be deemed to waive, alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series F Preferred Stock. The separate consent of the holders of at least a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series G Preferred, voting as a separate series, shall be required to (y) waive, alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series G Preferred (by merger, amendment of this Restated Certificate, the Corporation's Bylaws or otherwise) or (z) increase the number of authorized shares of Series G Preferred and any such act or transaction entered into without such consent or vote shall be null and void *ab initio*, and of no force or effect; it being understood that the authorization or issuance of any new class or series of capital stock having rights, powers or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series G Preferred shall not, on its own, be deemed to waive, alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series G Preferred.

7. **Status of Converted Stock.** In the event any shares of Preferred Stock shall be converted pursuant to Section 4 hereof, the shares so converted shall be cancelled and shall not be issuable by the Corporation. This Restated Certificate shall be appropriately amended to effect the corresponding reduction in the Corporation's authorized capital stock.

(C) **Common Stock.**

1. **Dividend Rights.** Subject to the prior rights of holders of all classes of stock at the time outstanding having prior rights as to dividends, the holders of the Common Stock shall be entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of any assets of the Corporation legally available therefor, such dividends as may be declared from time to time by the Board of Directors.

2. **Liquidation Rights.** Upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, or the occurrence of a Liquidation Transaction, the assets of the Corporation shall be distributed as provided in Section 2 of Article IV(B).

3. **Redemption.** The Common Stock is not mandatorily redeemable.

4. **Voting Rights.** Each holder of Common Stock shall have the right to one vote per share of Common Stock, and shall be entitled to notice of any stockholders' meeting in accordance with the Bylaws of the Corporation, and shall be entitled to vote upon such matters and in such manner as may be provided by law.

ARTICLE V

Subject to any other approval or vote required herein, the Board of Directors of the Corporation is expressly authorized to make, alter or repeal the Bylaws of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VI

Elections of directors need not be by written ballot unless otherwise provided in the Bylaws of the Corporation, subject to the right of the stockholders entitled to vote with respect thereto to alter and repeal Bylaws made by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VII

(A) To the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law, as the same exists or as may hereafter be amended, a director of the Corporation shall not be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director.

(B) The Corporation shall indemnify to the fullest extent permitted by law any person made or threatened to be made a party to an action or proceeding, whether criminal, civil, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he, his testator or intestate is or was a director or officer of the Corporation or any predecessor of the Corporation, or serves or served at any other enterprise as a director or officer at the request of the Corporation or any predecessor to the Corporation; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not require this Corporation to indemnify or advance expenses to any person in connection with any action, suit, proceeding, claim or counterclaim initiated by or on behalf of such person.

(C) Neither any amendment nor repeal of this Article VII, nor the adoption of any provision of the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation inconsistent with this Article VII, shall eliminate or reduce the effect of this Article VII in respect of any matter occurring, or any action or proceeding accruing or arising or that, but for this Article VII, would accrue or arise, prior to such amendment, repeal or adoption of an inconsistent provision.

ARTICLE VIII

Any action by the stockholders of such class may be taken at an annual or special meeting of stockholders or by written consent in lieu of a meeting.

ARTICLE IX

This Corporation shall not be governed by Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law.

ARTICLE X

Subject to Section 6 of Article IV(B), the number of authorized shares of Common Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the stock of the corporation entitled to vote, voting together as a single class on an-as converted to Common Stock basis, irrespective of the provisions of Section 242(b)(2) of the General Corporation Law of Delaware.

ARTICLE XI

To the extent one or more sections of any other state corporations code setting forth minimum requirements for the corporation's retained earnings and/or net assets are applicable to this Corporation's repurchase of shares of Common Stock, such code sections shall not apply, to the greatest extent permitted by applicable law, in whole or in part with respect to repurchases by this Corporation of its Common Stock from employees, officers, directors, advisors, consultants or other persons performing services for this corporation or any subsidiary pursuant to agreements under which this corporation has the right to repurchase such shares at cost upon the occurrence of certain events, such as the termination of employment. In the case of any such repurchases, distributions by this corporation may be made without regard to the "preferential dividends arrears amount" or any "preferential rights amount," as such terms may be defined in such other state's corporations code.

ARTICLE XII

This Corporation renounces any interest or expectancy of this corporation in, or in being offered an opportunity to participate in, or in being informed about, an Excluded Opportunity. An "Excluded Opportunity" is any matter, transaction or interest that is presented to, or acquired, created or developed by, or which otherwise comes into the possession of, (i) any director of this Corporation who is not an employee of this corporation or any of its subsidiaries, or (ii) any holder of Preferred Stock or any affiliate, partner, member, director, stockholder, employee, agent or other related person of any such holder, other than someone who is an employee of this Corporation or any of its subsidiaries (collectively, "Covered Persons"), unless such matter, transaction or interest is presented to, or acquired, created or developed by, or otherwise comes into the possession of, a Covered Person expressly and solely in such Covered Person's capacity as a director of this Corporation.

ARTICLE XIII

The Corporation reserves the right to amend the provisions in this Restated Certificate and in any certificate amendatory hereof in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by law and subject to any required vote of the stockholders of the Corporation as provided hereunder, and all rights conferred on stockholders or other hereunder or thereunder are granted subject to such reservation.

* * *

The foregoing Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been duly adopted by this corporation's Board of Directors and stockholders in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 228, 242 and 245 of the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Executed in San Francisco, California, on September 11, 2020.

/s/ Max Levchin

Max Levchin, Chief Executive Officer

**BYLAWS
OF
AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.**

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**BYLAWS
OF
AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.**

**ARTICLE I:
CORPORATE OFFICES**

1.1 Registered Office

The registered office of the corporation shall be in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, State of Delaware. The name of the registered agent of the corporation at such location is the Corporation Trust Company.

1.2 Other Offices

The Board of Directors may at any time establish other offices at any place or places where the corporation is qualified to do business.

**ARTICLE II:
MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS**

2.1 Place of Meetings

Meetings of stockholders shall be held at any place, within or outside the State of Delaware, designated by the Board of Directors. In the absence of any such designation, stockholders' meetings shall be held at the registered office of the corporation.

2.2 Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of stockholders shall be held on such date, time and place, either within or without the State of Delaware, as may be designated by resolution of the Board of Directors each year. At the meeting, directors shall be elected and any other proper business may be transacted.

2.3 Special Meeting

A special meeting of the stockholders may be called at any time by the Board of Directors, the chairman of the board, the president or by one or more stockholders holding shares in the aggregate entitled to cast not less than ten percent of the votes at that meeting. If a special meeting is called by any person or persons other than the Board of Directors, the president or the chairman of the board, the request shall be in writing, specifying the time of such meeting and the general nature of the business proposed to be transacted, and shall be delivered personally or sent by registered mail or by telegraphic or other facsimile transmission to the chairman of the board, the president, any vice president, or the secretary of the corporation. No business may be transacted at such special meeting otherwise than specified in such notice. The officer receiving the request shall cause notice to be promptly given to the stockholders entitled to vote, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2.4 and 2.5 of this Article II, that a meeting will be held at the time requested by the person or persons calling the meeting, not less than thirty-five (35) nor more than sixty (60) days after the receipt of the request. If the notice is not given within twenty (20) days after the receipt of the request, the person or persons requesting the meeting may give the notice. Nothing contained in this paragraph of this Section 2.3 shall be construed as limiting, fixing, or affecting the time when a meeting of stockholders called by action of the Board of Directors may be held.

2.4 Notice of Stockholders' Meetings

All notices of meetings with stockholders shall be in writing and shall be sent or otherwise given in accordance with Section 2.5 of these Bylaws not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting. The notice shall specify the place (if any), date and hour of the meeting, and in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.

2.5 Manner of Giving Notice; Affidavit of Notice

Written notice of any meeting of stockholders, if mailed, is given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at his address as it appears on the records of the corporation. Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be given effectively to stockholders, any notice to stockholders may be given by electronic mail or other electronic transmission, in the manner provided in Section 232 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. An affidavit of the secretary or an assistant secretary or of the transfer agent of the corporation that the notice has been given shall, in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

2.6 Quorum

The holders of a majority of the shares of stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders for the transaction of business except as otherwise provided by statute or by the certificate of incorporation. If, however, such quorum is not present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, then either (a) the chairman of the meeting or (b) holders of a majority of the shares of stock entitled to vote who are present, in person or by proxy, shall have power to adjourn the meeting to another place (if any), date or time.

2.7 Adjourned Meeting; Notice

When a meeting is adjourned to another place (if any), date or time, unless these Bylaws otherwise require, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place (if any), thereof and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present and vote at such adjourned meeting, are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting the corporation may transact any business that might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, notice of the place (if any), date and time of the adjourned meeting and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

2.8 Organization; Conduct of Business

- (a) Such person as the Board of Directors may have designated or, in the absence of such a person, the President of the Corporation or, in his or her absence, such person as may be chosen by the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote who are present, in person or by proxy, shall call to order any meeting of the stockholders and act as Chairman of the meeting. In the absence of the Secretary of the Corporation, the Secretary of the meeting shall be such person as the Chairman of the meeting appoints.
- (b) The Chairman of any meeting of stockholders shall determine the order of business and the procedure at the meeting, including the manner of voting and the conduct of business. The date and time of opening and closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at the meeting shall be announced at the meeting.

2.9 Voting

The stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.12 of these Bylaws, subject to the provisions of Sections 217 and 218 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware (relating to voting rights of fiduciaries, pledgors and joint owners of stock and to voting trusts and other voting agreements).

Except as may be otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation, each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of capital stock held by such stockholder. All elections shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast, and except as otherwise required by law, all other matters shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast affirmatively or negatively.

2.10 Waiver of Notice

Whenever notice is required to be given under any provision of the General Corporation Law of Delaware or of the certificate of incorporation or these Bylaws, a written waiver thereof, signed by the person entitled to notice, or waiver by electronic mail or other electronic transmission by such person, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the stockholders need be specified in any written waiver of notice, or any waiver of notice by electronic transmission, unless so required by the certificate of incorporation or these Bylaws.

2.11 Stockholder Action by Written Consent Without A Meeting

Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation, any action required to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the corporation, or any action that may be taken at any annual or special meeting of such stockholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice, and without a vote if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is (i) signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted, and (ii) delivered to the Corporation in accordance with Section 228(a) of the Delaware General Corporation Law. Every written consent shall bear the date of signature of each stockholder who signs the consent and no written consent shall be effective to take the corporate action referred to therein unless, within 60 days of the date the earliest dated consent is delivered to the Corporation, a written consent or consents signed by a sufficient number of holders to take action are delivered to the Corporation in the manner prescribed in this Section. A telegram, cablegram, electronic mail or other electronic transmission consenting to an action to be taken and transmitted by a stockholder or proxyholder, or by a person or persons authorized to act for a stockholder or proxyholder, shall be deemed to be written, signed and dated for purposes of this Section to the extent permitted by law. Any such consent shall be delivered in accordance with Section 228(d)(1) of the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Any copy, facsimile or other reliable reproduction of a consent in writing may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing for any and all purposes for which the original writing could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing.

Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing (including by electronic mail or other electronic transmission as permitted by law). If the action which is consented to is such as would have required the filing of a certificate under any section of the General Corporation Law of Delaware if such action had been voted on by stockholders at a meeting thereof, then the certificate filed under such section shall state, in lieu of any statement required by such section concerning any vote of stockholders, that written notice and written consent have been given as provided in Section 228 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware.

2.12 Record Date for Stockholder Notice; Voting; Giving Consents

In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, or entitled to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which shall not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting, nor more than 60 days prior to any other action.

If the Board of Directors does not so fix a record date:

- (a) The record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held.
- (b) The record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board of Directors is necessary, shall be the day on which the first written consent (including consent by electronic mail or other electronic transmission as permitted by law) is delivered to the corporation.

- (c) The record date for determining stockholders for any other purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting, if such adjournment is for thirty (30) days or less; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

2.13 Proxies

Each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders or to express consent or dissent to corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder by an instrument in writing or by an electronic transmission permitted by law filed with the secretary of the corporation, but no such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. A proxy shall be deemed signed if the stockholder's name is placed on the proxy (whether by manual signature, typewriting, facsimile, electronic or telegraphic transmission or otherwise) by the stockholder or the stockholder's attorney-in-fact. The revocability of a proxy that states on its face that it is irrevocable shall be governed by the provisions of Section 212(e) of the General Corporation Law of Delaware.

ARTICLE III: DIRECTORS

3.1 Powers

Subject to the provisions of the General Corporation Law of Delaware and any limitations in the certificate of incorporation or these Bylaws relating to action required to be approved by the stockholders or by the outstanding shares, the business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

3.2 Number of Directors.

Upon the adoption of these bylaws, the number of directors constituting the entire Board of Directors shall be five. Thereafter, this number may be changed by a resolution of the Board of Directors or of the stockholders, subject to Section 3.4 of these Bylaws. No reduction of the authorized number of directors shall have the effect of removing any director before such director's term of office expires.

3.3 Election, Qualification and Term of Office of Directors

Except as provided in Section 3.4 of these Bylaws, and unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation, directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of stockholders to hold office until the next annual meeting. Directors need not be stockholders unless so required by the certificate of incorporation or these Bylaws, wherein other qualifications for directors may be prescribed. Each director, including a director elected to fill a vacancy, shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation or removal.

Unless otherwise specified in the certificate of incorporation, elections of directors need not be by written ballot.

3.4 Resignation and Vacancies

Any director may resign at any time upon written notice to the attention of the Secretary of the corporation. When one or more directors so resigns and the resignation is effective at a future date, a majority of the directors then in office, including those who have so resigned, shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies, the vote thereon to take effect when such resignation or resignations shall become effective, and each director so chosen shall hold office as provided in this section in the filling of other vacancies.

Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation or these Bylaws:

- (a) Vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors elected by all of the stockholders having the right to vote as a single class may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director.
- (b) Whenever the holders of any class or classes of stock or series thereof are entitled to elect one or more directors by the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, vacancies and newly created directorships of such class or classes or series may be filled by a majority of the directors elected by such class or classes or series thereof then in office, or by a sole remaining director so elected.

If at any time, by reason of death or resignation or other cause, the corporation should have no directors in office, then any officer or any stockholder or an executor, administrator, trustee or guardian of a stockholder, or other fiduciary entrusted with like responsibility for the person or estate of a stockholder, may call a special meeting of stockholders in accordance with the provisions of the certificate of incorporation or these Bylaws, or may apply to the Court of Chancery for a decree summarily ordering an election as provided in Section 211 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware. If, at the time of filling any vacancy or any newly created directorship, the directors then in office constitute less than a majority of the whole board (as constituted immediately prior to any such increase), then the Court of Chancery may, upon application of any stockholder or stockholders holding at least 10% of the total number of the shares at the time outstanding having the right to vote for such directors, summarily order an election to be held to fill any such vacancies or newly created directorships, or to replace the directors chosen by the directors then in office as aforesaid, which election shall be governed by the provisions of Section 211 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware as far as applicable.

3.5 Place of Meetings; Meetings by Telephone

The Board of Directors of the corporation may hold meetings, both regular and special, either within or outside the State of Delaware. Unless otherwise restricted by the certificate of incorporation or these Bylaws, members of the Board of Directors, or any committee designated by the Board of Directors, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors, or any committee, by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

3.6 Regular Meetings

Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such time and at such place as shall from time to time be determined by the board.

3.7 Special Meetings; Notice

Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the chairman of the board, the president, any vice president, the secretary or any two directors.

Notice of the time and place of special meetings shall be delivered personally or by telephone to each director or sent by first-class mail, facsimile, electronic transmission, or telegram, charges prepaid, addressed to each director at that director's address as it is shown on the records of the corporation. If the notice is mailed, it shall be deposited in the United States mail at least four days before the time of the holding of the meeting. If the notice is delivered personally or by facsimile, electronic transmission, telephone or telegram, it shall be delivered at least 48 hours before the time of the holding of the meeting. Any oral notice given personally or by telephone may be communicated either to the director or to a person at the office of the director who the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly communicate it to the director. The notice need not specify the purpose of the meeting. The notice need not specify the place of the meeting, if the meeting is to be held at the principal executive office of the corporation. Unless otherwise indicated in the notice thereof, any and all business may be transacted at a special meeting.

3.8 Quorum

At all meetings of the Board of Directors, a majority of the total number of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board of Directors, except as may be otherwise specifically provided by statute or by the certificate of incorporation. If a quorum is not present at any meeting of the Board of Directors, then the directors present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum is present.

A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business notwithstanding the withdrawal of directors, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for that meeting.

3.9 Waiver of Notice

Whenever notice is required to be given under any provision of the General Corporation Law of Delaware or of the certificate of incorporation or these Bylaws, a written waiver thereof, signed by the person entitled to notice, or waiver by electronic mail or other electronic transmission by such person, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the directors, or members of a committee of directors, need be specified in any written waiver of notice unless so required by the certificate of incorporation or these Bylaws.

3.10 Board Action by Written Consent Without a Meeting

Unless otherwise restricted by the certificate of incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may be taken without a meeting if all members of the board or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the board or committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form. Any copy, facsimile or other reliable reproduction of a consent in writing may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing for any and all purposes for which the original writing could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing.

3.11 Fees and Compensation of Directors

Unless otherwise restricted by the certificate of incorporation or these Bylaws, the Board of Directors shall have the authority to fix the compensation of directors. No such compensation shall preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

3.12 Approval of Loans to Officers

The corporation may lend money to, or guarantee any obligation of, or otherwise assist any officer or other employee of the corporation or of its subsidiary, including any officer or employee who is a director of the corporation or its subsidiary, whenever, in the judgment of the directors, such loan, guaranty or assistance may reasonably be expected to benefit the corporation. The loan, guaranty or other assistance may be with or without interest and may be unsecured, or secured in such manner as the Board of Directors shall approve, including, without limitation, a pledge of shares of stock of the corporation. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to deny, limit or restrict the powers of guaranty or warranty of the corporation at common law or under any statute.

3.13 Removal of Directors

Unless otherwise restricted by statute, by the certificate of incorporation or by these Bylaws, any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors; provided, however, that if the stockholders of the corporation are entitled to cumulative voting, if less than the entire Board of Directors is to be removed, no director may be removed without cause if the votes cast against his removal would be sufficient to elect him if then cumulatively voted at an election of the entire Board of Directors.

No reduction of the authorized number of directors shall have the effect of removing any director prior to the expiration of such director's term of office.

3.14 Chairman of the Board of Directors

The corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, a chairman of the Board of Directors who shall not be considered an officer of the corporation.

ARTICLE IV: COMMITTEES

4.1 Committees of Directors

The Board of Directors may designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the corporation. The Board may designate 1 or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors, or in these Bylaws, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to the following matters: (i) approving or adopting, or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter expressly required by the General Corporate Law of Delaware to be submitted to stockholders for approval or (ii) adopting, amending or repealing any Bylaw of the corporation.

4.2 Committee Minutes

Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the Board of Directors when required.

4.3 Meetings and Action of Committees

Meetings and actions of committees shall be governed by, and held and taken in accordance with, the provisions of Section 3.5 (place of meetings and meetings by telephone), Section 3.6 (regular meetings), Section 3.7 (special meetings and notice), Section 3.8 (quorum), Section 3.9 (waiver of notice), and Section 3.10 (action without a meeting) of these Bylaws, with such changes in the context of such provisions as are necessary to substitute the committee and its members for the Board of Directors and its members; provided, however, that the time of regular meetings of committees may be determined either by resolution of the Board of Directors or by resolution of the committee, that special meetings of committees may also be called by resolution of the Board of Directors and that notice of special meetings of committees shall also be given to all alternate members, who shall have the right to attend all meetings of the committee. The Board of Directors may adopt rules for the government of any committee not inconsistent with the provisions of these Bylaws.

**ARTICLE V:
OFFICERS**

5.1 Officers

The officers of the corporation shall be a president, a secretary, and a chief financial officer. The corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, a chief executive officer, one or more vice presidents, one or more assistant secretaries, one or more assistant treasurers, and any such other officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.3 of these Bylaws. Any number of offices may be held by the same person.

5.2 Appointment of Officers

The officers of the corporation, except such officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Sections 5.3 or 5.5 of these Bylaws, shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, subject to the rights, if any, of an officer under any contract of employment.

5.3 Subordinate Officers

The Board of Directors may appoint, or empower the chief executive officer or the president to appoint, such other officers and agents as the business of the corporation may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as are provided in these Bylaws or as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

5.4 Removal and Resignation of Officers

Subject to the rights, if any, of an officer under any contract of employment, any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by an affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting of the board or, except in the case of an officer chosen by the Board of Directors, by any officer upon whom the power of removal is conferred by the Board of Directors.

Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the corporation. Any resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of that notice or at any later time specified in that notice; and, unless otherwise specified in that notice, the acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Any resignation is without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party.

5.5 Vacancies in Offices

Any vacancy occurring in any office of the corporation shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

5.6 Chief Executive Officer

Subject to such supervisory powers, if any, as may be given by the Board of Directors to the chairman of the board, if any, the chief executive officer of the corporation (if such an officer is appointed) shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction, and control of the business and the officers of the corporation. He or she shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and, in the absence or nonexistence of a chairman of the board, at all meetings of the Board of Directors and shall have the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of chief executive officer of a corporation and shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or these Bylaws.

5.7 President

Subject to such supervisory powers, if any, as may be given by the Board of Directors to the chairman of the board (if any) or the chief executive officer, the president shall have general supervision, direction, and control of the business and other officers of the corporation. He or she shall have the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of president of a corporation and such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or these Bylaws.

5.8 Vice Presidents

In the absence or disability of the chief executive officer and president, the vice presidents, if any, in order of their rank as fixed by the Board of Directors or, if not ranked, a vice president designated by the Board of Directors, shall perform all the duties of the president and when so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the president. The vice presidents shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed for them respectively by the Board of Directors, these Bylaws, the president or the chairman of the board.

5.9 Secretary

The secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office of the corporation or such other place as the Board of Directors may direct, a book of minutes of all meetings and actions of directors, committees of directors, and stockholders. The minutes shall show the time and place of each meeting, the names of those present at directors' meetings or committee meetings, the number of shares present or represented at stockholders' meetings, and the proceedings thereof.

The secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office of the corporation or at the office of the corporation's transfer agent or registrar, as determined by resolution of the Board of Directors, a share register, or a duplicate share register, showing the names of all stockholders and their addresses, the number and classes of shares held by each, the number and date of certificates evidencing such shares, and the number and date of cancellation of every certificate surrendered for cancellation.

The secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors required to be given by law or by these Bylaws. He or she shall keep the seal of the corporation, if one be adopted, in safe custody and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or by these Bylaws.

5.10 Chief Financial Officer

The chief financial officer shall be the treasurer and shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct books and records of accounts of the properties and business transactions of the corporation, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital retained earnings, and shares. The books of account shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any director.

The chief financial officer shall deposit all moneys and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. He or she shall disburse the funds of the corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, shall render to the president, the chief executive officer, or the directors, upon request, an account of all his or her transactions as chief financial officer and of the financial condition of the corporation, and shall have other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the bylaws.

5.11 Representation of Shares of Other Corporations

The chairman of the board, the chief executive officer, the president, any vice president, the chief financial officer, the secretary or assistant secretary of this corporation, or any other person authorized by the Board of Directors or the chief executive officer or the president or a vice president, is authorized to vote, represent, and exercise on behalf of this corporation all rights incident to any and all shares of any other corporation or corporations standing in the name of this corporation. The authority granted herein may be exercised either by such person directly or by any other person authorized to do so by proxy or power of attorney duly executed by the person having such authority.

5.12 Authority and Duties of Officers

In addition to the foregoing authority and duties, all officers of the corporation shall respectively have such authority and perform such duties in the management of the business of the corporation as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors or the stockholders.

ARTICLE VI: INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AND OTHER AGENTS

6.1 Indemnification of Directors and Officers

The corporation shall, to the maximum extent and in the manner permitted by the General Corporation Law of Delaware, indemnify each of its directors and officers against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any proceeding, arising by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the corporation. For purposes of this Section 6.1, a "director" or "officer" of the corporation includes any person (a) who is or was a director or officer of the corporation, (b) who is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or (c) who was a director or officer of a corporation which was a predecessor corporation of the corporation or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation.

6.2 Indemnification of Others

The corporation shall have the power, to the maximum extent and in the manner permitted by the General Corporation Law of Delaware, to indemnify each of its employees and agents (other than directors and officers) against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any proceeding, arising by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the corporation. For purposes of this Section 6.2, an "employee" or "agent" of the corporation (other than a director or officer) includes any person (a) who is or was an employee or agent of the corporation, (b) who is or was serving at the request of the corporation as an employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or (c) who was an employee or agent of a corporation which was a predecessor corporation of the corporation or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation.

6.3 Payment of Expenses In Advance

Expenses incurred in defending any action or proceeding for which indemnification is required pursuant to Section 6.1 or for which indemnification is permitted pursuant to Section 6.2 following authorization thereof by the Board of Directors shall be paid by the corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the indemnified party to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined by final judicial decision from which there is no further right to appeal that the indemnified party is not entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Article VI.

6.4 Indemnity Not Exclusive

The indemnification provided by this Article VI shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in an official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, to the extent that such additional rights to indemnification are authorized in the certificate of incorporation

6.5 Insurance

The corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against him or her and incurred by him or her in any such capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify him or her against such liability under the provisions of the General Corporation Law of Delaware.

6.6 Conflicts

No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Article VI, except where such indemnification or advance is mandated by law or the order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, in any circumstance where it appears:

- (a) That it would be inconsistent with a provision of the certificate of incorporation, these Bylaws, a resolution of the stockholders or an agreement in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged cause of the action asserted in the proceeding in which the expenses were incurred or other amounts were paid, which prohibits or otherwise limits indemnification; or
- (b) That it would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.

ARTICLE VII: RECORDS AND REPORTS

7.1 Maintenance and Inspection of Records

The corporation shall, either at its principal executive offices or at such place or places as designated by the Board of Directors, keep a record of its stockholders listing their names and addresses and the number and class of shares held by each stockholder, a copy of these Bylaws as amended to date, accounting books, and other records. Any stockholder of record, in person or by attorney or other agent, shall, upon written demand under oath stating the purpose thereof, have the right during the usual hours for business to inspect for any proper purpose the corporation's stock ledger, a list of its stockholders, and its other books and records and to make copies or extracts therefrom. A proper purpose shall mean a purpose reasonably related to such person's interest as a stockholder. In every instance where an attorney or other agent is the person who seeks the right to inspection, the demand under oath shall be accompanied by a power of attorney or such other writing that authorizes the attorney or other agent to so act on behalf of the stockholder. The demand under oath shall be directed to the corporation at its registered office in Delaware or at its principal place of business.

A complete list of stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders, arranged in alphabetical order for each class of stock and showing the address of each such stockholder and the number of shares registered in each such stockholder's name, shall be open to the examination of any such stockholder for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting in the manner provided by law. The stock list shall also be open to the examination of any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting as provided by law. This list shall presumptively determine the identity of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting and the number of shares held by each of them.

7.2 Inspection by Directors

Any director shall have the right to examine the corporation's stock ledger, a list of its stockholders, and its other books and records for a purpose reasonably related to his or her position as a director. The Court of Chancery is hereby vested with the exclusive jurisdiction to determine whether a director is entitled to the inspection sought. The Court may summarily order the corporation to permit the director to inspect any and all books and records, the stock ledger, and the stock list and to make copies or extracts therefrom. The Court may, in its discretion, prescribe any limitations or conditions with reference to the inspection, or award such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

**ARTICLE VIII:
GENERAL MATTERS**

8.1 Checks

From time to time, the Board of Directors shall determine by resolution which person or persons may sign or endorse all checks, drafts, other orders for payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness that are issued in the name of or payable to the corporation, and only the persons so authorized shall sign or endorse those instruments.

8.2 Execution of Corporate Contracts and Instruments

The Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, may authorize any officer or officers, or agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation; such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized or ratified by the Board of Directors or within the agency power of an officer, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or for any amount.

8.3 Stock Certificates; Partly Paid Shares

The shares of a corporation shall be represented by certificates, provided that the Board of Directors of the corporation may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of its stock shall be uncertificated shares. Any such resolution shall not apply to shares represented by a certificate until such certificate is surrendered to the corporation. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate has ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if he or she were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

The corporation may issue the whole or any part of its shares as partly paid and subject to call for the remainder of the consideration to be paid therefor. Upon the face or back of each stock certificate issued to represent any such partly paid shares, upon the books and records of the corporation in the case of uncertificated partly paid shares, the total amount of the consideration to be paid therefor and the amount paid thereon shall be stated. Upon the declaration of any dividend on fully paid shares, the corporation shall declare a dividend upon partly paid shares of the same class, but only upon the basis of the percentage of the consideration actually paid thereon.

8.4 Special Designation on Certificates

If the corporation is authorized to issue more than one class of stock or more than one series of any class, then the powers, the designations, the preferences, and the relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights shall be set forth in full or summarized on the face or back of the certificate that the corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock; provided, however, that, except as otherwise provided in Section 202 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware, in lieu of the foregoing requirements there may be set forth on the face or back of the certificate that the corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, the designations, the preferences, and the relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

8.5 Lost Certificates

Except as provided in this Section 8.5, no new certificates for shares shall be issued to replace a previously issued certificate unless the latter is surrendered to the corporation and cancelled at the same time. The corporation may issue a new certificate of stock or uncertificated shares in the place of any certificate previously issued by it, alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, and the corporation may require the owner of the lost, stolen or destroyed certificate, or the owner's legal representative, to give the corporation a bond sufficient to indemnify it against any claim that may be made against it on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of any such certificate or the issuance of such new certificate or uncertificated shares.

8.6 Construction; Definitions

Unless the context requires otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions in the Delaware General Corporation Law shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality of this provision, the singular number includes the plural, the plural number includes the singular, and the term "person" includes both a corporation and a natural person.

8.7 Dividends

The directors of the corporation, subject to any restrictions contained in (a) the General Corporation Law of Delaware or (b) the certificate of incorporation, may declare and pay dividends upon the shares of its capital stock. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the corporation's capital stock.

The directors of the corporation may set apart out of any of the funds of the corporation available for dividends a reserve or reserves for any proper purpose and may abolish any such reserve. Such purposes shall include but not be limited to equalizing dividends, repairing or maintaining any property of the corporation, and meeting contingencies.

8.8 Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors and may be changed by the Board of Directors.

8.9 Seal

The corporation may adopt a corporate seal, which may be altered at pleasure, and may use the same by causing it or a facsimile thereof, to be impressed or affixed or in any other manner reproduced.

8.10 Transfer of Stock

Upon surrender to the corporation or the transfer agent of the corporation of a certificate for shares duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignation or authority to transfer, it shall be the duty of the corporation to issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate, and record the transaction in its books.

8.11 Stock Transfer Agreements

The corporation shall have power to enter into and perform any agreement with any number of stockholders of any one or more classes of stock of the corporation to restrict the transfer of shares of stock of the corporation of any one or more classes owned by such stockholders in any manner not prohibited by the General Corporation Law of Delaware.

8.12 Registered Stockholders

The corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares to receive dividends and to vote as such owner, shall be entitled to hold liable for calls and assessments the person registered on its books as the owner of shares, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of another person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of Delaware.

8.13 Facsimile Signature

In addition to the provisions for use of facsimile signatures elsewhere specifically authorized in these Bylaws, facsimile signatures of any officer or officers of the Corporation may be used whenever and as authorized by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof.

8.14 Additional Restrictions

Each stockholder of the corporation that is a party to that certain Amended and Restated Voting Agreement, dated as of March 22, 2019, by and among Affirm, Inc. (“Operating Subsidiary”) and certain stockholders of Operating Subsidiary party thereto (the “Voting Agreement”), that certain Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement, dated as of March 22, 2019, by and among the Operating Subsidiary and certain stockholders of the Operating Subsidiary party thereto (the “IRA”), and that certain Amended and Restated Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement, dated as of March 22, 2019, by and among Operating Subsidiary and certain stockholders of Operating Subsidiary party thereto (the “Co-Sale Agreement,” together with the Voting Agreement and the IRA, the “Operating Subsidiary Agreements”), shall be, by virtue of the receipt of stock of the corporation in connection with the transactions contemplated by that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, by and among Operating Subsidiary, Accompany Merger Sub, Inc. and the corporation (the “Merger”), bound by the obligations and restrictions of the Operating Subsidiary Agreements, which shall apply mutatis mutandis to the shares of the corporation and granted the corresponding rights contained therein; provided, that this Section 8.14 of Article VIII shall cease to be applicable to any stockholder that becomes a party to an analogous Voting Agreement, Investors’ Rights Agreement and Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement by and between such stockholder and the corporation.

ARTICLE IX: AMENDMENTS

The Bylaws of the corporation may be adopted, amended or repealed by the stockholders entitled to vote; provided, however, that the corporation may, in its certificate of incorporation, confer the power to adopt, amend or repeal Bylaws upon the directors. The fact that such power has been so conferred upon the directors shall not divest the stockholders of the power, nor limit their power to adopt, amend or repeal Bylaws.

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY OF

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

The undersigned, Michael Linford, hereby certifies that he is the duly elected and acting Secretary of Affirm Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "**Corporation**"), and that the Bylaws attached hereto constitute the Bylaws of said Corporation as duly adopted by Action by Unanimous Written Consent in Lieu of Organizational Meeting by the Sole Director on June 12, 2019.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto subscribed his name this 12th day of June, 2019.

/s/ Michael Linford

Michael Linford, Secretary

FORM OF
AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.
AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

Affirm Holdings, Inc. (the “**Corporation**”), a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, hereby certifies as follows:

A. The Corporation was originally incorporated pursuant to the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “**DGCL**”) on June 12, 2019 under the name Affirm Holdings, Inc.

B. This Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was duly adopted in accordance with Sections 242 and 245 of the DGCL, and has been duly approved by the written consent of the stockholders of the Corporation in accordance with Section 228 of the DGCL.

C. The Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

ARTICLE I

The name of the Corporation is Affirm Holdings, Inc.

ARTICLE II

The address of the Corporation’s registered office in the State of Delaware is 1209 Orange Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, 19801. The name of its registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

ARTICLE III

The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the DGCL.

ARTICLE IV

A. Classes of Stock. The total number of shares of capital stock that the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 3,200,000,000, consisting of the following: 3,048,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.00001 per share (“**Class A Common Stock**”), 122,000,000 shares of Class B Common Stock, par value \$0.00001 per share (“**Class B Common Stock**”), and 30,000,000 shares of undesignated Preferred Stock, par value \$0.00001 per share (“**Preferred Stock**”).

B. Rights of Preferred Stock. The Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “**Board of Directors**”) is authorized, subject to any limitations prescribed by law but to the fullest extent permitted by law, to provide by resolution for the designation and issuance of shares of Preferred Stock in one or more series, and to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each such series, and to fix the designation, powers (which may include, without limitation, full, limited or no voting powers), preferences, and relative, participating, optional or other rights of the shares of each such series and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, and to file a certificate pursuant to the applicable law of the State of Delaware (such certificate being hereinafter referred to as a “**Preferred Stock Designation**”), setting forth such resolution or resolutions.

C. Vote to Increase or Decrease Authorized Shares of Preferred Stock. The number of authorized shares of Preferred Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereon, without a separate class vote of the holders of Preferred Stock, or any separate series votes of any series thereof, unless a vote of any such holders is required pursuant to the terms of any Preferred Stock Designation.

D. Rights of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock. The relative powers, rights, qualifications, limitations and restrictions granted to or imposed on the shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock are as follows:

1. Voting Rights.

(a) General Right to Vote Together; Exception. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or required by applicable law, the holders of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall vote together as one class on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders; *provided, however*, subject to the terms of any Preferred Stock Designation, the number of authorized shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote.

(b) Votes Per Share. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or required by applicable law, on any matter that is submitted to a vote of the stockholders, each holder of Class A Common Stock shall be entitled to one (1) vote for each such share, and each holder of Class B Common Stock shall be entitled to fifteen (15) votes for each such share.

2. Identical Rights. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or required by applicable law, shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall have the same rights and privileges and rank equally, share ratably and be identical in all respects as to all matters, including, without limitation:

(a) Dividends and Distributions. Shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall be treated equally, identically and ratably, on a per share basis, with respect to any Distribution paid or distributed by the Corporation, unless different treatment of the shares of each such class is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, each voting separately as a class; *provided, however*, that in the event a Distribution is paid in the form of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock (or Rights to acquire such stock), then holders of Class A Common Stock shall receive Class A Common Stock (or Rights to acquire such stock, as the case may be) and holders of Class B Common Stock shall receive Class B Common Stock (or Rights to acquire such stock, as the case may be).

(b) Subdivision or Combination. If the Corporation in any manner subdivides or combines the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, the outstanding shares of the other such class will be subdivided or combined in the same proportion and manner, unless different treatment of the shares of each such class is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, each voting separately as a class.

(c) Equal Treatment in a Change of Control or any Merger Transaction. In connection with any Change of Control Transaction, shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall be treated equally, identically and ratably, on a per share basis, with respect to any consideration into which such shares are converted or any consideration paid or otherwise distributed to stockholders of the Corporation, unless different treatment of the shares of each such class is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, each voting separately as a class. Any merger or consolidation of the Corporation with or into any other entity, which is not a Change of Control Transaction, shall require approval by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, each voting separately as a class, unless (i) the shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock remain outstanding and no other consideration is received in respect thereof or (ii) such shares are converted on a pro rata basis into shares of the surviving or parent entity in such transaction having identical rights to the shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock, respectively.

3. Conversion of Class B Common Stock.

(a) Voluntary Conversion. Each one (1) share of Class B Common Stock shall be convertible into one (1) share of Class A Common Stock at the option of the holder thereof at any time upon written notice to the transfer agent of the Corporation.

(b) Automatic Conversion. Shares of Class B Common Stock shall automatically, without any further action, convert into an equal number of shares of Class A Common Stock upon the earlier of:

(i) a Transfer of such share; *provided, however*, that no such automatic conversion shall occur in the case of a Transfer by a Class B Stockholder to any of the persons or entities listed in clauses (A) through (F) below (each, a “**Permitted Transferee**”) and from any such Permitted Transferee back to such Class B Stockholder and/or any other Permitted Transferee established by or for such Class B Stockholder:

(A) a trust for the benefit of such Class B Stockholder or persons other than the Class B Stockholder, so long as the Class B Stockholder (or in the case of a Designated Holder, one or both of the Designated Holders) has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such trust; *provided* such Transfer does not involve any payment of cash, securities, property or other consideration to the Class B Stockholder (other than as a settlor or beneficiary of such trust) and, *provided, further*, that in the event the Class B Stockholder no longer has (or in the case of a Designated Holder, neither one nor both Designated Holders has) sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such trust, each share of Class B Common Stock then held by such trust shall automatically convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock;

(B) a trust under the terms of which such Class B Stockholder has retained a “qualified interest” within the meaning of §2702(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (or successor provision) and/or a reversionary interest so long as the Class B Stockholder (or in the case of a Designated Holder, one or both of the Designated Holders) has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such trust; *provided, however*, that in the event such Class B Stockholder no longer has (or in the case of a Designated Holder, neither one nor both Designated Holders has) sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such trust, each share of Class B Common Stock then held by such trust shall automatically convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock;

(C) an Individual Retirement Account, as defined in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (or successor provision), or a pension, profit sharing, stock bonus or other type of plan or trust of which such Class B Stockholder (or in the case of a Designated Holder, one or both of the Designated Holders) is a participant or beneficiary and which satisfies the requirements for qualification under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code (or successor provision); *provided* that in each case the Class B Stockholder (or in the case of a Designated Holder, one or both of the Designated Holders) has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held in such account, plan or trust, and *provided, further*, that in the event such Class B Stockholder no longer has (or in the case of a Designated Holder, neither one nor both Designated Holders has) sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such account, plan or trust, each share of Class B Common Stock then held by such trust shall automatically convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock;

(D) a corporation, partnership or limited liability company in which such Class B Stockholder directly, or indirectly through one or more Permitted Transferees, owns shares, partnership interests or membership interests, as applicable, with sufficient Voting Control in the corporation, partnership or limited liability company, as applicable, or otherwise has legally enforceable rights, such that the Class B Stockholder (or in the case of a Designated Holder, one or both of the Designated Holders) retains sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such corporation, partnership or limited liability company; *provided, however*, that in the event such Class B Stockholder no longer owns (or in the case of a Designated Holder, neither one nor both Designated Holders owns) sufficient shares, partnership interests or limited liability company interests, as applicable, or no longer has sufficient legally enforceable rights to ensure such Class B Stockholder(s) retain sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such corporation, partnership or limited liability company, as applicable, each share of Class B Common Stock then held by such corporation, partnership or limited liability company, as applicable, shall automatically convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock;

(E) an Affiliate of a Class B Stockholder; *provided, however*, that the person or entity holding sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock being Transferred (the “**Controlling Person**”) retains, directly or indirectly, sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares following such Transfer; *provided, further*, that in the event the Controlling Person no longer has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock Transferred to such Affiliate, each such share of Class B Common Stock Transferred to such Affiliate shall automatically convert into one (1) share of Class A Common Stock unless such transaction is otherwise approved by the Corporation; or

(F) in the case of a Designated Holder, to the other Designated Holder, or the other Designated Holder’s Permitted Transferees, or any other entity in which the other Designated Holder has, directly or indirectly, sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such entity; *provided* that in the event such other Designated Holder no longer has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such other Designated Holder, or such other Designated Holder’s Permitted Transferees, or such other entity, as applicable, each share of Class B Common Stock then held by such other Designated Holder, such other Designated Holder’s Permitted Transferees, or other entity shall automatically convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock; and

(ii) the date specified by a written notice and certification request of the Corporation to the holder of such share of Class B Common Stock requesting a certification, in a form satisfactory to the Corporation, verifying such holder’s ownership of Class B Common Stock and confirming that a conversion to Class A Common Stock has not occurred, which date shall not be less than sixty (60) calendar days after the date of such notice and certification request; *provided, however*, that no such automatic conversion pursuant to this subsection (ii) shall occur in the case of a Class B Stockholder or its Permitted Transferees that furnishes a certification satisfactory to the Corporation prior to the specified date.

(c) Conversion Upon Death or Incapacity of a Non-Designated Holder. Each share of Class B Common Stock held of record by a Non-Designated Holder who is a natural person, or by such Non-Designated Holder’s Permitted Transferees, shall automatically, without any further action, convert into one share of Class A Common Stock upon the death or Incapacity of such Non-Designated Holder.

(d) Final Conversion of Class B Common Stock. On the Final Conversion Date, each one (1) outstanding share of Class B Common Stock shall automatically, without any further action, convert into one (1) share of Class A Common Stock. Following such conversion, the reissuance of all shares of Class B Common Stock shall be prohibited, and such shares shall be retired and cancelled in accordance with Section 243 of the DGCL and the filing by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware required thereby, and upon such retirement and cancellation, all references to Class B Common Stock in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation shall be eliminated.

(e) Procedures. The Corporation may, from time to time, establish such policies and procedures relating to the conversion of Class B Common Stock to Class A Common Stock and the general administration of this dual class stock structure, including the issuance of stock certificates (or the establishment of book-entry positions) with respect thereto, as it may deem necessary or advisable, and may request that holders of shares of Class B Common Stock furnish affidavits or other proof to the Corporation as it deems necessary to verify the ownership of Class B Common Stock and to confirm that a conversion to Class A Common Stock has not occurred. A determination by the Secretary of the Corporation that a Transfer results in a conversion to Class A Common Stock shall be conclusive and binding.

(f) Immediate Effect of Conversion. In the event of a conversion of shares of Class B Common Stock to shares of Class A Common Stock pursuant to this Section D.3, such conversion(s) shall be deemed to have been made at the time that the Corporation's transfer agent receives the written notice required, the time that the Transfer of such shares occurred, the death or Incapacity of the non-Designated Holder, or immediately upon the Final Conversion Date, as applicable. Upon any conversion of Class B Common Stock to Class A Common Stock, all rights of the holder of such shares of Class B Common Stock shall cease and the person or persons in whose names or names the certificate or certificates (or book-entry position(s)) representing the shares of Class B Common Stock are to be issued shall be treated for all purposes as having become the record holder or holders of such number of shares of Class A Common Stock into which such shares of Class B Common Stock were convertible. Shares of Class B Common Stock that are converted into shares of Class A Common Stock as provided in this Section D.3 shall be retired and shall not be reissued.

(g) Reservation of Stock. The Corporation shall at all times reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued shares of Class A Common Stock, solely for the purpose of effecting the conversion of the shares of Class B Common Stock, such number of its shares of Class A Common Stock as shall from time to time be sufficient to effect the conversion of all outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock into shares of Class A Common Stock.

E. No Further Issuances. Except for the issuance of Class B Common Stock issuable upon exercise of Rights outstanding at the Effective Time or a dividend payable in accordance with Article IV, Section D.2(a), the Corporation shall not at any time after the Effective Time issue any additional shares of Class B Common Stock, unless such issuance is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock. After the Final Conversion Date, the Corporation shall not issue any additional shares of Class B Common Stock.

ARTICLE V

The following terms, where capitalized in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Article V:

“**Affiliate**” means with respect to any specified person, any other person who or which, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such specified person, including, without limitation, any general partner, managing member, officer, director or manager of such person and any venture capital, private equity, investment advisor or other investment fund now or hereafter existing that is controlled by one or more general partners or managing members of, or is under common investment management (or shares the same management, advisory company or investment advisor) with, such person.

“**Beneficially Own**” has such meaning as is set forth in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act. “Beneficial Ownership” and “Beneficially Owns” shall have correlative meanings.

“**Change of Control Share Issuance**” means the issuance by the Corporation, in a transaction or series of related transactions, of voting securities representing more than two percent (2%) of the total voting power (assuming Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock each have one (1) vote per share) of the Corporation before such issuance to any person or persons acting as a group as contemplated in Rule 13d-5(b) under the Exchange Act (or any successor provision) that immediately prior to such transaction or series of related transactions held fifty percent (50%) or less of the total voting power of the Corporation (assuming Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock each have one (1) vote per share), such that, immediately following such transaction or series of related transactions, such person or group of persons would hold more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of the Corporation (assuming Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock each have one (1) vote per share).

“**Change of Control Transaction**” means (i) the sale, lease, exclusive license, exchange, or other disposition (other than liens and encumbrances created in the ordinary course of business, including liens or encumbrances to secure indebtedness for borrowed money that are approved by the Corporation’s Board of Directors, so long as no foreclosure occurs in respect of any such lien or encumbrance) of all or substantially all of the Corporation’s property and assets (which shall for such purpose include the property and assets of any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Corporation), *provided that* any sale, lease, exclusive license, exchange or other disposition of property or assets exclusively between or among the Corporation and any direct or indirect subsidiary or subsidiaries of the Corporation shall not be deemed a “**Change of Control Transaction**”; (ii) the merger, consolidation, business combination, or other similar transaction of the Corporation with any other entity, other than a merger, consolidation, business combination, or other similar transaction that would result in the voting securities of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Corporation *and* more than fifty percent (50%) of the total number of outstanding shares of the Corporation’s capital stock, in each case as outstanding immediately after such merger, consolidation, business combination, or other similar transaction, and the stockholders of the Corporation immediately prior to the merger, consolidation, business combination, or other similar transaction own voting securities of the Corporation, the surviving entity or its parent immediately following the merger, consolidation, business combination, or other similar transaction in substantially the same proportions (*vis-à-vis* each other) as such stockholders owned the voting securities of the Corporation immediately prior to the transaction; (iii) a recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution, or other similar transaction involving the Corporation, other than a recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution, or other similar transaction that would result in the voting securities of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Corporation *and* more than fifty percent (50%) of the total number of outstanding shares of the Corporation’s capital stock, in each case as outstanding immediately after such recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or other similar transaction, and the stockholders of the Corporation immediately prior to the recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or other similar transaction own voting securities of the Corporation, the surviving entity or its parent immediately following the recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or other similar transaction in substantially the same proportions (*vis-à-vis* each other) as such stockholders owned the voting securities of the Corporation immediately prior to the transaction; and (iv) any Change of Control Share Issuance.

“**Class B Stockholder**” means, collectively, the Designated Holders and the Non-Designated Holders.

“**Designated Holder**” means Max Levchin and Nellie Minkova, in each case, in their respective capacities as (i) registered holders of shares of Class B Common Stock at the Effective Time and (ii) registered holders of any shares of Class B Common Stock that are originally issued by the Corporation after the Effective Time.

“**Distribution**” means (i) any dividend or distribution of cash, property or shares of the Corporation’s capital stock; and (ii) any distribution following or in connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, either voluntary or involuntary.

“**Effective Time**” means the acceptance of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation for filing by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

“**Exchange Act**” means the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“**Final Conversion Date**” means 5:00 p.m. in New York City, New York on the first Trading Day falling on or after the earliest to occur of:

- (i) the seventh (7th) year anniversary of the Effective Time;

(ii) the date that is immediately following the Corporation's annual meeting of stockholders where directors are to be elected if neither Designated Holder is then providing services to the Corporation as an officer, employee, director or consultant as of such date, and neither Designated Holder has provided services to the Corporation as an officer, employee, director or consultant at any time in the six month period immediately preceding such date;

(iii) following the Effective Time, such time as the Designated Holder(s), together with their Permitted Transferees, cease to Beneficially Own in the aggregate a number of shares of capital stock of the Company equal to at least fifty percent (50%) of the number of shares of capital stock of the Company that the Designated Holder(s), together with their Permitted Transferees, Beneficially Owned in the aggregate on the IPO Date; or

(iv) the death or Incapacity of the last to die or become Incapacitated of the Designated Holders, provided that such date may be extended but not for a total period of longer than nine (9) months from the last applicable death or Incapacity to a date approved by a majority of the Independent Directors then in office.

"Incapacity" means that such person or holder is incapable of managing his or her financial affairs under the criteria set forth in the applicable probate code that can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve (12) months as determined by a licensed medical practitioner. In the event of a dispute regarding whether a Class B Stockholder has suffered an Incapacity, no Incapacity of such holder will be deemed to have occurred unless and until an affirmative ruling regarding such Incapacity has been made by a court of competent jurisdiction.

"Independent Directors" means the members of the Board of Directors designated as independent directors in accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange that are generally applicable to companies with common equity securities listed thereon (or if the Corporation's equity securities are not listed for trading on a Securities Exchange, the requirements of a Securities Exchange generally applicable to companies with common equity securities listed thereon).

"IPO Date" means the first date that shares of a class of the Corporation's capital stock have been listed for trading on a Securities Exchange.

"Non-Designated Holders" means (i) the registered holder of a share of Class B Common Stock at the Effective Time and (ii) the registered holder of any shares of Class B Common Stock that are originally issued by the Corporation after the Effective Time, in each case, other than the Designated Holders.

"Rights" means any option, warrant, restricted stock unit, conversion right or contractual right of any kind to acquire shares of the Corporation's authorized but unissued capital stock.

"Securities Exchange" means, at any time, the registered national securities exchange on which the Corporation's equity securities are then principally listed or traded, which shall be the New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq Global Market (or similar national quotation system of the Nasdaq Stock Market) ("**Nasdaq**") or any successor exchange of either the New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq.

"Trading Day" means any day on which the Securities Exchange is open for trading.

"Transfer" of a share of Class B Common Stock shall mean, directly or indirectly, any sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance, hypothecation or other transfer or disposition of such share or any legal or beneficial interest in such share, whether or not for value and whether voluntary or involuntary or by operation of law (including by merger, consolidation or otherwise), including without limitation, (i) a transfer of a share of Class B Common Stock to a broker or other nominee (regardless of whether or not there is a corresponding change in beneficial ownership) or (ii) the transfer of, or entering into a binding agreement with respect to, Voting Control over a share of Class B Common Stock by proxy or otherwise; *provided, however*, that the following shall not be considered a "**Transfer**":

(i) the grant of a proxy to officers or directors of the Corporation at the request of the Board of Directors of the Corporation in connection with actions to be taken at an annual or special meeting of stockholders;

(ii) the pledge of shares of Class B Common Stock by a Class B Stockholder or his or her Permitted Transferees that creates a mere security interest in such shares pursuant to a *bona fide* loan or indebtedness transaction so long as the Class B Stockholder (or in the case of a Designated Holder, one or both of the Designated Holders) continues to exercise Voting Control over such pledged shares; *provided, however*, that a foreclosure on such shares of Class B Common Stock or other similar action by the pledgee shall constitute a “**Transfer**”;

(iii) the fact that, as of the Effective Time or at any time after the Effective Time, the spouse of any Class B Stockholder possesses or obtains an interest in such holder’s shares of Class B Common Stock arising solely by reason of the application of the community property laws of any jurisdiction, so long as no other event or circumstance shall exist or have occurred that constitutes a “**Transfer**” of such shares of Class B Common Stock;

(iv) entering into a trading plan pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act with a broker or other nominee; *provided, however*, that a sale of such shares of Class B Common Stock pursuant to such plan shall constitute a “**Transfer**” at the time of such sale;

(v) entering into a support, voting, tender or similar agreement, arrangement or understanding (with or without granting a proxy) in connection with a Change of Control Transaction; *provided, however*, that such Change of Control Transaction was approved by a majority of the Independent Directors then in office; or

(vi) in the case of a Designated Holder, the grant by such Designated Holder or his or her Permitted Transferees of a proxy with respect to Voting Control over any shares of the Corporation over which such Designated Holder has or shares Voting Control (including, without limitation, pursuant to any proxy or voting agreements then in place) to another Designated Holder, to be effective either (i) upon the death of such Designated Holder or (ii) during any period of Incapacity of such Designated Holder, including the exercise of such proxy by such person.

For the avoidance of doubt, a “**Transfer**” will also be deemed to have occurred if there is a Transfer of the voting power of the voting securities of any entity that, directly or indirectly, Beneficially Owns any shares of Class B Common Stock, such that the previous holders of such voting rights no longer retain sole dispositive and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such holder.

“**Voting Control**” with respect to a share of Class B Common Stock means the exclusive power (whether directly or indirectly) to vote or direct the voting of such share of Class B Common Stock by proxy, voting agreement, or otherwise.

ARTICLE VI

A. General Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

B. Number of Directors; Election. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to the election of directors, the number of directors that constitutes the entire Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be fixed solely by resolution of the Board of Directors. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to the election of directors, each director of the Corporation shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he or she is elected and until his or her successor has been duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation, death or removal.

C. Classified Board Structure. From and after the Effective Time, and subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to the election of directors, the directors of the Corporation shall be divided into three (3) classes as nearly equal in size as is practicable, hereby designated Class I, Class II and Class III. The Board of Directors may assign members of the Board of Directors already in office to such classes at the time such classification becomes effective. The term of office of the initial Class I directors shall expire at the first regularly-scheduled annual meeting of stockholders following the Effective Time, the term of office of the initial Class II directors shall expire at the second annual meeting of stockholders following the Effective Time and the term of office of the initial Class III directors shall expire at the third annual meeting of stockholders following the Effective Time. At each annual meeting of stockholders, commencing with the first regularly-scheduled annual meeting of stockholders following the Effective Time, each of the successors elected to replace the directors of a Class whose term shall have expired at such annual meeting shall be elected to hold office until the third annual meeting next succeeding his or her election and until his or her respective successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article VI, each director shall serve until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her death, resignation, or removal. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to the election of directors, if the number of directors is hereafter changed, any newly created directorships or decrease in directorships shall be so apportioned among the classes as to make all classes as nearly equal in number as is practicable, provided that no decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

D. Removal; Vacancies. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to the election of directors, for so long as the Board of Directors is divided into classes pursuant to Article VI Section C, any director may be removed from office by the stockholders of the Corporation only for cause. Vacancies occurring on the Board of Directors for any reason and newly created directorships resulting from an increase in the authorized number of directors may be filled only by vote of a majority of the remaining members of the Board of Directors, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, at any meeting of the Board of Directors. A person so elected by the Board of Directors to fill a vacancy or newly created directorship shall hold office until the next election of the class for which such director shall have been chosen and until his or her successor shall be duly elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VII

A. Written Ballot. Elections of directors need not be by written ballot unless the Bylaws of the Corporation (the “**Bylaws**”) shall so provide.

B. Amendment of Bylaws. In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by statute, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to adopt, amend or repeal the Bylaws of the Corporation.

C. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called only by (i) the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors; (ii) the chairman of the Board of Directors; or (iii) the chief executive officer of the Corporation.

D. No Stockholder Action by Written Consent. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock, no action shall be taken by the stockholders of the Corporation except at an annual or special meeting of the stockholders called in accordance with the Bylaws, and no action shall be taken by the stockholders by written consent.

E. No Cumulative Voting. No stockholder will be permitted to cumulate votes at any election of directors.

ARTICLE VIII

To the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, as it presently exists or may hereafter be amended from time to time, a director of the Corporation shall not be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of any fiduciary duties as a director. If the DGCL is amended to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the Corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, as so amended.

Neither any amendment nor repeal of this Article VIII, nor the adoption of any provision of the Corporation's Amended Certificate of Incorporation inconsistent with this Article VIII, shall eliminate or reduce the effect of this Article VIII in respect of any matter occurring, or any cause of action, suit or proceeding accruing or arising or that, but for this Article VIII, would accrue or arise, prior to such amendment, repeal or adoption of an inconsistent provision.

ARTICLE IX

Subject to any provisions in the Bylaws of the Corporation related to indemnification of directors or officers of the Corporation, the Corporation shall indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any director or officer of the Corporation who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (a "**Proceeding**") by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to employee benefit plans, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with any such Proceeding.

The Corporation shall have the power to indemnify, to the extent permitted by the DGCL, as it presently exists or may hereafter be amended from time to time, any employee or agent of the Corporation who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any Proceeding by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to employee benefit plans, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with any such Proceeding.

A right to indemnification or to advancement of expenses arising under a provision of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation shall not be eliminated or impaired by an amendment to this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation after the occurrence of the act or omission that is the subject of the Proceeding for which indemnification or advancement of expenses is sought, unless the provision in effect at the time of such act or omission explicitly authorizes such elimination or impairment after such action or omission has occurred.

ARTICLE X

If any provision of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation becomes or is declared on any ground by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, unenforceable or void, portions of such provision, or such provision in its entirety, to the extent necessary, shall be severed from this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, and the court will replace such illegal, void or unenforceable provision of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation with a valid and enforceable provision that most accurately reflects the Corporation's intent, in order to achieve, to the maximum extent possible, the same economic, business and other purposes of the illegal, void or unenforceable provision. The balance of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms.

Except as provided in ARTICLE VIII and ARTICLE IX above, the Corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute, and all rights conferred upon stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation; *provided, however*, that, notwithstanding any other provision of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation or any provision of law that might otherwise permit a lesser vote or no vote, but in addition to any vote of the holders of any class or series of the stock of this Corporation required by law or by this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the voting power of the outstanding shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required to amend or repeal, or adopt any provision of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation inconsistent with, ARTICLE VI, ARTICLE VII, ARTICLE VIII, ARTICLE IX or this ARTICLE X.

* * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been signed on behalf of the Corporation by its duly authorized officer effective this ____ day of _____, 2020.

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

**FORM OF
AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS
OF
AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.**

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**AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS
OF
AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.**

ARTICLE I

CORPORATE OFFICES

1.1 Registered Office.

The registered office of Affirm Holdings, Inc. (the "Corporation") shall be fixed in its certificate of incorporation (as may be amended from time to time, the "Certificate of Incorporation").

1.2 Other Offices.

The Corporation's board of directors (the "Board of Directors") may at any time establish other offices at any place or places where the Corporation is qualified to do business.

ARTICLE II

MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS

2.1 Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of stockholders shall be held on such date, at such time, and at such place (if any) within or without the State of Delaware as shall be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors and stated in the Corporation's notice of the meeting. In lieu of holding an annual meeting of stockholders at a designated place, the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that any annual meeting of stockholders may be held solely by means of remote communication. The Board of Directors may postpone, reschedule or cancel any annual meeting of stockholders previously scheduled by the Board of Directors at any time, before or after the notice for such meeting has been sent to the stockholders.

2.2 Special Meeting.

Special meetings of the stockholders may be called only in the manner set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation. Any special meeting of the stockholders shall be held at such place (if any), on the date and at the time determined by the Board of Directors or as the chief executive officer of the Corporation (the "CEO"), the Chairperson of the Board of Directors (the "Chairperson"), the president of the Corporation (the "President"), if any is appointed, or the Secretary of the Corporation (the "Secretary") shall designate, as set forth in the Corporation's notice of the meeting. The Board of Directors may postpone, reschedule or cancel any such meeting previously scheduled by the Board of Directors at any time, before or after the notice for such meeting has been sent to the stockholders. Business transacted at any such meeting shall be limited to the purpose(s) stated in the notice (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors.

2.3 Notice Of Stockholders' Meetings.

Except as otherwise required by applicable law or as provided in these Bylaws or the Certificate of Incorporation, notice of the date, time and place (if any) or means of remote communication (if any) by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting, of all meetings of stockholders shall be in the form of a writing or electronic transmission and shall be given to each stockholder entitled to notice of such meeting in accordance with Section 2.4 of these Bylaws not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting. In the case of a special meeting of stockholders, the notice shall state the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.

2.4 Manner Of Giving Notice; Affidavit Of Notice.

Notice to stockholders may be given by personal delivery, mail, facsimile or other means of electronic transmission. If mailed, such notice shall be delivered by postage prepaid envelope directed to each stockholder at such stockholder's address as it appears in the records of the Corporation and shall be deemed given when deposited in the United States mail. Notice given by electronic transmission pursuant to this Section 2.4 shall be deemed given: (i) if by facsimile telecommunication, when directed to a facsimile telecommunication number at which the stockholder has consented to receive notice; (ii) if by electronic mail, when directed to an electronic mail address at which the stockholder has consented to receive notice; (iii) if by posting on an electronic network together with separate notice to the stockholder of such specific posting, upon the later of (A) such posting and (B) the giving of such separate notice; and (iv) if by any other form of electronic transmission, when directed to the stockholder. An affidavit of the Secretary or an assistant secretary or of the transfer agent or other agent of the Corporation that notice has been given pursuant to this Section 2.4 shall, in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. Notice shall be deemed to have been given to all stockholders of record who share an address if notice is given in accordance with the "householding" rules set forth in Rule 14a-3(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and Section 233 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL").

2.5 Quorum.

The holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of stockholders for the transaction of business, except as otherwise required by applicable law, by the Certificate of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws. Except as otherwise required by applicable law (including the rules and regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation), by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, where a separate vote by one or more series or classes of capital stock of the Corporation is required, the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares of such one or more series or classes of capital stock of the Corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to the vote on such matter. A quorum, once established, shall not be broken by the withdrawal of enough votes to leave less than a quorum.

If, however, such quorum is not present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, then either (a) the chairperson of the meeting or (b) the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereat who are present in person or represented by proxy shall have power to adjourn the meeting to another place (if any), date or time, without notice other than as specified in Section 2.6.

2.6 Adjourned Meeting; Notice.

When an annual or special meeting of stockholders is adjourned to another place (if any), date or time, unless these Bylaws otherwise require, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the date, time and place (if any) thereof and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present and vote at such adjourned meeting, are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting the Corporation may transact any business that might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. If after the adjournment a new record date for stockholders entitled to vote is fixed for the adjourned meeting, the Board of Directors shall fix a new record date for notice of such adjourned meeting, and shall give notice of the adjourned meeting to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such adjourned meeting as of the record date fixed for notice of such adjourned meeting.

2.7 Organization; Conduct of Business.

(a) The Chairperson, or in his or her absence or at his or her election, such person as the Board of Directors may have designated or, in the absence of such a person, the CEO or, in his or her absence, the President, if any is appointed, or in his or her absence, the Secretary shall call to order any meeting of stockholders and act as chairperson of the meeting. In the absence of the Secretary, the secretary of the meeting shall be such person as the chairperson of the meeting appoints.

(b) The date and time of the opening and the closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at a meeting shall be announced at the meeting by the chairperson of the meeting. The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution such rules and regulations for the conduct of any meeting of stockholders as it deems appropriate, provided such rules and regulations are not inconsistent with any other provision of these Bylaws or the Certificate of Incorporation. Except to the extent inconsistent with the rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Directors, the chairperson of the meeting shall have the right and authority to convene, recess and/or adjourn the meeting (whether or not a quorum is present), to determine the order of business and the procedure at the meeting, including such rules and regulations of the manner of voting, the conduct of discussion and such other matters as seems to him or her in order, and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of the chairperson of the meeting, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting.

(c) Rules and regulations relating to the conduct of any meeting of stockholders, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the chairperson of the meeting, may include, among other things, the following: (i) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (ii) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (iii) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as the chairperson of the meeting shall determine; (iv) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; (v) restrictions on the dissemination of solicitation materials and use of audio or visual recording devices at the meeting; and (vi) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants and on stockholder proposals.

(d) The chairperson of any meeting of stockholders shall have the power and duty to determine all matters relating to the conduct of the meeting, including determining whether any nomination or item of business has been properly brought before the meeting in accordance with these Bylaws (including whether the stockholder or beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made or proposal solicited (or is part of a group that solicited) or did not so solicit, as the case may be, proxies in support of such stockholder's nominee or proposal in compliance with such stockholder's representation as required by Section 2.13(a)(iii)(C)(9)). If the chairperson of the meeting determines and declares that any nomination or item of business has not been properly brought before a meeting of stockholders, then such nomination shall be disregarded and such business shall not be transacted or considered at such meeting. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the chairperson of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure. The chairperson of the meeting shall act in his or her absolute discretion, and his or her rulings shall not be subject to appeal.

2.8 Voting.

At each meeting of stockholders, each stockholder having the right to vote shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy. Each stockholder shall be entitled to vote each share of stock having voting power and registered in such stockholder's name on the books of the Corporation on the record date fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting.

Directors shall be elected by a plurality in voting power of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at a meeting of the stockholders and entitled to vote in the election of directors, and except as otherwise required by applicable law (including the rules and regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation), the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, all other matters shall be determined by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter. Except as otherwise required by applicable law (including the rules and regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation), by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, where a separate vote by one or more series or classes of capital stock of the Corporation is required, in all matters other than the election of directors, the affirmative vote by the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares of such one or more series or classes of capital stock of the Corporation, present in person or represented by proxy, at the meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter shall be the act of such series or class.

2.9 Action by Written Consent of Stockholders.

Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, any action required or permitted to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be executed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted and shall be delivered to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of the stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the Corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. No written consent shall be effective to take the corporate action referred to therein unless written consents signed by a sufficient number of holders to take action are delivered to the Corporation in the manner required by this Section 2.9 within sixty (60) days of the first date on which a written consent is so delivered to the Corporation. Any person executing a consent may provide, whether through instruction to an agent or otherwise, that such a consent will be effective at a future time (including a time determined upon the happening of an event), no later than sixty (60) days after such instruction is given or such provision is made, if evidence of such instruction or provision is provided to the Corporation. Unless otherwise provided, any such consent shall be revocable prior to its becoming effective.

An electronic transmission consenting to an action to be taken and transmitted by a stockholder or proxy holder, or by a person or persons authorized to act for a stockholder or proxy holder, shall be deemed to be written and signed for the purposes of this Section 2.9 and Section 2.11, *provided* that any such electronic transmission sets forth or is delivered with information from which the Corporation can determine (i) that the electronic transmission was transmitted by the stockholder or proxy holder or by a person or persons authorized to act for the stockholder or proxy holder and (ii) the date on which such stockholder or proxy holder or authorized person or persons transmitted such electronic transmission. A consent given by electronic transmission shall be deemed delivered to the Corporation upon the earliest of: (i) when the consent enters an information processing system, if any, designated by the Corporation for receiving consents, so long as the electronic transmission is in a form capable of being processed by that system and the Corporation is able to retrieve that electronic transmission; (ii) when a paper reproduction of the consent is delivered to the Corporation's principal place of business or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of the stockholders are recorded; (iii) when a paper reproduction of the consent is delivered to the Corporation's registered office by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested; or (iv) when delivered in such other manner, if any, provided by resolution of the Board of Directors. Any copy, facsimile or other reliable reproduction of a consent in writing may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing for any and all purposes for which the original writing could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing and who, if the action had been taken at a meeting, would have been entitled to notice of the meeting if the record date for notice of such meeting had been the date that written consents signed by a sufficient number of holders to take the action were delivered to the Corporation as provided above in this Section 2.9.

2.10 Waiver Of Notice.

Whenever notice is required to be given under any provision of the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, a written waiver thereof, signed by the person entitled to notice, or waiver by electronic transmission by such person, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of stockholders need be specified in any written waiver of notice or any waiver of notice by electronic transmission, unless so required by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

2.11 Record Date For Stockholder Notice; Voting.

(a) Except as otherwise required by applicable law, in order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which record date shall not precede the date on which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and, in the case of determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholder or any adjournment thereof, which shall not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting, nor, in the case of any other action, more than sixty (60) days prior to such other action; *provided*, that the Board of Directors may determine, at the time it fixes the record date for notice of any meeting of stockholders, that a later date on or before the date of the meeting shall be the date for making a determination as to which stockholders will be entitled to vote at any such meeting of stockholders.

If the Board of Directors does not so fix a record date:

(i) The record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held.

(ii) Except as otherwise required by applicable law, the record date for determining stockholders for any other purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.

(iii) In the case of an action by written consent of the stockholders, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to the action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board of Directors is required by applicable law, shall be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the Corporation by deliver to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal place of business, or to any officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of the stockholders are recorded.

(b) A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting, provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

(c) Unless determined by the chairperson of the meeting to be advisable, the vote on any matter, including, without limitation, the election of directors, need not be by written ballot. On a vote by written ballot, each ballot shall be signed by the stockholder voting, or by such stockholder's proxy, and shall state the number of shares voted and such other information as may be required under the procedure established for the meeting or otherwise by the chairperson of the meeting.

(d) In advance of any meeting of stockholders, the Corporation shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting or any adjournment thereof and make a written report thereof, and may designate one or more persons as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. If no inspector or alternate is able to act at a meeting of stockholders, the chairperson of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of his or her duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of his or her ability, and may perform such other duties not inconsistent herewith as may be requested by the Corporation or chairperson of the meeting.

2.12 Proxies.

Each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders or to express consent or dissent to corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder by an instrument in writing or by an electronic transmission permitted by applicable law filed with the Secretary, but no such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. Execution of a proxy may be accomplished by the stockholder or the stockholder's authorized officer, director, employee, or agent signing such writing or causing such person's signature to be affixed to such writing by any reasonable means, including, but not limited to, by manual signature, typewriting, facsimile or electronic transmission or otherwise. A proxy shall be irrevocable if it states that it is irrevocable and if, and only so long as, it is coupled with an interest sufficient in law to support an irrevocable power. Proxies shall be filed in accordance with the procedure established for the meeting. In the absence of any such procedures, proxies need not be filed with the Secretary until the meeting is called to order, but shall be filed before being voted. A stockholder may also authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder as proxy by transmitting or authorizing the transmission or electronic transmission to the person or persons who will be the holder of the proxy or to an agent of the proxyholder(s) duly authorized by such proxyholder(s) to receive such transmission; *provided, however*, that any such writing or electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the writing or electronic transmission was authorized by the stockholder. If it is determined that any such writing or electronic transmission is valid, the inspectors or, if there are no inspectors, such other persons making that determination, shall specify the information upon which they relied. Any copy, facsimile telecommunication, or other reliable reproduction of a writing or electronic transmission authorizing a person or persons to act as proxy for a stockholder may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing or electronic transmission for any and all purposes for which the original writing or electronic transmission could be used; *provided, however*, that such copy, facsimile telecommunication, or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing or electronic transmission. Except as otherwise provided therein, a proxy that entitles the agent authorized thereby to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall entitle such agent to vote at any adjournment or postponement of such meeting but shall not be valid after final adjournment of such meeting.

2.13 Notice of Stockholder Business and Nominations; Director Qualifications.

(a) (i) At any annual meeting of stockholders, only such nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors shall be made, and only such other business shall be conducted or considered, as have been properly brought before the meeting. To be properly brought before an annual meeting of stockholders, nominations of persons for election or re-election to the Board of Directors or other business must be (A) specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors; (B) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the Board of Directors; or (C) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by a stockholder in accordance with clauses (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this Section 2.13(a) (this clause (C) being the exclusive means for a stockholder to bring nominations or other business before an annual meeting of stockholders, other than business properly included in the Corporation's proxy materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act). The provisions of this Section 2.13(a) and the following Section 2.13(b) apply to all nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors and other business proposed to be brought before a meeting.

(ii) For nominations of any person for election or re-election to the Board of Directors or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting of stockholders by a stockholder (A) the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary, which notice must also fulfill the requirements of clause (iii) of this Section 2.13(a); (B) the subject matter of any proposed business must be a matter that is a proper subject matter for stockholder action at such meeting; and (C) the stockholder must be a stockholder of record of the Corporation at the time the notice required by this Section 2.13(a) is delivered to the Corporation and must be entitled to vote at the meeting.

(iii) To be considered timely notice, a stockholder's notice must be received by the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not earlier than the opening of business one hundred and twenty (120) days before, and not later than the close of business ninety (90) days before, the first anniversary of the date of the preceding year's annual meeting of stockholders. If no annual meeting of stockholders was held in the previous year, or if the date of the applicable annual meeting of stockholders has been changed by more than thirty (30) days from the date of the previous year's annual meeting of stockholders, then a stockholder's notice, in order to be considered timely, must be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not earlier than the opening of business one hundred and twenty (120) days before the date of such annual meeting of stockholders, and not later than the close of business on the later of (x) ninety (90) days prior to the date of such annual meeting of stockholders; and (y) the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such annual meeting of stockholders was first made. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting of stockholders or of a new record date for an annual meeting of stockholders commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above. Such stockholder's notice shall set forth the following information (and, if such notice relates to the nomination of any person for election or re-election as a director of the Corporation, the questionnaire, representation and agreement required by the following Section 2.13(b) must also be delivered with and at the same time as such notice):

(A) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election as a director, (1) all information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in accordance with Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act, whether in a solicitation of proxies for the election of directors in an election contest or otherwise, and such other information as may be required by the Corporation pursuant to any applicable publicly disclosed policy of the Corporation governing the selection of directors; (2) such person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected; and (3) a description of all agreements, arrangements or understandings between the stockholder or any beneficial owner on whose behalf such nomination is made, or their respective affiliates, and each nominee or any other person or persons (naming such person or persons) in connection with the making of such nomination or nominations;

(B) as to any other business the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, (1) a brief description of such business; (2) the text of the proposal to be voted on by stockholders (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and, in the event that such business includes a proposal to amend these Bylaws, the language of the proposed amendment); (3) the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting; and (4) a description of any direct or indirect material interest of the stockholder or of any beneficial owner on whose behalf the proposal is made, or their respective affiliates, in such business, and all agreements, arrangements and understandings between such stockholder or any such beneficial owner or their respective affiliates and any other person or persons (naming such person or persons) in connection with the proposal of such business;

(C) as to the stockholder giving the notice and each beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the business is proposed or nomination is made (each, a “Party”), (1) the name and address of such Party (in the case of each stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation’s books and records) and the name and principal place of business of such beneficial owner; (2) the class or series and number of shares of capital stock or other securities of the Corporation that are owned, directly or indirectly, beneficially or held of record by such Party or any of its affiliates (naming such affiliates); (3) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding (including any swap or other derivative or short position, profit interest, option, warrant, convertible security, stock appreciation or similar right with exercise or conversion privileges, hedging transactions, and securities lending or borrowing arrangement) to which such Party or any of its affiliates or associates and/or any others acting in concert with any of the foregoing is, directly or indirectly, a party as of the date of such notice (x) with respect to shares of capital stock or other securities of the Corporation or (y) the effect or intent of which is to transfer to or from any such person, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of any security of the Corporation, mitigate loss to, manage the potential risk or benefit of security price changes (increases or decreases) for, or increase or decrease the voting power of any such person with respect to securities of the Corporation or which has a value derived in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, from the value (or change in value) of any securities of the Corporation, in each case whether or not subject to settlement in the underlying security of the Corporation (each such agreement, arrangement or understanding, a “Disclosable Arrangement”), specifying in each case (I) the effect of such Disclosable Arrangement on voting or economic rights in securities in the Corporation, as of the date of the notice and (II) any changes in such voting or economic rights which may arise pursuant to the terms of such Disclosable Arrangement; (4) a description of any proxy, agreement, arrangement, understanding or relationship between or among such Parties, any of their respective affiliates or associates, and/or any others acting in concert with any of the foregoing with respect to the nomination or proposal and/or the voting, directly or indirectly, of any shares or any other security of the Corporation; (5) any rights to dividends on the shares of capital stock of the Corporation owned, directly or indirectly, beneficially by such Party that are separated or separable from the underlying shares of capital stock of the Corporation; (6) any proportionate interest in shares of capital stock of the Corporation or Disclosable Arrangements held, directly or indirectly, by a general or limited partnership or limited liability company in which such Party is a general partner or managing member or, directly or indirectly, beneficially owns an interest in a general partner or managing member; (7) any performance-related fees that such Party is directly or indirectly entitled to be based on any increase or decrease in the value of shares of capital stock of the Corporation or Disclosable Arrangements, if any, as of the date of such notice, including any such interests held by members of such Party’s immediate family sharing the same household; (8) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of shares of capital stock of the Corporation at the time of the giving of the notice, is entitled to vote at such meeting and will appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to propose such business or nomination; and (9) a representation as to whether such Party intends, or is part of a group which intends, (x) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the Corporation’s outstanding shares of capital stock required to approve or adopt the proposal or elect the nominee and/or (y) otherwise to solicit proxies or votes from stockholders in support of such proposal or nomination; (10) any other information relating to such Party required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for, as applicable, the proposal and/or for the election of directors in an election contest pursuant to and in accordance with Regulation 14(a) of the Exchange Act; and (11) a certification regarding whether such Party has complied with all federal, state and other legal requirements in connection with such Party’s acquisition of shares of capital stock or other securities of the Corporation; and

(D) an undertaking by each Party to notify the Corporation in writing of any change in the information previously disclosed pursuant to clauses (A), (B) and (C) of this Section 2.13(a)(iii) as of the record date for determining stockholders entitled to receive notice of such meeting and as of the date that is fifteen (15) days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof, by written notice received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than five (5) days following such record date and not later than ten (10) days prior to the date for the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof, and thereafter by written notice so given and received within two (2) business days of any change in such information (and, in any event, by the close of business on the day preceding the meeting date).

The Corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as it may reasonably require to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as a director of the Corporation and to determine the independence of such nominee under the Exchange Act and the rules or regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation. In addition, a stockholder seeking to nominate a director candidate or bring another item of business before the annual meeting of stockholders shall promptly provide any other information reasonably requested by the Corporation.

(iv) Notwithstanding anything in clause (iii) of this Section 2.13(a) to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors at an annual meeting of stockholders is increased and there is no public announcement by the Corporation naming the nominees for the additional directorships at least one hundred (100) days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting of stockholders, a stockholder's notice required by this Section 2.13(a) shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for the additional directorships, if it is received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation (it being understood that such notice must nevertheless comply with the requirements of clause (iii) of this Section 2.13(a)).

(b) To be eligible to be a nominee for election or re-election by the stockholders as a director of the Corporation or to serve as a director of the Corporation, a potential nominee and the nominating stockholder must deliver (not later than the deadline prescribed for delivery of notice under clause (iii) or (iv), as applicable, of Section 2.13(a)) to the Secretary a written questionnaire with respect to the background and qualifications of such potential nominee and the background and other relevant facts about the nominating stockholder and each other person on whose behalf the nomination is being made (which questionnaire shall be provided by the Secretary upon written request) and a written representation and agreement (in the form provided by the Secretary upon written request) that, among other matters, such potential nominee: (i) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with, and has not given any commitment or assurance to, any person as to how such potential nominee, if elected as a director, will act or vote on any issue or question that has not been disclosed in such questionnaire; (ii) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person other than the Corporation with respect to any direct or indirect compensation, reimbursement or indemnification in connection with service or action as a director that has not been disclosed in such questionnaire; (iii) would be in compliance, if elected or re-elected as a director, and will comply with, applicable law and all applicable publicly disclosed corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality and other policies and guidelines of the Corporation applicable to directors generally and (iv) intends to serve as a director for the full term for which such person is standing for election.

(c) Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as has been specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 2.3. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting by any stockholder of the Corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time the notice provided for in Section 2.13(a)(iii) is delivered to the Secretary, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and upon such election and who complies with the requirements set forth in Sections 2.13(a)(iii) and 2.13(b) as if such requirements referred to such special meeting of stockholders; *provided, however*, that to be considered timely notice under this clause (c), a stockholder's notice must be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such special meeting was first made. This clause (c) shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations or other business proposals before a special meeting of stockholders (other than matters properly brought under Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act and included in the Corporation's notice of meeting).

(d) Only such persons who are nominated for election or re-election as a director of the Corporation in accordance with the procedures, and who meet the other qualifications, set forth in Section 2.13(a) and (b) shall be eligible to stand for election as directors and only such business shall be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as has been brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in these Bylaws.

(e) Without limiting the applicability of the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.13, a stockholder who seeks to have any proposal or potential nominee included in the Corporation's proxy materials must provide notice as required by and otherwise comply with the applicable requirements of the rules and regulations under the Exchange Act. Except for the immediately preceding sentence, nothing in this Section 2.13 shall be deemed to affect any rights of (i) stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act; or (ii) the holders of any outstanding class or series of preferred stock of the Corporation (the "Preferred Stock"), voting as a class separately from the holders of common stock, to elect directors pursuant to any applicable provisions of such series of Preferred Stock or the Certificate of Incorporation. Subject to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, nothing in these Bylaws shall be construed to permit any stockholder, or give any stockholder the right, to include or have disseminated or described in the Corporation's proxy statement any nomination of director or directors or any other business proposal.

(f) For purposes of this Section 2.13, “public announcement” means disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service, or that is generally available on internet news sites or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

2.14 Requirement to Appear.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Section 2.13, if a stockholder that has provided timely notice of a nomination or item of business in accordance with Section 2.13 (or a qualified representative of such stockholder) does not appear at the annual or special meeting of stockholders to present such nomination or item of business, such nomination shall be disregarded and such proposed business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation. For purposes of this Section 2.14, to be considered a qualified representative of a stockholder, a person must be a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such stockholder or must be authorized by a writing executed by such stockholder or an electronic transmission delivered by such stockholder to act for such stockholder as proxy at the meeting of stockholders and such person must produce such writing or electronic transmission, or reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, at the meeting of stockholders.

2.15 Remote Communication.

For the purposes of these Bylaws, if authorized by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, and subject to such guidelines and procedures as the Board of Directors may adopt, stockholders and proxyholders may, by means of remote communication:

(a) participate in a meeting of stockholders; and

(b) be deemed present in person and vote at a meeting of stockholders whether such meeting is to be held at a designated place or solely by means of remote communication, *provided* that (i) the Corporation shall implement reasonable measures to verify that each person deemed present and permitted to vote at the meeting by means of remote communication is a stockholder or proxyholder, (ii) the Corporation shall implement reasonable measures to provide such stockholders and proxyholders a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and to vote on matters submitted to the stockholders, including an opportunity to read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with such proceedings, and (iii) if any stockholder or proxyholder votes or takes other action at the meeting by means of remote communication, a record of such vote or other action shall be maintained by the Corporation.

ARTICLE III

DIRECTORS

3.1 Powers.

Subject to the provisions of the DGCL and any limitations in the Certificate of Incorporation relating to powers or rights conferred upon or reserved to the stockholders or the holders of shares of any class or series of the Corporation’s issued and outstanding stock, the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed, and all corporate powers shall be exercised, by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

3.2 Number Of Directors.

The number of directors constituting the entire Board of Directors shall be no less than five (5), the exact number thereof to be determined in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation or, in the absence of a specific requirement therein, then by resolution of the Board of Directors.

3.3 Election and Qualification of Directors.

(a) Directors need not be stockholders unless so required by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, wherein other qualifications for directors may be prescribed. Each director, including a director appointed to fill a vacancy or newly created directorship, shall hold office until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in the Certificate of Incorporation, elections of directors need not be by written ballot.

3.4 Resignation.

Any director may resign at any time upon written notice to the attention of the Secretary of the Corporation. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified therein to be effective at some later time, and the acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective unless such resignation specifies otherwise. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, when one or more directors shall resign from the Board of Directors, effective at a future date, a majority of the directors then in office, including those who have so resigned, shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies, the vote thereon to take effect when such resignation or resignations shall become effective, and each director so chosen shall hold office until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation, or removal.

3.5 Place Of Meetings; Meetings By Telephone.

The Board of Directors may hold meetings, both regular and special, either within or outside the State of Delaware.

Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, members of the Board of Directors, or any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors, or such committee, by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

3.6 Regular Meetings.

Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such time and at such, on such date or dates and at such place or places (if any) as shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors. A notice of any such regular meetings, the time, date or place of which has been so determined, shall not be required.

3.7 Special Meetings; Notice.

Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose or purposes shall be held at the call of the Chairperson or the CEO at such times and places (if any), within or without the State of Delaware, as he or she shall designate, upon notice to each director in accordance with this Section 3.7. Special meetings may also be called by the President, if any is appointed, the Secretary, or any assistant secretary upon like notice at the request of any director.

Notice of the date, time and place (if any) of special meetings of the Board of Directors may be given by personal delivery, mail, courier service (including, without limitation, Federal Express), facsimile transmission (directed to the facsimile transmission number at which the director has consented to receive notice), electronic mail (directed to the electronic mail address at which the director has consented to receive notice), or other form of electronic transmission pursuant to which the director has consented to receive notice. If the notice is mailed, it shall be deposited in the United States mail at least four (4) calendar days before the time of the holding of the meeting. If the notice is delivered personally or by facsimile, electronic mail, telephone or other form of electronic transmission pursuant to which the director has consented to receive notice, it shall be delivered at least twenty-four (24) hours before the time of the holding of the meeting. If written notice is delivered by courier service, then it shall be given on not less than three (3) calendar days' notice to each director. The notice need not specify the place of the meeting, if the meeting is to be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation.

3.8 Quorum and Action at Meeting.

At all meetings of the Board of Directors and of each committee thereof, a majority of the total number of directors constituting the whole Board of Directors or such committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors or such committee, except as otherwise required by applicable law, by the Certificate of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws. If a quorum is not present at any meeting of the Board of Directors or committee thereof, then a majority of the directors present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum is present.

A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business notwithstanding the withdrawal of directors, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for that meeting.

3.9 Waiver Of Notice.

Whenever notice is required to be given under any provision of the DGCL or the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, a written waiver thereof, signed by the person entitled to notice, or waiver by electronic transmission by such person, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of directors, or members of a committee of directors, need be specified in any written waiver of notice unless so required by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

3.10 Board Action By Written Consent Without A Meeting.

Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board of Directors, or such committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or such committee; *provided, however*, that such electronic transmission or transmissions must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the electronic transmission or transmissions were authorized by the director. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Action taken under this Section 3.10 is effective when the last director delivers their signed consent, unless the consent specifies a different effective time in accordance with applicable law. A consent signed and delivered under this Section 3.10 has the effect of a meeting vote and may be described as such in any document.

Any copy, facsimile or other reliable reproduction of a consent in writing may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing for any and all purposes for which the original writing could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing.

3.11 Rules and Regulations.

The Board of Directors may adopt such rules and regulations for the conduct of its meetings and the management of the affairs of the Corporation as it may deem proper, and as are not inconsistent with the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

3.12 Fees And Compensation Of Directors.

Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the Board of Directors shall have the authority to fix the compensation of directors. No such compensation shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

3.13 Chairperson of The Board Of Directors.

The Corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, a Chairperson. The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors at which he or she is present, unless, in the case of a meeting of the stockholders, the Chairperson elects to have the chairperson of such meeting designated in accordance with Section 2.7(a).

ARTICLE IV

COMMITTEES

4.1 Committees Of Directors.

The Board of Directors may designate an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and governance committee, and may from time to time establish additional committees of its members, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the Corporation, each with such powers and duties not inconsistent with these Bylaws as the Board of Directors may or, pursuant to applicable law (including the rules and regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation), must, lawfully confer. All members of any committee of the Board of Directors shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may by unanimous vote appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member, except as otherwise provided by the Board of Directors or subject to any restrictions on committee membership established under applicable law (including the rules and regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation). Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors, or in these Bylaws, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to the following matters: (i) approving or adopting, or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter (other than the election or removal of directors) expressly required by the DGCL to be submitted to stockholders for approval or (ii) adopting, amending or repealing any Bylaw of the Corporation; or (iii) take any action or assume any authority otherwise prohibited by applicable law (including the rules and regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation).

4.2 Committee Procedure.

Except as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors or provided by these Bylaws, each committee of the Board of Directors shall adopt its own rules governing the time, place, and method of holding its meetings and the conduct of its proceedings and shall meet as provided by such rules or by resolution of the Board of Directors. Each committee of the Board of Directors shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the Board of Directors when required.

4.3 Term.

The Board of Directors, subject to the requirements specifically set forth in this Article IV and applicable law (including the rules and regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation), may at any time change, increase or decrease the number of members of a committee or terminate the existence of a committee. A director's membership on a committee shall terminate on the date of his or her death or resignation or removal as a director of the Corporation, and the Board of Directors may at any time for any reason remove any individual committee member from his or her position as a member of a committee and the Board of Directors may, subject to any requirements specifically set forth in this Article IV, appoint any director to serve as a member of any committee.

4.4 Meetings And Action Of Committees.

Meetings and actions of committees shall be governed by, and held and taken in accordance with, the provisions of Section 3.5 (place of meetings and meetings by telephone), Section 3.6 (regular meetings), Section 3.7 (special meetings and notice), Section 3.8 (quorum), Section 3.9 (waiver of notice), and Section 3.10 (action without a meeting) of these Bylaws, with such changes in the context of such provisions as are necessary to substitute the committee and its members for the Board of Directors and its members; *provided, however*, that the time of regular meetings of committees may be determined either by resolution of the Board of Directors or by resolution of the committee, that special meetings of committees may also be called by resolution of the Board of Directors and that notice of special meetings of committees shall also be given to all alternate members, who shall have the right to attend all meetings of the committee. The Board of Directors may adopt rules for the government of any committee not inconsistent with the provisions of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

5.1 Officers.

The officers of the Corporation shall include a CEO, a Secretary, and a chief financial officer (the "CFO"). The Corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, a President or any such other officers as the Board of Directors may from time to time deem appropriate or necessary. Any number of offices may be held by the same person. Each officer of the Corporation shall hold office for such term as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal. No officer need be a stockholder or director of the Corporation.

5.2 Subordinates.

The CEO may appoint one or more employees of the Corporation as divisional or departmental vice presidents and fix the duties of such appointees. No such persons shall be considered to be an officer of the Corporation, the officers of the Corporation being limited to those officers appointed by the Board of Directors in accordance with this Article V.

5.3 Removal And Resignation Of Officers.

Subject to the rights, if any, of an officer under any contract of employment, any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by an affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Directors then in office at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors (or by unanimous written consent in accordance with these Bylaws and applicable law).

Any officer may resign at any time by delivering his or her resignation in writing or by electronic transmission to the Board of Directors or to the Chairperson; *provided, however*, that if such notice is given by electronic transmission, such electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the electronic transmission was authorized by the officer. Any resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of that notice or at any later time specified in that notice; and, unless otherwise specified in that notice, the acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. If a resignation is made effective at a later date and the Corporation accepts the future effective date, the Board may fill the pending vacancy before the effective date if the Board provides that the successor shall not take office until the effective date. Any resignation is without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the Corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party.

5.4 Vacancies In Offices.

Any vacancy occurring in any office of the Corporation shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

5.5 Authority and Duties of Officers.

All officers of the Corporation shall respectively have such authority and perform such duties in the management of the business of the Corporation as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors and, to the extent not so provided, as generally pertain to their respective offices, subject to the control of the Board of Directors. Whenever an officer or officers is absent, or whenever for any reason the Board of Directors may deem it desirable, the Board of Directors may delegate the powers and duties of any officer to any director or directors or any other officers.

5.6 Voting Shares in Other Business Entities.

The Chairperson, the CEO, the President, if any is appointed, any vice president, the CFO, the Secretary or assistant secretary of the Corporation, or any other person authorized by the Board of Directors may vote, and otherwise exercise on behalf of the Corporation any and all rights and powers incident to the ownership of, any and all shares of stock or other equity interest held by the Corporation in any other corporation or other business entity. The authority granted herein may be exercised either by such person directly or by any other person authorized to do so by proxy or power of attorney duly executed by the person having such authority.

ARTICLE VI

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AND OTHER AGENTS

6.1 Indemnification.

(a) Subject to Section 6.3, the Corporation shall indemnify, to the full extent that it shall have power under applicable law to do so and in a manner permitted by such law, any person who is made or threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved (as a witness or otherwise) in any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative (hereinafter, a "Proceeding"), by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, or while serving as a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, including service with respect to an employee benefit plan (collectively, "Another Enterprise"), against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines (including ERISA excise taxes or penalties) and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with such Proceeding if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

(b) The Corporation may indemnify, to the full extent that it shall have power under applicable law to do so and in a manner permitted by such law, any person who is made or threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved (as a witness or otherwise) in any threatened, pending, or completed Proceeding, by reason of the fact that such person is or was an employee or agent of the Corporation, or while not serving as a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of Another Enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines (including ERISA excise taxes or penalties) and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with such Proceeding if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

(c) To the extent that a present or former director or officer of the Corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any threatened, pending, or completed Proceeding referred to in Section 145(a) or (b) of the DGCL, or in defense of any claim, issue, or matter therein, he or she shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection therewith.

(d) The termination of any Proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person seeking indemnification did not act in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful.

6.2 Advancement of Expenses.

(a) Subject to Section 6.3, with respect to any person who is made or threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved (as a witness or otherwise) in any threatened, pending, or completed Proceeding, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer of the Corporation or while serving as a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of Another Enterprise, the Corporation shall pay the expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by such person in defending any such Proceeding in advance of its final disposition (hereinafter an "advancement of expenses"); *provided, however*, that any advancement of expenses shall be made only upon receipt of an undertaking (hereinafter an "undertaking") by such person to repay all amounts advanced if it shall ultimately be determined by final judicial decision from which there is no further right to appeal that such person is not entitled to be indemnified for such expenses under this Article VI or otherwise.

(b) With respect to any person who is made or threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved (as a witness or otherwise) in any threatened, pending, or completed Proceeding, by reason of the fact that such person is or was an employee or agent of the Corporation, or while not serving as a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of Another Enterprise, the Corporation may, in its discretion and upon such terms and conditions, if any, as the Corporation deems appropriate, pay the expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by such person in defending any such Proceeding in advance of its final disposition.

6.3 Actions Initiated Against The Corporation.

Anything in Section 6.1(a) or Section 6.2(a) to the contrary notwithstanding, except as provided in Section 6.5(b), with respect to a Proceeding initiated against the Corporation by a person who is or was a director or officer of the Corporation (whether initiated by such person in or by reason of such capacity or in or by reason of any other capacity, including as a director, officer, employee, or agent of Another Enterprise), the Corporation shall not be required to indemnify or to advance expenses (including attorneys' fees) to such person in connection with prosecuting such Proceeding (or part thereof) or in defending any counterclaim, cross-claim, affirmative defense, or like claim of the Corporation in such Proceeding (or part thereof) unless such Proceeding was authorized by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

6.4 Contract Rights.

The rights to indemnification and advancement of expenses conferred upon any current or former director or officer of the Corporation pursuant to this Article VI (whether by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, or while serving as a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of Another Enterprise) shall be contract rights, shall vest when such person becomes a director or officer of the Corporation, and shall continue as vested contract rights even if such person ceases to be a director or officer of the Corporation. Any amendment, repeal, or modification of, or adoption of any provision inconsistent with, this Article VI (or any provision hereof) shall not adversely affect any right to indemnification or advancement of expenses granted to any person pursuant hereto with respect to any act or omission of such person occurring prior to the time of such amendment, repeal, modification, or adoption (regardless of whether the Proceeding relating to such acts or omissions, or any proceeding relating to such person's rights to indemnification or to advancement of expenses, is commenced before or after the time of such amendment, repeal, modification, or adoption), and any such amendment, repeal, modification, or adoption that would adversely affect such person's rights to indemnification or advancement of expenses hereunder shall be ineffective as to such person, except with respect to any threatened, pending, or completed Proceeding that relates to or arises from (and only to the extent such Proceeding relates to or arises from) any act or omission of such person occurring after the effective time of such amendment, repeal, modification, or adoption.

6.5 Claims.

(a) If (X) a claim under Section 6.1(a) with respect to any right to indemnification is not paid in full by the Corporation within sixty (60) days after a written demand has been received by the Corporation or (Y) a claim under Section 6.2(a) with respect to any right to the advancement of expenses is not paid in full by the Corporation within twenty (20) days after a written demand has been received by the Corporation, then the person seeking to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses, as the case may be, may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim.

(b) If successful in whole or in part in any suit brought pursuant to Section 6.5(a), or in a suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses (whether pursuant to the terms of an undertaking or otherwise), the person seeking to enforce a right to indemnification or an advancement of expenses hereunder or the person from whom the Corporation sought to recover an advancement of expenses, as the case may be, shall be entitled to be paid by the Corporation the reasonable expenses (including attorneys' fees) of prosecuting or defending such suit.

(c) In any suit brought by a person seeking to enforce a right to indemnification hereunder (but not a suit brought by a person seeking to enforce a right to an advancement of expenses hereunder), it shall be a defense that the person seeking to enforce a right to indemnification has not met any applicable standard for indemnification under applicable law. With respect to any suit brought by a person seeking to enforce a right to indemnification or right to advancement of expenses hereunder or any suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses (whether pursuant to the terms of an undertaking or otherwise), neither (i) the failure of the Corporation to have made a determination prior to commencement of such suit that indemnification of such person is proper in the circumstances because such person has met the applicable standards of conduct under applicable law, nor (ii) an actual determination by the Corporation that such person has not met such applicable standards of conduct, shall create a presumption that such person has not met the applicable standards of conduct or, in a case brought by such person seeking to enforce a right to indemnification, be a defense to such suit.

(d) In any suit brought by a person seeking to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses hereunder, or by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses (whether pursuant to the terms of an undertaking or otherwise), the burden shall be on the Corporation to prove that the person seeking to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses or the person from whom the Corporation seeks to recover an advancement of expenses is not entitled to be indemnified, or to such an advancement of expenses, under this Article VI or otherwise.

6.6 Determination of Entitlement to Indemnification.

Any indemnification required or permitted under this Article VI (unless ordered by a court) shall be made by the Corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the present or former director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances because he or she has met all applicable standards of conduct set forth in this Article VI and Section 145 of the DGCL. Such determination shall be made, with respect to a person who is a director or officer of the Corporation at the time of such determination, (i) by a majority vote of the directors who are not parties to such Proceeding, even though less than a quorum; (ii) by a committee of such directors designated by majority vote of such directors, even though less than a quorum; (iii) if there are no such directors, or if such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion; or (iv) by the stockholders. Such determination shall be made, with respect to any person who is not a director or officer of the Corporation at the time of such determination, in the manner determined by the Board of Directors (including in such manner as may be set forth in any general or specific action of the Board of Directors applicable to indemnification claims by such person) or in the manner set forth in any agreement to which such person and the Corporation are parties.

6.7 Non-Exclusive Rights.

The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided in this Article VI shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which any person may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors, or otherwise, both as to action in such person's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be such director, officer, employee, or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, and administrators of such person.

6.8 Insurance.

The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of Another Enterprise against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of such person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under the provisions of this Article VI or otherwise.

6.9 Severability.

If any provision or provisions of this Article VI shall be held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable for any reason whatsoever: (1) the validity, legality, and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Article VI (including, without limitation, each portion of any paragraph or clause containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, that is not itself held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable) shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby; and (2) to the fullest extent possible, the provisions of this Article VI (including, without limitation, each such portion of any paragraph or clause containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable) shall be construed so as to give effect to the intent manifested by the provision held invalid, illegal, or unenforceable.

6.10 Miscellaneous.

For purposes of this Article VI: (a) references to serving at the request of the Corporation as a director or officer of Another Enterprise shall include any service as a director or officer of the Corporation that imposes duties on, or involves services by, such director or officer with respect to an employee benefit plan; (b) references to serving at the request of the Corporation as an employee or agent of Another Enterprise shall include any service as an employee or agent of the Corporation that imposes duties on, or involves services by, such employee or agent with respect to an employee benefit plan; (c) a person who acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan shall be deemed to have acted in a manner not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation; and (d) references to a director of Another Enterprise shall include, in the case of any entity that is not managed by a board of directors, such other position, such as manager or trustee or member of the governing body of such entity, that entails responsibility for the management and direction of such entity's affairs, including, without limitation, general partner of any partnership (general or limited) and manager or managing member of any limited liability company.

ARTICLE VII

RECORDS AND REPORTS

7.1 Maintenance And Inspection Of Records.

(a) The Corporation shall, either at its principal executive offices or at such place or places as designated by the Board of Directors, keep a record of its stockholders listing their names and addresses and the number and class or series of shares of capital stock of the Corporation held by each stockholder, a copy of these Bylaws as amended to date, accounting books, minutes of all meetings of its stockholders, the Board of Directors and any committees thereof, a record of all actions taken by the Board of Directors or any committees thereof without a meeting and other records.

(b) The Corporation shall prepare, at least ten (10) days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting; *provided, however*, if the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote is less than ten (10) days before the meeting date, the list shall reflect the stockholders entitled to vote as of the tenth day before the meeting date, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Nothing contained in this Section 7.1(b) shall require the Corporation to include electronic mail addresses or other electronic contact information on such list. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder for any purpose germane to the meeting for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting: (i) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting, or (ii) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the Corporation. In the event that the Corporation determines to make the list available on an electronic network, the Corporation may take reasonable steps to ensure that such information is available only to stockholders of the Corporation. If the meeting is to be held at a place, then a list of stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting shall be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof and may be examined by any stockholder who is present. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, then such list shall also be open to the examination of any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided with the notice of the meeting. The stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled by this Section 7.1(b) to examine the list provided for in this Section 7.1(b) or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

(c) Except to the extent otherwise required by law, or by the Certificate of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws, the Board of Directors shall determine from time to time whether and, if allowed, when and under what conditions and regulations the stock ledger, books, records, and accounts of the Corporation, or any of them, shall be open to inspection by the stockholders and the stockholders' rights, if any, in respect thereof. Except as otherwise provided by law, the stock ledger shall be the only evidence of the identity of the stockholders entitled to examine the stock ledger, the books, records, or accounts of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VIII

GENERAL MATTERS

8.1 Checks.

From time to time, the Board of Directors shall determine by resolution which person or persons may sign or endorse all checks, drafts, other orders for payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness that are issued in the name of or payable to the Corporation, and only the persons so authorized shall sign or endorse those instruments.

8.2 Execution Of Corporate Contracts And Instruments.

The Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, shall designate the officers, employees and agents of the Corporation who shall have power to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation. Such delegation may be by resolution or otherwise and the authority granted shall be general or confined to specific matters, all as the Board of Directors or any such committee may determine. In the absence of such designation referred to in the first sentence of this Section 8.2, the officers of the Corporation shall have such power so referred to, to the extent incident to the normal performance of their duties.

8.3 Reliance upon Books, Reports and Records.

A member of the Board of Directors, or a member of any committee designated by the Board of Directors, shall, in the performance of such member's duties, be fully protected in relying in good faith upon the records of the Corporation and upon such information, opinions, reports or statements presented to the Corporation by any of the Corporation's officers or employees, or committees of the Board of Directors, or by any other person as to matters the member reasonably believes are within such other person's professional or expert competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Corporation.

8.4 Stock Certificates; Partly Paid Shares.

The shares of all classes and series of capital stock of the Corporation may be certificated or uncertificated, as may be provided by the Board of Directors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, every holder of stock represented by certificates shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by, or in the name of the Corporation by any two authorized officers of the Corporation representing the number of shares registered in certificate form. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate has ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if he or she were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

The Corporation may issue the whole or any part of its shares as partly paid and subject to call for the remainder of the consideration to be paid therefor. Upon the face or back of each stock certificate issued to represent any such partly-paid shares, or upon the books and records of the Corporation in the case of uncertificated partly-paid shares, the total amount of the consideration to be paid therefor and the amount paid thereon shall be stated. Upon the declaration of any dividend on fully-paid shares, the corporation shall declare a dividend upon partly-paid shares of the same class, but only upon the basis of the percentage of the consideration actually paid thereon.

8.5 Special Designation On Certificates.

(a) If the Corporation shall be authorized to issue more than one class of stock or more than one series of any class, the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional, or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights shall be set forth in full or summarized on the face or back of the certificate which the Corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock, if any, provided that, except as otherwise provided in Section 202 of the DGCL, in lieu of the foregoing requirements, there may be set forth on the face or back of the certificate which the Corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock, a statement that the Corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional, or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

(b) Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated stock, the registered owner thereof shall be given a notice, in writing or by electronic transmission, containing the information required to be set forth or stated on certificates pursuant to Sections 151, 156, 202(a), 218(a), or 364 of the DGCL or with respect to Section 151 of the DGCL a statement that the Corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights. Except as otherwise expressly provided by applicable law, the rights and obligations of the holders of uncertificated stock and the rights and obligations of the holders of certificates representing stock of the same class and series shall be identical.

8.6 Lost Certificates.

Except as provided in this Section 8.6, no new certificates for shares shall be issued to replace a previously issued certificate unless the latter is surrendered to the Corporation and cancelled at the same time. The Corporation may, subject to Section 167 of the DGCL, determine the conditions upon which to issue a new certificate of stock or uncertificated shares in the place of any certificate previously issued by it, alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed. The Corporation may require the owner of the lost, stolen or destroyed certificate, or the owner's legal representative, to give the Corporation a bond sufficient in the opinion of the Corporation, with or without surety, to indemnify it against any loss or claim that may be made against it on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of any such certificate or the issuance of such new certificate or uncertificated shares.

8.7 Dividends.

The Board of Directors, subject to any restrictions contained in the Certificate of Incorporation or applicable law, may declare and pay dividends upon the shares of the Corporation's capital stock. Dividends may be paid in cash, property, or in shares of the Corporation's capital stock.

The Board of Directors may set apart out of any of the funds of the Corporation available for dividends a reserve or reserves for any proper purpose and may abolish any such reserve. Such purposes shall include but not be limited to equalizing dividends, repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation, and meeting contingencies.

8.8 Construction; Definitions.

Unless the context requires otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions in the DGCL shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality of this provision, the singular number includes the plural, the plural number includes the singular, and the term "person" includes both a corporation, natural person, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust, unincorporated association or other legal entity. The titles of the sections and subsections have been inserted as a matter of reference only and shall not control or affect the meaning or construction of any of the terms or provisions hereof.

8.9 Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors and may be changed by the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors makes no determination to the contrary, the fiscal year of the Corporation shall be the twelve months ending with June 30 in each year.

8.10 Seal.

The Corporation may adopt a corporate seal, which may be altered at pleasure, and may use the same by causing it or a facsimile thereof, to be impressed or affixed or in any other manner reproduced.

8.11 Transfer Of Stock.

Transfers of stock shall be made only upon the transfer books of the Corporation kept at an office of the Corporation or by transfer agents designated to transfer shares of stock of the Corporation. Subject to any restrictions on transfer, shares of stock represented by certificates may be transferred on the books of the Corporation by the surrender to the Corporation or its transfer agent of the certificate properly endorsed or accompanied by a written assignment and power of attorney properly executed, with transfer stamps (if necessary) affixed, and with such proof of the authenticity of signature as the Corporation or its transfer agent may reasonably require. Subject to any restrictions on transfers, upon receipt of proper transfer instructions from the registered owner of uncertificated shares, the transaction shall be recorded upon the books of the Corporation, and the Corporation shall send to the registered transferee a written notice containing the information required by Section 151(f) of the DGCL. A record shall be made of each transfer and whenever a transfer is made for collateral security, and not absolutely, it shall be so expressed in the entry of the transfer if, when the certificates are presented to the Corporation for transfer or uncertificated shares are requested to be transferred, both the transferor and transferee request the Corporation to do so.

8.12 Registered Stockholders.

The Corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its stock ledger as the record owner of shares to receive dividends and to vote as such record owner, shall be entitled to hold liable for calls and assessments the person registered on its stock ledger as the record owner of shares, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of Delaware.

8.13 Facsimile and Electronic Signatures.

In addition to the provisions for use of facsimile or electronic signatures elsewhere specifically authorized in these Bylaws, facsimile or electronic signatures of any officer or officers of the Corporation may be used whenever and as authorized by applicable law.

ARTICLE IX

FORUM FOR CERTAIN ACTIONS

Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum (an “Alternative Forum Consent”), the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall be the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a duty (including any fiduciary duty) owed by any current or former director, officer, stockholder, employee or agent of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation's stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation or any current or former director, officer, stockholder, employee or agent of the Corporation arising out of or relating to any provision of the DGCL or the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws (each, as in effect from time to time), or (iv) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation or any current or former director, officer, stockholder, employee or agent of the Corporation governed by the internal affairs doctrine of the State of Delaware; *provided, however*, that, the provisions of this Article IX will not apply to suits brought to enforce any liability or duty created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations under the Exchange Act, or any other claim for which the U.S. federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction; *provided further* that in the event that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware lacks subject matter jurisdiction over any such action or proceeding, the sole and exclusive forum for such action or proceeding shall be another state or federal court located within the State of Delaware, in each such case, unless the Court of Chancery (or such other state or federal court located within the State of Delaware, as applicable) has dismissed a prior action by the same plaintiff asserting the same claims because such court lacked personal jurisdiction over an indispensable party named as a defendant therein. Unless the Corporation gives an Alternative Forum Consent, the federal district courts of the United States of America shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Failure to enforce the foregoing provisions would cause the Corporation irreparable harm and the Corporation shall be entitled to equitable relief, including injunctive relief and specific performance, to enforce the foregoing provisions. Any person or entity purchasing, otherwise acquiring or holding any interest in shares of capital stock of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the provisions of this Article IX. The existence of any prior Alternative Forum Consent shall not act as a waiver of the Corporation’s ongoing consent right as set forth above in this Article IX with respect to any current or future actions or claims.

ARTICLE X

AMENDMENTS

Except as otherwise provided by the DGCL or the Certificate of Incorporation, the Corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change, adopt or repeal any provision contained in these Bylaws, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute, and all rights conferred upon stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation; *provided, however*, that, notwithstanding any other provision of the Certificate of Incorporation or any provision of law that might otherwise permit a lesser vote or no vote, but in addition to any vote of the holders of shares of any class or series of capital stock of the Corporation required by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of the holders of sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required for stockholders of the Corporation to amend or repeal, or adopt any provision of the Bylaws.

* * *

Adopted as of: _____

Last Amended as of: _____

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.
AMENDED AND RESTATED
INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

This Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement (the "Agreement") is made as of September 11, 2020 (the "Effective Date"), by and among Affirm Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and the holders of the Company's Preferred Stock listed on Exhibit A attached hereto (the "Investors").

RECITALS

The Company and certain of the Investors (the "Existing Investors") entered into an Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement effective as of June 18, 2019 in connection with a reorganization of the Company's corporate structure (the "Prior Investors' Rights Agreement"). The parties to the Prior Investors' Rights Agreement desire to amend and restate the Prior Investors' Rights Agreement in its entirety and to accept the rights and restrictions created in this Agreement in lieu of the rights and restrictions contained in the Prior Investors' Rights Agreement. Section 3.3 of the Prior Investors' Rights Agreement vested the authority to amend the Prior Investors' Rights Agreement in the Company, the holders of a majority of the "Registrable Securities" as defined therein, the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Company's Series B Preferred Stock, the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Company's Series C Preferred Stock, the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Company's Series D Preferred Stock, the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Company's Series E Preferred Stock and the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Company's Series F Preferred Stock. The Existing Investors who are signatories to this Agreement constitute the holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities as defined in the Prior Investors' Rights Agreement, at least sixty percent (60%) of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Company's Series B Preferred Stock, at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Company's Series C Preferred Stock, a majority of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Company's Series D Preferred Stock, a majority of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Company's Series E Preferred Stock and a majority of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Company's Series F Preferred Stock.

The Company and certain of the Investors (the "New Investors") have entered into a Series G Preferred Stock and Series G-1 Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") of even date herewith pursuant to which the Company desires to sell to the New Investors, and the New Investors desire to purchase from the Company, shares of the Company's Series G Preferred Stock and Series G-1 Preferred Stock. A condition to the New Investors' obligations under the Purchase Agreement is that the Company and the Existing Investors amend and restate the Prior Investors' Rights Agreement in order to provide the Investors with, among other rights, (i) certain rights to register shares of the Company's Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Company's Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock and Series G-1 Preferred Stock held by the Investors, (ii) certain rights to receive or inspect information pertaining to the Company, and (iii) a right of first offer with respect to certain issuances by the Company of its securities. The Company and the Existing Investors each desire to induce the New Investors to purchase shares of Series G Preferred Stock and Series G-1 Preferred Stock pursuant to the Purchase Agreement by agreeing to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

AGREEMENT

The parties hereby agree as follows:

1. **Registration Rights.** The Company and each Investor, severally and not jointly, covenant and agree as follows:

1.1 **Definitions.**

(a) The term “**Adverse Regulatory Event**” means the existence of any facts or circumstances that, as a result of the ownership or control by Jasmine Ventures (as defined below) of shares of Company Stock, which are voting securities, or any securities into which the Series G Preferred Stock and/or other shares of Company Stock, which are voting securities, may be converted or for which they may be exchanged, or any such securities obtained by Jasmine Ventures following such conversion or exchange, would, or would be reasonably likely to, result in Jasmine Ventures or any of its affiliates (i) directly or indirectly owning, controlling or holding with power to vote 10% or more of any Class of voting securities of any Bank Entity, (ii) directly or indirectly having or possessing Control of any Bank Entity, or (iii) becoming subject to any compliance, notice, approval or filing obligation under (the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. § 1817(j)) (the “**CIBC Act**”), the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (the “**BHC Act**”), the Home Owners’ Loan Act of 1933 (“**HOLA**”), the International Banking Act, the FDI Act and regulations thereunder, or any similar Federal, state or foreign laws affecting the owner of securities of a Bank Entity or a person or entity that Controls a Bank Entity, including in connection with an application for deposit insurance for a Bank Entity made pursuant to the Interagency Charter and Federal Deposit Insurance Application and the FDI Act (including 12 U.S.C. § 1815, 12 C.F.R. Part 303 and FDIC regulations or policies with respect to parent companies of industrial banks or industrial loan companies, applicable state banking regulations or application requirements), the National Bank Act and/or HOLA, or (iv) becoming subject to the any of the circumstances described in the first paragraph of this section.

(b) The term “**Affiliate**” means, with respect to any specified person, any other person who or which, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such specified person, including, without limitation, any general partner, officer, director or manager of such person and any venture capital or other investment fund now or hereafter existing that is controlled by one or more general partners or managing members of, or is under common investment management with or shares the same registered investment adviser with, such person; provided, however, that (i) each Wellington Investor shall be deemed to be an “Affiliate” of each other Wellington Investor, and (ii) an entity that is an “Affiliate” of a Wellington Investor shall not be deemed to be an “Affiliate” of any other Wellington Investor unless such entity is a Wellington Investor (and, for the avoidance of doubt, an “Affiliate” of such entity shall not be deemed an “Affiliate” of any Wellington Investor solely by virtue of being an “Affiliate” of such entity. The term “Wellington Investors” shall mean Investors or permitted transferees of Registrable Securities (as defined below) held by Wellington Investors, that are advisory or subadvisory clients of Wellington. For the avoidance of doubt, each of the Permitted Founders Fund Entities (as defined below) shall be considered Affiliates of all other Permitted Founders Fund Entities. For the avoidance of doubt, each of the Permitted Jasmine Ventures Entities (as defined below) shall be considered Affiliates of all other Permitted Jasmine Ventures Entities. For the avoidance of doubt, each Permitted BG Entity (as defined in the Purchase Agreement) shall be considered Affiliates of all other Permitted BG Entities.

(c) “Bank Entity” means (i) an “insured depository institution” (as defined in the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. § 1813(c)(2)), a “bank” (as defined in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. § 1841(c)), a “savings association” (as defined in FDI Act Section 3(b) (12 U.S.C. § 1813(b)) and/or HOLA (12 U.S.C. §1467a(a)(1)(A) and (I)), a national banking association existing under the provisions of the National Bank Act, a trust company, a credit card bank, an industrial bank or industrial loan company, or any other banking institution organized under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof; (ii) any foreign bank (as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 3101(7)) or company that is subject to the BHC Act by virtue of Section 8 of the International Banking Act, any Edge corporation existing under the provisions of Section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act, any entity chartered or existing under the laws of any state or political subdivision of the United States that has entered into an agreement with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or its delegee to limit its activities to those permissible for an Edge corporation (a so-called “agreement corporation”); (iii) any “bank holding company” (as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 1841(a)) any “savings and loan holding company” (as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 1467a(a)(1)(D)) or (iv) any other company that controls any entity described in clauses (i) or (ii) above.

(d) “Class of voting securities” has the meaning given for purposes of 12 C.F.R. § 225.2(q)(3).

(e) “Control” shall have the meanings provided in the FDI Act, the CIBC Act, the BHC Act and the applicable regulations thereunder, and applicable state law and regulations. A person has Control of a Bank Entity if such person would be regarded as directly or indirectly having control of such Bank Entity for purposes of the FDI Act, the BHC Act, the CIBC Act, HOLA, the International Banking Act or applicable state law, or would be subject to a presumption of control arising under any regulation thereunder or applicable state law.

(f) The term “Conversion Shares” means shares of the Company’s capital stock (including without limitation its Preferred Stock, Common Stock and Common Stock issuable upon conversion of Preferred Stock or any stock received in connection with any stock dividend, stock split or other reclassification of any such stock).

(g) The term “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (and any successor thereto), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(h) The term “Form S-3” means such form under the Securities Act as in effect on the date hereof or any successor form under the Securities Act that permits significant incorporation by reference of the Company’s subsequent public filings under the Exchange Act.

(i) The term “Holder” means any person owning or having the right to acquire Registrable Securities or any assignee thereof in accordance with Section 1.12 of this Agreement.

(j) The term “Major Holder” means any person, or any assignee thereof in accordance with Section 1.12 of this Agreement, owning or having the right to acquire at least 714,285 shares of Registrable Securities (subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification or the like).

(k) The term “Permitted Jasmine Ventures Entities” means Jasmine Ventures Pte Ltd (“Jasmine Ventures”), any Jasmine Ventures employee investment vehicles, or any partner or Affiliate of any Permitted Jasmine Ventures Entity.

(l) The term “Permitted Founders Fund Entities” means Founders Fund, LLC, The Founders Fund V Management LLC, The Founders Fund V, LP, The Founders Fund V Principals Fund, LP, Lembas V (or, in the alternative, one other similar Founders Fund investment vehicle), The Founders Fund VI Management, LLC, The Founders Fund VI, LP, The Founders Fund VI Principals Fund, LP, The Founders Fund VI Entrepreneurs Fund, LP, FF Angel V, LLC, FF Science V, LLC, any Founders Fund employee investment vehicles, or any partner or Affiliate of any Permitted Founders Fund Entity.

(m) “Permitted Transferee” means a transferee (i) in a widespread public distribution, (ii) in any transfer in which no transferee (or group of associated transferees) acquires 2% or more of any class of voting shares of the Company (determined by giving effect to any automatic or other conversion of such transferred shares of nonvoting securities upon such transfer), or (iii) that owns or controls 50% or more of every class of voting shares of the Company before the transfer.

(n) The term “Preferred Stock” means the Company’s Preferred Stock.

(o) The term “Qualified IPO” has the definition given to such term in the Company’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation as may be amended from time to time (the “Restated Certificate”).

(p) The terms “register,” “registered,” and “registration” refer to a registration effected by preparing and filing a registration statement or similar document in compliance with the Securities Act, and the declaration or ordering of effectiveness of such registration statement or document.

(q) The term “Registrable Securities” means (i) the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock, (ii) the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series B Preferred Stock, (iii) the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock, (iv) the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series D Preferred Stock, (v) the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series E Preferred Stock, (vi) the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series F Preferred Stock, (vii) the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series G Preferred Stock, (viii) the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series G-1 Preferred Stock and (ix) any other shares of Common Stock of the Company issued as (or issuable upon the conversion or exercise of any warrant, right or other security which is issued as) a dividend or other distribution with respect to, or in exchange for or in replacement of, the shares listed in (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (viii); provided, however, that the foregoing definition shall exclude in all cases any Registrable Securities sold by a person in a transaction in which his or her rights under this Agreement are not assigned. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Common Stock or other securities shall only be treated as Registrable Securities if and so long as (A) they have not been sold to or through a broker or dealer or underwriter in a public distribution or a public securities transaction, and (B) they have not been sold in a transaction exempt from the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act under Section 4(a)(1) thereof so that all transfer restrictions, and restrictive legends with respect thereto, if any, are removed upon the consummation of such sale.

(r) The number of shares of “Registrable Securities then outstanding” shall be determined by the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding which are, and the number of shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to then exercisable or convertible securities (including without limitation shares of Preferred Stock) which are, Registrable Securities.

(s) The term “Rule 144” shall mean Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

(t) The term “SEC” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(u) The term “Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (and any successor thereto) and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(v) The term “Series A Preferred Stock” means the Company’s Series A Preferred Stock.

(w) The term “Series B Preferred Stock” means the Company’s Series B Preferred Stock.

(x) The term “Series C Preferred Stock” means the Company’s Series C Preferred Stock.

(y) The term “Series D Preferred Stock” means the Company’s Series D Preferred Stock.

(z) The term “Series E Preferred Stock” means the Company’s Series E Preferred Stock.

(aa) The term “Series F Preferred Stock” means the Company’s Series F Preferred Stock.

- Preferred Stock.
- (bb) The term “Series G Preferred” means, collectively, the Company’s Series G Preferred Stock and Series G-1 Preferred Stock.
 - (cc) The term “Series G Preferred Stock” means the Company’s Series G Preferred Stock.
 - (dd) The term “Series G-1 Preferred Stock” means the Company’s Series G-1 Preferred Stock.
 - (ee) “Voting securities” means any securities that would be regarded as voting securities as set forth in 12 C.F.R. § 225.2(q)(1) or by the FDIC for any purposes of the FDI Act, including the CIBC Act.

The foregoing references to laws, regulations or orders shall refer to such laws, regulations and orders, as amended or proposed to be amended at the time of any determination, and shall include any successor provisions.

1.2 **Request for Registration.**

(a) If the Company shall receive at any time after the earlier of (i) the third anniversary of the Effective Date of this Agreement, or (ii) six months after the effective date of the first registration statement for a public offering of securities of the Company (other than a registration statement relating either to the sale of securities to employees of the Company pursuant to a stock option, stock purchase or similar plan or an SEC Rule 145 transaction), a written request from the Holders of more than a majority of the Registrable Securities then outstanding (or a lesser percent if the anticipated aggregate offering price, net of underwriting discounts and commissions, would exceed \$5 million) that the Company file a registration statement under the Securities Act, then the Company shall, within 20 days of the receipt thereof, give written notice of such request to all Holders and shall, subject to the limitations of subsection 1.2(b), use its best efforts to file as soon as practicable, and in any event within 90 days of the receipt of such request, a registration statement under the Securities Act covering all Registrable Securities which the Holders request to be registered.

(b) If the Holders initiating the registration request hereunder (“Initiating Holders”) intend to distribute the Registrable Securities covered by their request by means of an underwriting, they shall so advise the Company as a part of their request made pursuant to this Section 1.2 and the Company shall include such information in the written notice referred to in subsection 1.2(a). The underwriter will be selected by a majority in interest of the Initiating Holders and shall be reasonably acceptable to the Company. In such event, the right of any Holder to include his Registrable Securities in such registration shall be conditioned upon such Holder’s participation in such underwriting and the inclusion of such Holder’s Registrable Securities in the underwriting (unless otherwise mutually agreed by a majority in interest of the Initiating Holders and such Holder) to the extent provided herein. All Holders proposing to distribute their securities through such underwriting shall (together with the Company as provided in subsection 1.5(e)) enter into an underwriting agreement in customary form with the underwriter or underwriters selected for such underwriting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 1.2, if the underwriter advises the Company in writing that marketing factors require a limitation of the number of shares to be underwritten, then the Company shall so advise all Holders of Registrable Securities which would otherwise be underwritten pursuant hereto, and the number of shares of Registrable Securities that may be included in the underwriting shall be allocated among all participating Holders thereof, including the Initiating Holders, in proportion (as nearly as practicable) to the amount of Registrable Securities of the Company owned by each participating Holder; provided, however, that the number of shares of Registrable Securities to be included in such underwriting shall not be reduced unless all other securities are first entirely excluded from the underwriting.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Company shall furnish to Holders requesting a registration statement pursuant to this Section 1.2, a certificate signed by the Chief Executive Officer or President of the Company stating that in the good faith judgment of the Board of Directors of the Company, it would be seriously detrimental to the Company and its stockholders for such registration statement to be filed and it is therefore essential to defer the filing of such registration statement, the Company shall have the right to defer such filing for a period of not more than 90 days after receipt of the request of the Initiating Holders; provided, however, that the Company may not utilize this right more than once in any 12 month period; and provided, further, that the Company shall not register any securities for the account of itself or any other stockholder during such ninety (90) day period (other than a registration relating solely to the sale of securities of participants in a Company stock plan, a registration relating to a corporate reorganization or transaction under Rule 145 of the Securities Act, a registration on any form that does not include substantially the same information as would be required to be included in a registration statement covering the sale of the Registrable Securities, or a registration in which the only Common Stock being registered is Common Stock issuable upon conversion of debt securities that are also being registered).

(d) In addition, the Company shall not be obligated to effect, or to take any action to effect, any registration pursuant to this Section 1.2:

(i) After the Company has effected 2 registrations pursuant to this Section 1.2 and such registrations have been declared or ordered effective;

(ii) During the period commencing on the effective date of the registration statement for the initial public offering of the Company's securities and ending on a date 180 days after the effective date of such registration; or

(iii) If the Company delivers notice to the Holders within 30 days of the Company's receipt of the Initiating Holders' registration request declaring the Company's intention to file within 60 days a registration statement for the Company's initial public offering, provided that the Company is actively employing in good faith all commercially reasonable efforts to cause such registration statement to become effective.

1.3 **Company Registration**. If (but without any obligation to do so) the Company proposes to register (including for this purpose a registration effected by the Company for stockholders other than the Holders) any of its stock or other securities under the Securities Act in connection with the public offering of such securities solely for cash (other than the initial public offering of the Company's securities, a registration relating to a demand pursuant to Section 1.2 hereof, a registration relating solely to the sale of securities to participants in a Company stock plan or a transaction covered by Rule 145 under the Securities Act, a registration in which the only stock being registered is Common Stock issuable upon conversion of debt securities which are also being registered, or any registration on any 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 Registrable Securities), the Company shall give written notice of such registration at least five (5) days prior to the initial public filing of a registration statement with the SEC to each Major Holder for which Rule 144 is unavailable for the sale of all of such Major Holder's shares without limitation during a three-month period without registration (each, a "Major Restricted Holder"). Upon the written request of each Major Restricted Holder given within three (3) days after delivery of such notice by the Company in accordance with Section 3.4, the Company shall, subject to the provisions of Section 1.8, cause to be registered under the Securities Act all of the Registrable Securities that each such Major Restricted Holder has requested to be registered.

1.4 **Form S-3 Registration.** In case the Company shall receive from any Holder or Holders of the Registrable Securities then outstanding a written request or requests that the Company effect a registration on Form S-3 and any related qualification or compliance with respect to all or a part of the Registrable Securities owned by such Holder or Holders, the Company will:

(a) promptly give written notice of the proposed registration, and any related qualification or compliance, to all other Holders; and

(b) as soon as practicable, effect such registration and all such qualifications and compliances as may be so requested and as would permit or facilitate the sale and distribution of all or such portion of such Holder's or Holders' Registrable Securities as are specified in such request, together with all or such portion of the Registrable Securities of any other Holder or Holders joining in such request as are specified in a written request given within 15 days after receipt of such written notice from the Company; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated to effect any such registration, qualification or compliance, pursuant to this Section 1.4: (i) if Form S-3 is not available for such offering by the Holders; (ii) if the Holders, together with the holders of any other securities of the Company entitled to inclusion in such registration, propose to sell Registrable Securities and such other securities (if any) at an aggregate price to the public (net of any underwriters' discounts or commissions) of less than \$1,000,000; (iii) if the Company shall furnish to the Holders a certificate signed by the Chief Executive Officer or President of the Company stating that in the good faith judgment of the Board of Directors of the Company, it would be seriously detrimental to the Company and its stockholders for such Form S-3 Registration to be effected at such time, in which event the Company shall have the right to defer the filing of the Form S-3 registration statement for a period of not more than 120 days after receipt of the request of the Holder or Holders under this Section 1.4; provided, however, that the Company shall not utilize this right more than once in any 12 month period; provided, further, that the Company shall not register any securities for the account of itself or any other stockholder during such 120 day period (other than a registration relating solely to the sale of securities of participants in a Company stock plan, a registration relating to a corporate reorganization or transaction under Rule 145 of the Act, a registration on any form that does not include substantially the same information as would be required to be included in a registration statement covering the sale of the Registrable Securities, or a registration in which the only Common Stock being registered is Common Stock issuable upon conversion of debt securities that are also being registered); (iv) if the Company has, within the 12 month period preceding the date of such request, already effected 2 registrations on Form S-3 for the Holders pursuant to this Section 1.4; (v) in any particular jurisdiction in which the Company would be required to qualify to do business or to execute a general consent to service of process in effecting such registration, qualification or compliance; or (vi) during the period ending 180 days after the effective date of a registration statement subject to Section 1.3.

(c) Subject to the foregoing, the Company shall file a registration statement covering the Registrable Securities and other securities so requested to be registered as soon as practicable after receipt of the request or requests of the Holders. Registrations effected pursuant to this Section 1.4 shall not be counted as demands for registration or registrations effected pursuant to Sections 1.2 or 1.3, respectively.

1.5 **Obligations of the Company.** Whenever required under this Section 1 to effect the registration of any Registrable Securities, the Company shall, as expeditiously as reasonably possible:

(a) Prepare and file with the SEC a registration statement with respect to such Registrable Securities and use its best efforts to cause such registration statement to become effective, and, upon the request of the Holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities registered thereunder, keep such registration statement effective for up to 120 days, or until the distribution described in such registration statement is completed, if earlier.

(b) Prepare and file with the SEC such amendments and supplements to such registration statement and the prospectus used in connection with such registration statement as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act with respect to the disposition of all securities covered by such registration statement for up to 120 days, or until the distribution described in such registration statement is completed, if earlier.

(c) Furnish to the Holders such numbers of copies of a prospectus, including a preliminary prospectus, in conformity with the requirements of the Securities Act, and such other documents as they may reasonably request in order to facilitate the disposition of Registrable Securities owned by them.

(d) Use its best efforts to register and qualify the securities covered by such registration statement under such other securities or Blue Sky laws of such jurisdictions as shall be reasonably requested by the Holders, provided that the Company shall not be required in connection therewith or as a condition thereto to qualify to do business or to file a general consent to service of process in any such states or jurisdictions.

(e) In the event of any underwritten public offering, enter into and perform its obligations under an underwriting agreement, in usual and customary form, with the managing underwriter of such offering. Each Holder participating in such underwriting shall also enter into and perform its obligations under such an agreement.

(f) Notify each Holder of Registrable Securities covered by such registration statement at any time when a prospectus or free-writing prospectus, as defined in Rule 405 (a “Free Writing Prospectus”), relating thereto is required to be delivered under the Securities Act of the happening of any event as a result of which the prospectus included in such registration statement, as then in effect, includes an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in the light of the circumstances then existing, and, at the request of any such Holder, the Company will, as soon as reasonably practicable, file and furnish to all such Holders a supplement or amendment to such prospectus or Free Writing Prospectus (to the extent prepared by or on behalf of the Company) so that, as thereafter delivered to the purchasers of such Registrable Securities, such prospectus will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in light of the circumstances under which they were made, such obligation to continue for 120 days.

(g) Cause all such Registrable Securities registered pursuant hereunder to be listed on each securities exchange on which similar securities issued by the Company are then listed.

(h) Provide a transfer agent and registrar for all Registrable Securities registered pursuant hereunder and a CUSIP number for all such Registrable Securities, in each case not later than the effective date of such registration.

(i) Use its best efforts to furnish, at the request of any Holder requesting registration of Registrable Securities pursuant to this Section 1, on the date that such Registrable Securities are delivered to the underwriters for sale in connection with a registration pursuant to this Section 1, if such securities are being sold through underwriters, (i) an opinion, dated such date, of the counsel representing the Company for the purposes of such registration, in form and substance as is customarily given to underwriters in an underwritten public offering, addressed to the underwriters and (ii) a letter dated such date, from the independent certified public accountants of the Company, in form and substance as is customarily given by independent certified public accountants to underwriters in an underwritten public offering, addressed to the underwriters.

(j) Promptly make available for inspection by the selling Holders, any underwriter(s) participating in any disposition pursuant to such registration statement, and any attorney or accountant or other agent retained by any such underwriter or selected by the selling Holders, all financial and other records, pertinent corporate documents, and properties of the Company, and cause the Company’s officers, directors, employees, and independent accountants to supply all information reasonably requested by any such seller, underwriter, attorney, accountant, or agent, in each case, as necessary or advisable to verify the accuracy of the information in such registration statement and to conduct appropriate due diligence in connection therewith.

1.6 **Furnish Information.** It shall be a condition precedent to the obligations of the Company to take any action pursuant to this Section 1 with respect to the Registrable Securities of any selling Holder that such Holder shall furnish to the Company such information regarding itself, the Registrable Securities held by it, and the intended method of disposition of such securities as shall be required to effect the registration of such Holder's Registrable Securities. The Company shall have no obligation with respect to any registration requested pursuant to Section 1.2 or Section 1.4 of this Agreement if, as a result of the application of the preceding sentence, the number of shares or the anticipated aggregate offering price of the Registrable Securities to be included in the registration does not equal or exceed the number of shares or the anticipated aggregate offering price required to originally trigger the Company's obligation to initiate such registration as specified in subsection 1.2(a) or subsection 1.4(b)(2), whichever is applicable, provided that in such event, any such registration effected or abandoned due to the preceding clause shall not count towards the number of requested registrations available to the Holders under subsection 1.2(a) or subsection 1.4(b)(2).

1.7 **Expenses of Registration.**

(a) **Demand Registration.** All expenses other than underwriting discounts and commissions incurred in connection with registrations, filings or qualifications pursuant to Section 1.2, including (without limitation) all registration, filing and qualification fees, printers' and accounting fees, fees and disbursements of counsel for the Company, and the reasonable fees and disbursements of one counsel for the selling Holders (not to exceed \$25,000) selected by them with the approval of the Company, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, shall be borne by the Company; provided, however, that the Company shall not be required to pay for any expenses of any registration proceeding begun pursuant to Section 1.2 if the registration request is subsequently withdrawn at the request of the Holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities to be registered (in which case all participating Holders shall bear such expenses), unless the Holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities agree to forfeit their right to one demand registration pursuant to Section 1.2; provided further, however, that if at the time of such withdrawal, the Holders (i) have learned of a material adverse change in the condition, business, or prospects of the Company that was not known at the time of their request or could have not been reasonably known given the prior communication or information provided by the Company to the Holders and (ii) have withdrawn the request with reasonable promptness following disclosure by the Company of such material adverse change, then the Holders shall not be required to pay any of such expenses and shall not forfeit their rights pursuant to Section 1.2.

(b) **Company Registration.** All expenses other than underwriting discounts and commissions incurred in connection with registrations, filings or qualifications of Registrable Securities pursuant to Section 1.3 for each Holder (which right may be assigned as provided in Section 1.12), including (without limitation) all registration, filing, and qualification fees, printers' and accounting fees, fees and disbursements of counsel for the Company and the reasonable fees and disbursements of one counsel for the selling Holder or Holders (not to exceed \$25,000) selected by them with the approval of the Company, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, shall be borne by the Company.

(c) **Registration on Form S-3.** All expenses incurred in connection with a registration requested pursuant to Section 1.4, including (without limitation) all registration, filing, qualification, printers' and accounting fees and the reasonable fees and disbursements of one counsel for the selling Holder or Holders (not to exceed \$25,000) selected by them with the approval of the Company, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, and counsel for the Company, and any underwriters' discounts or commissions associated with Registrable Securities, shall be borne by the Company.

1.8 **Underwriting Requirements.** In connection with any offering involving an underwriting of shares of the Company's capital stock, the Company shall not be required under Section 1.3 to include any of the Holders' securities in such underwriting unless they accept the terms of the underwriting as agreed upon between the Company and the underwriters selected by it (or by other persons entitled to select the underwriters), and then only in such quantity as the underwriters determine in their sole discretion will not jeopardize the success of the offering by the Company. If the total amount of securities, including Registrable Securities, requested by stockholders to be included in such offering exceeds the amount of securities sold other than by the Company that the underwriters determine in their sole discretion is compatible with the success of the offering, then the Company shall be required to include in the offering only that number of such securities, including Registrable Securities, which the underwriters determine in their sole discretion will not jeopardize the success of the offering (the securities so included to be apportioned pro rata among the selling stockholders according to the total amount of securities entitled to be included therein owned by each selling stockholder or in such other proportions as shall mutually be agreed to by such selling stockholders) but in no event shall (i) the amount of securities of the selling Holders included in the offering be reduced below 35% of the total amount of securities included in such offering, unless such offering is the initial public offering of the Company's securities, in which case, the selling Holders may be excluded if the underwriters make the determination described above and no other stockholder's securities are included or (ii) without the consent of the holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities, any securities held by any non-Holder be included if any securities held by any selling Holder are excluded. For purposes of the preceding parenthetical concerning apportionment, for any selling stockholder which is a holder of Registrable Securities and which is a partnership or corporation, the partners, retired partners and stockholders of such holder, or the estates and family members of any such partners and retired partners and any trusts for the benefit of any of the foregoing persons shall be deemed to be a single "selling stockholder," and any pro-rata reduction with respect to such "selling stockholder" shall be based upon the aggregate amount of shares carrying registration rights owned by all entities and individuals included in such "selling stockholder," as defined in this sentence.

1.9 **Delay of Registration.** No Holder shall have any right to obtain or seek an injunction restraining or otherwise delaying any such registration as the result of any controversy that might arise with respect to the interpretation or implementation of this Section 1.

1.10 **Indemnification.** In the event any Registrable Securities are included in a registration statement under this Section 1:

(a) To the extent permitted by law, the Company will indemnify and hold harmless each Holder (including each of its officers, directors, members and partners), any underwriter (as defined in the Securities Act) for such Holder and each person, if any, who controls such Holder or underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, against any losses, claims, damages, or liabilities (joint or several) to which they may become subject under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or other federal or state law, insofar as such losses, claims, damages, or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) arise out of or are based upon any of the following statements, omissions or violations (collectively, a "Violation"): (i) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in such registration statement, including any preliminary prospectus, final prospectus or Free Writing Prospectus contained therein or any amendments or supplements thereto, (ii) the omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein, or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or (iii) any violation or alleged violation by the Company of the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, any state securities law or any rule or regulation promulgated under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or any state securities law; and the Company will pay to each such Holder, underwriter or controlling person, as incurred, any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by them in connection with investigating or defending any such loss, claim, damage, liability, or action; provided, however, that the indemnity agreement contained in this subsection 1.10(a) shall not apply to amounts paid in settlement of any such loss, claim, damage, liability, or action if such settlement is effected without the consent of the Company (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), nor shall the Company be liable to any Holder, underwriter or controlling person for any such loss, claim, damage, liability, or action to the extent that it arises out of or is based upon a Violation which occurs in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished expressly for use in connection with such registration by any such Holder, underwriter or controlling person.

(b) To the extent permitted by law, each selling Holder will, severally and not jointly, indemnify and hold harmless the Company, each of its directors, each of its officers who has signed the registration statement, each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of the Securities Act, any underwriter, any other Holder selling securities in such registration statement and any controlling person of any such underwriter or other Holder, against any losses, claims, damages, or liabilities (joint or several) to which any of the foregoing persons may become subject, under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or other federal or state law, insofar as such losses, claims, damages, or liabilities (or actions in respect thereto) arise out of or are based upon any Violation, in each case to the extent (and only to the extent) that such Violation occurs in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished by such Holder expressly for use in connection with such registration; and each such Holder will pay, as incurred, any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by any person intended to be indemnified pursuant to this subsection 1.10(b), in connection with investigating or defending any such loss, claim, damage, liability, or action; provided, however, that the indemnity agreement contained in this subsection 1.10(b) shall not apply to amounts paid in settlement of any such loss, claim, damage, liability or action if such settlement is effected without the consent of the Holder, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld; provided, that in no event shall any indemnity under this subsection 1.10(b) exceed the net proceeds from the offering received by such Holder, except in the case of willful fraud by such Holder.

(c) Promptly after receipt by an indemnified party under this Section 1.10 of notice of the commencement of any action (including any governmental action), such indemnified party will, if a claim in respect thereof is to be made against any indemnifying party under this Section 1.10, deliver to the indemnifying party a written notice of the commencement thereof and the indemnifying party shall have the right to participate in, and, to the extent the indemnifying party so desires, jointly with any other indemnifying party similarly noticed, to assume the defense thereof with counsel mutually satisfactory to the parties; provided, however, that an indemnified party (together with all other indemnified parties which may be represented without conflict by one counsel) shall have the right to retain one separate counsel, with the reasonable fees and expenses to be paid by the indemnifying party, if representation of such indemnified party by the counsel retained by the indemnifying party would be inappropriate due to actual or potential differing interests between such indemnified party and any other party represented by such counsel in such proceeding. The failure to deliver written notice to the indemnifying party within a reasonable time of the commencement of any such action, if prejudicial to its ability to defend such action, shall relieve such indemnifying party of liability to the indemnified party under this Section 1.10 to the extent of such prejudice, but the omission so to deliver written notice to the indemnifying party will not relieve it of any liability that it may have to any indemnified party otherwise than under this Section 1.10.

(d) If the indemnification provided for in this Section 1.10 is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unavailable to an indemnified party with respect to any loss, liability, claim, damage or expense referred to therein, then the indemnifying party, in lieu of indemnifying such indemnified party hereunder, shall contribute to the amount paid or payable by such indemnified party as a result of such loss, liability, claim, damage, or expense in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of the indemnifying party on the one hand and of the indemnified party on the other in connection with the statements or omissions that resulted in such loss, liability, claim, damage or expense as well as any other relevant equitable considerations; provided, that in no event shall any contribution by a Holder under this Subsection 1.10(d), when combined with amounts paid or payable by such Holder pursuant to Subsection 1.10(b), exceed the net proceeds from the offering received by such Holder, except in the case of willful fraud by such Holder. The relative fault of the indemnifying party and of the indemnified party shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether the untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or the omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the indemnifying party or by the indemnified party and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information, and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent that the provisions on indemnification and contribution contained in the underwriting agreement entered into in connection with the underwritten public offering are in conflict with the foregoing provisions, the provisions in the underwriting agreement shall control.

(f) The obligations of the Company and Holders under this Section 1.10 shall survive the completion of any offering of Registrable Securities in a registration statement under this Section 1, and otherwise.

1.11 **Reports Under the Exchange Act.** With a view to making available to the Holders the benefits of Rule 144 and any other rule or regulation of the SEC that may at any time permit a Holder to sell securities of the Company to the public without registration or pursuant to a registration on Form S-3, the Company agrees to:

(a) make and keep adequate current public information available, as those terms are understood and defined in Rule 144, at all times after the effective date of the first registration statement filed by the Company for the offering of its securities to the general public so long as the Company remains subject to the periodic reporting requirements under Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act;

(b) take such action, including the voluntary registration of its Common Stock under Section 12 of the Exchange Act, as is necessary to enable the Holders to utilize Form S-3 for the sale of their Registrable Securities, such action to be taken as soon as practicable after the end of the fiscal year in which the first registration statement filed by the Company for the offering of its securities to the general public is declared effective;

(c) file with the SEC in a timely manner all reports and other documents required of the Company under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act; and

(d) furnish to any Holder, so long as the Holder owns any Registrable Securities, forthwith upon request (i) a written statement by the Company that it has complied with the reporting requirements of Rule 144 (at any time after 90 days after the effective date of the first registration statement filed by the Company), the Securities Act and the Exchange Act (at any time after it has become subject to such reporting requirements), or that it qualifies as a registrant whose securities may be resold pursuant to Form S-3 (at any time after it so qualifies), (ii) a copy of the most recent annual or quarterly report of the Company and such other reports and documents so filed by the Company, and (iii) such other information as may be reasonably requested in availing any Holder of any rule or regulation of the SEC which permits the selling of any such securities without registration or pursuant to such form.

1.12 **Assignment of Registration Rights.** The rights to cause the Company to register Registrable Securities pursuant to this Section 1 may be assigned (but only with all related obligations) by a Holder to a transferee or assignee (i) who, with the addition of the transferred shares, holds at least 714,285 Registrable Securities (subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification or the like) (or all of such Holder's Registrable Securities, if less), (ii) that is a subsidiary, parent, partner, limited partner, retired partner, member, retired member or stockholder of a Holder, (iii) that is an Affiliate of the Holder, (iv) who is a Holder's child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law (such a relation, a Holder's "Immediate Family Member", which term shall include adoptive relationships), (v) that is a trust, partnership, limited liability company or corporation, the use of which is for estate planning purposes for the benefit of an individual Holder or such Holder's Immediate Family Member, or (vi) who is a Holder, provided the Company is, within a reasonable time after such transfer, furnished with written notice of the name and address of such transferee or assignee and the securities with respect to which such registration rights are being assigned; and provided, further, that such assignment shall be effective only if the transferee agrees to be bound by this Agreement and immediately following such transfer the further disposition of such securities by the transferee or assignee is restricted under the Securities Act. For the purposes of determining the number of shares of Registrable Securities held by a transferee or assignee, the holdings of transferees and assignees of (x) a partnership who are partners or retired partners of such partnership, (y) a limited liability company who are members or retired members of such limited liability company (including Immediate Family Members of such partners or members who acquire Registrable Securities by gift, will or intestate succession) or (z) Affiliates shall be aggregated together and with such partnership or limited liability company; provided that all assignees and transferees who would not qualify individually for assignment of registration rights shall have a single attorney-in-fact for the purpose of exercising any rights, receiving notices or taking any action under Section 1.

1.13 **Limitations on Subsequent Registration Rights.** From and after the date of this Agreement, the Company shall not, without the prior written consent of the Holders of a majority of the outstanding Registrable Securities, enter into any agreement with any holder or prospective holder of any securities of the Company which would allow such holder or prospective holder (a) to include such securities in any registration filed under Section 1.2, 1.3 or 1.4 hereof, unless under the terms of such agreement, such holder or prospective holder may include such securities in any such registration only to the extent that the inclusion of his securities will not reduce the amount of the Registrable Securities of the Holders that are included or (b) to demand registration of their securities.

1.14 **Lock-Up Agreement.**

(a) **Lock-Up Period; Agreement.** In connection with the initial public offering of the Company's securities and upon request of the Company or the underwriters managing such offering of the Company's securities, each Holder agrees not to sell, make any short sale of, loan, grant any option for the purchase of, or otherwise dispose of any securities of the Company, held immediately before the closing date of such offering (other than those included in the registration), excluding securities of the Company purchased in the initial public offering or in the open market following such initial public offering, without the prior written consent of the Company or such underwriters, as the case may be, for such period of time (not to exceed 180 days) from the effective date of such registration as may be requested by the Company or such managing underwriters and to execute an agreement reflecting the foregoing as may be requested by the underwriters at the time of the Company's initial public offering.

(b) **Limitations.** The obligations described in Section 1.14(a) shall apply only if all officers and directors and greater than one percent (1%) stockholders of the Company enter into similar agreements, and shall not apply to a registration relating solely to employee benefit plans, or to a registration relating solely to a transaction pursuant to Rule 145 under the Securities Act.

(c) **Stop-Transfer Instructions.** In order to enforce the foregoing covenants, the Company may impose stop-transfer instructions with respect to the securities of each Holder (and the securities of every other person subject to the restrictions in Section 1.14(a)).

(d) **Transferees Bound.** Each Holder agrees that prior to the Company's initial public offering it will not transfer securities of the Company unless each transferee agrees in writing to be bound by all of the provisions of this Section 1.14, provided that this Section 1.14(d) shall not apply to transfers pursuant to a registration statement or transfers after the 12 month anniversary of the effective date of the Company's initial registration statement subject to this Section 1.14.

(e) **Miscellaneous.** The underwriters in connection with the initial public offering of the Company's securities are intended third-party beneficiaries of this Section 1.14 and shall have the right, power and authority to enforce the provisions hereof as though they were a party hereto. If any of the obligations described in this Section 1.14 are waived or terminated with respect to any of the securities of any such Holder, officer, director or greater than one-percent stockholder (in any such case, the "Released Securities"), the foregoing provisions shall be waived or terminated, as applicable, to the same extent and with respect to the same percentage of securities of each Holder as the percentage of Released Securities represent with respect to the securities held by the applicable Holder, officer, director or greater than one-percent stockholder.

(f) **Legend.** Each Holder agrees that a legend reading substantially as follows shall be placed on all certificates representing all Registrable Securities of each Holder (and the shares or securities of every other person subject to the restriction contained in this Section 1.14):

THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE ARE SUBJECT TO A LOCK-UP PERIOD AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE ISSUER'S REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED UNDER THE ACT, AS AMENDED, AS SET FORTH IN AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND THE ORIGINAL HOLDER OF THESE SECURITIES, A COPY OF WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE ISSUER'S PRINCIPAL OFFICE. SUCH LOCK-UP PERIOD IS BINDING ON TRANSFEREES OF THESE SHARES.

1.15 **Termination of Registration Rights.** The right of any Holder to request registration or inclusion of Registrable Securities in any registration pursuant to Section 1 shall terminate upon the earliest to occur of: (a) the date that is five (5) years following the consummation of the initial public offering of the Company's securities, (b) such time following the Company's initial public offering as Rule 144 is available for the sale of all of such Holder's shares without limitation during a three-month period without registration or (c) the consummation of a Liquidation Transaction, as that term is defined in the Restated Certificate.

2. **Covenants of the Company.**

2.1 **Delivery of Financial Statements.** The Company shall deliver to each Major Holder:

(a) as soon as practicable, but in any event within 150 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Company, an income statement for such fiscal year, a balance sheet of the Company and statement of stockholder's equity as of the end of such year, and a statement of cash flows for such year, such year-end financial reports to be in reasonable detail, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), and audited and certified by an independent public accounting firm of national standing selected with the approval of the Board of Directors;

(b) as soon as practicable, but in any event within 45 days after the end of each quarter, an unaudited profit or loss statement, a statement of cash flows as compared to the budget and the comparable period for the prior year, an unaudited balance sheet as of the end of such quarter and a written summary of operations, all prepared in accordance with GAAP (except that such financial statements may be subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and not contain all notes thereto that may be required in accordance with GAAP);

(c) as soon as practicable, but in any event within 45 days after the end of each quarter, an updated capitalization table of the Company, in sufficient detail as to permit the Major Holders to calculate their respective percentage equity ownership in the Company;

(d) as soon as practicable, but in any event 30 days prior to the end of each fiscal year, an operating budget for the next fiscal year, prepared on a monthly basis, and, as soon as prepared, any other operating budgets or revised operating budgets prepared by the Company; and

(e) such other information relating to the financial condition, business, prospects, or corporate affairs of the Company as any Major Holder may from time to time reasonably request; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated under this Section 2.1 to provide information (i) that the Company reasonably determines in good faith to be a trade secret or confidential information (unless covered by an enforceable confidentiality agreement, in a form acceptable to the Company); or (ii) the disclosure of which would adversely affect the attorney-client privilege between the Company and its counsel.

2.2 **Inspection.** The Company shall permit each Major Holder, at such Major Holder's expense, to visit and inspect the Company's properties, to examine its books of account and records and to discuss the Company's affairs, finances and accounts with its officers, all at such reasonable times as may be requested by the Major Holder; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated pursuant to this Section 2.2 to provide access to any information which it reasonably considers to be a trade secret or similar confidential information (unless covered by an enforceable confidentiality agreement in a form acceptable to the Company) or any information with respect to which the Company is legally bound to maintain confidentiality.

2.3 **Right of First Offer.** Subject to the terms and conditions specified in this Section 2.3, the Company hereby grants to each Major Holder a right of first offer with respect to future sales by the Company of its Shares (as hereinafter defined). A Major Holder who chooses to exercise the right of first offer may designate as purchasers under such right itself or its partners or Affiliates in such proportions as it deems appropriate.

Each time the Company proposes to offer any shares of, or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for any shares of, any class of its capital stock ("Shares"), the Company shall first make an offering of such Shares to each Major Holder in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) The Company shall deliver a notice (the "RFO Notice") to the Major Holders stating (i) its bona fide intention to offer such Shares, (ii) the number of such Shares to be offered, and (iii) the price and terms, if any, upon which it proposes to offer such Shares.

(b) Within 20 calendar days after delivery of the RFO Notice, the Major Holder may elect to purchase or obtain, at the price and on the terms specified in the RFO Notice, up to that portion of such Shares which equals the proportion that the number of shares of Common Stock issued and held, or issuable upon conversion and exercise of all convertible, exchangeable or exercisable securities then held, by such Major Holder bears to the total number of shares of Common Stock then outstanding (assuming full conversion and exercise of all convertible or exercisable securities). Such purchase shall be completed at the same closing as that of any third party purchasers or at an additional closing thereunder. The Company shall promptly, in writing, inform each Major Holder that purchases all the Shares available to it (each, a "Fully-Exercising Holder") of any other Major Holder's failure to do likewise. During the 10-day period commencing after receipt of such information, each Fully-Exercising Holder shall be entitled to obtain that portion of the Shares for which Major Holders were entitled to subscribe but which were not subscribed for by the Major Holders that is equal to the proportion that the number of shares of Common Stock issued and held, or issuable upon conversion and exercise of all convertible, exchangeable or exercisable securities then held, by such Fully-Exercising Holder bears to the total number of shares of Common Stock issued and held, or issuable upon conversion and exercise of all convertible, exchangeable or exercisable securities then held, by all Fully Exercising Holders who wish to purchase some of the unsubscribed Shares.

(c) The Company may, during the 45-day period following the expiration of the period provided in subsection 2.3(b) hereof, offer the remaining unsubscribed portion of the Shares to any person or persons at a price not less than, and upon terms no more favorable to the offeree than those specified in the RFO Notice. If the Company does not enter into an agreement for the sale of the Shares within such period, or if such agreement is not consummated within 60 days of the execution thereof, the right provided hereunder shall be deemed to be revived and such Shares shall not be offered unless first reoffered to the Major Holders in accordance herewith.

(d) The right of first offer in this Section 2.3 shall not be applicable to (i) the issuance of securities that are exempt from the definition of Additional Stock (as defined in the Restated Certificate) or (ii) the issuance of shares of Series G Preferred Stock or Series G-1 Preferred Stock pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, as may be amended from time to time. In addition to the foregoing, the right of first offer in this Section 2.3 shall not be applicable with respect to any Major Holder and any subsequent securities issuance, if (i) at the time of such subsequent securities issuance, the Major Holder is not an “accredited investor,” as that term is then defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act, and (ii) such subsequent securities issuance is otherwise being offered only to accredited investors.

2.4 **Banking Regulatory.**

(a) Jasmine Ventures seeks not to, directly or indirectly, individually or as part of a group acting in concert, (i) Control any Bank Entity, (ii) be deemed an “organizer” by any applicable federal or state bank regulatory authority or be 10% or greater holder of any Class of voting securities of any *de novo* Bank Entity, (iii) be an “institution affiliated party” (as defined in Section 3(u) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (“FDI Act”) (12 U.S.C. 1813(u)) solely as a result of its ownership of Company capital stock, (iv) be subject to any conditions imposed by any bank regulatory authority with respect to the Company forming, acquiring and/or being in Control of a Bank Entity, and which are applicable to Jasmine Ventures, or (v) be obligated pursuant to a support agreement, capital and liquidity maintenance agreement or other commitment or agreement, or any source of strength or bank regulatory reporting provisions, whether pursuant to any law, regulation, regulatory order or policy in connection with the organization, approval, ownership, management or operation of any Bank Entity, directly or indirectly, by the Company.

(b) The Company shall periodically provide Jasmine material information on the Company’s plans to charter, acquire any equity securities or any debt or securities that may be exchanged for or convertible into equity securities of any Bank Entity, and/or to acquire Control of a Bank Entity, directly or indirectly, including with respect to proposed corporate and capital structure and timing and anything related to Adverse Regulatory Events or matters described in Section 2.4(a). In connection with such transactions, the Company shall provide Jasmine, on a confidential basis, copies of all presentations, business plans and draft and final applications, in each case, provided in writing to applicable state and federal bank regulatory authorities, written responses to bank regulatory authority requests for information, and any bank regulatory authority correspondence and written requests, excluding any Interagency Financial and Biographical Reports or other personal information with respect to proposed directors and officers of the Bank Entity and other information with respect to which the Company is subject to a duty of confidentiality. The Company shall notify Jasmine Ventures not less than 30 days prior to submitting any proposal, notice or application to charter, acquire any equity securities in, and/or Control a Bank Entity, and shall provide Jasmine Ventures with sufficient information to enable Jasmine Ventures to assess whether such request or proposed action may result in the occurrence of an Adverse Regulatory Event.

(c) Whether or not the Company has given notice to Jasmine Ventures as contemplated by this Section 2.4(c), in the event that Jasmine Ventures determines that an Adverse Regulatory Event has occurred or is reasonably likely to occur, then, within 10 calendar days following the day on which Jasmine Ventures gives written notice to the Company of such determination, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause all or a sufficient portion of the Series G Preferred Stock and/or other series of Company Preferred stock which are voting securities, and any shares of Company common stock into which any such shares of preferred stock are converted ("Company Stock"), then held by Jasmine Ventures to be converted into or exchanged for shares of new Company Stock (preferred or common, as applicable) having identical rights, privileges, preferences and restrictions as the shares of Company Stock then held by Jasmine Ventures and that are voting securities, except that such new shares of Company Stock shall be nonvoting securities in the hands of Jasmine Ventures so as to cure or eliminate the Adverse Regulatory Event. Without limiting the foregoing, to the extent necessary to cure or eliminate the Adverse Regulatory Event, as determined by Jasmine Ventures, (i) such nonvoting securities shall not permit the holder thereof to vote for or otherwise select directors of the Company, or vote on any other matter other than those on which holders of nonvoting shares are permitted to vote under 12 C.F.R. § 225.2(q)(2); (ii) shall otherwise meet the requirements so as to qualify as "nonvoting securities" as set forth at 12 C.F.R. § 225.2(q)(2); (iii) shall not be transferable by the holder to any person other than an affiliate of the holder, the Company or a Permitted Transferee, and (iv) shall not be convertible into or exchangeable for any securities that are "voting securities" within the meaning of 12 C.F.R. § 225.2(q)(1), except upon or following a transfer to the Company or a Permitted Transferee that is not an affiliate of the holder thereof. The Company and Jasmine Ventures shall cooperate and take any other mutually agreeable, commercially reasonable actions to avoid any Adverse Regulatory Event.

2.5 **Key Man Insurance.** The Company has as of the date hereof obtained from financially sound and reputable insurers term life insurance on the life of Max Levchin. The Company shall obtain from financially sound and reputable insurers term life insurance on the life of any additional individuals identified by the Board of Directors (including the Series B Directors (as defined in the Restated Certificate), the Series C Director (as defined in the Restated Certificate), the Series D Director (as defined in the Restated Certificate) and the Series F Director (as defined in the Restated Certificate)) in amounts determined by the Board of Directors (including the Series B Directors, the Series C Director, the Series D Director and the Series F Director) no more than 60 days following the identification of such persons by the Board of Directors. Such policies shall name the Company as loss payee and shall not be cancelable by the Company without prior approval of the Board of Directors (including the Series B Directors, the Series C Director, the Series D Director and the Series F Director).

2.6 **Proprietary Information and Inventions Agreements.** The Company shall require all employees and consultants with access to confidential information to execute and deliver a Proprietary Information and Inventions Agreement in substantially the form approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

2.7 **Employee Agreements.** Unless approved by the Company's Board of Directors (including the Series B Directors, Series C Director and Series D Director), all future employees of the Company who shall purchase, or receive options to purchase, shares of Common Stock following the date hereof shall be required to execute stock purchase or option agreements providing for (a) vesting of shares over a 4 year period with the first twenty five percent (25%) of such shares vesting following 12 months of continued employment or services, and the remaining shares vesting in equal monthly installments over the following 36 months thereafter and (b) a 180-day lockup period (plus an additional period of up to 18 days) in connection with the Company's initial public offering. The Company shall retain a right of first refusal on transfers until the Company's initial public offering and the right to repurchase unvested shares at cost.

2.8 **Successor Indemnification.** If the Company or any of its successors or assignees consolidates with or merges into any other entity and is not the continuing or surviving corporation or entity of such consolidation or merger, then to the extent necessary, proper provision shall be made so that the successors and assignees of the Company assume the obligations of the Company with respect to indemnification of members of the Board of Directors as in effect immediately before such transaction, whether such obligations are contained in the Company's Bylaws, its Restated Certificate, or elsewhere, as the case may be.

2.9 **D&O Insurance.** The Company shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to maintain, from financially sound and reputable insurers, Directors and Officers liability insurance in an amount and on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Company's Board of Directors (including the Series B Directors, the Series C Director, the Series D Director and the Series F Director), until such time as the Board of Directors (including the Series B Directors, the Series C Director, the Series D Director and the Series F Director) determines that such insurance should be discontinued.

2.10 **Board Matters.** The Company shall reimburse the nonemployee directors for all reasonable out-of-pocket travel expenses incurred (consistent with the Company's travel policy) in connection with attending meetings of the Company's Board of Directors.

2.11 **Confidentiality.** Each Investor agrees, severally and not jointly, that such Investor will keep confidential any confidential information obtained pursuant to Section 2.1 or Section 2.2 hereof, and, in the case of Jasmine Ventures, such confidential information shall include any information furnished pursuant to Section 2.4 hereof, and each Investor acknowledges that it will not, unless otherwise required by law or the rules of any national securities exchange, association or marketplace, disclose such information without the prior written consent of the Company except such information that (a) was in the public domain prior to the time it was furnished to such Investor, (b) is or becomes (through no willful improper action or inaction by such Investor) generally available to the public, (c) was in its possession or known by such Investor without restriction prior to receipt from the Company, (d) was rightfully disclosed to such Investor by a third party without restriction or (e) was independently developed without any use of the Company's confidential information. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Investor that is a limited partnership or limited liability company may disclose such proprietary or confidential information to any former partners or members who retained an economic interest in such Investor, current or prospective partner of the partnership, any prospective partner of an investment entity formed (or to be formed) after the date hereof that is an advisory or subadvisory client of the Investor's investment advisor, or any subsequent partnership under common investment management, limited partner, general partner, partner of a partner, member or management company of such Investor (or any employee or representative of any of the foregoing) (each of the foregoing persons, a "Permitted Disclosee") or legal counsel, accountants or representatives for such Investor. Furthermore, nothing contained herein shall prevent any Investor or any Permitted Disclosee from (i) entering into any business, entering into any agreement with a third party, or investing in or engaging in investment discussions with any other company (whether or not competitive with the Company), provided that such Investor or Permitted Disclosee does not, except as permitted in accordance with this Section 2.10, disclose or otherwise make use of any proprietary or confidential information of the Company in connection with such activities (other than to monitor its investment in the Company), or (ii) making any disclosures required by law, rule, regulation or court or other governmental order. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of any Investor that is (y) a registered investment company within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or (z) is advised by a registered investment adviser or Affiliates thereof, such Investor may identify the Company and the value of such Investor's security holdings in the Company in accordance with applicable investment reporting and disclosure regulations or internal policies and respond to routine examinations, demands, requests or reporting requirements of a regulator without prior notice to or consent from the Company.

2.12 **Acknowledgement.** The Company acknowledges that the Investors are in the business of venture capital investing and therefore review the business plans and related proprietary information of many enterprises, including enterprises which may have products or services which compete directly or indirectly with those of the Company. Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude or in any way restrict the Investors from investing or participating in any particular enterprise whether or not such enterprise has products or services which compete with those of the Company.

2.13 **Termination of Covenants.** The covenants set forth in this Section 2, other than the covenants contained in Sections 2.4(a)-(b), 2.8 and 2.11, shall terminate as to each Holder and be of no further force or effect, upon the earlier of: (a) a Liquidation Transaction (as defined in the Restated Certificate) in which the consideration received by the Investors solely consists of cash and/or marketable securities, or (b) immediately prior to the consummation of the Company's initial public offering.

3. **Miscellaneous.**

3.1 **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto pertaining to the subject matter hereof, and any and all other written or oral agreements relating to the subject matter hereof existing between the parties hereto are expressly canceled. The Prior Investors' Rights Agreement is hereby superseded, amended and restated in its entirety by this Agreement and shall be of no further force or effect.

3.2 **Successors and Assigns.** Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the respective permitted successors and assigns of the parties (including transferees of any of the Preferred Stock or any Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof). Nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to confer upon any party other than the parties hereto or their respective successors and assigns any rights, remedies, obligations, or liabilities under or by reason of this Agreement, except as expressly provided in this Agreement; provided, however, that an Investor that is a venture capital or other investment fund may assign or transfer such rights to its Affiliates.

3.3 **Amendments and Waivers.** Any term of this Agreement may be amended or waived only with the written consent of the Company and the holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities then outstanding. The provisions of Section 2.1, Section 2.2 and Section 2.3 may be amended or waived (either generally or in a particular instance and either retroactively or prospectively) only with the written consent of the Company and the Major Holders holding a majority of the Registrable Securities that are held by all of the Major Holders; provided, that notwithstanding the foregoing, this Agreement may not be amended or terminated and the observance of any term hereof may not be waived with respect to any Major Holders without the written consent of such Major Holders, unless such amendment, termination, or waiver applies to all Major Holders in the same fashion (it being agreed that a waiver of the provisions of Section 2.3 with respect to a particular transaction shall be deemed to apply to all Major Holders in the same fashion if such waiver does so by its terms, notwithstanding the fact that certain Major Holders may nonetheless, by agreement with the Company, purchase securities in such transaction). In addition, the provisions of Section 1.14 may not be amended or waived in a manner adverse to Jasmine Ventures without the separate written consent of Jasmine Ventures, unless such amendment or waiver applies to all Investors in the same fashion. In addition, the separate consent of the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series B Preferred Stock shall be required for any adverse change to the rights, preference or privileges of the Series B Preferred Stock (or the shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof); it being understood that the authorization or issuance of any new class or series of capital stock having rights, powers or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series B Preferred Stock shall not, on its own, be deemed to be an adverse change to the rights, preference or privileges of the Series B Preferred Stock (or the shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof). In addition, the separate consent of the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock shall be required for any adverse change to the rights, preference or privileges of the Series C Preferred Stock (or the shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof); it being understood that the authorization or issuance of any new class or series of capital stock having rights, powers or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series C Preferred Stock shall not, on its own, be deemed to be an adverse change to the rights, preference or privileges of the Series C Preferred Stock (or the shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof). In addition, the separate consent of the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series D Preferred Stock shall be required for any adverse change to the rights, preference or privileges of the Series D Preferred Stock (or the shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof); it being understood that the authorization or issuance of any new class or series of capital stock having rights, powers or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series D Preferred Stock shall not, on its own, be deemed to be an adverse change to the rights, preference or privileges of the Series D Preferred Stock (or the shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof). In addition, the separate consent of the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series E Preferred Stock shall be required for any adverse change to the rights, preference or privileges of the Series E Preferred Stock (or the shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof); it being understood that the authorization or issuance of any new class or series of capital stock having rights, powers or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series E Preferred Stock shall not, on its own, be deemed to be an adverse change to the rights, preference or privileges of the Series E Preferred Stock (or the shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof). Further, the separate consent of the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series F Preferred Stock shall be required for any adverse changes to the rights, preference or privileges of the Series F Preferred Stock (or the shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof); it being understood that the authorization or issuance of any new class or series having rights, powers or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series F Preferred Stock shall not, on its own, be deemed to be an adverse change to the rights, preference or privileges of the Series F Preferred Stock (or the shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof). Further, the separate consent of the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Series G Preferred shall be required for any adverse changes to the rights, preference or privileges of the Series G Preferred (or the shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof); it being understood that the authorization or issuance of any new class or series having rights, powers or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series G Preferred shall not, on its own, be deemed to be an adverse change to the rights, preference or privileges of the Series G Preferred (or the shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof). Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Agreement may be amended with only the written consent of the Company for the sole purpose of including additional purchasers of Series G Preferred Stock as "Investors" and "Holders." Any amendment or waiver effected in accordance with this paragraph shall be binding upon each party to the Agreement, whether or not such party has signed such amendment or waiver, each future holder of all such Registrable Securities, and the Company.

3.4 **Notices.** All notices and other communications given or made pursuant hereto shall be in writing and shall be deemed effectively given upon the earlier to occur of actual receipt or: (a) upon personal delivery to the party to be notified, (b) when sent by confirmed electronic mail or facsimile if sent during normal business hours of the recipient; if not, then on the next business day, (c) forty-eight (48) hours after having been sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, or (d) one (1) day after deposit with a nationally recognized overnight courier, specifying next day delivery, with written verification of receipt. All notices and other communications shall be sent to the Company and to the other parties at, and only at, their addresses (and with such copies, which shall not constitute notice, as) set forth on their respective signature pages to this Agreement (or at such other addresses as shall be specified by notice given in accordance with this Section 3.4).

3.5 **Severability.** If one or more provisions of this Agreement are held to be unenforceable under applicable law, such provision shall be excluded from this Agreement, the balance of the Agreement shall be interpreted as if such provision were so excluded and shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms.

3.6 **Governing Law.** This Agreement and all acts and transactions pursuant hereto shall be governed, construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California, without giving effect to principles of conflicts of laws.

3.7 **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. The Company and the Investors irrevocably and unreservedly agree that this Agreement may be executed by way of electronic signatures and the parties agree that this Agreement, or any part thereof, shall not be challenged or denied any legal effect, validity and/or enforceability solely on the ground that it is in the form of an electronic record.

3.8 **Titles and Subtitles.** The titles and subtitles used in this Agreement are used for convenience only and are not to be considered in construing or interpreting this Agreement.

3.9 **Aggregation of Stock.** All shares of the Preferred Stock (and any Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof) held or acquired by Affiliated entities or persons shall be aggregated together for the purpose of determining the availability of any rights under this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

COMPANY:

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Max Levchin

Name: Max Levchin

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Address:

650 California Street, 12th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94108

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

MAX LEVCHIN

By: /s/ Max Levchin

2012 MRL INVESTMENTS LLC

By: /s/ Max Levchin

Name: Max Levchin

Title: CEO

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

JASMINE VENTURES PTE LTD

By: /s/ Chris Emanuel (Co-Head, Technology Investment Group)

Name: Chris Emanuel

Title: Authorized Signatory

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

LIGHTSPEED VENTURE PARTNERS IX, L.P.

By: Lightspeed General Partner IX, L.P., its general partner

By: Lightspeed Ultimate General Partner IX, L.P., its general partner

Name: /s/ Jeremy Liew

Title: Duly authorized signatory

LIGHTSPEED VENTURE PARTNERS SELECT, L.P.

By: Lightspeed General Partner Select, L.P., its general partner

By: Lightspeed Ultimate General Partner Select, L.P., its general partner

Name: /s/ Jeremy Liew

Title: Duly authorized signatory

Address: #####

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T: #####

F: #####

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

LIGHTSPEED VENTURE PARTNERS SELECT II, L.P.

By: Lightspeed General Partner Select II, L.P., its general partner

By: Lightspeed Ultimate General Partner Select, Ltd., its general partner

Name: /s/ Jeremy Liew

Title: Duly authorized signatory

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

LIGHTSPEED OPPORTUNITY FUND, L.P.

By: Lightspeed General Partner Opportunity Fund, L.P., its general partner

By: Lightspeed Ultimate General Partner Opportunity Fund, Ltd., its
general partner

Name: /s/ Jeremy Liew

Name: Jeremy Liew

Title: Director

Address: #####

#####

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T: #####

F: #####

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

SCOTTISH MORTGAGE INVESTMENT TRUST PLC

Executed for and on behalf of Scottish Mortgage Investment Trust plc,
acting through its agent, Baillie Gifford & Co

By: /s/ Tom Slater

Name: Tom Slater

Title: Partner of Baillie Gifford & Co

THE SCHIEHALLION FUND LIMITED

Executed for and on behalf of The Schiehallion
Fund Limited, acting through its agent, Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited

By: /s/ Tom Slater

Name: Tom Slater

Title: Authorised Signatory of Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited

BAILLIE GIFFORD US GROWTH TRUST PLC

Executed for and on behalf of Baillie Gifford US Growth Trust plc,
acting through its agent, Baillie Gifford & Co

By: /s/ Tom Slater

Name: Tom Slater

Title: Partner of Baillie Gifford & Co

Address:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

SPARK CAPITAL GROWTH FUND III, L.P.

By: Spark Growth Management Partners III, LLC
Its General Partner

By: /s/ Jeremy Philips

Managing Member

Address: #####

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SPARK CAPITAL GROWTH FOUNDERS' FUND III, L.P.

By: Spark Growth Management Partners III, LLC
Its General Partner

By: /s/ Jeremy Philips

Managing Member

Address: #####

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

FIDELITY CONTRAFUND: FIDELITY CONTRAFUND

By: /s/ Chris Maher
Name: Chris Maher
Title: Authorized Signatory

Address:

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FIDELITY CONTRAFUND COMMINGLED POOL

By: Fidelity Management Trust Company, as Trustee

By: /s/ Chris Maher
Name: Chris Maher
Title: Authorized Signatory

Address:

#####

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

FIDELITY CONTRAFUND: FIDELITY CONTRAFUND K6

By: /s/ Chris Maher
Name: Chris Maher
Title: Authorized Signatory

Address:

#####

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

SPARK CAPITAL GROWTH FUND, L.P.

By: Spark Growth Management Partners, LLC
Its General Partner

By: /s/ Jeremy Philips

Managing Member

Address: #####

#####

SPARK CAPITAL GROWTH FOUNDERS' FUND, L.P.

By: Spark Growth Management Partners, LLC
Its General Partner

By: /s/ Jeremy Philips

Managing Member

Address: #####

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

THRIVE CAPITAL PARTNERS V, L.P.

By: Thrive Partners V GP, LLC,
its general partner

By: /s/ Joshua Kushner

Name: Joshua Kushner

Title: Managing Member

CLAREMOUNT V ASSOCIATES, L.P.

By: Thrive Partners V GP, LLC,
its general partner

By: /s/ Joshua Kushner

Name: Joshua Kushner

Title: Managing Member

Address: #####
#####

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

AF-F RIBBIT OPPORTUNITY III, LLC

By: /s/ Cynthia McAdam

Name: Cynthia McAdam

Title: Authorized Person

Address:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

RIBBIT CAPITAL III, L.P., for itself and as nominee

By: Ribbit Capital GP III, L.P.
Its general partner

By: Ribbit Capital GP III, Ltd.,
Its general partner

By: /s/ Cynthia McAdam
Name: Cynthia McAdam
Title: Authorized Person

Address:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

BULLFROG CAPITAL, L.P. for itself and as nominee for Bullfrog
Founder Fund, L.P.

By: Bullfrog Capital GP, L.P., its general partner

By: Bullfrog Capital GP, Ltd., its general partner

By: /s/ Cynthia McAdam

Name: Cynthia McAdam

Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Address: #####

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

ANDREESSEN HOROWITZ FUND IV, L.P.

for itself and as nominee for
Andreesen Horowitz Fund IV-A, L.P.,
Andreesen Horowitz Fund IV-B, L.P. and
Andreesen Horowitz Fund IV-Q, L.P.

By: AH Equity Partners IV, L.L.C.
Its general partner

By: /s/ Scott Kupor

Name: Scott Kupor

Title: COO

AH PARALLEL FUND IV, L.P.

for itself and as nominee for
AH Parallel Fund IV-A, L.P.,
AH Parallel Fund IV-B, L.P. and
AH Parallel Fund IV-Q, L.P.

By: AH Equity Partners IV (Parallel), L.L.C.
Its general partner

By: /s/ Scott Kupor

Name: Scott Kupor

Title: COO

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

EMERSON COLLECTIVE INVESTMENTS, LLC

By: /s/ Steve McDermid

Name: Steve McDermid

Title: Authorized Signatory

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

BATTERY VENTURES XI-A, L.P.

By: Battery Partners XI, LLC
General Partner

/s/ Scott R. Tobin

Name:

Title: Managing Member

BATTERY VENTURES XI-B, L.P.

By: Battery Partners XI, LLC
General Partner

/s/ Scott R. Tobin

Name:

Title: Managing Member

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

BATTERY VENTURES XI-A SIDE FUND, L.P.

By: Battery Partners XI Side Fund, LLC
General Partner

/s/ Scott R. Tobin

Name:

Title: Managing Member

BATTERY VENTURES XI-B SIDE FUND, L.P.

By: Battery Partners XI Side Fund, LLC
General Partner

/s/ Scott R. Tobin

Name:

Title: Managing Member

BATTERY INVESTMENT PARTNERS XI, LLC

By: Battery Partners XI, LLC
Managing Member

/s/ Scott R. Tobin

Name:

Title: Managing Member

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

JEREMY STOPPELMAN TRUSTEE UTD 3/16/10

By: /s/ Jeremy Stoppelman

Name: Jeremy Stoppelman

Title: Trustee

Address:
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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

ALLEN & COMPANY LLC

By: /s/ Peter DiIorio
Name: Peter DiIorio
Title: General Counsel

Address:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

THE WILLIAM W. BRADLEY REVOCABLE TRUST

By: /s/ William Bradley
William Bradley
Trustee

Email: #####

Address: #####

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

STANLEY S. SHUMAN REVOCABLE TRUST

By: /s/ Stanley S. Shuman
Stanley Shuman
Trustee

Email: #####

Address: #####

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

ANDREAS LAZAR

By: /s/ Andreas Lazar

Email: #####

Address: #####

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

KHOSLA VENTURES IV, LP

By: Khosla Ventures Associates IV, LLC, a
Delaware limited liability company and
general partner of Khosla Ventures IV, LP

By: /s/ David Weiden

Name: David Weiden

Title: Partner

KHOSLA VENTURES IV (CF), LP

By: Khosla Ventures Associates IV, LLC, a
Delaware limited liability company and
general partner of Khosla Ventures IV (CF), LP

By: /s/ David Weiden

Name: David Weiden

Title: Partner

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

THE MARC R. BENIOFF REVOCABLE TRUST U/A/D 12/03/2004

By: /s/ Robert Bradley

Name: Robert Bradley

Its: Attorney-in-fact

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

THSDFS LLC Series 5

By: /s/ Stanley F. Druckenmiller

Name: Stanley F. Druckenmiller

Title: Managing Member

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

GGV CAPITAL VI PLUS L.P.

By: GGV Capital VI Plus L.L.C., its General Partner

By: /s/ Hans Tung
Hans Tung
Managing Director

GGV CAPITAL VI ENTREPRENEURS FUND L.P.

By: GGV Capital VI Entrepreneurs Fund L.L.C., its General Partner

By: /s/ Hans Tung
Hans Tung
Managing Director

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

SFT (DELAWARE) MANAGEMENT, LLC

By: /s/ Sender Ghn
Name: Sender Ghn
Title: c/o Attorney-in-fact

Address:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

DURABLE CAPITAL MASTER FUND LP

By: Durable Capital Partners LP, as investment manager

By: /s/ Michael Blandino

Name Michael Blandino

Title: Authorized Representative

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

Sunley House Capital Master Limited Partnership

By: Sunley House Capital GP LP, its General Partner

By: Sunley House Capital GP LLC, its General Partner

By: /s/ Jhaleh C. Ghassemi

Name: Jhaleh C. Ghassemi

Title: CFO

Address:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

CMFG Ventures

By: /s/ Brian Kaas

Name: Brian Kaas

Title: President and Managing Director

Address:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

THE FOUNDERS FUND V, LP

By: The Founders Fund V Management, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Brian Singerman

Name: Brian Singerman

Title: Managing Member

THE FOUNDERS FUND V, PRINCIPALS FUND LP

By: The Founders Fund V Management, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Brian Singerman

Name: Brian Singerman

Title: Managing Member

THE FOUNDERS FUND V, ENTREPRENEURS FUND LP

By: The Founders Fund V Management, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Brian Singerman

Name: Brian Singerman

Title: Managing Member

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

THE FOUNDERS FUND VI, LP

By: The Founders Fund VI Management, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Brian Singerman
Name: Brian Singerman
Title: Managing Member

THE FOUNDERS FUND VI, PRINCIPALS FUND LP

By: The Founders Fund V Management, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Brian Singerman
Name: Brian Singerman
Title: Managing Member

THE FOUNDERS FUND VI, ENTREPRENEURS FUND LP

By: The Founders Fund VI Management, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Brian Singerman
Name: Brian Singerman
Title: Managing Member

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

THE FOUNDERS FUND GROWTH, LP

By: The Founders Fund Growth Management, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Brian Singerman

Name: Brian Singerman

Title: Managing Member

THE FOUNDERS FUND GROWTH PRINCIPALS FUND, LP

By: The Founders Fund Growth Management, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Brian Singerman

Name: Brian Singerman

Title: Managing Member

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

CN2T CAPITAL LLC (NAPOLEON)

By: /s/ Napoleon Ta

Name: Napoleon Ta

Title: Partner

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

/s/ Everett Randle

Everett Randle

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

/s/ Matias Van Thienen
Matias Van Thienen

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

STANSBURY PARTNERS II, L.P.

By: /s/ Gary Marino

Name: Gary Marino

Its: General Partner

THIS WARRANT AND THE SECURITIES ISSUABLE UPON THE EXERCISE HEREOF HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED. THEY MAY NOT BE SOLD, OFFERED FOR SALE, PLEDGED, HYPOTHECATED, OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR AN OPINION OF COUNSEL SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY THAT REGISTRATION IS NOT REQUIRED UNDER SUCH ACT OR UNLESS SOLD PURSUANT TO RULE 144 UNDER SUCH ACT.

Date of Issuance
10/08/2019

Void after
10/8/2029

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.
WARRANT TO PURCHASE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

For value received, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, this Warrant to Purchase Shares of Common Stock (the "Warrant") is issued to Delta Air Lines, Inc. or its assigns (the "Holder") by Affirm Holdings, Inc. a Delaware corporation (the "Company").

This Warrant is effective as of October 8, 2019 ("Effective Date") and is being issued contemporaneously with the execution by the parties hereto of that certain Enterprise Merchant Agreement (the "Agreement"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Agreement.

1. Purchase of Shares.

- (a) Number of Shares. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Holder is entitled, upon surrender of this Warrant at the principal office of the Company (or at such other place as the Company shall notify the Holder in writing), to purchase from the Company up to 400,000 fully paid and nonassessable shares of the Company's Common Stock, par value \$0.00001 per share (the "Common Stock").
- (b) Exercise Price. The exercise price for the shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to this Section 1 (the "Shares") shall be \$3.80 per share (the "Exercise Price"). The Shares and the Exercise Price shall be subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 9 hereof.

2. Exercise Period. The Shares shall initially be unvested and unexercisable. This Warrant shall vest and become exercisable, in whole or in part, in accordance with the Vesting Schedule set forth in Schedule A hereto (the "Vesting Schedule") during the term commencing on the Date of Issuance and ending at 5:00 p.m. California Time on October 8, 2029 (the "Exercise Period"); provided, however, that this Warrant shall no longer be exercisable and become null and void upon the consummation of any "Termination Event" defined as (a) the consummation of the Company's sale of its Common Stock or other securities pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (other than a registration statement relating either to sale of securities to employees of the Company pursuant to its stock option, stock purchase or similar plan or a SEC Rule 145 transaction) (an "Initial Public Offering"), (b) actual termination of the Agreement by the Company for cause pursuant to Section 7.2 of the Agreement, solely if and to the extent occurring prior to vesting of any Shares hereunder, and (c) the consummation of a Liquidation Transaction, as such term is defined in the Company's current Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation on file with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. For purposes of this Warrant, any of the transactions described in subsection (c) shall be referred to herein as a "Corporate Transaction"). In the event of a Termination Event, the Company shall notify the Holder at least ten (10) days prior to the consummation of such Termination Event.
-

3. Method of Exercise.

- (a) While this Warrant remains outstanding and exercisable in accordance with Section 2 above, the Holder may exercise, in whole or in part, the purchase rights evidenced hereby. Such exercise shall be effected by:
 - (i) the surrender of the Warrant, together with a duly executed copy of the Notice of Exercise attached hereto, to the Secretary of the Company at its principal office (or at such other place as the Company shall notify the Holder in writing); and
 - (ii) the payment to the Company of an amount equal to the aggregate Exercise Price for the number of Shares being purchased.
- (b) Each exercise of this Warrant shall be deemed to have been effected immediately prior to the close of business on the day on which this Warrant is surrendered to the Company as provided in Section 3(a) above. At such time, the person or persons in whose name or names any certificate for the Shares shall be issuable upon such exercise as provided in Section 3(c) below shall be deemed to have become the holder or holders of record of the Shares represented by such certificate.
- (c) As soon as practicable after the exercise of this Warrant in whole or in part the Company at its expense will cause to be issued in the name of, and delivered to, the Holder, or as such Holder (upon payment by such Holder of any applicable transfer taxes) may direct:
 - (i) a certificate or certificates for the number of Shares to which such Holder shall be entitled, and
 - (ii) in case such exercise is in part only, a new warrant or warrants (dated the date hereof) of like tenor, calling in the aggregate on the face or faces thereof for the number of Shares equal to the number of such Shares described in this Warrant minus the number of such Shares purchased by the Holder upon all exercises made in accordance with Section 3(a) above or Section 4 below.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2, if the holder has not exercised this Warrant prior to (i) the closing of a Corporate Transaction, (ii) an Initial Public Offering or (iii) the expiration date of the Exercise Period, this Warrant shall automatically be deemed to be exercised in full in the manner set forth in Section 4 to the extent the Shares have vested and become exercisable in accordance with the Vesting Schedule and the fair market value of the Shares (as calculated pursuant to Section 4 below) exceeds the Exercise Price, without any further action on behalf of the Holder immediately prior to such closing.

4. Net Exercise. In lieu of exercising this Warrant for cash, the Holder may elect to receive shares equal to the value of this Warrant (or the portion thereof being exercised) by surrender of this Warrant at the principal office of the Company together with notice of such election (a “Net Exercise”). A Holder who Net Exercises shall have the rights described in Sections 3(b) and 3(c) hereof and the Company shall issue to such Holder a number of Shares computed using the following formula:

$$x = \frac{Y(A - B)}{A}$$

Where

X = The number of Shares to be issued to the Holder.

Y = The number of Shares purchasable under this Warrant or, if only a portion of the Warrant is being exercised, the portion of the Warrant being cancelled (at the date of such calculation).

A = The fair market value of one (1) Share (at the date of such calculation).

B = The Exercise Price (as adjusted to the date of such calculation).

For purposes of this Section 4, the fair market value of a Share shall mean the average of the closing prices of the Shares (or equivalent shares of Common Stock underlying this Warrant) quoted in the over-the-counter market in which the Shares (or equivalent shares of Common Stock underlying the Warrant) are traded or the closing price quoted on any exchange or electronic securities market on which the Shares (or equivalent shares of Common Stock underlying the Warrant) are listed, whichever is applicable, as published in *The Wall Street Journal* for the thirty (30) trading days prior to the date of determination of fair market value (or such shorter period of time during which such Shares were traded over-the-counter or on such exchange). In the event that this Warrant is exercised pursuant to this Section 4 in connection with the Initial Public Offering, the fair market value per Share shall be the per share offering price to the public of the Initial Public Offering. If the Shares are not traded on the over-the-counter market, an exchange or an electronic securities market, the fair market value shall be the price per Share that the Company could obtain from a willing buyer for Shares sold by the Company from authorized but unissued Shares, as such prices are mutually agreed between the Company and Holder, and to the extent the Company and Holder cannot agree with respect to the fair market value of one Share, such value will be determined by an independent appraiser selected in good faith by the Company and reasonably acceptable to Holder, the fees and expenses of which shall be divided equally between the Company and Holder.

5. Representations and Warranties of the Company. In connection with the transactions provided for herein, the Company hereby represents and warrants to the Holder that:
- (a) Organization, Good Standing, and Qualification. The Company is a corporation duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has all requisite corporate power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted. The Company is duly qualified to transact business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction in which the failure to so qualify would have a material adverse effect on its business or properties.
 - (b) Authorization. Except as may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights, all corporate action has been taken on the part of the Company, its officers, directors, and stockholders necessary for the authorization, execution and delivery of this Warrant. The Company has taken all corporate action required to make all the obligations of the Company reflected in the provisions of this Warrant the valid and enforceable obligations they purport to be. The issuance of this Warrant will not be subject to preemptive rights of any stockholders of the Company. The Company has authorized sufficient shares of Common Stock to allow for the exercise of this Warrant.
 - (c) Compliance with Other Instruments. The authorization, execution and delivery of the Warrant will not constitute or result in a material default or violation of any law or regulation applicable to the Company or any material term or provision of the Company's current Certificate of Incorporation or bylaws, or any material agreement or instrument by which it is bound or to which its properties or assets are subject.
 - (d) Valid Issuance of Common Stock. The Shares, when issued, sold, and delivered in accordance with the terms of the Warrants for the consideration expressed therein, will be duly and validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and, based in part upon the representations and warranties of the Holders in this Warrant, will be issued in compliance with all applicable federal and state securities laws.
6. Representations and Warranties of the Holder. In connection with the transactions provided for herein, the Holder hereby represents and warrants to the Company that:
- (a) Authorization. Holder represents that it has full power and authority to enter into this Warrant. This Warrant constitutes the Holder's valid and legally binding obligation, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as may be limited by (i) applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and (ii) laws relating to the availability of specific performance, injunctive relief or other equitable remedies.

- (b) Purchase Entirely for Own Account. The Holder acknowledges that this Warrant is entered into by the Holder in reliance upon such Holder's representation to the Company that the Warrant and the Shares (collectively, the "Securities") will be acquired for investment for the Holder's own account, not as a nominee or agent, and not with a view to the resale or distribution of any part thereof, and that the Holder has no present intention of selling, granting any participation in or otherwise distributing the same. By acknowledging this Warrant, the Holder further represents that the Holder does not have any contract, undertaking, agreement, or arrangement with any person to sell, transfer or grant participations to such person or to any third person, with respect to the Securities.
- (c) Disclosure of Information. The Holder acknowledges that it has received all the information it considers necessary or appropriate for deciding whether to acquire the Securities. The Holder further represents that it has had an opportunity to ask questions and receive answers from the Company regarding the terms and conditions of the offering of the Securities.
- (d) Investment Experience. The Holder is an investor in securities of companies in the development stage and acknowledges that it is able to fend for itself, can bear the economic risk of its investment, and has such knowledge and experience in financial or business matters that it is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the investment in the Securities. If other than an individual, the Holder also represents it has not been organized solely for the purpose of acquiring the Securities.
- (e) Accredited Investor. The Holder is an "accredited investor" within the meaning of Rule 501 of Regulation D, as presently in effect, as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") under the Act.
- (f) Restricted Securities. The Holder understands that the Securities are characterized as "restricted securities" under the federal securities laws inasmuch as they are being acquired from the Company in a transaction not involving a public offering and that under such laws and applicable regulations such securities may be resold without registration under the Act, only in certain limited circumstances. In this connection, each Holder represents that it is familiar with Rule 144, as presently in effect, as promulgated by the SEC under the Act ("Rule 144"), and understands the resale limitations imposed thereby and by the Act.
- (g) Further Limitations on Disposition. Without in any way limiting the representations set forth above, the Holder further agrees not to make any disposition of all or any portion of the Shares unless and until the transferee has agreed in writing for the benefit of the Company to be bound by the terms of this Warrant, including, without limitation, this Section 6, Section 22, and:
 - (i) there is then in effect a registration statement under the Act covering such proposed disposition and such disposition is made in accordance with such registration statement;

- (ii) the Holder shall have notified the Company of the proposed disposition and shall have furnished the Company with a detailed statement of the circumstances surrounding the proposed disposition, and if reasonably requested by the Company, the Holder shall have furnished the Company with an opinion of counsel, reasonably satisfactory to the Company, that such disposition will not require registration of such shares under the Act. It is agreed that the Company will not require opinions of counsel for transactions made pursuant to Rule 144 except in extraordinary circumstances; or
- (iii) if other than an individual, the Holder shall not make any disposition to any of the Company's competitors (defined as companies involved in offering closed-end point-of-sale installment loans to consumers in the United States).

(h) Legends. It is understood that the Securities may bear the following legend:

“THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED. THEY MAY NOT BE SOLD, OFFERED FOR SALE, PLEDGED, HYPOTHECATED, OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR AN OPINION OF COUNSEL SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY THAT REGISTRATION IS NOT REQUIRED UNDER SUCH ACT OR UNLESS SOLD PURSUANT TO RULE 144 UNDER SUCH ACT.”

7. State Commissioners of Corporations. THE SALE OF THE SECURITIES WHICH ARE THE SUBJECT OF THIS WARRANT HAS NOT BEEN QUALIFIED WITH THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND THE ISSUANCE OF SUCH SECURITIES OR THE PAYMENT OR RECEIPT OF ANY PART OF THE CONSIDERATION FOR SUCH SECURITIES PRIOR TO SUCH QUALIFICATION IS UNLAWFUL, UNLESS THE SALE OF SECURITIES IS EXEMPT FROM QUALIFICATION BY SECTION 25100, 25102 OR 25105 OF THE CALIFORNIA CORPORATIONS CODE. THE RIGHTS OF ALL PARTIES TO THIS WARRANT ARE EXPRESSLY CONDITIONED UPON SUCH QUALIFICATION BEING OBTAINED, UNLESS THE SALE IS SO EXEMPT.

8. Adjustment of Exercise Price and Number of Shares. The number and kind of Shares purchasable upon exercise of this Warrant and the Exercise Price shall be subject to adjustment from time to time as follows:

- (a) Subdivisions, Combinations and Other Issuances. If the Company shall at any time after the issuance but prior to the expiration of this Warrant subdivide its Common Stock, by split-up or otherwise, or combine its Common Stock, or issue additional shares of its Preferred Stock or Common Stock as a dividend with respect to any shares of its Common Stock, the number of Shares issuable on the exercise of this Warrant shall forthwith be proportionately increased in the case of a subdivision or stock dividend, or proportionately decreased in the case of a combination. Appropriate adjustments shall also be made to the Exercise Price payable per share, but the aggregate Exercise Price payable for the total number of Shares purchasable under this Warrant (as adjusted) shall remain the same. Any adjustment under this Section 8(a) shall become effective at the close of business on the date the subdivision or combination becomes effective, or as of the record date of such dividend, or in the event that no record date is fixed, upon the making of such dividend.

- (b) Reclassification, Reorganization and Consolidation. In case of any reclassification, capital reorganization or change in the capital stock of the Company (other than as a result of a subdivision, combination or stock dividend provided for in Section 8(a) above), then, as a condition of such reclassification, reorganization or change, lawful provision shall be made, and duly executed documents evidencing the same from the Company or its successor shall be delivered to the Holder, so that the Holder shall have the right at any time prior to the expiration of this Warrant to purchase, at a total price equal to that payable upon the exercise of this Warrant, the kind and amount of shares of stock and other securities or property receivable in connection with such reclassification, reorganization or change by a holder of the same number and type of securities as were purchasable as Shares by the Holder immediately prior to such reclassification, reorganization or change. In any such case appropriate provisions shall be made with respect to the rights and interest of the Holder so that the provisions hereof shall thereafter be applicable with respect to any shares of stock or other securities or property deliverable upon exercise hereof, and appropriate adjustments shall be made to the Exercise Price per Share payable hereunder, provided the aggregate Exercise Price shall remain the same.
- (c) Notice of Adjustment. When any adjustment is required to be made in the number or kind of shares purchasable upon exercise of the Warrant, or in the Exercise Price, the Company shall promptly notify the Holder of such event and of the number of Shares or other securities or property thereafter purchasable upon exercise of this Warrant.
9. No Fractional Shares or Scrip. No fractional shares or scrip representing fractional shares shall be issued upon the exercise of this Warrant, but in lieu of such fractional shares the Company shall make a cash payment therefor on the basis of the Exercise Price then in effect.
10. No Stockholder Rights. Prior to exercise of this Warrant, the Holder shall not be entitled to any rights of a stockholder with respect to the Shares, including (without limitation) the right to vote such Shares, receive dividends or other distributions thereon, exercise preemptive rights or be notified of stockholder meetings, and, except as otherwise provided in this Warrant, such Holder shall not be entitled to any stockholder notice or other communication concerning the business or affairs of the Company.
11. Transfer of Warrant. Subject to compliance with applicable federal and state securities laws and any other contractual restrictions between the Company and the Holder contained herein, this Warrant and all rights hereunder are transferable in whole or in part by the Holder to any person or entity upon written notice to the Company. Within a reasonable time after the Company's receipt of an executed Assignment Form in the form attached hereto, the transfer shall be recorded on the books of the Company upon the surrender of this Warrant, properly endorsed, to the Company at its principal offices, and the payment to the Company of all transfer taxes and other governmental charges imposed on such transfer. In the event of a partial transfer, the Company shall issue to the new holders one (1) or more appropriate new warrants.

12. Governing Law. This Warrant shall be governed by and construed under the laws of the State of Delaware as applied to agreements among Delaware residents, made and to be performed entirely within the State of Delaware.
13. Successors and Assigns. The terms and provisions of this Warrant and the Purchase Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the Company and the holders hereof and their respective successors and assigns.
14. Titles and Subtitles. The titles and subtitles used in this Warrant are used for convenience only and are not to be considered in construing or interpreting this Warrant.
15. Notices. All notices and other communications given or made pursuant hereto shall be in writing and shall be deemed effectively given: (a) upon personal delivery to the party to be notified, (b) when sent by electronic mail if sent during normal business hours of the recipient and receipt is confirmed in writing by recipient, (c) five (5) days after having *been* sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, or (d) one (1) day after deposit with a nationally recognized overnight courier, specifying next day delivery, with written verification of receipt. All communications shall be sent to the respective parties at the following addresses (or at such other addresses as shall be specified by notice given in accordance with this Section 15):

If to the Company:

Affirm Holdings, Inc.
650 California Street, 12th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94108
Attention: Chief Executive Officer

If to Holder:

Delta Air Lines, Inc.
Attn: SVP - Corporate Strategy

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Copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:

General Counsel

16. Finder's Fee. Each party represents that it neither is or will be obligated for any finder's fee or commission in connection with this transaction.
17. Expenses. If any action at law or in equity is necessary to enforce or interpret the terms of this Warrant, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and necessary disbursements in addition to any other relief to which such party may be entitled.
18. Entire Agreement; Amendments and Waivers. This Warrant and any other documents delivered pursuant hereto constitute the full and entire understanding and agreement between the parties with regard to the subjects hereof and thereof. Nonetheless, any term of this Warrant may be amended and the observance of any term of this Agreement may be waived (either generally or in a particular instance and either retroactively or prospectively), with the written consent of the Company and the Holder; or if this Warrant has been assigned in part, by the holders or rights to purchase a majority of the shares originally issuable pursuant to this Warrant.
19. Severability. If any provision of this Warrant is held to be unenforceable under applicable law, such provision shall be excluded from this Warrant and the balance of the Warrant shall be interpreted as if such provision were so excluded and shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms.
20. Lock-Up Agreement.
 - (a) Lock-Up Period; Agreement. In connection with the initial public offering of the Company's securities and upon request of the Company or the underwriters managing such offering of the Company's securities, the Holder agrees not to sell, make any short sale of, loan, grant any option for the purchase of, or otherwise dispose of any securities of the Company, held immediately before the closing date of such offering (other than those included in the registration), excluding securities of the Company purchased in the initial public offering or in the open market following such initial public offering, without the prior written consent of the Company or such underwriters, as the case may be, for such period of time (not to exceed 180 days) from the effective date of such registration as may be requested by the Company or such managing underwriters and to execute an agreement reflecting the foregoing as may be requested by the underwriters at the time of the Company's initial public offering.
 - (b) Limitations. The obligations described in Section 20(a) shall apply only if all officers and directors and greater than one percent (1%) stockholders of the Company enter into similar agreements, and shall not apply to a registration relating solely to employee benefit plans, or to a registration relating solely to a transaction pursuant to Rule 145 under the Securities Act.

- (c) Stop-Transfer Instructions. In order to enforce the foregoing covenants, the Company may impose stop-transfer instructions with respect to the securities of the Holder (and the securities of every other person subject to the restrictions in Section 20(a)).
- (d) Transferees Bound. The Holder agrees that prior to the Company's initial public offering it will not transfer securities of the Company unless each transferee agrees in writing to be bound by all of the provisions of this Section 20, provided that this Section 20(d) shall not apply to transfers pursuant to a registration statement or transfers after the 12 month anniversary of the effective date of the Company's initial registration statement subject to this Section 20.
- (e) Miscellaneous. The underwriters in connection with the initial public offering of the Company's securities are intended third-party beneficiaries of this Section 20 and shall have the right, power and authority to enforce the provisions hereof as though they were a party hereto. If any of the obligations described in this Section 20 are waived or terminated with respect to any of the securities of the Holder, officer, director or greater than one-percent stockholder (in any such case, the "Released Securities"), the foregoing provisions shall be waived or terminated, as applicable, to the same extent and with respect to the same percentage of securities of the Holder as the percentage of Released Securities represent with respect to the securities held by the Holder, officer, director or greater than one-percent stockholder.
- (f) Legend. The Holder agrees that a legend reading substantially as follows shall be placed on all certificates representing all Registrable Securities of the Holder (and the shares or securities of every other person subject to the restriction contained in this Section 20):

THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE ARE SUBJECT TO A LOCK-UP PERIOD AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE ISSUER'S REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED UNDER THE ACT, AS AMENDED, AS SET FORTH IN AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND THE ORIGINAL HOLDER OF THESE SECURITIES, A COPY OF WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE ISSUER'S PRINCIPAL OFFICE. SUCH LOCK-UP PERIOD IS BINDING ON TRANSFEREES OF THESE SHARES.

- 21. Prior Warrant. The Company previously granted the Holder a warrant to purchase up to 400,000 shares of Common Stock, dated as of May 29, 2019 (the "Prior Warrant"). The Holder hereby (i) acknowledges that the Prior Warrant has not been exercised by the Holder, in full or in part and (ii) acknowledges and agrees that this Warrant terminates the Prior Warrant in its entirety. As of the Effective Date, the Prior Warrant is null and void, and the Holder releases the Company and its affiliates from any and all liability and obligations arising thereunder.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Warrant as of the date first written above.

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Michael Linford

Name: Michael Linford

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Address: 650 California Street, 12th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94108

ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED:

DELTA AIR LINES, INC.

By: /s/ Kenneth W. Morge II

Name: Kenneth W. Morge II

Title: VP & Treasurer

Address: _____

NOTICE OF EXERCISE

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

Attention: Corporate Secretary

The undersigned hereby elects to purchase, pursuant to the provisions of the Warrant, as follows:

- _____ shares of Common Stock pursuant to the terms of the attached Warrant, and tenders herewith payment in cash of the Exercise Price of such Shares in full, together with all applicable transfer taxes, if any.

- Net Exercise the attached Warrant with respect to _____ Shares.

The undersigned hereby represents and warrants that Representations and Warranties in Section 6 hereof are true and correct as of the date hereof.

HOLDER:

Date

By: _____

Address: _____

Name in which shares should be registered

ASSIGNMENT FORM

(To assign the foregoing Warrant, execute this form and supply required information. Do not use this form to purchase shares.)

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the foregoing Warrant and all rights evidenced thereby are hereby assigned to

Name: _____
(Please Print)

Address: _____
(Please Print)

Dated: _____

Holder's
Signature: _____

Holder's
Address: _____

NOTE: The signature to this Assignment Form must correspond with the name as it appears on the face of the Warrant. Officers of corporations and those acting in a fiduciary or other representative capacity should provide proper evidence of authority to assign the foregoing Warrant.

Schedule A

Voting Schedule

- The Shares subject to the Warrant shall vest and become exercisable only to the extent that any of the Delta Vacations Milestone, the Delta.com Milestone, the API Milestone or the Transaction Milestone (each as defined below) has been met on or prior to December 31, 2021; provided, however, that the deadline shall be extended proportionately to the extent of a delay in implementation or launch attributable in whole or part to Company or its affiliates. Shares shall vest on the following schedule:
 - 50,000 Shares for reaching the Delta Vacations Milestone as that term is defined in Order Form No. 1 to the Agreement.
 - 100,000 Shares for reaching the Delta.com Milestone as that term is defined in Order Form No. 2 to the Agreement.
 - 50,000 Shares for reaching the API Milestone as that term is defined in Order Form No. 1 to the Agreement.
 - 20,000 Shares for reaching a Transaction Milestone as that term is defined in Order Form No. 1 to the Agreement, up to a maximum of 200,000 Shares.
-

THIS WARRANT AND THE SHARES ISSUABLE HEREUNDER HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE AND, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN SECTIONS 5.3 AND 5.4 BELOW, MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED UNLESS AND UNTIL REGISTERED UNDER SAID ACT AND LAWS OR IN FORM AND SUBSTANCE SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY, SUCH OFFER, SALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS EXEMPT FROM SUCH REGISTRATION.

WARRANT TO PURCHASE COMMON STOCK

Company: AFFIRM, INC.

Number of Shares of Common Stock: 152,219

Warrant Price: \$0.281 per share

Issue Date: May 15, 2014

Expiration Date: May 15, 2024 See also Section 5.1(b).

Credit Facility: This Warrant to Purchase Common Stock ("**Warrant**") is issued in connection with that certain Loan and Security Agreement of even date herewith between Silicon Valley Bank and the Company (the "**Loan Agreement**").

THIS WARRANT CERTIFIES THAT, for good and valuable consideration, SILICON VALLEY BANK (together with any successor or permitted assignee or transferee of this Warrant or of any shares issued upon exercise hereof, "**Holder**") is entitled to purchase the number of fully paid and non-assessable shares (the "**Shares**") of the above-stated common stock (the "**Common Stock**") of the above-named company (the "**Company**") at the above-stated Warrant Price, all as set forth above and as adjusted pursuant to Section 2 of this Warrant, subject to the provisions and upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Warrant. Reference is made to Section 5.4 of this Warrant whereby Silicon Valley Bank shall transfer this Warrant to its parent company, SVB Financial Group.

Section 1. EXERCISE.

1.1 Method of Exercise. Holder may at any time and from time to time exercise this Warrant, in whole or in part, by delivering to the Company the original of this Warrant together with a duly executed Notice of Exercise in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix 1 and, unless Holder is exercising this Warrant pursuant to a cashless exercise set forth in Section 1.2, a check, wire transfer of same-day funds (to an account designated by the Company), or other form of payment acceptable to the Company for the aggregate Warrant Price for the Shares being purchased.

1.2 Cashless Exercise. On any exercise of this Warrant, in lieu of payment of the aggregate Warrant Price in the manner as specified in Section 1.1 above, but otherwise in accordance with the requirements of Section 1.1, Holder may elect to receive Shares equal to the value of this Warrant, or portion hereof as to which this Warrant is being exercised. Thereupon, the Company shall issue to the Holder such number of fully paid and non-assessable Shares as are computed using the following formula:

$$X = Y(A-B)/A$$

where:

X = the number of Shares to be issued to the Holder;

Y = the number of Shares with respect to which this Warrant is being exercised (inclusive of the Shares surrendered to the Company in payment of the aggregate Warrant Price);

A = the Fair Market Value (as determined pursuant to Section 1.3 below) of one Share; and

B = the Warrant Price.

1.3 Fair Market Value. If the Company's Common Stock is then traded or quoted on a nationally recognized securities exchange, inter-dealer quotation system or over-the-counter market (a "**Trading Market**"), the fair market value of a Share shall be the closing price or last sale price of a share of Common Stock reported for the Business Day immediately before the date on which Holder delivers this Warrant together with its Notice of Exercise to the Company. If the Company's Common Stock is not traded in a Trading Market, the Board of Directors of the Company shall determine the fair market value of a Share in its reasonable good faith judgment.

1.4 Delivery of Certificate and New Warrant. Within a reasonable time after Holder exercises this Warrant in the manner set forth in Section 1.1 or 1.2 above, the Company shall deliver to Holder a certificate representing the Shares issued to Holder upon such exercise and, if this Warrant has not been fully exercised and has not expired, a new warrant of like tenor representing the Shares not so acquired.

1.5 Replacement of Warrant. On receipt of evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Company of the loss, theft, destruction or mutilation of this Warrant and, in the case of loss, theft or destruction, on delivery of an indemnity agreement reasonably satisfactory in form, substance and amount to the Company or, in the case of mutilation, on surrender of this Warrant to the Company for cancellation, the Company shall, within a reasonable time, execute and deliver to Holder, in lieu of this Warrant, a new warrant of like tenor and amount.

1.6 Treatment of Warrant Upon Acquisition of Company.

(a) Acquisition. For the purpose of this Warrant, "**Acquisition**" means any transaction or series of related transactions involving: (i) the sale, lease, exclusive license, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company (ii) any merger or consolidation of the Company into or with another person or entity (other than a merger or consolidation effected exclusively to change the Company's domicile), or any other corporate reorganization, in which the stockholders of the Company in their capacity as such immediately prior to such merger, consolidation or reorganization, own less than a majority of the Company's (or the surviving or successor entity's) outstanding voting power immediately after such merger, consolidation or reorganization; or (iii) any sale or other transfer by the stockholders of the Company of shares representing at least a majority of the Company's then-total outstanding combined voting power.

(b) Treatment of Warrant at Acquisition. In the event of an Acquisition in which the consideration to be received by the Company's stockholders consists solely of cash, solely of Marketable Securities or a combination of cash and Marketable Securities (a "**Cash/Public Acquisition**"), and the fair market value of one Share as determined in accordance with Section 1.3 above would be greater than the Warrant Price in effect on such date immediately prior to such Cash/Public Acquisition, and Holder has not exercised this Warrant pursuant to Section 1.1 above as to all Shares, then this Warrant shall automatically be deemed to be Cashless Exercised pursuant to Section 1.2 above as to all Shares effective immediately prior to and contingent upon the consummation of a Cash/Public Acquisition. In connection with such Cashless Exercise, Holder shall be deemed to have restated each of the representations and warranties in Section 4 of the Warrant as the date thereof and the Company shall promptly notify the Holder of the number of Shares (or such other securities) issued upon exercise. In the event of a Cash/Public Acquisition where the fair market value of one Share as determined in accordance with Section 1.3 above would be less than the Warrant Price in effect immediately prior to such Cash/Public Acquisition, then this Warrant will expire immediately prior to the consummation of such Cash/Public Acquisition.

(c) Upon the closing of any Acquisition other than a Cash/Public Acquisition defined above, either the acquiring, surviving or successor entity shall (i) assume the obligations of this Warrant, and this Warrant shall thereafter be exercisable for the same securities and/or other property as would have been paid for the Shares issuable upon exercise of the unexercised portion of this Warrant as if such Shares were outstanding on and as of the closing of such Acquisition, subject to further adjustment from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Warrant or (ii) if the acquiring, successor or surviving entity shall not have assumed this Warrant, then purchase this Warrant at its "Fair Value" (as such term is defined below).

(d) Purchase at Fair Value. For Purposes of this Warrant, "**Fair Value**" shall mean that value determined by the parties using a Black-Scholes European Option-Pricing Model (the "**Black-Scholes Calculation**") with the following assumptions: (A) a risk-free interest rate equal to the risk-free interest rate at the time of the closing of the Acquisition (or as close thereto as practicable), (B) a contractual life of the Warrant equal to the remaining term of this Warrant as of the date of the announcement of the Acquisition, (C) an annual dividend yield equal to dividends declared on the underlying Common Stock during the term of this Warrant (calculated on an annual basis), and (D) a volatility base on the market price of the Company's Common Stock comprised of: (1) if the Company is publicly traded on any internationally-recognized securities exchange, its volatility over the one-year period ending on the day prior to the announcement of the Acquisition, 2) if the Company is a nonpublic company, the volatility, over the one-year period prior to the Acquisition, of an average of publicly-traded companies in the same or similar industry to the Company with such companies having similar revenues. The purchase price determined in accordance with the above shall be paid upon the initial closing of the Acquisition and shall not be subject to any post-Acquisition closing contingencies or adjustments; provided, however, the parties may take such post-Acquisition closing contingencies or adjustments into account in determining the purchase price, and if the parties take any post-Acquisition closing contingencies or adjustments into account, then upon the partial or complete removal of those post-Acquisition closing contingencies or adjustments, a new Black-Scholes Calculation would be made using all the same inputs except for the value of the Company's shares (as determined under subclause (D)), and the increased value of such shares (including, but not limited to any earn-out or escrowed consideration) would be paid in full to Holder immediately after those post-Acquisition closing contingencies or adjustments can be determined or achieved.

(e) As used in this Warrant, “**Marketable Securities**” means securities meeting all of the following requirements: (i) the issuer thereof is then subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), and is then current in its filing of all required reports and other information under the Act and the Exchange Act; (ii) the class and series of shares or other security of the issuer that would be received by Holder in connection with the Acquisition were Holder to exercise this Warrant on or prior to the closing thereof is then traded in Trading Market, and (iii) following the closing of such Acquisition, Holder would not be restricted from publicly re-selling all of the issuer’s shares and/or other securities that would be received by Holder in such Acquisition were Holder to exercise or convert this Warrant in full on or prior to the closing of such Acquisition, except to the extent that any such restriction (x) arises solely under federal or state securities laws, rules or regulations, and (y) does not extend beyond six (6) months from the closing of such Acquisition.

Section 2. ADJUSTMENTS TO THE SHARES AND WARRANT PRICE.

2.1 Stock Dividends, Splits, Etc. If the Company declares or pays a dividend or distribution on the outstanding shares of the Common Stock payable in securities or property (other than cash), then upon exercise of this Warrant, for each Share acquired, Holder shall receive, without additional cost to Holder, the total number and kind of securities and property which Holder would have received had Holder owned the Shares of record as of the date the dividend or distribution occurred. If the Company subdivides the outstanding shares of the Common Stock by reclassification or otherwise into a greater number of shares, the number of Shares purchasable hereunder shall be proportionately increased and the Warrant Price shall be proportionately decreased. If the outstanding shares of the Common Stock are combined or consolidated, by reclassification or otherwise, into a lesser number of shares, the Warrant Price shall be proportionately increased and the number of Shares shall be proportionately decreased.

2.2 Reclassification, Exchange, Combinations or Substitution. Upon any event whereby all of the outstanding shares of the Common Stock are reclassified, exchanged, combined, substituted, or replaced for, into, with or by Company securities of a different class and/or series, then from and after the consummation of such event, this Warrant will be exercisable for the number, class and series of Company securities that Holder would have received had the Shares been outstanding on and as of the consummation of such event, and subject to further adjustment thereafter from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Warrant. The provisions of this Section 2.2 shall similarly apply to successive reclassifications, exchanges, combinations substitutions, replacements or other similar events.

2.3 Intentionally Omitted.

2.4 Intentionally Omitted.

2.5 No Fractional Share. No fractional Share shall be issuable upon exercise of this Warrant and the number of Shares to be issued shall be rounded down to the nearest whole Share. If a fractional Share interest arises upon any exercise of the Warrant, the Company shall eliminate such fractional Share interest by paying Holder in cash the amount computed by multiplying the fractional interest by (i) the fair market value (as determined in accordance with Section 1.3 above) of a full Share, less (ii) the then-effective Warrant Price.

2.6 Notice/Certificate as to Adjustments. Upon each adjustment of the Warrant Price, Common Stock and/or number of Shares, the Company, at the Company's expense, shall notify Holder in writing within a reasonable time setting forth the adjustments to the Warrant Price, class and/or number of Shares and facts upon which such adjustment is based. The Company shall, upon written request from Holder, furnish Holder with a certificate of its Chief Financial Officer, including computations of such adjustment and the Warrant Price, class and number of Shares in effect upon the date of such adjustment.

Section 3. REPRESENTATIONS AND COVENANTS OF THE COMPANY.

3.1 Representations and Warranties. The Company represents and warrants to, and agrees with, the Holder as follows:

(a) The initial Warrant Price referenced on the first page of this Warrant is not greater than the price per share at which shares of Company Common Stock were valued in the Company's most recent 409A valuation occurring prior to the Issue Date hereof.

(b) All Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of this Warrant, shall, upon issuance, be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable, and free of any liens and encumbrances except for restrictions on transfer provided for herein or under applicable federal and state securities laws. The Company covenants that it shall at all times cause to be reserved and kept available out of its authorized and unissued capital stock such number of securities as will be sufficient to permit the exercise in full of this Warrant.

(c) The Company's capitalization table attached hereto as Schedule 1 is true and complete, in all material respects, as of the Issue Date.

3.2 Notice of Certain Events. If the Company proposes at any time to:

(a) declare any dividend or distribution upon the outstanding shares of the Company's stock, whether in cash, property, stock, or other securities and whether or not a regular cash dividend;

(b) offer for subscription or sale pro rata to the holders of the outstanding shares any additional shares of any class or series of the Company's stock (other than pursuant to contractual pre-emptive rights);

(c) effect any reclassification, exchange, combination, substitution, reorganization or recapitalization of the outstanding shares of the Common Stock;

(d) effect an Acquisition or to liquidate, dissolve or wind up; or

(e) effect its initial, underwritten offering and sale of its securities to the public pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Act (the “**IPO**”);

then, in connection with each such event, the Company shall give Holder:

(1) in the case of the matters referred to in (a) and (b) above, at least seven (7) Business Days prior written notice of the earlier to occur of the effective date thereof or the date on which a record will be taken for such dividend, distribution, or subscription rights (and specifying the date on which the holders of outstanding shares of the Common Stock will be entitled thereto) or for determining rights to vote, if any,

(2) in the case of the matters referred to in (c) and (d) above at least seven (7) Business Days prior written notice of the date when the same will take place (and specifying the date on which the holders of outstanding shares of the Class will be entitled to exchange their shares for the securities or other property deliverable upon the occurrence of such event and such reasonable information as Holder may reasonably require regarding the treatment of this Warrant in connection with such event giving rise to the notice); and

(3) with respect to the IPO, at least seven (7) Business Days prior written notice of the date on which the Company proposes to file its registration statement in connection therewith.

Company will also provide information requested by Holder that is reasonably necessary to enable Holder to comply with Holder’s accounting or reporting requirements.

Section 4. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES OF THE HOLDER.

The Holder represents and warrants to the Company as follows:

4.1 Purchase for Own Account. This Warrant and the Shares to be acquired upon exercise of this Warrant by Holder are being acquired for investment for Holder’s account, not as a nominee or agent, and not with a view to the public resale or distribution within the meaning of the Act. Holder also represents that it has not been formed for the specific purpose of acquiring this Warrant or the Shares.

4.2 Disclosure of Information. Holder is aware of the Company’s business affairs and financial condition and has received or has had full access to all the information it considers necessary or appropriate to make an informed investment decision with respect to the acquisition of this Warrant and its underlying securities. Holder further has had an opportunity to ask questions and receive answers from the Company regarding the terms and conditions of the offering of this Warrant and its underlying securities and to obtain additional information (to the extent the Company possessed such information or could acquire it without unreasonable effort or expense) necessary to verify any information furnished to Holder or to which Holder has access.

4.3 Investment Experience. Holder understands that the purchase of this Warrant and its underlying securities involves substantial risk. Holder has experience as an investor in securities of companies in the development stage and acknowledges that Holder can bear the economic risk of such Holder's investment in this Warrant and its underlying securities and has such knowledge and experience in financial or business matters that Holder is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of its investment in this Warrant and its underlying securities and/or has a preexisting personal or business relationship with the Company and certain of its officers, directors or controlling persons of a nature and duration that enables Holder to be aware of the character, business acumen and financial circumstances of such persons.

4.4 Accredited Investor Status. Holder is an "accredited investor" within the meaning of Regulation D promulgated under the Act.

4.5 The Act. Holder understands that this Warrant and the Shares issuable upon exercise hereof have not been registered under the Act in reliance upon a specific exemption therefrom, which exemption depends upon, among other things, the bona fide nature of the Holder's investment intent as expressed herein. Holder understands that this Warrant and the Shares issued upon any exercise hereof must be held indefinitely unless subsequently registered under the Act and qualified under applicable state securities laws, or unless exemption from such registration and qualification are otherwise available. Holder is aware of the provisions of Rule 144 promulgated under the Act.

4.6 Market Stand-off Agreement. The Holder agrees that the Shares shall be subject to the Market Standoff/Lock up provisions in Section 1.14 of the Investor Rights Agreement or similar agreement.

4.7 No Voting Rights. Holder, as a Holder of this Warrant, will not have any voting rights until the exercise of this Warrant.

Section 5. MISCELLANEOUS.

5.1 Term and Automatic Conversion Upon Expiration.

(a) Term. Subject to the provisions of Section 1.6 above, this Warrant is exercisable in whole or in part at any time and from time to time on or before 6:00 PM, Pacific time, on the Expiration Date and shall be void thereafter.

(b) Automatic Cashless Exercise upon Expiration. In the event that, upon the Expiration Date, the fair market value of one Share (or other security issuable upon the exercise hereof) as determined in accordance with Section 1.3 above is greater than the Warrant Price in effect on such date, then this Warrant shall automatically be deemed on and as of such date to be exercised pursuant to Section 1.2 above as to all Shares (or such other securities) for which it shall not previously have been exercised, and the Company shall, within a reasonable time, deliver a certificate representing the Shares (or such other securities) issued upon such exercise to Holder.

5.2 Legends. The Shares (and the securities issuable, directly or indirectly, upon conversion of the Shares, if any) shall be imprinted with a legend in substantially the following form:

THE SHARES EVIDENCED BY THIS CERTIFICATE HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE AND, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THAT CERTAIN WARRANT TO PURCHASE COMMON STOCK ISSUED BY THE ISSUER TO SILICON VALLEY BANK DATED MAY 15, 2014, MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED UNLESS AND UNTIL REGISTERED UNDER SAID ACT AND LAWS OR IN FORM AND SUBSTANCE SATISFACTORY TO THE ISSUER, SUCH OFFER, SALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS EXEMPT FROM SUCH REGISTRATION.

5.3 Compliance with Securities Laws on Transfer. This Warrant and the Shares issuable upon exercise of this Warrant (and the securities issuable, directly or indirectly, upon conversion of the Shares, if any) may not be transferred or assigned in whole or in part except in compliance with applicable federal and state securities laws by the transferor and the transferee (including, without limitation, the delivery of investment representation letters and legal opinions reasonably satisfactory to the Company, as reasonably requested by the Company). The Company shall not require Holder to provide an opinion of counsel if the transfer is to SVB Financial Group (Silicon Valley Bank's parent company) or any other affiliate of Holder, provided that any such transferee is an "accredited investor" as defined in Regulation D promulgated under the Act. Additionally, the Company shall also not require an opinion of counsel if there is no material question as to the availability of Rule 144 promulgated under the Act.

5.4 Transfer Procedure. After receipt by Silicon Valley Bank of the executed Warrant, Silicon Valley Bank will transfer all of this Warrant to its parent company, SVB Financial Group. By its acceptance of this Warrant, SVB Financial Group hereby makes to the Company each of the representations and warranties set forth in Section 4 hereof and agrees to be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Warrant as if the original Holder hereof. Subject to the provisions of Section 5.3 and upon providing the Company with written notice, SVB Financial Group and any subsequent Holder may transfer all or part of this Warrant or the Shares issuable upon exercise of this Warrant (or the securities issuable directly or indirectly, upon conversion of the Shares, if any) to any transferee, provided, however, in connection with any such transfer, SVB Financial Group or any subsequent Holder will give the Company notice of the portion of the Warrant being transferred with the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the transferee and Holder will surrender this Warrant to the Company for reissuance to the transferee(s) (and Holder if applicable); and provided further, that any subsequent transferee other than SVB Financial Group shall agree in writing with the Company to be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Warrant. Notwithstanding any contrary provision herein, at all times prior to the IPO, Holder may not, without the Company's prior written consent, transfer this Warrant or any portion hereof, or any Shares issued upon any exercise hereof, or any shares or other securities issued upon any conversion of any Shares issued upon any exercise hereof, to any person or entity who directly competes with the Company, except in connection with an Acquisition of the Company by such a direct competitor.

5.5 Notices. All notices and other communications hereunder from the Company to the Holder, or vice versa, shall be deemed delivered and effective (i) when given personally, (ii) on the third (3rd) Business Day after being mailed by first-class registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, (iii) upon actual receipt if given by facsimile or electronic mail and such receipt is confirmed in writing by the recipient, or (iv) on the first Business Day following delivery to a reliable overnight courier service, courier fee prepaid, in any case at such address as may have been furnished to the Company or Holder, as the case may be, in writing by the Company or such Holder from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Section 5.5. All notices to Holder shall be addressed as follows until the Company receives notice of a change of address in connection with a transfer or otherwise:

SVB Financial Group
Attn: Treasury Department

Telephone: #####
Facsimile: #####
Email address: #####

Notice to the Company shall be addressed as follows until Holder receives notice of a change in address:

Affirm, Inc.
Attn: Legal

Telephone: _____
Facsimile: #####
Email: #####

5.6 Waiver. This Warrant and any term hereof may be changed, waived, discharged or terminated (either generally or in a particular instance and either retroactively or prospectively) only by an instrument in writing signed by the party against which enforcement of such change, waiver, discharge or termination is sought.

5.7 Attorney's Fees. In the event of any dispute between the parties concerning the terms and provisions of this Warrant, the party prevailing in such dispute shall be entitled to collect from the other party all costs incurred in such dispute, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

5.8 Counterparts; Facsimile/Electronic Signatures. This Warrant may be executed in counterparts, all of which together shall constitute one and the same agreement. Any signature page delivered electronically or by facsimile shall be binding to the same extent as an original signature page with regards to any agreement subject to the terms hereof or any amendment thereto.

5.9 Governing Law. This Warrant shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California, without giving effect to its principles regarding conflicts of law.

5.10 Headings. The headings in this Warrant are for purposes of reference only and shall not limit or otherwise affect the meaning of any provision of this Warrant.

5.11 Business Days. “**Business Day**” is any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which Silicon Valley Bank is closed.

[Remainder of page left blank intentionally]

[Signature page follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Warrant to Purchase Common Stock to be executed by their duly authorized representatives effective as of the Issue Date written above.

“COMPANY”

AFFIRM, INC.

By: /s/ Rob Pfeifer

Name: Rob Pfeifer
(Print)

Title: Head of FP&A

“HOLDER”

SILICON VALLEY BANK

By: /s/ Denny Boyle

Name: Denny Boyle
(Print)

Title: Director

APPENDIX 1

NOTICE OF EXERCISE

1. The undersigned Holder hereby exercises its right purchase shares of the Common Stock of AFFIRM, INC. (the “**Company**”) in accordance with the attached Warrant To Purchase Common Stock, and tenders payment of the aggregate Warrant Price for such shares as follows:

- check in the amount of \$ _____ payable to order of the Company enclosed herewith
- Wire transfer of immediately available funds to the Company’s account
- Cashless Exercise pursuant to Section 1.2 of the Warrant
- Other [Describe]

2. Please issue a certificate or certificates representing the Shares in the name specified

Holder’s Name

(Address)

3. By its execution below and for the benefit of the Company, Holder hereby restates each of the representations and warranties in Section 4 of the Warrant to Purchase Common Stock as of the date hereof.

HOLDER:

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

(Date): _____

THIS WARRANT AND THE SHARES ISSUABLE HEREUNDER HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE AND, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN SECTIONS 5.3 AND 5.4 BELOW, MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED UNLESS AND UNTIL REGISTERED UNDER SAID ACT AND LAWS OR, IN THE OPINION OF LEGAL COUNSEL IN FORM AND SUBSTANCE SATISFACTORY TO THE ISSUER, SUCH OFFER, SALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS EXEMPT FROM SUCH REGISTRATION.

WARRANT TO PURCHASE STOCK

Company: Affirm, Inc., a Delaware corporation

Number of Shares: 153,846, subject to adjustment as provided herein

Type/Series of Stock: Common Stock, \$0.00001 par value per share

Warrant Price: \$1.30 per Share, subject to adjustment as provided herein

Issue Date: August 5, 2015

Expiration Date: August 5, 2025 **See also Section 5.1(b).**

Credit Facility: This Warrant to Purchase Stock ("**Warrant**") is issued in connection with that certain Loan and Security Agreement of even date herewith between Silicon Valley Bank and Affirm Loans I, LLC (as amended and/or modified and in effect from time to time, the "**Loan Agreement**").

THIS WARRANT CERTIFIES THAT, for good and valuable consideration, SILICON VALLEY BANK (together with any successor or permitted assignee or transferee of this Warrant or of any shares issued upon exercise hereof, "**Holder**") is entitled to purchase the number of fully paid and non-assessable shares (the "**Shares**") of the above-stated Type/Series of Stock (the "**Class**") of the above-named company (the "**Company**") at the above-stated Warrant Price, all as set forth above and as adjusted pursuant to Section 2 of this Warrant, subject to the provisions and upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Warrant. Reference is made to Section 5.4 of this Warrant whereby Silicon Valley Bank shall transfer this Warrant to its parent company, SVB Financial Group.

Section 1. EXERCISE.

1.1 Method of Exercise. Holder may at any time and from time to time exercise this Warrant, in whole or in part, by delivering to the Company the original of this Warrant together with a duly executed Notice of Exercise in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix 1 and, unless Holder is exercising this Warrant pursuant to a cashless exercise set forth in Section 1.2, a check, wire transfer of same-day funds (to an account designated by the Company), or other form of payment acceptable to the Company for the aggregate Warrant Price for the Shares being purchased.

1.2 Cashless Exercise. On any exercise of this Warrant, in lieu of payment of the aggregate Warrant Price in the manner as specified in Section 1.1 above, but otherwise in accordance with the requirements of Section 1.1, Holder may elect to receive Shares equal to the value of this Warrant, or portion hereof as to which this Warrant is being exercised. Thereupon, the Company shall issue to the Holder such number of fully paid and non-assessable Shares as are computed using the following formula:

$$X = Y(A-B)/A$$

where:

X = the number of Shares to be issued to the Holder;

Y = the number of Shares with respect to which this Warrant is being exercised (inclusive of the Shares surrendered to the Company in payment of the aggregate Warrant Price);

A = the Fair Market Value (as determined pursuant to Section 1.3 below) of one Share; and

B = the Warrant Price.

1.3 Fair Market Value. If shares of the Class are then traded or quoted on a nationally recognized securities exchange, inter-dealer quotation system or over-the-counter market (a "**Trading Market**"), the fair market value of a Share shall be the closing price or last sale price of a share of the Class reported for the Business Day immediately before the date on which Holder delivers this Warrant together with its Notice of Exercise to the Company. If shares of the Class are not then traded in a Trading Market, the Board of Directors of the Company shall determine the fair market value of a Share in its reasonable good faith judgment.

1.4 Delivery of Certificate and New Warrant. Within a reasonable time after Holder exercises this Warrant in the manner set forth in Section 1.1 or 1.2 above, the Company shall deliver to Holder a certificate representing the Shares issued to Holder upon such exercise and, if this Warrant has not been fully exercised and has not expired, a new warrant of like tenor representing the Shares not so acquired.

1.5 Replacement of Warrant. On receipt of evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Company of the loss, theft, destruction or mutilation of this Warrant and, in the case of loss, theft or destruction, on delivery of an indemnity agreement reasonably satisfactory in form, substance and amount to the Company or, in the case of mutilation, on surrender of this Warrant to the Company for cancellation, the Company shall, within a reasonable time, execute and deliver to Holder, in lieu of this Warrant, a new warrant of like tenor and amount.

1.6 Treatment of Warrant Upon Acquisition of Company.

(a) Acquisition. For the purpose of this Warrant, “**Acquisition**” means any transaction or series of related transactions involving: (i) the sale, lease, exclusive license, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company (ii) any merger or consolidation of the Company into or with another person or entity (other than a merger or consolidation effected exclusively to change the Company’s domicile), or any other corporate reorganization, in which the stockholders of the Company in their capacity as such immediately prior to such merger, consolidation or reorganization, own less than a majority of the Company’s (or the surviving or successor entity’s) outstanding voting power immediately after such merger, consolidation or reorganization (or, if such Company stockholders beneficially own a majority of the outstanding voting power of the surviving or successor entity as of immediately after such merger, consolidation or reorganization, such surviving or successor entity is not the Company); or (iii) any sale or other transfer by the stockholders of the Company of shares representing at least a majority of the Company’s then-total outstanding combined voting power; provided, that, for the avoidance of doubt, “Acquisition” shall not include the sale and issuance by the Company of its equity securities to one or more investors for cash in a transaction or series of related transactions the principal purpose of which is the bona fide equity financing of the Company.

(b) Treatment of Warrant at Acquisition. In the event of an Acquisition in which the consideration to be received by the Company’s stockholders consists solely of cash, solely of Marketable Securities or a combination of cash and Marketable Securities (a “**Cash/Public Acquisition**”), and the fair market value of one Share as determined in accordance with Section 1.3 above would be greater than the Warrant Price in effect on such date immediately prior to such Cash/Public Acquisition, and Holder has not exercised this Warrant pursuant to Section 1.1 above as to all Shares, then this Warrant shall automatically be deemed to be cashless exercised pursuant to Section 1.2 above as to all Shares effective immediately prior to and contingent upon the consummation of a Cash/Public Acquisition. In connection with such cashless exercise, Holder shall be deemed to have restated each of the representations and warranties in Section 4 of the Warrant as of the date thereof and the Company shall promptly notify the Holder of the number of Shares (or such other securities) issued upon exercise. In the event of a Cash/Public Acquisition where the fair market value of one Share as determined in accordance with Section 1.3 above would be less than the Warrant Price in effect immediately prior to such Cash/Public Acquisition, then this Warrant will expire immediately prior to the consummation of such Cash/Public Acquisition.

(c) Upon the closing of any Acquisition other than a Cash/Public Acquisition, the acquiring, surviving or successor entity shall assume the obligations of this Warrant, and this Warrant shall thereafter be exercisable for the same securities and/or other property as would have been paid for the Shares issuable upon exercise of the unexercised portion of this Warrant as if such Shares were outstanding on and as of the closing of such Acquisition, subject to further adjustment from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Warrant.

(d) As used in this Warrant, “**Marketable Securities**” means securities meeting all of the following requirements: (i) the issuer thereof is then subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), and is then current in its filing of all required reports and other information under the Act and the Exchange Act; (ii) the class and series of shares or other security of the issuer that would be received by Holder in connection with the Acquisition were Holder to exercise this Warrant on or prior to the closing thereof is then traded in a Trading Market, and (iii) following the closing of such Acquisition, Holder would not be restricted from publicly re-selling all of the issuer’s shares and/or other securities that would be received by Holder in such Acquisition were Holder to exercise this Warrant in full on or prior to the closing of such Acquisition, except to the extent that any such restriction (x) arises solely under federal or state securities laws, rules or regulations, and (y) does not extend beyond six (6) months from the closing of such Acquisition.

Section 2. ADJUSTMENTS TO THE SHARES AND WARRANT PRICE.

2.1 Stock Dividends, Splits, Etc. If the Company declares or pays a dividend or distribution on the outstanding shares of the Class payable in additional shares of the Class or other securities or property (other than cash), then upon exercise of this Warrant, for each Share acquired, Holder shall receive, without additional cost to Holder, the total number and kind of securities and property which Holder would have received had Holder owned the Shares of record as of the date the dividend or distribution occurred. If the Company subdivides the outstanding shares of the Class by reclassification or otherwise into a greater number of shares, the number of Shares purchasable hereunder shall be proportionately increased and the Warrant Price shall be proportionately decreased. If the outstanding shares of the Class are combined or consolidated, by reclassification or otherwise, into a lesser number of shares, the Warrant Price shall be proportionately increased and the number of Shares shall be proportionately decreased.

2.2 Reclassification, Exchange, Combinations or Substitution. Upon any event whereby all of the outstanding shares of the Class are reclassified, exchanged, combined, substituted, or replaced for, into, with or by Company securities of a different class and/or series, then from and after the consummation of such event, this Warrant will be exercisable for the number, class and series of Company securities that Holder would have received had the Shares been outstanding on and as of the consummation of such event, and subject to further adjustment thereafter from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Warrant. The provisions of this Section 2.2 shall similarly apply to successive reclassifications, exchanges, combinations, substitutions, replacements or other similar events.

2.3 No Fractional Share. No fractional Share shall be issuable upon exercise of this Warrant and the number of Shares to be issued shall be rounded down to the nearest whole Share. If a fractional Share interest arises upon any exercise of the Warrant, the Company shall eliminate such fractional Share interest by paying Holder in cash the amount computed by multiplying the fractional interest by (i) the fair market value (as determined in accordance with Section 1.3 above) of a full Share, less (ii) the then-effective Warrant Price.

2.4 Notice/Certificate as to Adjustments. Upon each adjustment of the Warrant Price, Class and/or number of Shares, the Company, at the Company's expense, shall notify Holder in writing within a reasonable time setting forth the adjustments to the Warrant Price, Class and/or number of Shares and facts upon which such adjustment is based. The Company shall, upon written request from Holder, furnish Holder with a certificate of its Chief Financial Officer, including computations of such adjustment and the Warrant Price, Class and number of Shares in effect upon the date of such adjustment.

Section 3. REPRESENTATIONS AND COVENANTS OF THE COMPANY.

3.1 Representations and Warranties. The Company represents and warrants to, and agrees with, the Holder as follows:

(a) The initial Warrant Price referenced on the first page of this Warrant is not greater than the fair market value of a share of the Class as determined by the most recently completed valuation, approved by the Company's Board of Directors, of the Company's stock for purposes of its compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(b) All Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of this Warrant shall, upon issuance, be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable, and free of any liens and encumbrances except for restrictions on transfer provided for herein or under applicable federal and state securities laws. The Company covenants that it shall at all times cause to be reserved and kept available out of its authorized and unissued capital stock such number of shares of the Class and other securities as will be sufficient to permit the exercise in full of this Warrant.

(c) The Company's capitalization table attached hereto as Schedule 1 is true and complete, in all material respects, as of the Issue Date.

3.2 Notice of Certain Events. If the Company proposes at any time to:

(a) declare any dividend or distribution upon the outstanding shares of the Class, whether in cash, property, stock, or other securities and whether or not a regular cash dividend;

(b) offer for subscription or sale pro rata to the holders of the outstanding shares of the Class any additional shares of any class or series of the Company's stock (other than pursuant to contractual pre-emptive rights);

(c) effect any reclassification, exchange, combination, substitution, reorganization or recapitalization of the outstanding shares of the Class;

(d) effect an Acquisition or to liquidate, dissolve or wind up; or

(e) effect its initial, underwritten offering and sale of its securities to the public pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Act (the "**IPO**");

then, in connection with each such event, the Company shall give Holder:

(1) in the case of the matters referred to in (a) and (b) above, at least seven (7) Business Days prior written notice of the earlier to occur of the effective date thereof or the date on which a record will be taken for such dividend, distribution, or subscription rights (and specifying the date on which the holders of outstanding shares of the Class will be entitled thereto) or for determining rights to vote, if any;

(2) in the case of the matters referred to in (c) and (d) above at least seven (7) Business Days prior written notice of the date when the same will take place (and specifying the date on which the holders of outstanding shares of the Class will be entitled to exchange their shares for the securities or other property deliverable upon the occurrence of such event and such reasonable information as Holder may reasonably require regarding the treatment of this Warrant in connection with such event giving rise to the notice); and

(3) with respect to the IPO, at least seven (7) Business Days prior written notice of the date on which the Company proposes to file its registration statement in connection therewith.

The Company will also provide information requested by Holder that is reasonably necessary to enable Holder to comply with Holder's accounting or reporting requirements.

Section 4. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES OF THE HOLDER. The Holder represents and warrants to the Company as follows:

4.1 Purchase for Own Account. This Warrant and the Shares to be acquired upon exercise of this Warrant by Holder are being acquired for investment for Holder's account, not as a nominee or agent, and not with a view to the public resale or distribution within the meaning of the Act. Holder also represents that it has not been formed for the specific purpose of acquiring this Warrant or the Shares.

4.2 Disclosure of Information. Holder is aware of the Company's business affairs and financial condition and has received or has had full access to all the information it considers necessary or appropriate to make an informed investment decision with respect to the acquisition of this Warrant and its underlying securities. Holder further has had an opportunity to ask questions and receive answers from the Company regarding the terms and conditions of the offering of this Warrant and its underlying securities and to obtain additional information (to the extent the Company possessed such information or could acquire it without unreasonable effort or expense) necessary to verify any information furnished to Holder or to which Holder has access.

4.3 Investment Experience. Holder understands that the purchase of this Warrant and its underlying securities involves substantial risk. Holder has experience as an investor in securities of companies in the development stage and acknowledges that Holder can bear the economic risk of such Holder's investment in this Warrant and its underlying securities and has such knowledge and experience in financial or business matters that Holder is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of its investment in this Warrant and its underlying securities and/or has a preexisting personal or business relationship with the Company and certain of its officers, directors or controlling persons of a nature and duration that enables Holder to be aware of the character, business acumen and financial circumstances of such persons.

4.4 Accredited Investor Status. Holder is an "accredited investor" within the meaning of Regulation D promulgated under the Act.

4.5 The Act. Holder understands that this Warrant and the Shares issuable upon exercise hereof have not been registered under the Act in reliance upon a specific exemption therefrom, which exemption depends upon, among other things, the bona fide nature of the Holder's investment intent as expressed herein. Holder understands that this Warrant and the Shares issued upon any exercise hereof must be held indefinitely unless subsequently registered under the Act and qualified under applicable state securities laws, or unless exemption from such registration and qualification are otherwise available. Holder is aware of the provisions of Rule 144 promulgated under the Act.

4.6 No Voting Rights. Holder, as a Holder of this Warrant, will not have any voting rights until the exercise of this Warrant.

4.7 Lock-Up Agreement. In connection with the IPO and upon request of the Company or the underwriters managing the IPO, Holder agrees not to sell, make any short sale of, loan, grant any option for the purchase of, or otherwise dispose of any securities of the Company, however or whenever acquired (other than those included in the registration) without the prior written consent of the Company or such underwriters, as the case may be, for such period of time (not to exceed 180 days but subject to such extension(s) as may be required by the underwriters in order to publish research reports while complying with NASD Rule 2711 or NYSE Rule 472 (or any successor rule), as applicable) from the effective date of such registration as may be requested by the Company or such managing underwriters and to execute an agreement reflecting the foregoing as may be requested by the underwriters at the time of the Company's initial public offering. In order to enforce the foregoing covenants, the Company may impose stop-transfer instructions with respect to the securities of Holder (and the securities of every other person subject to the restrictions in this Section 4.7. The underwriters in connection with the IPO are intended third party beneficiaries of this Section 4.7 and shall have the right, power and authority to enforce the provisions hereof as though they were a party hereto. The agreements of Holder in this Section 4.7 shall be effective only if all directors and officers of the Company, and all holders of one percent (1%) or more of the Company's common stock (determined on an as-exercise, as-converted basis) are then subject to substantially similar written agreements with the Company and/or such underwriters.

Section 5. MISCELLANEOUS.

5.1 Term: Automatic Cashless Exercise Upon Expiration.

(a) Term. Subject to the provisions of Section 1.6 above, this Warrant is exercisable in whole or in part at any time and from time to time on or before 6:00 PM, Pacific time, on the Expiration Date and shall be void thereafter.

(b) Automatic Cashless Exercise upon Expiration. In the event that, upon the Expiration Date, the fair market value of one Share as determined in accordance with Section 1.3 above is greater than the Warrant Price in effect on such date, then this Warrant shall automatically be deemed on and as of such date to be exercised pursuant to Section 1.2 above as to all Shares for which it shall not previously have been exercised, and the Company shall, within a reasonable time, deliver a certificate representing the Shares issued upon such exercise to Holder.

5.2 Legends. Each certificate evidencing Shares shall be imprinted with a legend in substantially the following form:

THE SHARES EVIDENCED BY THIS CERTIFICATE HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE AND, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THAT CERTAIN WARRANT TO PURCHASE STOCK ISSUED BY THE ISSUER TO SILICON VALLEY BANK DATED AUGUST , 2015, MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED UNLESS AND UNTIL REGISTERED UNDER SAID ACT AND LAWS OR, IN THE OPINION OF LEGAL COUNSEL IN FORM AND SUBSTANCE SATISFACTORY TO THE ISSUER, SUCH OFFER, SALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS EXEMPT FROM SUCH REGISTRATION.

together with a legend in substantially the following form if then applicable:

THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE ARE SUBJECT TO A LOCK-UP PERIOD AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE ISSUER'S REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED UNDER THE ACT, AS AMENDED, AS SET FORTH IN AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND THE ORIGINAL HOLDER OF THESE SECURITIES, A COPY OF WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE ISSUER'S PRINCIPAL OFFICE. SUCH LOCK-UP PERIOD IS BINDING ON TRANSFEREES OF THESE SHARES.

5.3 Compliance with Securities Laws on Transfer. This Warrant and the Shares issued upon exercise of this Warrant may not be transferred or assigned in whole or in part except in compliance with applicable federal and state securities laws by the transferor and the transferee (including, without limitation, the delivery of investment representation letters and legal opinions reasonably satisfactory to the Company, as reasonably requested by the Company). The Company shall not require Holder to provide an opinion of counsel if the transfer is to SVB Financial Group (Silicon Valley Bank's parent company) or any other affiliate of Holder, provided that any such transferee is an "accredited investor" as defined in Regulation D promulgated under the Act. Additionally, the Company shall also not require an opinion of counsel if there is no material question as to the availability of Rule 144 promulgated under the Act.

5.4 Transfer Procedure. After receipt by Silicon Valley Bank of the executed Warrant, Silicon Valley Bank will transfer all of this Warrant to its parent company, SVB Financial Group. By its acceptance of this Warrant, SVB Financial Group hereby makes to the Company each of the representations and warranties set forth in Section 4 hereof and agrees to be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Warrant as if the original Holder hereof. Subject to the provisions of Section 5.3 and upon providing the Company with written notice, SVB Financial Group and any subsequent Holder may transfer all or part of this Warrant or the Shares issued upon exercise of this Warrant to any transferee, provided, however, in connection with any such transfer, SVB Financial Group or any subsequent Holder will give the Company notice of the portion of the Warrant and/or Shares being transferred with the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the transferee and Holder will surrender this Warrant to the Company for reissuance to the transferee(s) (and Holder if applicable); and provided further, that any subsequent transferee other than SVB Financial Group shall agree in writing with the Company to be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Warrant. Notwithstanding any contrary provision herein, at all times prior to the IPO, Holder may not, without the Company's prior written consent, transfer this Warrant or any portion hereof, or any Shares issued upon any exercise hereof, to any person or entity who directly competes with the Company, except in connection with an Acquisition of the Company by such a direct competitor.

5.5 Notices. All notices and other communications hereunder from the Company to the Holder, or vice versa, shall be deemed delivered and effective (i) when given personally, (ii) on the third (3rd) Business Day after being mailed by first-class registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, (iii) upon actual receipt if given by facsimile or electronic mail and such receipt is confirmed in writing by the recipient, or (iv) on the first Business Day following delivery to a reliable overnight courier service, courier fee prepaid, in any case at such address as may have been furnished to the Company or Holder, as the case may be, in writing by the Company or such Holder from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Section 5.5. All notices to Holder shall be addressed as follows until the Company receives notice of a change of address in connection with a transfer or otherwise:

SVB Financial Group
Attn: #####

Telephone: #####
Facsimile: #####
Email address: #####

Notice to the Company shall be addressed as follows until Holder receives notice of a change in address:

Affirm, Inc.
Attn: #####

Telephone:
Facsimile:
Email:

With a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:

Goodwin Procter LLP
Attn: #####

Telephone: #####
Facsimile: #####
Email: #####

5.6 Waiver. This Warrant and any term hereof may be changed, waived, discharged or terminated (either generally or in a particular instance and either retroactively or prospectively) only by an instrument in writing signed by the party against which enforcement of such change, waiver, discharge or termination is sought.

5.7 Attorneys' Fees. In the event of any dispute between the parties concerning the terms and provisions of this Warrant, the party prevailing in such dispute shall be entitled to collect from the other party all costs incurred in such dispute, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

5.8 Counterparts; Facsimile/Electronic Signatures. This Warrant may be executed in counterparts, all of which together shall constitute one and the same agreement. Any signature page delivered electronically or by facsimile shall be binding to the same extent as an original signature page with regards to any agreement subject to the terms hereof or any amendment thereto.

5.9 Governing Law. This Warrant shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California, without giving effect to its principles regarding conflicts of law.

5.10 Headings. The headings in this Warrant are for purposes of reference only and shall not limit or otherwise affect the meaning of any provision of this Warrant.

5.11 Business Days. "**Business Day**" is any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which Silicon Valley Bank is closed.

[Remainder of page left blank intentionally]

[Signature page follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Warrant to Purchase Stock to be executed by their duly authorized representatives effective as of the Issue Date written above.

“COMPANY”

AFFIRM, INC.

By. /s/ Rob Pfeifer

Name: Rob Pfeifer
(Print)

Title: Vice President of Financial Planning and Analysis

“HOLDER”

SILICON VALLEY BANK

By: _____

Name: _____
(Print)

Title:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Warrant to Purchase Stock to be executed by their duly authorized representatives effective as of the Issue Date written above.

“COMPANY”

AFFIRM, INC.

By: _____

Name: _____
(Print)

Title:

“HOLDER”

SILICON VALLEY BANK

By: /s/ Denny Boyle

Name: Denny Boyle
(Print)

Title: Director

APPENDIX 1

NOTICE OF EXERCISE

1. The undersigned Holder hereby exercises its right to purchase _____ shares of the Common/Series _____ Preferred [circle one] Stock of _____ (the “**Company**”) in accordance with the attached Warrant To Purchase Stock, and tenders payment of the aggregate Warrant Price for such shares as follows:

- check in the amount of \$ _____ payable to order of the Company enclosed herewith
- Wire transfer of immediately available funds to the Company’s account
- Cashless Exercise pursuant to Section 1.2 of the Warrant
- Other [Describe]

2. Please issue a certificate or certificates representing the Shares in the name specified below:

Holder’s Name

(Address)

3. By its execution below and for the benefit of the Company, Holder hereby restates each of the representations and warranties in Section 4 of the Warrant to Purchase Stock as of the date hereof.

HOLDER:
By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____
(Date): _____

THIS WARRANT AND THE SECURITIES ISSUABLE UPON THE EXERCISE HEREOF HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF CERTAIN STATES. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, PLEDGED OR HYPOTHECATED EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR AN EXEMPTION THEREFROM. THE ISSUER OF THESE SECURITIES MAY REQUIRE AN OPINION OF COUNSEL REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO THE ISSUER THAT SUCH OFFER, SALE OR TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR HYPOTHECATION OTHERWISE COMPLIES WITH THE SECURITIES ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

Warrant No. CSW-SHOP-2

Date of Issuance: September 1, 2020

Number of Shares of Common Stock: As set forth on Exhibit A
(subject to adjustment)

Affirm Holdings, Inc.

Stock Purchase Warrant

Affirm Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and which shall include any corporation or other entity that succeeds to the Company's obligations under this Warrant, whether by permitted assignment, by merger or consolidation or otherwise), for value received, hereby certifies that Shopify Inc., a corporation governed by the laws of Canada, or its registered assigns (the "Registered Holder"), is entitled, subject to the terms set forth below and including the terms relating to vesting and exercise set forth on Exhibit A attached hereto, to purchase from the Company, at any time after the date hereof and on or before the Expiration Date (as defined in Section 8) the number of shares set forth above of common stock of the Company, par value of \$0.00001 per share ("Common Stock"), at a price of \$0.01 per share. The shares purchasable upon exercise of this Warrant, and the purchase price per share, each as adjusted from time to time pursuant to the provisions of this Warrant, are hereinafter referred to as the "Warrant Stock" and the "Purchase Price," respectively.

This Warrant is issued pursuant to, and is subject to the terms and conditions of, the Customer Installment Program Agreement between Affirm, Inc. and Shopify Inc. dated as of July 16, 2020, the Effective Date of the Customer Installment Program Agreement (the "Agreement").

Warrant No. CSW-SHOP-1 (the "Original Warrant") was originally issued by the Company on July 16, 2020 (the "Original Date of Issuance"). The Registered Holder partially exercised the Original Warrant and this Warrant is issued as a Replacement Warrant (as defined below) pursuant to Section 2(c).

The following is a statement of the rights of the Registered Holder and the conditions to which this Warrant is subject, and to which the Registered Holder, by the acceptance of this Warrant, agrees:

1. **Number of Shares.** Subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, including on Exhibit A attached hereto, the Registered Holder is entitled, upon surrender of this Warrant, to purchase from the Company the number of shares (subject to adjustment as provided herein) of Warrant Stock first set forth above.
2. **Exercise.**
 - (a) **Method of Exercise.** This Warrant may be exercised by the Registered Holder, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time on any day before the Expiration Date, subject to the terms and conditions set forth on Exhibit A attached hereto, by delivering a purchase/exercise form in the form appended hereto as Exhibit B duly executed by such Registered Holder or by such Registered Holder's duly authorized attorney, at the principal office of the Company, or at such other office or agency as the Company may designate, along with a copy of this Warrant.
 - (b) **Payment.** Unless the Registered Holder is exercising this Warrant pursuant to a Net Issue Exercise in the manner specified in Section 2(d), the Registered Holder shall also, as a condition to any exercise, deliver to the Company payment in full for the Purchase Price payable in respect of the number of shares of Warrant Stock purchased upon such exercise. The Purchase Price may be paid by cash, check, wire transfer, or by the surrender of promissory notes of the Company to the Registered Holder.
 - (c) **Partial Exercise.** Upon a partial exercise of this Warrant, this Warrant shall be cancelled and replaced with a new Warrant (the "Replacement Warrant") on terms identical to those contained in this Warrant, except that the maximum number of shares of Warrant Stock issuable upon exercise is equal to the maximum number of shares of Warrant Stock issuable under this Warrant (as set forth above) reduced by (i) the number of shares of Warrant Stock set forth on the purchase/exercise form or (ii) the number of shares calculated pursuant to Section 2(d), as applicable.
 - (d) **Net Issue Exercise.**
 - (i) In lieu of exercising this Warrant and delivering payment in the manner provided in Section 2(b), the Registered Holder may elect to exercise all or any portion of this Warrant by net exercise by giving notice of such election on the purchase/exercise form appended hereto as Exhibit B duly executed by such Registered Holder or by such Registered Holder's duly authorized attorney, at the principal office of the Company, or at such other office or agency as the Company may designate, along with a copy of this Warrant, in which event the Company shall issue to such Registered Holder a number of shares of Warrant Stock computed using the following formula:

$$X = \frac{Y(A - B)}{A}$$

where

X= the number of shares of Warrant Stock to be issued to the Registered Holder.

Y= the number of shares of Warrant Stock purchasable under this Warrant as set out on the purchase/exercise form.

A = the fair market value of one share of Warrant Stock on the date of such net exercise.

B = the Purchase Price.

- (ii) For purposes of this Section 2(d), the “fair market value of Warrant Stock on the date of net exercise” shall mean with respect to each share of Warrant Stock:
- (A) if the exercise is in connection with consummation of the sale of the securities of the Company (or an affiliate (as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act) thereof) pursuant to a registration statement filed by the Company (or an affiliate thereof) under the Securities Act), in connection with a firm commitment underwritten offering to the general public (an “IPO”), and if the Company’s registration statement relating to such public offering has been declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission, then the fair market value shall be the initial “Price to Public” per share specified in the final prospectus with respect to the offering;
- (B) if (A) is not applicable, the fair market value of Warrant Stock shall be at the per share valuation as determined by an independent third-party valuation firm within the prior twelve (12) months approved in good faith by the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Board”), unless the Company is at such time subject to a consolidation or merger of the Company with or into another corporation (other than a consolidation or merger in which the Company is the surviving entity), or any transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company, in which case the fair market value of Warrant Stock shall be deemed to be the value received by the holders of such stock pursuant to such acquisition.
- (e) **Issuance of Stock.** Upon exercise of the Warrant and as a condition of such exercise, the Registered Holder shall become (if not already) party to (i) that certain Amended and Restated Voting Agreement, dated June 18, 2019, by and among the Company and the other parties named therein, as amended from time to time (the “Voting Agreement”), by delivering an adoption agreement in the form appended hereto as Exhibit D duly executed by such Registered Holder, and (ii) that certain Investors’ Rights Agreement, dated June 18, 2019, by and among the Company and the other parties named therein, as amended from time to time (the “Investors’ Rights Agreement”), by delivering a joinder in the form appended hereto as Exhibit E duly executed by such Registered Holder. As soon as practicable after the exercise of this Warrant in whole or in part, and in any event within ten (10) business days thereafter, the Company will, at its expense, cause to be issued in the name of, and delivered to, the Registered Holder:
- (i) certificate or certificates for the number of shares of Warrant Stock to which such Registered Holder shall be entitled;

- (ii) in case such exercise is in part only, a Replacement Warrant as provided in Section 2(c); and,
 - (iii) if applicable, a check payable to the Registered Holder for any cash amounts payable as described in Section 12.
 - (f) **Automatic Exercise.** If this Warrant remains outstanding as of the Expiration Date then, at such time, this Warrant shall, automatically and without any action on the part of the Registered Holder, be exercised pursuant to Section 2(d) effective immediately prior to the termination of this Warrant pursuant to Section 8, unless the Registered Holder shall have earlier provided written notice to the Company that the Registered Holder desires that this Warrant terminate unexercised. If this Warrant is automatically exercised pursuant to this Section 2(f) the Company shall notify the Registered Holder of such exercise as soon as reasonably practicable.
 - (g) **Effective Time of Exercise.** Each exercise of this Warrant shall be deemed to have been made upon the satisfaction of all of the conditions set forth herein. At such time, the person or persons in whose name or names any certificates for Warrant Stock shall be issuable upon such exercise as provided herein shall be deemed to have become the holder or holders of record of the Warrant Stock represented by such certificates.
3. **Adjustments.**
- (a) **Stock Splits and Dividends.** The Purchase Price and the number of shares of Warrant Stock for which this Warrant remains exercisable shall each be proportionally adjusted to reflect any stock dividend, stock split, reverse stock split or other similar event affecting the number of outstanding shares of Warrant Stock.
 - (b) **Adjustment for Other Dividends and Distributions.** In case the Company shall make or issue, or shall fix a record date for the determination of eligible holders entitled to receive, a dividend or other distribution payable with respect to the Warrant Stock that is payable in (a) securities of the Company (other than issuances with respect to which adjustment is made under Section 3(a) or Section 3(c)) or (b) assets (other than cash) which dividend or distribution is actually made (each a "Dividend Event"), then, and in each such case, Registered Holder, upon exercise of this Warrant at any time after such Dividend Event, shall receive, in addition to the shares of Warrant Stock, the securities or such other assets of the Company that would have been payable to Registered Holder if Registered Holder had completed such exercise of this Warrant immediately prior to such Dividend Event.

- (c) **Adjustment for Reorganization, Consolidation, Merger.** In case of any recapitalization or reorganization of the Company or in case the Company shall consolidate with or merge into one or more other corporations or entities which results in a change of the Warrant Stock (each, a “Reorganization Event”), then, and in each such case, Registered Holder, upon the exercise of this Warrant after such Reorganization Event, shall be entitled to receive, in lieu of the stock or other securities and property that Registered Holder, would have been entitled to receive upon such exercise prior to such Reorganization Event, the stock or other securities or property which Registered Holder, would have been entitled to receive upon such exercise of this Warrant, all subject to further adjustment as provided in this Warrant. If after such Reorganization Event the Warrant is exercisable for securities of a corporation or entity other than the Company, then such corporation or entity shall duly execute and deliver to Registered Holder, a supplement hereto acknowledging such corporation’s or other entity’s obligations under this Warrant, and in each such case the terms of this Warrant shall be applicable to the shares of stock or other securities or property receivable upon the exercise of this Warrant after the consummation of such Reorganization Event.
- (d) **No Change Necessary.** The form of this Warrant need not be changed because of any adjustment in the Purchase Price or in the number of shares of Warrant Stock issuable upon its exercise.
- (e) **Notice.** The Company shall provide prompt notice to the Registered Holder, using commercially reasonable efforts to provide such notice at least 5 business days in advance, of any adjustment made pursuant to this Section 3; provided that, for notice in connection with a Reorganization Event, if providing such notice would cause the Company to violate any contractual or other restrictions that the Company is then subject to with respect to confidentiality of a particular transaction or otherwise, the Company shall only be required to provide to the Registered Holder such form of notice and upon such timing that the Company is required to provide to holders of shares of the same series and class of stock as the Warrant Stock. The Company will also provide information requested by Registered Holder that is reasonably necessary to enable Registered Holder to comply with Registered Holder’s accounting or reporting requirements.
4. **Transfers.**
- (a) **Unregistered Security.** Each holder of this Warrant acknowledges that, as of the date hereof, none of the Company’s securities (including this Warrant and the Warrant Stock) have been registered under the Securities Act, and agrees not to sell, pledge, distribute, offer for sale, transfer or otherwise dispose of this Warrant or any Warrant Stock issued upon its exercise (or any securities issued by the Company upon conversion or exchange thereof) in the absence of (i) an effective registration statement under the Securities Act as to the sale of any such securities and registration or qualification of such securities under any applicable U.S. federal or state securities law then in effect, or (ii) an opinion of counsel, satisfactory to the Company, that such registration and qualification are not required. Each certificate or other instrument for Warrant Stock issued upon the exercise of this Warrant (and any securities issued by the Company upon conversion or exchange thereof) shall bear a legend substantially to the foregoing effect. The Warrant Stock issuable pursuant to this Warrant shall have the registration rights described in Section 7 hereto.

- (b) **Transferability.** Subject to the provisions of Section 4(a) hereof, this Warrant and all rights hereunder are transferable, in whole or in part, to an affiliate (as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act) of the Registered Holder upon surrender of this Warrant with a properly executed assignment (in the form of Exhibit C hereto) at the principal office of the Company.
- (c) **Warrant Register.** The Company will maintain a register containing the names and addresses of the Registered Holder(s) of this Warrant. Until any transfer of this Warrant is made in the warrant register, the Company may treat the Registered Holder of this Warrant as the absolute owner hereof for all purposes. Any Registered Holder may change such Registered Holder's address as shown on the warrant register by written notice to the Company requesting such change.
5. **Representations and Warranties of the Registered Holder.** The Registered Holder hereby represents and warrants to the Company that:
- (a) **Authorization.** The Registered Holder has full power and authority to enter into this Warrant. The Warrant, when executed and delivered by the Registered Holder, will constitute a valid and legally binding obligation of the Registered Holder, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance and any other laws of general application affecting enforcement of creditors' rights generally, and as limited by laws relating to the availability of specific performance, injunctive relief or other equitable remedies.
- (b) **Purchase Entirely for Own Account.** This Warrant is issued to the Registered Holder in reliance upon the Registered Holder's representation to the Company, which by the Registered Holder's acceptance of this Warrant, the Registered Holder hereby confirms, that the Warrant to be acquired by the Registered Holder and the Warrant Stock (and any securities issued by the Company upon conversion or exchange thereof) (collectively, the "Securities") will be acquired for investment for the Registered Holder's own account, not as a nominee or agent, and not with a view to the resale or distribution of any part thereof.
- (c) **Restricted Securities.** The Registered Holder understands that the Securities have not been, and, other than as provided herein, will not be, registered under the Securities Act, by reason of a specific exemption from the registration provisions of the Securities Act which depends upon, among other things, the *bona fide* nature of the investment intent and the accuracy of the Registered Holder's representations as expressed herein. The Registered Holder understands that unless and until registered the Securities are "restricted securities" under applicable U.S. federal and state securities laws and that, pursuant to these laws, the Registered Holder must hold the Securities indefinitely unless they are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and, if applicable, qualified by state authorities, or an exemption from such registration and qualification requirements is available. The Registered Holder understands that no public market now exists for any of the securities issued by the Company, and that the Company has made no assurances that a public market will ever exist for the Securities.

- (d) **Accredited Investor.** The Registered Holder is an accredited investor as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act.
- (e) **Market Stand-Off Agreement.** The Registered Holder agrees that, in connection with an **IPO**, the Warrant Stock shall be subject to the “lock-up” provisions in Section 1.14 of the Investors’ Rights Agreement, and the Registered Holder agrees to execute an agreement reflecting Section 1.14 of the Investors’ Rights Agreement as may be requested by the Company or the managing underwriters at the time of an IPO.
6. **Representations, Warranties and Covenants of the Company.** The Company hereby represents and warrants to the Registered Holder that:
- (a) **Corporate Power.** The Company has full power and authority to execute, deliver and issue this Warrant. The Warrant, when executed and delivered by the Company, will constitute a valid and legally binding obligation of the Company, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance and any other laws of general application affecting enforcement of creditors’ rights generally, and as limited by laws relating to the availability of specific performance, injunctive relief or other equitable remedies.
- (b) **Authorization.** All corporate action on the part of the Company, its directors and stockholders necessary for the authorization, execution, issuance, delivery and performance by the Company of this Warrant has been taken.
- (c) **Capitalization.** The authorized capital stock of the Company consisted, immediately prior to the Original Date of Issuance, of:
- (i) 255,000,000 shares of Common Stock, 47,677,601 shares of which are issued and outstanding. All of the outstanding shares of Common Stock have been duly authorized, are fully paid and nonassessable and were issued in compliance with all applicable federal and state securities laws.
- (ii) 124,453,009 shares of Preferred Stock, 21,428,572 shares of which have been designated Series A Preferred Stock, all shares of which are issued and outstanding; 19,788,417 shares of which have been designated Series B Preferred Stock, all shares of which are issued and outstanding; 15,129,141 shares of which have been designated Series C Preferred Stock, 13,802,530 shares of which are issued and outstanding; 22,705,526 shares of which have been designated Series D Preferred Stock, 22,318,532 shares of which are issued and outstanding; 21,391,882 shares of which have been designated Series E Preferred Stock, all shares of which are issued and outstanding; and 24,009,471 shares of which have been designated Series F Preferred Stock, 23,386,038 shares of which are issued and outstanding. All of the outstanding shares of Preferred Stock have been duly authorized, are fully paid and nonassessable and were issued in compliance with all applicable federal and state securities laws.

- (iii) The Company has reserved 70,609,793 shares of Common Stock for issuance to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company pursuant to its equity compensation plan(s) which have been duly adopted by the Board and approved by the Company's holders of outstanding voting stock (collectively, the "Stock Plan"). Of such reserved shares of Common Stock, 8,176,950 restricted stock units have been granted and are currently outstanding, options to purchase 42,510,730 shares have been granted and are currently outstanding and 4,995,334 shares of Common Stock remain available for issuance to officers, directors, employees and consultants pursuant to the Stock Plan.
- (iv) Except for conversion privileges of the Preferred Stock, conversion privileges of the convertible promissory notes issued pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of April 29, 2020, by and among the Company and the parties thereto, warrants to purchase 706,065 shares of Common Stock and the outstanding options issued pursuant to the Stock Plan, and except as set forth in the Investors' Rights Agreement, a true correct copy of which has been made available to the Registered Holder, there are no outstanding options, warrants, rights (including conversion or preemptive rights and rights of first refusal or similar rights) or agreements, orally or in writing, for the purchase or acquisition from the Company of any shares of its capital stock.
- (d) On the Original Date of Issuance, the Company delivered to the Registered Holder an opinion of counsel (including a capitalization opinion) in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Registered Holder.
- (e) **Reservation of Warrant Stock.** The Warrant Stock issuable upon exercise of this Warrant (and any securities issuable by the Company upon conversion or exchange thereof) has been duly authorized and validly reserved by the Company and when issued in accordance with the provisions of this Warrant will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable, and will be free of any taxes, liens, mortgages, charges, security interests, preemptive rights, transfer or other restrictions or other claims or third party's rights or encumbrances of any nature whatsoever; provided, however, that the Warrant Stock issuable pursuant to this Warrant may be subject to restrictions on transfer under state and/or federal securities laws.
- (f) **Offering.** Subject in part to the truth and accuracy of the Registered Holder's representations set forth in Section 5 hereof, the offer, issuance and sale of this Warrant is, and the issuance of the Warrant Stock upon exercise of this Warrant (and the issuance of any securities issuable by the Company upon conversion or exchange thereof) will be, exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, and are exempt from the qualification requirements of any applicable state securities laws; and neither the Company nor anyone acting on its behalf will take any action hereafter that would cause the loss of such exemptions.

- (g) **Charter Documents.** The Company has provided the Registered Holder with true and complete copies of the Company's currently effective Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws, and each Certificate of Designation or other charter document setting forth any rights, preferences and privileges of the Company's capital stock, each as amended and in effect on the Original Date of Issuance. The Company shall not, by amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws or other organizational or charter documents or through a reorganization, transfer or sale of assets, consolidation, merger, dissolution, issue or sale of securities or any other voluntary action, avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of any of the terms to be observed or performed under this Warrant, but shall at all times in good faith assist in carrying out of all the provisions of this Warrant and in taking all such action as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to protect the rights of the Registered Holder under this Warrant against impairment. However, the Company shall not be deemed to have impaired the rights of the Registered Holder if the Certificate of Incorporation is amended, or the holders of the Company's Preferred Stock waive their rights thereunder, in a manner that does not (individually or when considered in the context of any other actions being taken in connection with such amendments or waivers) affect the Registered Holder in a manner different from the effect that such amendments or waivers have on the rights of other holders of the same series and class as the Warrant Stock; provided, however, that, notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall not impose any restrictions on the transferability or alienability of the Warrant Stock other than as may be in effect as of the Original Date of Issuance without the express written consent of the Registered Holder.
- (h) **Financial and Other Reports.** Until the Expiration Date, the Company shall furnish to the Registered Holder, solely to the extent necessary for purposes of the Registered Holder's compliance (as determined by the Registered Holder in its reasonable discretion) with regulatory, accounting and reporting requirements applicable to the Registered Holder, (i) within 180 days after the close of each fiscal year of the Company, audited financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto including a balance sheet, together with an income statement and a cash flow statement, for such fiscal year; (ii) promptly after the closing of each equity financing consummated by the Company after the Original Date of Issuance, a post-closing summary capitalization table and other information relating to the then-current valuation of the Company including any 409A valuation (or equivalent) reports, *provided, however*, that the Company shall not be obligated to furnish a capitalization table or valuation following the repurchase of the Company's outstanding common shares from former employees (the "Repurchased Shares") and the subsequent resale of all or part of the Repurchased Shares if the Repurchased Shares represent less than 5% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares, on a fully-diluted basis, at the time of repurchase, and (iii) at any time and from time to time, such information as the Registered Holder may reasonably request ((i) through (iii) collectively the "Information Rights"). Any such information provided to the Registered Holder pursuant to the Information Rights shall be used by the Registered Holder solely for such regulatory, accounting and reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 6(h) to the contrary, if in connection with a Liquidation Transaction (as defined below) the Registered Holder receives securities of a privately held company, then the Information Rights described in this Section 6(h) shall be deemed to continue to apply to such company which shall be obligated by the provisions hereof.

7. **Registration Rights; Voting Agreement.**

- (a) The Warrant Stock issuable pursuant to this Warrant shall have registration rights as set forth in Section 1 of the Investors' Rights Agreement and shall be Registrable Securities as defined therein. The provisions set forth in the Investors' Rights Agreement relating to such registration rights in effect as of the Original Date of Issuance may not be amended, modified or waived by the Company without the prior written consent of the Registered Holder unless such amendment, modification or waiver affects the rights under the Investors' Rights Agreement associated with the Warrant Stock in the same manner as such amendment, modification, or waiver affects the rights under the Investors' Rights Agreement associated with all other shares of the same series and class of stock as the Warrant Stock.
- (b) The Warrant Stock issuable pursuant to this Warrant shall be subject to the "Drag Along Right" set forth in Section 4 of the Voting Agreement, subject to the conditions set forth therein which section is incorporated herein by reference.

8. **Termination.** This Warrant (and the right to purchase securities upon exercise hereof) shall terminate upon the earliest to occur of the following (the "Expiration Date"):

- (a) the tenth (10th) anniversary of the Original Date of Issuance first set forth above, or
- (b) a Liquidation Transaction (as defined in the Company's Certificate of Incorporation), or
- (c) immediately prior to an IPO,

provided that the Registered Holder shall be given reasonable notice of such Liquidation Transaction or IPO (and the Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to provide such notice at least 5 business days in advance of the Liquidation Transaction or IPO) and the opportunity to exercise this Warrant prior to or concurrently with such Liquidation Transaction or IPO.

9. **Notices of Certain Transactions.** In case:

- (a) the Company shall take a record of the holders of its outstanding stock of the same class as the Warrant Stock (or other stock or securities at the time deliverable upon the exercise of this Warrant) for the purpose of entitling or enabling them to receive any dividend or other distribution, or to receive any right to subscribe for or purchase any shares of stock of any class or any other securities, or to receive any other right, or
- (b) of any capital reorganization of the Company, any reclassification of the capital stock of the Company, any consolidation or merger of the Company, or any Liquidation Transaction,

then, and in each such case, the Company will mail or cause to be mailed to the Registered Holder of this Warrant a notice specifying, as the case may be, (i) the date on which a record is to be taken for the purpose of such dividend, distribution or right, and stating the amount and character of such dividend, distribution or right, or (ii) the effective date on which such reorganization, reclassification, consolidation, merger, transfer, dissolution, liquidation, winding-up, redemption or conversion is to take place, and the time, if any is to be fixed, as of which the holders of record of the Company's outstanding stock of the same class as the Warrant Stock (or such other stock or securities at the time deliverable upon such reorganization, reclassification, consolidation, merger, transfer, dissolution, liquidation, winding-up, redemption or conversion) are to be determined. Such notice shall be mailed at least 5 business days prior to the record date or effective date for the event specified in such notice. In addition, the Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to provide the Registered Holder with prompt written notice of any amendment to the term "Liquidation Transaction" set forth in the Company's Certificate of Incorporation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Section 9, if providing any contemplated notice would cause the Company to violate any contractual or other restrictions that the Company is subject to with respect to confidentiality of a particular transaction or otherwise, the Company shall only be required to provide to the Registered Holder such form of notice and upon such timing that the Company is required to provide to holders of shares of the same series and class of stock as the Warrant Stock.

10. **Replacement of Warrants.** Upon receipt of evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Company of the loss, theft, destruction or mutilation of this Warrant and (in the case of loss, theft or destruction) upon delivery of an indemnity agreement (with surety if reasonably required) in an amount reasonably satisfactory to the Company, or (in the case of mutilation) upon surrender and cancellation of this Warrant, the Company will issue, in lieu thereof, a new Warrant of like tenor.

11. **No Rights as Stockholder.** Until the exercise of this Warrant, the Registered Holder of this Warrant shall not have or exercise any rights by virtue hereof as a stockholder of the Company.

12. **No Fractional Shares.** No fractional shares of Warrant Stock will be issued in connection with any exercise hereunder. In lieu of any fractional shares which would otherwise be issuable, the Company shall pay cash equal to the product of such fraction multiplied by the fair market value of one share of Warrant Stock on the date of exercise, as determined in accordance with Section 2(d)(ii).

13. **Survival of Representations.** Unless otherwise set forth in this Warrant, the representations, warranties and covenants contained in or made pursuant to this Warrant shall survive the execution and delivery of this Warrant.

14. **Attorney's Fees.** If any action at law or in equity (including arbitration) is necessary to enforce or interpret the terms of any of this Warrant, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees, costs and necessary disbursements in addition to any other relief to which such party may be entitled.

15. **Right of First Refusal.**

- (a) **Right of First Refusal.** In the event that the Registered Holder proposes to sell, pledge or otherwise transfer to a third party any Securities, or any interest in Securities, the Company shall have a right of first refusal with respect to all or any portion of such Securities (the "**Right of First Refusal**"). If the Registered Holder desires to transfer Securities, the Registered Holder shall give a written notice of transfer to the Company describing fully the proposed transfer, including the number of Securities proposed to be transferred, the proposed transfer price, the name and address of the proposed transferee (the "**Transferee**") and proof satisfactory to the Company that the proposed sale or transfer will not violate any applicable federal, state or foreign securities laws (the "**Transfer Notice**"). The Transfer Notice shall be signed both by the Registered Holder and by the proposed Transferee and must constitute a binding commitment of both parties to the transfer of the Securities. The Company shall have the right to purchase all or any portion of the Securities on the terms of the proposal described in the Transfer Notice (subject, however, to any change in such terms permitted under subsection (b) below) by delivery of a notice of exercise of the Right of First Refusal within 30 days after the date when the Transfer Notice was received by the Company.
- (b) **Transfer of Shares.** If the Company fails to exercise its Right of First Refusal within 30 days after receiving the Transfer Notice, the Registered Holder may, not later than 90 days after the Company received the Transfer Notice, conclude a transfer of the Securities subject to the Transfer Notice on the terms and conditions described in the Transfer Notice, provided that any such sale is made in compliance with applicable federal, state and foreign securities laws and not in violation of any other contractual restrictions to which the Registered Holder is bound. Any proposed transfer on terms and conditions different from those described in the Transfer Notice, as well as any subsequent proposed transfer by the Registered Holder, shall again be subject to the Right of First Refusal and shall require compliance with the procedure described in subsection (a) above. If the Company exercises its Right of First Refusal, the parties shall consummate the sale of the Securities on the terms set forth in the Transfer Notice within 60 days after the Company received the Transfer Notice (or within such longer period as may have been specified in the Transfer Notice); provided, however, that in the event the Transfer Notice provided that payment for the Securities was to be made in a form other than cash or cash equivalents paid at the time of transfer, the Company shall have the option of paying for the Securities with cash or cash equivalents equal to the present value of the consideration described in the Transfer Notice.
- (c) **Additional or Exchanged Securities and Property.** In the event of a merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another entity, any other corporate reorganization, a stock split, the declaration of a stock dividend, the declaration of an extraordinary dividend payable in a form other than stock, a spin-off, an adjustment in conversion ratio, a recapitalization or a similar transaction affecting the Company's outstanding securities, any securities or other property (including cash or cash equivalents) that are by reason of such transaction exchanged for, or distributed with respect to, any Securities subject to this Section 15 shall immediately be subject to the Right of First Refusal. Appropriate adjustments to reflect the exchange or distribution of such securities or property shall be made to the number and/or class of the Securities subject to this Section 15.
- (d) **Termination of Right of First Refusal.** Any other provision of this Section 15 notwithstanding, in the event that the shares of Warrant Stock are readily tradable on an established securities market when the Registered Holder desires to transfer Securities, the Company shall have no Right of First Refusal, and the Registered Holder shall have no obligation to comply with the procedures prescribed by this Section 15.

- (e) **Permitted Transfers.** This Section 15 shall not apply to a transfer to an affiliate (as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act) of the Registered Holder, provided that the transferee agrees in writing on a form prescribed by the Company to be bound by all provisions of this Warrant. If the Registered Holder transfers any Securities, either under this subsection (e) or after the Company has failed to exercise the Right of First Refusal, then this Warrant shall apply to the transferee to the same extent as to the Registered Holder.
 - (f) **Termination of Rights as Stockholder.** If the Company makes available, at the time and place and in the amount and form provided in this Warrant, the consideration for the shares of Warrant Stock to be purchased in accordance with this Section 15, then after such time the person from whom such shares of Warrant Stock are to be purchased shall no longer have any rights as a holder of such shares (other than the right to receive payment of such consideration in accordance with this Warrant). Such shares of Warrant Stock shall be deemed to have been purchased in accordance with the applicable provisions hereof, whether or not the certificate(s) therefor have been delivered as required by this Warrant.
 - (g) **Assignment of Right of First Refusal.** Following the delivery of a Transfer Notice to the Company, the Board may freely assign the Company's Right of First Refusal, in whole or in part. The transferee shall have the right to purchase all or any portion of the Securities on the terms of the proposal described in the Transfer Notice (subject, however, to any change in such terms permitted under subsection (b) above) by delivery of a notice of exercise of the Right of First Refusal within 30 days after the date on which the Transfer Notice was received by the Company. Any person or entity who accepts an assignment of the Right of First Refusal from the Company shall assume all of the Company's rights and obligations under this Section 15.
16. **Miscellaneous.**
- (a) **Governing Law.** The validity, interpretation, construction and performance of this Warrant, and all acts and transactions pursuant hereto and the rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be governed, construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the state of Delaware, without giving effect to principles of conflicts of law.
 - (b) **Jurisdiction and Venue.** With respect to any conflicts arising out of or related to this Warrant, the parties consent to the exclusive jurisdiction of, and venue in, the federal and state courts in Delaware.
 - (c) **Entire Agreement.** This Warrant, together with the Agreement, sets forth the entire agreement and understanding of the parties relating to the subject matter herein and supersedes all prior or contemporaneous discussions, understandings and agreements, whether oral or written, between them relating to the subject matter hereof.
 - (d) **Amendments and Waivers.** No modification of or amendment to this Warrant, nor any waiver of any rights under this Warrant, shall be effective unless in writing signed by the Company and the Registered Holder. No delay or failure to require performance of any provision of this Warrant shall constitute a waiver of that provision as to that or any other instance.

- (e) **Successors and Assigns.** The rights and obligations of the Company and the Registered Holder shall be binding upon and benefit the respective successors, assigns and permitted transferees of the parties.
- (f) **Notices.** Any notice, demand or request required or permitted to be given under this Warrant shall be in writing and shall be delivered personally, messenger or courier service, mailed by certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, or sent by electronic mail. Each such notice or other communication shall for all purposes of this Warrant be treated as effective or having been given (i) if delivered personally, by messenger or courier service, when delivered, (ii) if sent by mail, on its receipt, or (iii) if sent by electronic mail, when directed to the relevant electronic mail address, if sent during normal business hours of the recipient, or if not sent during normal business hours of the recipient, then on the recipient's next business day. Any notice or communication shall be addressed to the party to be notified at such party's address as set forth on the signature page, as subsequently modified by written notice, or if no address is specified on the signature page, at the most recent address set forth in the Company's books and records.
- (g) **Severability.** If any provision of this Warrant becomes or is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, unenforceable or void, portions of such provision, or such provision in its entirety, to the extent necessary, shall be severed from this Warrant, and such court will replace such illegal, void or unenforceable provision of this Warrant with a valid and enforceable provision that will achieve, to the extent possible, the same economic, business and other purposes of the illegal, void or unenforceable provision. The balance of this Warrant shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms.
- (h) **Construction.** This Warrant is the result of negotiations between and has been reviewed by each of the parties hereto and their respective counsel, if any; accordingly, this Warrant shall be deemed to be the product of all of the parties hereto, and no ambiguity shall be construed in favor of or against any one of the parties hereto.
- (i) **Titles and Subtitles.** The titles and subtitles used in this Warrant are included for convenience only and are not to be considered in construing or interpreting this Warrant.
- (j) **Counterparts.** This Warrant may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company and the Registered Holder have executed this Warrant as of the date first set forth above.

THE COMPANY:

Affirm Holdings

By: /s/ Max Levchin

Name: Max Levchin

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Address: 650 California Street, 12th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94108

Email: legalnotices@affirm.com

ACCEPTED AND AGREED:

THE REGISTERED HOLDER:

SHOPIFY INC.

By: /s/ Amy Shapero

Name: Amy Shapero

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Address: 150 Elgin Street, 8th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, CA, K2P 1L4

Email: contract_notices@shopify.com

Exhibit A

NUMBER OF SHARES OF WARRANT STOCK

Up to an aggregate of **15,223,197** shares of Common Stock (subject to adjustment as provided in the Warrant to which this Exhibit A is attached, the “Total Shares”); which will vest and become exercisable as follows: the Total Shares (the “75% Amount”) shall vest monthly, in equal amounts (the $75\% \text{ Amount} / 36 \text{ months}$), commencing on the first monthly anniversary date of the effective date of the Agreement following the date of launch of the GA Phase (as defined in the Program Outline for the Program, each as defined in the Agreement), and continuing on each monthly anniversary date of the effective date of the Agreement; provided, however, that the amount vested monthly shall be doubled ($2 * (\text{the } 75\% \text{ Amount} / 36 \text{ months})$) for that number of months equal to the number of months between the effective date of the Agreement and the date of the first vesting of the 75% Amount, such that vesting of the full 75% Amount shall conclude on the 3-year anniversary of the effective date of the Agreement; provided, further, that no vesting of the 75% Amount shall occur following the termination of the Agreement in accordance with the terms thereof.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the vesting of the Total Shares shall be accelerated and the Total Shares shall be fully vested effective upon the earlier of (i) termination of the Agreement by Affirm, Inc. in accordance with Section 11.3 (Termination for Convenience) of the Agreement, (ii) immediately prior to a Liquidation Transaction, and (iii) immediately prior to consummation of an IPO.

Terms used herein without definition will have the meanings assigned thereto in the Warrant.

Exhibit B

PURCHASE/EXERCISE FORM

To: Affirm Holdings, Inc.

Dated:

The undersigned, pursuant to the provisions set forth in the attached Warrant No. _____, hereby irrevocably elects to:

(a) purchase _____ shares of the capital stock covered by such Warrant and herewith makes payment of \$ _____, representing the full purchase price for such shares at the price per share provided for in such Warrant,

OR

(b) net exercise such Warrant for _____ shares purchasable under the Warrant pursuant to the Net Issue Exercise provisions of Section 2(d) of such Warrant.

The undersigned acknowledges that it has reviewed the representations and warranties of the Registered Holder set forth in the Warrant and by its signature below hereby makes such representations and warranties to the Company. Defined terms contained in this form shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Warrant.

**ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED TO BY
THE REGISTERED HOLDER:**

Shopify Inc.

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Address:

Email:

Exhibit C

ASSIGNMENT FORM

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, _____ hereby sells, assigns and transfers all of the rights of the undersigned under the attached Warrant with respect to the number of shares of capital stock covered thereby set forth below, unto:

Name of Assignee

Address

No. of Shares

**ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED TO BY
THE REGISTERED HOLDER:**

(Registered Holder)

By: _____
Name:
Title:
Address:
Email:

Exhibit D

ADOPTION AGREEMENT

This Adoption Agreement ("Adoption Agreement") is executed by the undersigned (the "Holder") pursuant to the terms of that certain Amended and Restated Voting Agreement dated as of June 18, 2019 (the "Agreement") by and among Affirm Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and certain of its stockholders. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the respective meanings ascribed to such terms in the Agreement. By the execution of this Adoption Agreement, the Holder agrees as follows:

1. Acknowledgment. Holder acknowledges that Holder is acquiring certain shares of the capital stock of the Company (the "Stock") or options, warrants or other rights to acquire such Stock, for one of the following reasons (Check the appropriate box):

- as a transferee of Shares from a party in such party's capacity as an "Investor" bound by the Agreement, and after such transfer, Holder shall be considered an "Investor" and a "Stockholder" for all purposes of the Agreement.
- as a transferee of Shares from a party in such party's capacity as a "Common Holder" bound by the Agreement, and after such transfer, Holder shall be considered a "Common Holder" and a "Stockholder" for all purposes of the Agreement.
- as a new Investor in accordance with Section 5.4(a) of the Agreement, in which case Holder will be an "Investor" and a "Stockholder" for all purposes of the Agreement.
- in accordance with Section 5.4(b) of the Agreement, as a new party who is not a new Investor, in which case Holder will be a "Common Holder" and a "Stockholder" for all purposes of the Agreement.

2. Agreement. Holder (a) agrees that the Stock acquired by Holder shall be bound by and subject to the terms of the Agreement, and (b) hereby adopts the Agreement with the same force and effect as if Holder were originally a Party thereto.

3. Notice. Any notice required or permitted by the Agreement shall be given to Holder at the address listed beside Holder's signature below.

EXECUTED AND DATED this ____ day of _____, 20__.

HOLDER:

SHOPIFY INC.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address:

150 Elgin Street, 8th Floor

Ottawa, Ontario _____

Canada, K2P 1L4 _____

contract notices@shopify.com _____

Accepted and Agreed:

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Exhibit E

JOINDER TO INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement, solely for purposes of Section 1 and Section 3 of such Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement, as of the date set forth below.

INVESTORS:

Date: _____

SHOPIFY INC.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address:

INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

This INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") is made and effective as of [FULL DATE], by and between Affirm Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and [NAME OF INDEMNITEE] ("Indemnitee").

WHEREAS, it is essential to the Company to retain and attract as directors and officers the most capable persons available;

WHEREAS, Indemnitee is a director or officer of the Company;

WHEREAS, both the Company and Indemnitee recognize the increased risk of litigation and other claims being asserted against directors and officers of public companies;

WHEREAS, the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation ("Certificate of Incorporation") and Amended and Restated By-Laws ("By-Laws") require the Company to indemnify and advance expenses to its directors and officers to the extent provided therein, and Indemnitee serves as a director or officer of the Company, in part, in reliance on such provisions in the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws;

WHEREAS, the Company has determined that its inability to retain and attract as directors and officers the most capable persons would be detrimental to the interests of the Company and that Company therefore should seek to assure such persons that indemnification and insurance coverage will be available in the future; and

WHEREAS, in recognition of Indemnitee's need for substantial protection against personal liability in order to enhance Indemnitee's continued service to the Company in an effective manner and Indemnitee's reliance on the Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws, and in part to provide Indemnitee with specific contractual assurance that the protection promised by the Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws will be available to Indemnitee (regardless of, among other things, any amendment to or revocation of the applicable provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws, any change in the composition of the governing bodies of the Board of Directors (as defined below), or any acquisition transaction relating to the Company), the Company wishes to provide in this Agreement for the indemnification of and the advancing of expenses to Indemnitee to the fullest extent (whether partial or complete) permitted by law and as set forth in this Agreement, and, to the extent insurance is maintained, for the continued coverage of Indemnitee under the directors' and officers' liability insurance policy of the Company.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of Indemnitee's continuing to serve the Company directly on its behalf or at its request as an officer, director, manager, member, partner, tax matters partner, fiduciary, or trustee of, or in any other capacity with, another Person (as defined below) or any employee benefit plan, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Certain Definitions:

(a) Change in Control: shall be deemed to have occurred if (i) any "person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act), other than a trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or a corporation owned directly or indirectly by the stockholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of stock of the Company, is or becomes the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing thirty percent (30%) or more of the total voting power represented by the Company's then outstanding Voting Securities, or (ii) during any period of two (2) consecutive years, individuals who at the beginning of such period constitute the Board of Directors of the Company and any new director whose election by the Board of Directors or nomination for election by the Company's stockholders was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the directors then still in office who either were directors at the beginning of the period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved, cease for any reason to constitute a majority thereof, or (iii) the stockholders of the Company approve a merger or consolidation of the Company with any other entity, other than a merger or consolidation that would result in the Voting Securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into Voting Securities of the surviving entity) at least two-thirds (66.667%) of the total voting power represented by the Voting Securities of the Company or such surviving entity outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation, or the stockholders of the Company approve a plan of complete liquidation of the Company or an agreement for the sale or disposition by the Company of (in one transaction or a series of transactions) all or substantially all of the Company's assets.

(b) Board of Directors: means the Board of Directors of the Company.

(c) Claim: means any threatened, asserted, pending, or completed civil, criminal, administrative, investigative, or other action, suit, or proceeding of any kind whatsoever, including any arbitration or other alternative dispute resolution mechanism, or any appeal of any kind thereof, or any inquiry or investigation, whether instituted by the Company, any governmental agency, or any other party, that Indemnitee in good faith believes might lead to the institution of any such action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative, or other, including any arbitration or other alternative dispute resolution mechanism.

(d) DGCL: means the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

(e) Exchange Act: means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(f) ERISA: means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

(g) Expenses: means all direct or indirect costs, expenses, and obligations, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines, penalties, interest, appeal bonds, amounts paid in settlement with the approval of the Board of Directors, and counsel fees and disbursements (including, without limitation, experts' fees, court costs, retainers, appeal bond premiums, transcript fees, duplicating, printing, and binding costs, as well as telecommunications, postage, and courier charges), paid or incurred in connection with investigating, prosecuting, defending, being a witness in, or participating in (including on appeal), or preparing to investigate, prosecute, defend, be a witness in, or participate in, any Claim relating to any Indemnifiable Event, and shall include (without limitation) all attorneys' fees and all other expenses incurred by or on behalf of Indemnitee in connection with preparing and submitting any requests or statements for indemnification, advancement, or any other right provided by this Agreement (including, without limitation, such fees or expenses incurred in connection with legal proceedings contemplated by Section 2(d) hereof).

(h) Indemnifiable Amounts: means (i) any and all liabilities, Expenses, damages, judgments, fines, penalties, ERISA excise taxes, and amounts paid in settlement (including all interest, assessments, and other charges paid or payable in connection with or in respect of such liabilities, Expenses, damages, judgments, fines, penalties, ERISA excise taxes, or amounts paid in settlement) arising out of or resulting from any Claim relating to an Indemnifiable Event, (ii) any liability pursuant to a loan, guaranty or otherwise, for any indebtedness of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, including, without limitation, any indebtedness that the Company or any subsidiary of the Company has assumed or taken subject to, and (iii) any liability that an Indemnitee incurs as a result of acting on behalf of the Company (whether as a fiduciary or otherwise) in connection with the operation, administration, or maintenance of an employee benefit plan or any related trust or funding mechanism (whether such liability is in the form of an excise tax assessed by the United States Internal Revenue Service, a penalty assessed by the Department of Labor, restitution to such a plan or trust or other funding mechanism or to a participant or beneficiary of such plan, trust, or other funding mechanism, or otherwise).

(i) Indemnifiable Event: means any event or occurrence, whether occurring before, on, or after the date of this Agreement, related to the fact that Indemnitee is or was a director or officer, employee, agent or fiduciary of the Company, or is or was serving on behalf of the Company at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee, manager, member, partner, tax matter partner, trustee, agent, fiduciary, or similar capacity, of another corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, employee benefit plan, trust, or other entity or enterprise, or by reason of act or omission by Indemnitee in any such capacity (in all cases whether or not Indemnitee is acting or serving in any such capacity or has such status at the time any Indemnifiable Amount is incurred for which indemnification, advancement or any other right can be provided by this Agreement). The term "Company," where the context requires when used in this Agreement, shall be construed to include such other corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, employee benefit plan, trust, or other entity or enterprise.

(j) Indemnitee-Related Entity: means any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise (other than the Company or any other corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise for which Indemnitee on behalf of the Company at the Company's request, is service as a director, officer, employee, or agent, which service is covered by the indemnity described in this Agreement) from which an Indemnitee may be entitled to indemnification or advancement of Expenses with respect to which, in whole or in part, the Company may also have an indemnification or advancement obligation (other than as a result of obligations under an insurance policy).

(k) Independent Legal Counsel: means an attorney or firm of attorneys, selected pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 3, who is experienced in matters of corporate law and who shall not have otherwise performed services for the Company or Indemnitee within the last five (5) years (other than with respect to matters concerning the rights of Indemnitee under this Agreement, or of other indemnitees under similar indemnity agreements).

(l) Jointly Indemnifiable Claim: means any Claim for which Indemnitee may be entitled to indemnification from both an Indemnitee-Related Entity and the Company pursuant to applicable law, any indemnification agreement, or the certificate of incorporation, by-laws, partnership agreement, operating agreement, certificate of formation, certificate of limited partnership, or comparable organizational documents of the Company and such Indemnitee-Related Entity.

(m) Person: means any individual, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, estate, trust, business association, organization, governmental entity, or other entity.

(n) Reviewing Party: means any appropriate person or body consisting of a member or members of the Board of Directors or any other person or body appointed by the Board of Directors who is not a party to the particular Claim for which Indemnitee is seeking indemnification, or Independent Legal Counsel.

(o) Voting Securities: means any securities of the Company that vote generally in the election of directors.

2. Basic Indemnification Arrangement; Advancement of Expenses.

(a) In the event that Indemnitee was, is or becomes subject to, a party to or witness or other participant in, or is threatened to be made subject to, a party to or witness or other participant in, a Claim by reason of (or arising in part out of) an Indemnifiable Event, the Company shall indemnify Indemnitee, or cause Indemnitee to be indemnified, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law in effect on the date hereof and as amended from time to time; provided, however, that no change in Delaware law shall have the effect of reducing the benefits available to Indemnitee hereunder based on Delaware law as in effect on the date hereof or as such benefits may improve as a result of amendments to Delaware law that become effective after the date hereof. The rights of Indemnitee provided in this Section 2 shall include, without limitation, the rights set forth in the other sections of this Agreement. Payments of Indemnifiable Amounts shall be made as soon as practicable but in any event no later than thirty (30) days after written demand is presented to the Company.

(b) If so requested by Indemnitee, the Company shall advance, or cause to be advanced (within five (5) business days of such request), any and all Expenses incurred by Indemnitee (an “Expense Advance”). The Company shall, in accordance with such request (but without duplication), pay, or caused to be paid, such Expenses on behalf of Indemnitee, unless Indemnitee shall have elected to pay such Expenses and have such Expenses reimbursed, in which case the Company shall reimburse, or cause to be reimbursed, Indemnitee for such Expenses. To the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, Indemnitee’s right to an Expense Advance is absolute and shall not be subject to any prior determination by the Reviewing Party that Indemnitee has satisfied any applicable standard of conduct for indemnification. Indemnitee hereby undertakes to repay any amounts advanced (without interest) to the extent it is ultimately determined that Indemnitee is not entitled under this Agreement to be indemnified by the Company in respect thereof. No other form of undertaking shall be required of Indemnitee other than execution of this Agreement. If Indemnitee commences legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to secure a determination that Indemnitee should be indemnified under applicable law, then Indemnitee shall not be required to reimburse the Company for any Expense Advance until a final judicial determination is made with respect thereto.

(c) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, Indemnitee shall not be entitled to indemnification or advancement of Expenses pursuant to this Agreement in connection with any Claim initiated by Indemnitee unless (i) the Company has joined in, or the Board of Directors has authorized or consented to, the initiation of such Claim or (ii) the Claim is one to enforce Indemnitee’s rights under this Agreement (including an action pursued by Indemnitee to secure a determination that Indemnitee should be indemnified under applicable law).

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) the obligations of the Company under Section 2(a) shall be subject to the condition that the Reviewing Party shall not have determined (in a written opinion, in any case in which the Independent Legal Counsel referred to in Section 3 is involved) that Indemnitee would not be permitted to be indemnified under applicable law, and (ii) the obligation of the Company to make an Expense Advance pursuant to Section 2(b) shall be subject to the condition that, if, when, and to the extent that the Reviewing Party determines that Indemnitee would not be permitted to be so indemnified under applicable law, the Company shall be entitled to be reimbursed by Indemnitee (who, by execution of this Agreement, hereby agrees to reimburse the Company) for all such amounts theretofore paid; provided, however, that, if Indemnitee has commenced or thereafter commences legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to secure a determination that Indemnitee should be indemnified under applicable law, any determination made by the Reviewing Party that Indemnitee would not be permitted to be indemnified under applicable law shall not be binding and Indemnitee shall not be required to reimburse the Company for any Expense Advance until a final judicial determination is made with respect thereto (as to which all rights of appeal therefrom have been exhausted or lapsed). If there has not been a Change in Control, the Reviewing Party shall be selected by the Board of Directors, and if there has been such a Change in Control (other than a Change in Control that has been approved by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors who were directors immediately prior to such Change in Control), the Reviewing Party shall be the Independent Legal Counsel referred to in Section 3. If there has been no determination by the Reviewing Party, or if the Reviewing Party determines that Indemnitee would not be permitted to be indemnified in whole or in part under applicable law, Indemnitee shall have the right to commence litigation in any court in the State of Delaware having subject matter jurisdiction thereof and in which venue is proper seeking an initial determination by the court or challenging any such determination by the Reviewing Party or any aspect thereof, including the legal or factual bases therefor, and the Company hereby consents to service of process and to appear in any such proceeding. Any determination by the Reviewing Party otherwise shall be conclusive and binding on the Company and Indemnitee.

3. Change in Control. The Company agrees that, if there is a Change in Control of the Company (other than a Change in Control which has been approved by a majority of the Board of Directors who were directors immediately prior to such Change in Control), then with respect to all matters thereafter arising concerning the rights of Indemnitee to indemnity payments and Expense Advances under this Agreement or under any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws now or hereafter in effect relating to Claims for Indemnifiable Events, the Company shall seek legal advice only from Independent Legal Counsel selected by Indemnitee and approved by the Company (which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld). Such counsel, among other things, shall render its written opinion to the Company and Indemnitee as to whether and to what extent the Indemnitee would be permitted to be indemnified under applicable law. The Company agrees to pay the reasonable fees of the Independent Legal Counsel referred to above and to indemnify fully such counsel against any and all expenses (including attorneys' fees), claims, liabilities, and damages arising out of or relating to this Agreement or its engagement pursuant hereto.

4. Indemnification for Additional Expenses. The Company shall indemnify, or cause the indemnification of, Indemnitee against any and all Expenses and, if requested by Indemnitee, shall advance such Expenses to Indemnitee, subject to and in accordance with Section 2, which are incurred by Indemnitee in connection with any action brought by Indemnitee for (a) indemnification or an Expense Advance by the Company under this Agreement or any other agreement or provision of the Certificate of Incorporation or By-laws now or hereafter in effect relating to Claims for Indemnifiable Events and (b) recovery under any directors' and officers' liability insurance policies maintained by the Company, regardless of whether Indemnitee ultimately is determined to be entitled to such indemnification, Expense Advance, or insurance recovery, as the case may be.

5. Partial Indemnity, Etc. If Indemnitee is entitled under any provision of this Agreement to indemnification by the Company for some or a portion of the Expenses or other Indemnifiable Amounts in respect of a Claim but not, however, for the entire amount thereof, the Company shall nevertheless indemnify Indemnitee for the portion thereof to which Indemnitee is entitled. Moreover, notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, to the extent that Indemnitee has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any or all Claims relating in whole or in part to an Indemnifiable Event or in defense of any issue or matter therein, including dismissal without prejudice, Indemnitee shall be indemnified against all Expenses incurred in connection therewith.

6. Burden of Proof. In connection with any determination by the Reviewing Party or otherwise as to whether Indemnitee is entitled to be indemnified hereunder, the Reviewing Party, court, or other finder of fact or appropriate Person shall presume that Indemnitee has satisfied the applicable standard of conduct and is entitled to indemnification, the burden of proof shall be on the Company (or its representative) to establish by clear and convincing evidence that Indemnitee is not so entitled.

7. Reliance as Safe Harbor. For purposes of this Agreement, and without creating any presumption as to a lack of good faith if the following circumstances do not exist, Indemnitee shall be deemed to have acted in good faith and in a manner Indemnitee reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Company if Indemnitee's actions or omissions to act are taken in good faith reliance upon the records of the Company, including its financial statements, or upon information, opinions, reports, or statements furnished to Indemnitee by the officers or employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries in the course of their duties, or by committees of the Board of Directors, or by any other Person (including legal counsel, accountants, and financial advisors) as to matters Indemnitee reasonably believes are within such other Person's professional or expert competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Company. In addition, the knowledge and actions, or failures to act, of any director, officer, agent, or employee of the Company shall not be imputed to Indemnitee for purposes of determining the right to indemnity hereunder.

8. No Other Presumptions. For purposes of this Agreement, the termination of any Claim by judgment, order, settlement (whether with or without court approval), or conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not create a presumption that Indemnitee did not meet any particular standard of conduct or have any particular belief or that a court has determined that indemnification is not permitted by applicable law. In addition, neither the failure of the Reviewing Party to have made a determination as to whether Indemnitee has met any particular standard of conduct or had any particular belief, nor an actual determination by the Reviewing Party that Indemnitee has not met such standard of conduct or did not have such belief, prior to the commencement of legal proceedings by Indemnitee to secure a judicial determination that Indemnitee should be indemnified under applicable law shall be a defense to Indemnitee's claim or create a presumption that Indemnitee has not met any particular standard of conduct or did not have any particular belief.

9. Nonexclusivity, etc. The rights of the Indemnitee hereunder shall be in addition to any other rights Indemnitee may have under the Certificate of Incorporation, the DGCL, or otherwise. To the extent that a change in the DGCL (whether by statute or judicial decision) permits greater indemnification by agreement than would be afforded currently under the Certificate of Incorporation or this Agreement, it is the intent of the parties hereto that Indemnitee shall enjoy by this Agreement the greater benefits so afforded by such change. To the extent that there is a conflict or inconsistency between the terms of this Agreement and the Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws, it is the intent of the parties hereto that Indemnitee shall enjoy the greater benefits regardless of whether contained herein or in the Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws. No amendment or alteration of the Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws or any other agreement shall adversely affect the rights provided to Indemnitee under this Agreement.

10. Liability Insurance. To the extent the Company maintains an insurance policy or policies providing directors' and officers' liability insurance, Indemnitee shall be covered by such policy or policies, in accordance with its or their terms, to the maximum extent of the coverage available for any Company director or officer. If the Company has such insurance in effect at the time the Company receives from Indemnitee any notice of the commencement of an action, suit, or proceeding, the Company shall give prompt notice of the commencement of such action, suit, or proceeding to the insurers in accordance with the procedures set forth in the applicable policy. The Company shall thereafter take all necessary or desirable action to cause such insurers to pay, on behalf of Indemnitee, all amounts payable as a result of such proceeding in accordance with the terms of such policy.

11. Termination of Prior Agreements. This Agreement terminates and supersedes any prior agreements and understandings between the parties with respect to indemnification.

12. Amendments, etc. No supplement, modification, or amendment of this Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing by both of the parties hereto. No waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed or shall constitute a waiver of any other provisions hereof (whether or not similar), nor shall such waiver constitute a continuing waiver.

13. Subrogation. Subject to Section 15, in the event of payment under this Agreement, the Company shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of Indemnitee, who shall execute all papers required and shall do everything that may be necessary to secure such rights, including the execution of such documents necessary to enable the Company effectively to bring suit to enforce such rights. The Company shall pay or reimburse all Expenses actually and reasonably incurred by Indemnitee in connection with such subrogation.

14. No Duplication of Payments. Subject to Section 15, the Company shall not be liable under this Agreement to make any payment in connection with any Claim made against Indemnitee to the extent Indemnitee has otherwise actually received payment (under any insurance policy or any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation or By-law or otherwise) of the amounts otherwise indemnifiable hereunder.

15. Jointly Indemnifiable Claims. Given that certain Jointly Indemnifiable Claims may arise as a result of the relationship between the Indemnitee-Related Entities and the Company and the service of Indemnitee as a director or officer of the Company at the request of the Indemnitee-Related Entities, the Company acknowledges and agrees that the Company shall be fully and primarily responsible for the payment to Indemnitee in respect of indemnification and advancement of expenses in connection with any such Jointly Indemnifiable Claim, pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, irrespective of any right of recovery Indemnitee may have from the Indemnitee-Related Entities. Under no circumstance shall the Company be entitled to any right of subrogation or contribution by the Indemnitee-Related Entities, and no right of recovery Indemnitee may have from the Indemnitee-Related Entities shall reduce or otherwise alter the rights of Indemnitee or the obligations of the Company hereunder. In the event that any of the Indemnitee-Related Entities shall make any payment to Indemnitee in respect of indemnification or advancement of expenses with respect to any Jointly Indemnifiable Claim, the Indemnitee-Related Entity making such payment shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of Indemnitee against the Company, and Indemnitee shall execute all papers reasonably required and shall do all things that may be reasonably necessary to secure such rights, including the execution of such documents as may be necessary to enable the Indemnitee-Related Entities effectively to bring suit to enforce such rights. Each of the Indemnitee-Related Entities shall be third-party beneficiaries with respect to this Section 15, entitled to enforce this Section 15 against the Company as though each such Indemnitee-Related Entity were a party to this Agreement.

16. Notification and Defense of Claims.

(a) Indemnitee shall notify the Company in writing as soon as practicable of any Claim that could relate to an Indemnifiable Event or for which Indemnitee could seek Expense Advances, including a brief description (based upon information then available to Indemnitee) of the nature of, and the facts underlying, such Claim. The failure by Indemnitee to timely notify the Company hereunder shall not relieve the Company from any liability hereunder unless the Company's ability to participate in the defense of such claim was materially and adversely affected by such failure, except that the Company shall not be liable to indemnify Indemnitee under this Agreement with respect to any judicial award in a Claim related to an Indemnifiable Event if the Company was not given a reasonable and timely opportunity to participate at its expense in the defense of such action.

(b) The Company shall be entitled to participate in the defense of any Claim relating to an Indemnifiable Event or to assume the defense thereof, with counsel reasonably satisfactory to Indemnitee; provided that, if Indemnitee believes, after consultation with counsel selected by Indemnitee, that (a) the use of counsel chosen by the Company to represent Indemnitee would present such counsel with an actual or potential conflict of interest, (b) the named parties in any such Claim (including any impleaded parties) include the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, on the one hand, and Indemnitee, on the other hand, and Indemnitee concludes, after consultation with counsel selected by Indemnitee, that there may be one or more legal defenses available to him that are different from or in addition to those available to the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, or (c) any such representation by such counsel would be precluded under the applicable standards of professional conduct then prevailing, then Indemnitee shall be entitled to retain separate counsel (but not more than one law firm, plus, if applicable, local counsel in respect of any particular Claim) at the Company's expense. The Company shall not be liable to Indemnitee under this Agreement for any amounts paid in settlement of any Claim relating to an Indemnifiable Event effected without the Company's prior written consent. The Company shall not, without the prior written consent of Indemnitee, effect any settlement of any Claim relating to an Indemnifiable Event to which Indemnitee is or could have been a party unless such settlement involves solely the payment of money and includes a complete and unconditional release of Indemnitee from all liability on all claims that are the subject matter of such Claim. Neither the Company nor Indemnitee shall unreasonably withhold, condition, or delay its or his consent to any proposed settlement; provided that Indemnitee may withhold consent to any settlement that does not provide a complete and unconditional release of Indemnitee.

17. Binding Effect, etc. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the parties hereto and their respective successors, assigns (including any direct or indirect successor by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise to all or substantially all of the business or assets of the Company), spouses, heirs, executors, and personal and legal representatives. This Agreement shall continue in effect regardless of whether Indemnitee continues to serve as an officer or director of the Company or of any other enterprise at the Company's request. The Company shall require and cause any successor (whether direct or indirect by purchase, merger, consolidation, or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the business or assets of the Company and its subsidiaries (on a consolidated basis), by written agreement in form and substance satisfactory to Indemnitee and Indemnitee's counsel, expressly to assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform if no such succession had taken place.

18. Severability. The provisions of this Agreement shall be severable in the event that any of the provisions hereof (including any provision within a single section, paragraph or sentence) are held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal, void, or otherwise unenforceable in any respect, and the validity and enforceability of any such provision in every other respect and of the remaining provisions hereof shall not be in any way impaired and shall remain enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

19. Notices. All notices, requests, consents, and other communications hereunder to any party shall be deemed to be sufficient if contained in a written document delivered in person or sent by e-mail or other electronic transmission, nationally recognized overnight courier, or personal delivery, addressed to such party at the address set forth below or such other address as may hereafter be designated on the signature pages of this Agreement or in writing by such party to the other party:

(a) If to the Company, to:

Affirm Holdings, Inc.
650 California Street
San Francisco, CA 94108
E-mail:
Attn:

with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
525 University Avenue
Palo Alto, California 94301
Email: Gregg.Noel@skadden.com and Michelle.Gasaway@skadden.com
Attn: Gregg Noel and Michelle Gasaway

(b) If to Indemnitee, to the address set forth on the signature page hereof.

All such notices, requests, consents, and other communications shall be deemed to have been given or made if and when received (including by overnight courier) by the parties at the above addresses, sent by electronic transmission (including e-mail) to the e-mail addresses specified above (or at such other address, e-mail address for a party as shall be specified by like notice). Any notice delivered by any party hereto to any other party hereto shall also be delivered to each other party hereto simultaneously with delivery to the first party receiving such notice.

20. Headings. The headings of the sections and paragraphs of this Agreement are inserted for convenience only and shall not be deemed to constitute part of this Agreement or to affect the construction or interpretation thereof.

21. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same agreement. Only one such counterpart signed by the party against whom enforceability is sought need be produced to evidence the existence of this Agreement.

22. Specific Performance. The parties recognize that if any provision of this Agreement is violated by the parties hereto, Indemnitee may be without an adequate remedy at law. Accordingly, in the event of any such violation, Indemnitee shall be entitled, if Indemnitee so elects, to institute proceedings, either at law or in equity, to obtain damages, to enforce specific performance, to enjoin such violation, or to obtain any relief or any combination of the foregoing as Indemnitee may elect to pursue.

23. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware applicable to contracts made and to be performed in such state without giving effect to the principles of conflicts of laws.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on and as of the date first above written.

AFFIRM HOLDINGS, INC.

By

Name:

Title:

[Indemnitee]

[ADDRESS]

[Signature Page to Indemnification Agreement]

Certain identified information in this document has been excluded because it is both (i) not material and (ii) would be competitively harmful if publicly disclosed, and has been marked with “[***]” to indicate where omissions have been made.



Order Form No. 1 – Online, In-Store, Telesales

Merchant Legal Name: Peloton Interactive Inc.

Merchant URL(s): www.onepeloton.com (including all subdomains)
 (“Sites”)

Merchant Locations: Merchant’s physical retail stores as mutually agreed by the parties and as updated from time to time in writing by Merchant.
 (“Locations”)

Merchant Address

Street: 125 West 25th Street, 11th Floor
City/State: New York, NY
Postal Code: 10001

Merchant Primary Contact

Name: [***]
Title: Director, Creditor
Email: [***]

Launch Date	9/4/2020
Affirm Retail Product	Standard/API (Online, In-Store, Telesales)

This Order Form No. 1 and all other Order Forms to be executed by and between Affirm and Merchant shall be effective as of the last date of signature below (the “Effective Date”) and incorporate by reference and shall be governed by the terms and conditions of the Merchant Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A. Merchant agrees that the rights and obligations set forth in the Agreement shall apply to all Sites and Locations through which the Merchant offers the Services. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Agreement.

I. Fees.

Merchant shall pay Affirm a percentage of the gross dollar amount of a Successful Transaction (as defined in the Agreement) [***] as part of the Successful Transaction, if applicable, (the “Fees”) for consumer loans as described below. Affirm reserves the right to decrease approvals in its sole discretion.

(a) Fees for Online, In-Store, and Telesales Transactions.

Terms	0% APR
[***]	[***]
[***]	[***]
[***]	[***]

(b) Fee [*]**

Affirm shall [***]as described in Section I(a) of this Order Form No. 1 [***] at [***] during [***], provided that Merchant complies with the terms and conditions of this Agreement. [***]. Following [***], Merchant shall pay Affirm [***] based upon [***] as of the last calendar quarter of the Initial Term.

(c) [*]Fee and Reimbursement.**

For each Successful Transaction which includes [***] by a Customer [***], the Fees for each such [***] shall be [***] of the [***] of such [***]. As part of the Payout (as defined in the Agreement), Affirm shall net from the Payout [***] for each [***].

II. Additional In-Store Terms.

(a) Data Sharing / Performance. During the Term, Merchant shall provide Affirm with monthly reports with certain transactional data resulting from the In-Store Services, including but not limited to: [***] and other applicable data agreed upon by the parties, all of which constitutes Merchant’s Confidential Information.

(b) Deployment and Feedback. Merchant agrees to provide reasonable written feedback to Affirm about the In-Store Services. Merchant further agrees that Affirm may use any comments, ideas or other feedback about the In-Store Services submitted by Merchant without restriction or compensation to Merchant and that any derivative works created by Affirm which incorporate such comments, ideas or feedback submitted by Merchant shall be owned by Affirm and considered Affirm IP pursuant to Section 8(c) of the Agreement, except to the extent the same contains Merchant's Confidential Information.

(c) Merchant's Responsibilities.

(i) Affirm shall provide Merchant with the appropriate information, training materials, associated marketing materials, templates, and language for the purposes of promoting the Loans provided via the In-Store Services in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, provided that the form and content of all customer-facing marketing must be agreed upon by the parties (collectively, "Marketing Materials"). Merchant shall comply with all specifications and instructions in such Marketing Materials and all trainings provided by Affirm.

(ii) Merchant shall not make any statements, commitments, representations or warranties with respect to Affirm, or to the In-Store Services, to any third party except as authorized in advance and in writing by Affirm or derived from and consistent in all respects with Marketing Materials provided to Merchant by Affirm.

(iii) Before implementing any incentive program related specifically to the In-Store Services (which for clarity excludes Merchant's standard employee sales commission plans in effect from time to time), Merchant shall obtain the prior written consent of Affirm (which consent shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld).

(iv) Merchant shall not permit Merchant employees or representatives to promote the In-Store Services prior to completing all required training provided by Affirm. Merchant shall be solely responsible for ensuring that its employees and representatives complete all required training and comply with the content provided in the Marketing Materials and all such trainings.

(v) Affirm reserves the right to perform unscheduled and/or anonymous testing to confirm Merchant's compliance with the requirements of the In-Store Services.

(vi) Merchant shall, upon Affirm's reasonable request, provide written confirmation that the Merchant employees engaged in the In-Store Services have completed Affirm's required training, and other reasonable information requested by Affirm.

(vii) All terms and conditions of this Agreement and this Order Form No. 1 shall apply to the Locations as defined herein.

III. Additional Telesales Terms.

(a) Telesales Services. The Affirm Telesales Services shall consist of the offering of Loans through Affirm's Services for the purchase of Merchant's goods and services. Merchant's Personnel will assist such Customers over the telephone. Phone representatives will use Merchant-supplied technology (POS/ERP) as well as Affirm's technology to offer the Services with Customers subject to the terms and conditions as set forth below (collectively the "Telesales Services").

(b) Telesales Materials. Affirm has provided Merchant with the appropriate information, training guides and materials, instructions, scripts, talk-tracks, associated marketing materials, templates, and language for the purposes of promoting the Loans through Telesales Services in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, provided that the form and content of all customer-facing marketing must be agreed upon by the parties (collectively, "Telesales Materials"). Merchant shall comply with all policies and procedures regarding such Telesales Materials and trainings provided by Affirm, as updated from time to time upon reasonable written notice to Merchant, in connection with phone sales which offer or promote the Services. Merchant shall not permit Merchant's Personnel (as defined below) to participate in the Telesales Services prior to completing all required training provided by Affirm. Merchant shall be solely responsible for ensuring that its employees and representatives complete all required training and comply with the content provided in the Telesales Materials and all such trainings.

(c) Data Sharing / Performance. During the term of this Order Form, Merchant shall provide Affirm with monthly reports with certain transactional data resulting from the Services and Telesales including, but not limited to: [***] and other applicable data agreed upon by the parties, all of which constitutes Merchant's Confidential Information.

(d) Deployment and Feedback. Merchant agrees to provide reasonable written feedback to Affirm about the Telesales Services and its telesales efforts. Merchant further agrees that Affirm may use any comments, ideas or other feedback submitted by Merchant about the Telesales Services without restriction or compensation to Merchant and that any derivative works created by Affirm which incorporate such comments, ideas or feedback submitted by Merchant shall be owned by Affirm and considered Affirm IP pursuant to Section 8(c) of the Agreement, except to the extent the same contains Merchant's Confidential Information.

(e) Merchant's Responsibilities.

(i) Merchant shall not make any statements, commitments, representations or warranties with respect to Affirm, or to the Services, except as authorized in advance and in writing by Affirm or derived from and consistent in all respects with Telesales Materials provided to Merchant by Affirm.

(ii) Before implementing any incentive program related specifically to the Telesales Services (which for clarity excludes Merchant's standard employee sales commission plans in effect from time to time), Merchant shall obtain the prior written consent of Affirm (which consent shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld).

(iii) Affirm reserves the right to perform unscheduled and/or anonymous testing to confirm Merchant's compliance with the requirements of the Telesales Services.

(iv) Merchant shall, upon Affirm's reasonable request, provide written confirmation that the Merchant employees engaged in the Telesales Services have completed Affirm's training, and other reasonable information requested by Affirm.

I hereby represent that I am an authorized signatory of the respective entity below and have read, understood, and agree to be bound by the terms of this Order Form No. 1 and the Agreement.

Affirm, Inc.

By: /s/ Pat Suh
Name: Pat Suh
Title: Senior Vice President, Client Success
Date: 9/4/2020

Peloton Interactive, Inc.

By: /s/ John Foley
Name: John Foley
Title: CEO
Date: 9/4/2020

Exhibit A

MERCHANT AGREEMENT

This Merchant Agreement, including the attached exhibits and all documents incorporated by reference (collectively, the "Agreement"), is made and entered into as of 9/3/2020 ("the Effective Date") by and between Peloton Interactive, Inc. ("Merchant") and Affirm, Inc., a Delaware corporation (together with its subsidiaries, "Affirm"), and sets forth the terms and conditions under which Affirm authorizes Merchant to market and offer the Services, as defined herein. This Agreement is effective as of the Effective Date and includes: (1) Exhibit A – this Merchant Agreement; (2) Exhibit B – Affirm Service Level Objectives; and (3) Exhibit C – Affirm Customer Dispute Resolution Procedures. All applicable Order Forms between the parties are incorporated into and automatically become a part of this Agreement. In the event of a conflict between the terms of an Order Form and the other terms of the Agreement, the terms of the Order Form will prevail with respect to the subject matter thereof.

1. Introduction.

Affirm has entered into a loan program agreement (the "Loan Program Agreement") with Cross River Bank, a New Jersey state-chartered bank, or other FDIC-insured institution authorized by Affirm ("Originating Bank"), to offer certain consumer financing options, including, but not limited to, closed-end installment loans and payment deferral options (collectively, "Loans") with interest rates no greater than a 30% annual percentage rate ("APR") through Affirm's proprietary financial platform and related application programming interfaces ("APIs") (collectively, the "Services").

Merchant wishes to offer certain of Affirm's Services to qualifying persons seeking to finance the purchase of certain goods or services offered and sold by Merchant ("Customers"). As of the Effective Date, the intent of the parties is to offer Loans to Customers, with Merchant paying Affirm in the form of Fees as set out in the Order Forms (defined below).

Merchant acknowledges that payment for a Customer's goods or services shall be made directly to Merchant by Originating Bank and not by Affirm, [***]. Merchant further acknowledges that Originating Bank shall be the creditor for all Loans at origination of each Loan, and that Affirm shall cause payment to be made by Originating Bank to Merchant by submitting transaction information to Originating Bank pursuant to the Loan Program Agreement.

Affirm agrees to make the Services described in the one or more order forms executed by the parties (each, an “Order Form”) available to Customers in accordance with this Agreement. The use of the Services is limited to certain states and/or territories in the United States and United States territories where Affirm makes the Services available at Affirm’s sole discretion (the “Territory”).

2. Terms and Conditions of Merchant Participation.

- (a) As of the Effective Date, Affirm’s risk department has evaluated and approved Merchant for the programs contemplated by this Agreement and the Order Forms. Any future evaluations of Merchant by Affirm’s risk department shall follow the process set forth in Section 5.5 of this Agreement.
- (b) Merchant represents that Merchant’s primary contact listed on the Order Form hereto is Merchant’s representative with full authority to act on Merchant’s behalf with respect to the day-to-day matters involving the Services and shall remain so until Merchant provides written notification to Affirm of any changes thereto.
- (c) During the Term of this Agreement, as long as Affirm is providing Services in accordance with this Agreement, Merchant will not [***].
- (d) Merchant and Affirm agree to the Customer Dispute Resolution Procedures attached hereto as Exhibit C, as may be updated from time to time by Affirm with thirty (30) days’ written notice to Merchant.
- (e) Merchant agrees that the following types of items, as updated from time to time with at least thirty (30) days’ written notice by Affirm to Merchant, shall be ineligible for the Services (“Prohibited Items”): [***].
- (f) Subject to the terms of the Agreement and any applicable Order Form, Merchant agrees to [***].
- (g) Merchant agrees to provide Affirm thirty (30) days’ prior written notice in the event that it materially modifies any provisions contained within its Peloton Subscription Terms and Conditions.

3. Merchant Responsibilities.

- (a) Merchant shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining a United States depository account (“Bank Account”) in good standing.
- (b) Merchant shall be responsible for taking such actions as are reasonably requested by Affirm to integrate the Services with Merchant’s sales processes or to effectuate the implementation of such Services through a mutually acceptable platform.

- (c) Merchant may not impose on a Customer any surcharge, fee or other amount solely because a Customer has used the Services in connection with a purchase.
- (d) Merchant shall not [***]
- (e) Merchant shall be responsible for maintaining commercially reasonable business practices consistent with the industry standards applicable to Merchant as related to Merchant's shipping and service fulfillment obligations arising from Merchant's contractual relationships with Customers. This shall include, but is not limited to, providing goods and services financed through the Affirm platform at such time or times as provided under its agreements with Customers following a Successful Transaction (as defined herein). Merchant will provide Affirm with shipping carrier and tracking information upon request.
- (f) Merchant shall be responsible for maintaining a refund and return policy that is clearly and conspicuously displayed to or otherwise easily accessible by Customers prior to the completion of checkout.
- (g) Merchant shall provide financial statements (consisting of the profit and loss statement, balance sheet, cash flow) and other materials as reasonably requested by Affirm within ninety (90) days of the end of the applicable quarter pursuant to Section 5.5 of this Agreement;
- (h) Merchant shall provide [***] to Affirm twice a year [***] and respond to reasonable requests from Affirm for [***] prior to [***] and/or [***].
- (i) Merchant shall be responsible for using reasonable efforts to cooperate with Affirm in marketing and promotional campaigns related to [***]. Merchant agrees to [***]; provided that, in no event shall Merchant use Affirm's name or product in [***]. Merchant shall [***]. Affirm shall (i) [***] or (ii) [***]. Affirm shall make commercially reasonable efforts to provide [***] within three (3) Business Days and in any case shall provide such response within ten (10) Business Days. [***]. For all purposes in this Agreement, "Business Day" shall mean any day except any Saturday, any Sunday, any day which is a federal legal holiday in the United States, or any day on which banking institutions in the State of New York are authorized or required by law or other governmental action to close.
- (j) Merchant agrees that the rights and obligations set forth in this Agreement shall apply to all Sites and Locations listed in the applicable Order Form at which the Merchant offers the Services.
- (k) Merchant agrees to comply with all laws and regulations applicable to Merchant's business.

4. Affirm Responsibilities.

- (a) Affirm shall be responsible for providing to Merchant the Services as described in this Agreement, the Exhibits, and the Order Form(s).
- (b) Affirm shall be responsible for providing Merchant with information, tools or services necessary for Merchant to integrate Affirm's Services, including any corresponding production software key, in a timely manner so as to achieve Merchant's desired launch date, and taking such actions as are reasonably requested by Merchant to facilitate Merchant's implementation and maintenance of Services, at no additional cost to Merchant.

- (c) Affirm shall be responsible for operating and administering the financing program(s) offered through the Services hereunder, including without limitation, establishing and maintaining borrower terms and credit criteria, in compliance with this Agreement.
- (d) Affirm shall be responsible for providing reasonably requested assistance (including complete and accurate documentation) to Merchant in a timely manner to support the integration and implementation of the Services on Merchant's e-commerce platforms and other necessary information technology activities of Merchant related to the Services under each applicable Order Form, at no additional cost to Merchant.
- (e) Affirm shall provide financial statements (consisting of the profit and loss statement, balance sheet, cash flow) and other materials as reasonably requested by Merchant within ninety (90) days of the end of the applicable quarter pursuant to Section 5.5 of this Agreement;
- (f) Affirm shall be responsible for complying with the Service Level Objectives described in Exhibit B attached hereto.
- (g) Affirm shall be responsible for being available for periodic meetings, as may be reasonably requested by Merchant, to discuss roadmaps for future improvements or extensions to the Services.
- (h) Affirm shall be responsible for complying with, and ensuring that the Loans and the Services (including all marketing activities conducted hereunder) comply with, all applicable laws and regulations. This includes, without limitation, the obligation to ensure that all credit-related advertising and disclosures, and all notices and disclosures relating to Loan applications, are made in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- (i) [***]

5. Fees and Payments for Affirm Services.

5.1. Fees.

- (a) Fees are calculated as a percentage of the gross dollar amount of sales approved by Affirm to be financed through a Loan and Captured (defined below) by Merchant ("Successful Transactions"). A sale is "Captured" by Merchant (i.e., Merchant becomes entitled to payment for the value of that sale) when Merchant: (a) acknowledges to Affirm that a pending credit transaction with a Customer was created through the Affirm platform; and (b) agrees to fulfill the pending transaction. Merchant shall pay to Affirm certain fees based on conditions set forth in the applicable Order Forms ("Fees"), which may be credited by Affirm against amounts payable to Merchant pursuant to this Agreement.

- (b) Any Fees past due that are not subject to a good faith dispute are subject to a monthly charge of [***]% or the maximum amount permitted by law, whichever is less, based on the outstanding overdue balance [***]. If Affirm terminates Services for nonpayment by Merchant, Affirm shall not be considered in default for any Services not performed as of the termination date and will have no liability to Merchant for such unperformed Services.

5.2. Returned Merchandise and Cancelled Services; Refunds.

Affirm shall not hold any Customer liable for any amount arising from the Customer's purchase if Customer provides documentary evidence showing that the product in question was returned to Merchant (or, in the cases of services, cancelled) in accordance with Merchant's stated return or cancellation policy. In the event that a purchase is returned to Merchant by a Customer, or a subscription service is cancelled, following a Successful Transaction or when Merchant otherwise determines that a refund is owed to a Customer (which, for clarity, may include warranty and "customer satisfaction" returns or cancellations of services that Merchant issues in its discretion outside of Merchant's stated return or cancellation policy), Merchant shall: (a) promptly process such refund owed to the Customer so that Affirm may credit the Customer's outstanding balance accordingly; (b) return to Affirm the amount of such refund; and (c) issue only full or partial refunds and not store credit. In the case of partial refunds, Merchant shall be solely responsible for determining the amount of such refund and shall be solely liable for any dispute with a Customer relating thereto. [***]

5.3. Payout Schedule.

- (a) Once Merchant's Bank Account information has been reviewed and verified by Affirm, Affirm will begin making periodic payments to Merchant in accordance with the Agreement. Affirm will cause Originating Bank to initiate transfer of Settlement Funds (defined below) to Merchant's Bank Account within three (3) Business Days of a Successful Transaction (the "Payout"). The applicable "Settlement Funds" shall consist of the total dollar amount of Successful Transactions not included in previous payments to Merchant by Affirm, less: (i) accrued but unpaid Fees; (ii) amounts relating to [***] pursuant the Customer Dispute Resolution Procedures in Exhibit C; and (iii) undisputed amounts owed by Merchant to Affirm under the Agreement necessary to complete settlement, which may include amounts resulting from Customer refunds exceeding the amount of Captured transactions. In the event that Merchant disputes the calculation of any amounts payable under an applicable Order Form and this Agreement, Merchant may invoke the dispute resolution process in Section 5.4(b) of the Agreement. In an instance where Settlement Funds are insufficient to net out Fees or refunded amounts due or where amounts are otherwise expressly payable through invoicing under this Agreement or any applicable Order Form, Merchant shall pay undisputed amounts owed to Affirm through the Automated Clearing House ("ACH") system to an account held by Affirm within thirty (30) days of Merchant's receipt of the applicable invoice except where otherwise specified herein.
- (b) Affirm reserves the right to suspend Payouts to Merchant's Bank Account should Affirm determine, in its sole and reasonable discretion, that such action is necessary due to (1) a significant increase in formal Merchant Disputes (as defined in Exhibit C) or other fraudulent activity associated with Merchant's use of the Services (not including fraudulent activity of any Customer) or (2) if required by law or court order. [***]

5.4. Audit Rights and Disputes.

- (a) Each party will keep complete and accurate books and records pertaining to its receipt and handling of transactions processed through the Services. The term books and records also includes any financial reports or other transactional documentation generated through the use of the Services. During the Term of this Agreement and for a period of six (6) months after its termination, each party shall have the right to audit those books and records of the other that are directly relevant to verifying the accuracy of the payments made by Affirm to Merchant and any Fees or other amounts payable by Merchant to Affirm hereunder. Such audit shall occur no more than once in a six (6) month period, at the place where the party that is being audited maintains such records, during its normal business hours and with at least thirty (30) days' prior notice. During such audit, the party being audited shall allow a certified public accountant selected by the other party and reasonably acceptable to the party being audited reasonable access to (including the right to make copies of) the books and records in accordance with the foregoing. The costs of such certified public accountant shall be borne by the party requesting the audit unless it is determined that the amount payable to such party is more than five percent (5%) greater than the amount actually paid or credited to such party, in which case reasonable costs of such audit shall be paid by the party being audited. Auditors must agree to be bound to confidentiality obligations no less restrictive than those contained herein.
- (b) If any dispute arises under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, disputes relating to Fees, amounts withheld from payments by Affirm and amounts payable to Affirm with respect to customer disputes or indemnities, both parties agree to make a good faith effort to resolve the dispute within thirty (30) calendar days' written notice of such dispute. No action, suit, arbitration or other proceeding may be commenced (other than for undisputed amounts) before the parties have attempted to resolve the dispute pursuant to this provision unless immediate injunctive relief is being sought. All disputes, controversies or differences which may arise between the parties hereto, out of or in relation to this Agreement, shall be finally settled by arbitration in accordance with Section 14 of this Agreement.

5.5. Financial Statements.

On a quarterly basis, Affirm and Merchant may exchange financial statements on a quarterly basis and other information or materials as reasonably requested and as mutually agreed to by the parties in writing. If requested pursuant to this provision, financial statements will be provided within 90 days following the close of the relevant party's fiscal quarter, and 120 days following the close of the relevant party's fiscal year.

- (a) Merchant shall review financial statements provided by Affirm within thirty (30) days of its receipt of such documents and notify Affirm in writing of any material concerns it has with Affirm's ability to provide the Services in a commercially satisfactory manner. If Merchant reasonably determines, after its review of Affirm's financial statements and related information, that Affirm is not able to provide the Services in a commercially satisfactory manner, the parties agree to work in good faith to resolve Merchant's concerns in a reasonably satisfactory manner within ninety (90) calendar days of Merchant's notice to Affirm under this Section 5.5. Merchant's obligations pursuant to Section 2(c) of this Agreement shall terminate, provided that (i) Merchant first provides notice to Affirm and (ii) Affirm is unable or unwilling to address Merchant's concerns to Merchant's reasonable satisfaction within the ninety (90) day period above. If Merchant offers an Alternative Service Provider under this Section 5.5(a) (other than in connection with a permitted Second Source Program), then Affirm shall have the right to terminate this Agreement (or the affected Order Forms) with sixty (60) days' written notice to Merchant.

- (b) Affirm shall review financial statements provided by Merchant within thirty (30) days of its receipt of such documents and notify Merchant in writing of any material concerns it has with the financial risk presented by the Agreement. If Affirm reasonably determines, after its review of Merchant's financial statements and related information, that the continued provision of Services under the Agreement presents an unacceptable increased financial risk to Affirm, the parties agree to work in good faith to resolve Affirm's concerns in a reasonably satisfactory manner within ninety (90) calendar days of Affirm's notice to Merchant under this Section 5.5. Affirm may revise the Fees charged under the Agreement (and any applicable Order Form) provided that (i) Affirm first provides thirty (30) calendar days' written notice to Merchant of its intent to revise Fees, and (ii) Merchant is unable or unwilling to address Affirm's concerns to Affirm's reasonable satisfaction within the ninety (90) day period described above. If Affirm increases Fees pursuant to this Section, then Merchant shall have the right to terminate this Agreement (or the affected Order Forms) by written notice prior to the effective date of the Fee increase.

6. Fraudulent Transactions.

If Merchant or Customer changes product shipping details after a Successful Transaction, Merchant assumes the risk of loss of the value of the transaction unless such changes have received the prior written approval of Affirm (such approval or non-approval to be communicated within 24 hours of its receipt of a request (or within 24 hours of the next Business Day when received on non-Business Days). In the event Affirm informs Merchant that a Customer transaction is fraudulent or likely fraudulent prior to Merchant shipping goods or providing services, and Merchant ships the goods or provides the services notwithstanding this information, Merchant is liable for any loss resulting from such transaction. Merchant shall be liable for all loss resulting from fraudulent misconduct of Merchant's employees, contractors, representatives, or agents.

7. Independent Contractors; Responsibility for Employees.

- (a) The parties to this Agreement are independent contractors. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to create a joint venture, partnership, franchise or agency relationship between the parties. Neither party has the authority, without the other party's written approval, to bind or commit the other party in any capacity.
- (b) Each party agrees and acknowledges that its respective Personnel are not employees of the other party or any of its affiliates and are not eligible to participate in any of their employee benefit or similar programs. Each party shall be solely responsible for resolving all personnel issues and wages or salary matters pertaining to its Personnel and for all employment related claims by its Personnel, including claims for any benefits from the other party which may be afforded to such other party's employees, as well as immigrant and other employment related legal requirements which may arise in connection with this Agreement or any individual Order Form. "Personnel" shall mean with respect to either party, such party's directors, officers, agents, employees, temporary employees, consultants, and subcontractors.

- (c) Each party represents and warrants that, its Personnel shall be subject to appropriate pre-employment background investigations including criminal background checks, taking into consideration the confidential nature of the services to be performed and the risk and severity of the damage that might result from such party's negligence or willful misconduct ("Background Investigation"). Each party shall notify the other immediately upon becoming aware of any violation of this paragraph and cooperate fully with such other party in investigating any breach or alleged breach of this paragraph.
- (d) Each party retains responsibility under this Agreement and each Order Form for each of its Personnel's acts or omissions performed under this Agreement, as if such acts or omissions were performed by such party, and each party shall be fully liable to the other for the failure of any Personnel to comply with the terms of this Agreement or any individual Order Form.

8. License Grants and Intellectual Property.

- (a) **API License.** During the Term and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Affirm hereby grants Merchant a limited, revocable, non-exclusive, non-transferable license to access and integrate Affirm's APIs in order to provide and to enable Customers to access, use, perform and display (publicly or otherwise) the Services in the Territory.
- (b) **Trademark License.** During the Term and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, each party grants to the other party a limited, revocable, non-exclusive, non-transferable license and right to use, reproduce, display, distribute and transmit the other party's name, logo and any other trademarks, trade names, service marks, photographs, graphics, artwork, text and other content provided or specified by such party in any and all media formats, whether registered or unregistered, (collectively the "Marks") solely in connection with and solely to the extent reasonably necessary for the purposes of this Agreement. Any use of the Marks hereunder will be subject to branding guidelines that the owner of such Marks may impose from time to time. Use of the Marks does not create in either party's favor any right, title or interest in the Marks or any continuing rights to market or distribute the Services or otherwise use such Marks. All goodwill arising from the use of a party's Marks shall inure to the party that owns such Marks. Neither party shall register or apply for registration of any of the other party's Marks (or any similar trademarks, service marks or logos) for itself, or any other party. Each party agrees to reasonably cooperate with the other if the other party seeks to proceed with any infringement action regarding such rights, at such other party's expense.
- (c) **Affirm Intellectual Property.** Merchant agrees and acknowledges that Affirm is the exclusive owner of and retains all right, title, and interest in any and all software, technology or tools used by Affirm to promote, market, sell, generate, or distribute the Services, including Affirm's name, logo and any other trademarks or copyrighted material (collectively, "Affirm IP"). Merchant may not, nor may Merchant allow any third party to (i) modify, translate, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble, otherwise attempt to derive source code from, or create derivative works based on, Affirm IP; (ii) make unauthorized copies of Affirm IP; (iii) distribute or market the Services and any Affirm IP, except to Customers, without Affirm's prior written authorization; (iv) remove any proprietary notices, labels or Marks on or in any copy of the Services or Affirm IP; (v) alter or remove any warranties, disclaimers, and license agreements shipped with the Services; or (vi) use the Services and Affirm IP in any manner or for any purpose other than for which the Services and Affirm IP have been incorporated or for which the Services and Affirm IP have been provided.

- (d) **Restrictions on Use of Services.** Merchant will not: (i) offer for sale or lease, sell, resell, lease or in any way transfer the Services; (ii) attempt to create a substitute or similar service through use of, or access to, the Services; (iii) access or use the Services in a way intended to avoid incurring fees, misrepresent usage or performance data, misrepresent transaction amount or item data, or misrepresent user information, or knowingly permit Customers and third parties to engage in such access or use; (iv) [***].
- (e) **Reservation of Rights; No Publicity.** All rights not expressly granted herein are reserved to their respective owner. Except as may be expressly contemplated herein, Affirm shall not use Merchant's name or Marks for any reason without Merchant's prior written consent in each instance.

9. Representations and Warranties.

Each party hereto represents and warrants that: (a) it is duly formed, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of its state of incorporation or formation; (b) it has the right, power and authority to enter into this Agreement; (c) this Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered and constitutes legal, valid and binding obligations of each party; (d) it shall comply at all times with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in connection with carrying out its obligations contained herein; and (e) as of the date the Services are made publicly available on Merchant's website, neither the execution, delivery or performance of this Agreement nor the consummation of the transaction contemplated hereby shall conflict with, result in a violation or breach of, or require the consent of any person under the terms, conditions or provisions of any contract, notice, indenture, license, permit, lease or any other instrument of such party. Merchant represents, warrants and agrees, with respect to each Successful Transaction, that Merchant (x) has the right to sell the goods or services delivered to Customer and shall warrant and defend such right against the claims and demands of all persons and (y) is conveying good and valid title to the goods and services delivered to Customer, free and clear of all encumbrances, debts, mortgages, attachments, pledges, charges, claims, and liens of any kind.

10. Confidential Information and Privacy.

- (a) **Confidential Information.** In connection with the Services, a party (the "Receiving Party") may receive or have access to confidential or proprietary information of the other party or its affiliates (the "Disclosing Party"), whether received or disclosed by such parties or their respective personnel, representatives, or other agents (collectively "Representatives"). As used in this Agreement, "Confidential Information" means any proprietary information, technical data, demographic information, Customer data, trade secrets or know-how, including but not limited to research, product plans, products, services, customers, customer lists, markets, software, developments, inventions, processes, formulas, technology, designs, drawings, engineering, hardware configuration information, marketing, finances or other business information disclosed by either party either directly or indirectly in writing, orally or by drawings or inspection of parts or equipment but excludes any such information that: (a) was lawfully in a party's possession before receiving it from the other party; (b) is rightfully received from a third party without restriction and, to such party's knowledge, without a breach of this Agreement; (c) is or becomes generally available to the public other than through a violation of this Agreement; or (d) was or is independently developed without use of or reference to the Confidential Information.

- (b) **Obligations of the Receiving Party.** The Receiving Party will: (a) keep the Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party confidential and not use or copy such Confidential Information other than as expressly authorized by the Disclosing Party and as permitted under this Agreement; (b) protect the Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party from unauthorized use or disclosure by using at least the same degree of care as the Receiving Party employs to avoid such unauthorized use or disclosure, but in no event any less than reasonable care; (c) limit access to Confidential Information to those of its Representatives who need such access for purposes consistent with this Agreement and shall be responsible for any breach of this Section 10 by such Representatives. It is understood that each party's Confidential Information shall remain the sole property of such party. In the event that the Receiving Party or any of its Representatives become legally compelled (by law, rule, regulation, subpoena, or similar court process) to disclose any Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party, the Receiving Party will, to the extent legally permissible, provide the Disclosing Party with notice of such circumstances and will limit such disclosure to only what, legal counsel for the Receiving Party advises, is specifically required by the law, rule, regulation, subpoena, or similar court process. This provision shall supersede any previous agreement, whether written or oral, between the parties hereto regarding Confidential Information. The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall be considered Confidential Information as to both parties.
- (c) **Privacy.** In the performing of its obligations under this Agreement, each party may create, receive or have access to information regarding customers, personnel and counterparties of the other party or such party's affiliates that is of a personal, sensitive or confidential nature relating to a living person who can be identified from such information alone or when used in conjunction with other information available to such party (the "Personal Information"). Each Receiving Party shall comply with the provisions of all laws applicable to the privacy, protection and confidentiality of Personal Information of the other party, if obtained by such Receiving Party, including customer and employee records ("Privacy Law(s)"). Without limiting the foregoing, each party will establish and maintain appropriate administrative, physical, and technological safeguards to protect the security, confidentiality and integrity of Personal Information of the other party. By way of illustration only, Privacy Law(s) include the Gramm-Leach-Bliley-Act, ("GLBA") 15 U.S.C. § 6801, et seq., the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") Financial Privacy Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 313.1, et seq., the FTC Safeguards Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 314.1, et seq., the FTC Disposal Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 682.1, et seq., the Identity Theft Red Flag Rules, 16 C.F.R. § 681.1, et seq., the Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA"), 15 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq., and Regulation V, 12 C.F.R. § 1022.1, et seq. As between the parties, Affirm shall [***], and Merchant shall [***]. [***]. [***]. Therefore, the parties agree that (i) each other party independently owns its respective data ([***) and may use and disclose such data as decided by such party, irrespective of the fact that such data may be the same information as the data of the other party, so long as it does so in compliance with Privacy Laws, and (ii) [***].

Except as otherwise agreed by the Parties in writing, Affirm shall not provide to Merchant any sensitive financial information of Customers including, without limitation, Loan numbers, information provided by a consumer in a Loan application, information obtained by Affirm or Originating Bank in the course of underwriting a consumer's Loan application, and "consumer reports" as defined in the FCRA (collectively, "Loan Information"). Merchant shall have no obligations to Affirm under this Agreement or obligations under applicable law with respect to such Loan Information; provided, however, that Merchant shall not use the fact that a Customer financed his or her purchase with Affirm to target that Customer with respect to marketing campaigns.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, each party agrees to[***], and the parties shall reasonably cooperate in any resulting response.

11. Disclaimers.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THE AGREEMENT AND EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROHIBITED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER PARTY MAKES ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, REGARDING ITS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THE AGREEMENT AND TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, ALL CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT ANY SUCH EXCLUSION WOULD CONTRAVENE ANY APPLICABLE STATUTE.

12. Indemnification.

- (a) **General Indemnification.** Each party (the "Indemnifying Party") agrees to defend and indemnify the other party, its affiliated and related entities, and any of their officers, directors, agents and employees (the "Indemnified Party"), from and against any third party claims, lawsuits, investigations, penalties, damages, liabilities, losses or expenses (including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees) ("Claims") to the extent arising out of or relating to any of the following: (a) any material misrepresentation, breach or alleged breach of, or default in connection with any of the representations, warranties, or covenants of the Indemnifying Party contained in this Agreement; (b) any claim arising out of or relating to the goods or services provided by the Indemnifying Party (or the advertisement or marketing thereof, subject to the provisions herein), including but not limited to, any claims for false advertising, unfair business practices, product defects, sales or distribution of Prohibited Items, personal injury, death or property damages; (c) as to [***], as Indemnifying Party, any claim for [***]; (d) as to [***], as Indemnifying Party, any claim arising out of [***]; (e) as to [***], as Indemnifying Party, any claim arising out of [***]; or (f) the Indemnifying Party's gross negligence or willful misconduct.
- (b) **Intellectual Property Claims.** Affirm shall defend and indemnify Merchant, at its own expense, from and against any Claim that the Services infringe any third-party's intellectual property rights ("IP Claims"). Affirm shall have no obligation or liability with respect to any claim of infringement to the extent it is based, in whole or in part, upon the following (collectively, "Indemnity Exclusions") (i) the combination, operation or use of the Services with any hardware, software or other device supplied by a party other than Affirm [***], and the claim would not have arisen but for such combination, operation or use; (ii) any modification of the Services by Merchant or its agents which is not pre-approved by Affirm in writing; (iii) Merchant's failure to promptly update the Services (e.g., install a supported release) provided by Affirm [***]; (vi) use of the Services in breach of this Agreement; or (vii) Merchant's continued allegedly infringing activity after being notified thereof or of modifications that would have avoided the alleged infringement. Affirm shall not be obligated or responsible for any settlement entered into without Affirm's prior written consent. Should the Services become, or in Affirm's opinion likely become the subject of an IP Claim, Affirm, at its option, will, in addition to its other obligations hereunder, either (a) procure for Merchant the right to continue using the Services, (b) modify the Services to make it non-infringing provided the same functionality is maintained, or (c) terminate this Agreement as to the potentially infringing Services and refund Merchant the amortized fees paid under this Agreement for such potentially infringing Services.

- (c) **Indemnification Procedures.** The Indemnified Party's right to indemnification is conditioned upon the following: prompt written notice to the Indemnifying Party of any Claim for which indemnity is sought pursuant to this Agreement; control of the investigation, preparation, defense and settlement thereof by the Indemnifying Party; and reasonable cooperation by the Indemnified Party, at the Indemnifying Party's request and expense, in the defense of the Claim. The Indemnified Party shall have the right to participate in the defense of a Claim by the Indemnifying Party with counsel of the Indemnified Party's choice at the Indemnified Party's sole expense. The Indemnifying Party shall not, without the prior written consent of the Indemnified Party, settle, compromise or consent to the entry of any judgment that makes any admissions in the Indemnified Party's name or imposes any liability upon the Indemnified Party.
- (d) **Implied or Equitable Indemnity.** No party to this Agreement will be entitled to any form of implied or equitable indemnification at any time, whether based on a theory of contract, torts (including negligence), strict liability or otherwise, and any right thereto is hereby irrevocably waived and disclaimed by each of the parties.

13. Limitation of Liability.

[***]

14. Governing Law; Dispute Resolution.

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California notwithstanding any conflict of law rules. Any dispute, claim or controversy arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or the breach, termination, enforcement, interpretation or validity thereof, shall be determined by final and binding arbitration before one arbitrator. The place of arbitration shall be in San Francisco, California, if Merchant is the claimant, and in New York, New York, if Affirm is the claimant. The arbitration shall be administered by Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services pursuant to its Comprehensive Arbitration Rules and Procedures and in accordance with the "Expedited Procedures" described therein. Judgment on the award may be entered by any court having jurisdiction. This clause shall not preclude parties from seeking provisional remedies in aid of arbitration from a court of appropriate jurisdiction. If for any reason this arbitration clause is deemed inapplicable or invalid, both Merchant and Affirm waive, to the fullest extent allowed by law, any claims to recover punitive or exemplary damages and any right to pursue any claims on a class or consolidated basis or in a representative capacity.

15. Force Majeure.

Except for each party's payment obligations, neither party will be responsible for any failure or delay in performance due, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, to any contingency, delay, failure, or cause of any nature beyond its reasonable control, including, without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, fire, terrorism, epidemic, earthquake, storm, flood or other weather, unavailability of necessary utilities or raw materials, strike, lockout, unavailability of components, war, riot, acts of God, regulation, ordinance, or instructions of government or other public authorities, or judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction (not arising out of breach by such party of this Agreement) or other event that is traditionally recognized by California courts as an event of force majeure. In the event of the happening of such a cause, the party whose performance is so affected will give prompt, written notice to the other party, stating the period of time the same is expected to continue. Such delay will not be excused under this Section 15 for more than ninety (90) days.

16. Assignment.

Neither party may assign all or part of this Agreement without such assignment being considered a change to the Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, such consent shall not be required in the case of an assignment in connection with the sale or transfer of all or substantially all the party's assets related to the business covered hereby, provided that the assigning party gives the non-assigning party written notice of such an assignment as soon as reasonably practicable following the close of the transaction giving rise to the assignment. Following any assignment permitted hereunder, the assignee shall have the same rights and obligations as the assignor and shall agree in writing to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

17. Term and Termination.

- (a) **Term.** This Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and shall remain effective for a period of three (3) years following the Effective Date ("Initial Term"), unless terminated earlier in accordance with this Section 17. After the Initial Term of this Agreement, this Agreement will automatically renew for additional and successive terms of one year (each a "Renewal Term"), until terminated in accordance with the terms herein. The Initial Term and any Renewal Term are collectively referred to under the Agreement as the "Term." Termination of this Agreement shall result in the automatic termination of any Order Form effective as of the date of termination of this Agreement, subject to the obligations herein.
- (b) **Termination without Cause.** After the Initial Term, either party may terminate this Agreement (or any one or more Order Forms) without cause and without need for judicial or administrative action, award or resolution upon providing at least ninety (90) days' written notice to the other party.
- (c) **Termination with Cause.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, either party may terminate this Agreement (or any one or more Order Forms) for a material breach by the other party that is not cured within thirty (30) days after written notice by the non-breaching party or immediately upon notice of termination in the event of a material breach that by its nature cannot be remedied within thirty (30) days. Either party may terminate this Agreement immediately if the other party (i) terminates its business operations; (ii) becomes insolvent; (iii) suffers the appointment of a receiver or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditor; or (iv) enters into any voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy proceedings. In addition, either party may terminate this Agreement immediately if (a) it discovers that the other party has misrepresented, omitted or falsified any information or documentation provided to it, including, but not limited to, its financial records, inventory records, or any Customer information; (b) the other party engages in conduct that damages or disparages its reputation or goodwill (or the reputation of its services or personnel); or (c) it violates any applicable laws.

- (d) **Obligations Upon Termination.** Termination will not release either party from financial obligations owed to the other party for services previously delivered or payments owed prior to termination, and the parties shall cooperate with each other to complete all outstanding obligations to Customers in a mutually agreed fashion. Further, upon termination of this Agreement, but subject to any continuation that is warranted by a transition period agreed upon by the parties in writing:
- i. All licenses granted by Affirm will terminate and all rights shall revert to Affirm. Licenses granted in this Agreement will extend to any Services for which Customer transactions have been accepted and for which Services will be delivered post-termination and for all Services that Merchant is in process of performing, except where termination is by Affirm for Merchant's uncured nonpayment.
 - ii. Each party will immediately destroy or return to the other party, and upon request, certify such destruction of, all of the other's materials, documentation, data, and Confidential Information, including all related materials that were derived from such materials, documentation, data, and Confidential Information.
 - iii. Each party shall immediately cease to represent itself as a partner of the other and cease its use of any of the other party's Marks. Such other party's name, logo and any other proprietary information related to this Agreement and Services will be removed immediately from each party's website, e-mail signature, marketing and promotional materials, offices and demonstration labs.
- (e) **Survival.** No termination of this Agreement will release either party from any payment or other obligations owed to the other, or affect any rights or liabilities of either party with respect to any breach of this Agreement. Sections 8, 10, 12, 13, 14 and 17 shall survive termination of this Agreement until the obligations of those sections are completed.

18. Insurance.

Beginning ninety (90) days after the Effective Date and continuing during the remainder of the Term of this Agreement, Merchant and Affirm, each at its own cost and expense, shall continuously maintain in force and effect [***] with per-claim and aggregate limits of not less than [***]. The coverage provided by these policies shall include, in connection with an act, error, omission or breach of duty in the handling, management, storage, use or control of protected [***], coverage for the following: (1) [***]; (2) [***]; (3) [***]; and (4) [***].

No later than the Effective Date, and on an annual basis thereafter, each party shall provide to the other party a certificate of insurance evidencing that each of them has procured and is maintaining insurance policy or policies conforming to the above requirements.

19. Notices.

All notices or other communications required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given if sent via electronic mail: (a) by Merchant to [***] (b) by Affirm, to the electronic mail address submitted by Merchant on the most current Order Form between the parties, with a copy to [***] for notices of breach, indemnification or termination. Notices shall be deemed received one (1) Business Day after being sent by electronic mail.

20. Waiver.

The failure of any party to enforce any of the terms and conditions of the Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of that party's right thereafter to enforce each and every term and condition of this Agreement.

21. Entire Agreement; Amendments; Severability.

This Agreement, including the Exhibits and all applicable Order Forms, constitutes the entire understanding and contract between the parties and supersedes all prior agreements (including any prior agreement entered into between the parties), understandings, arrangements, commitments or representations, oral or written, between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be an original instrument, but all of which shall constitute one and the same agreement. The terms and conditions of this Agreement will further supersede all pre-printed terms and conditions contained on any purchase order or other business form submitted by Merchant to Affirm, or any terms of service or "shrinkwrap" and similar license agreements that may be contained within the Services or delivered as part of the Affirm IP, from the Effective Date forward. This Agreement may not be amended or modified except by a writing executed by the duly authorized representatives of both parties. If any provision of this Agreement is determined to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.



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ey.com

November 17, 2020

Securities and Exchange Commission

100 F Street, N.E.

Washington, DC 20549

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have read the "Changes in Accountants" section in response to Item 304(a) in Form S-1 of Affirm Holdings, Inc. and are in agreement with the statements contained in this section therein. We have no basis to agree or disagree with other statements of the registrant contained therein.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

San Francisco, California

Subsidiaries of the Registrant

<u>Name of Entity</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
Affirm, Inc.	Delaware
Affirm Loan Services LLC	Delaware
Affirm Operational Loans I Trust	Delaware
Affirm Operational Loans II Trust	Delaware
Affirm Operational Loans III Trust	Delaware
Affirm Operational Loans IV Trust	Delaware
Affirm Operational Loans V Trust	Delaware
Affirm Loan Asset Sales I LLC	Delaware
Affirm Loan Asset Sales II LLC	Delaware
Affirm ABS LLC	Delaware
Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-Z1	Delaware
Affirm Operational Loans VI Trust	Delaware
Affirm Canada Holdings Ltd.	Canada
Affirm Opportunity Fund I LLC	Delaware
ALOFT Depositor, LLC	Delaware
Affirm Asset Securitization Trust 2020-A	Delaware
Affirm Loan Origination Funding Trust 2018-1	Delaware

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption “Experts” and to the use of our report dated October 7, 2020, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Affirm Holdings, Inc. included in the Registration Statement (Form S-1) and related Preliminary Prospectus of Affirm Holdings, Inc. for the registration of its common stock.

/s/Ernst & Young LLP

San Francisco, CA
November 17, 2020



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CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the use in this Registration Statement on Form S-1 of our report dated October 7, 2020, relating to the financial statements of Affirm Holdings, Inc.. We also consent to the reference to us under the heading "Experts" in such Registration Statement.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

San Francisco, CA
November 17, 2020
