# NBT Bancorp Inc. <br> Q2 2020 Earnings Presentation 

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## Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be identified by the use of phrases such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "forecasts," "projects," "will," "can," "would," "should," "could," "may," or other similar terms. There are a number of factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the forwardlooking statements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include, among others, the following possibilities: (1) local, regional, national and international economic conditions and the impact they may have on the Company and its customers and the Company's assessment of that impact; (2) changes in the level of nonperforming assets and charge-offs; (3) changes in estimates of future reserve requirements based upon the periodic review thereof under relevant regulatory and accounting requirements; (4) the effects of and changes in trade and monetary and fiscal policies and laws, including the interest rate policies of the Federal Reserve Board ("FRB"); (5) inflation, interest rate, securities market and monetary fluctuations; (6) political instability; (7) acts of war or terrorism; (8) the timely development and acceptance of new products and services and perceived overall value of these products and services by users; (9) changes in consumer spending, borrowings and savings habits; (10) changes in the financial performance and/or condition of the Company's borrowers; (11) technological changes; (12) acquisitions and integration of acquired businesses; (13) the ability to increase market share and control expenses; (14) changes in the competitive environment among financial holding companies; (15) the effect of changes in laws and regulations (including laws and regulations concerning taxes, banking, securities and insurance) with which the Company and its subsidiaries must comply, including those under the Dodd-Frank Act, Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, Consumer Protection Act of 2018, Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), and regulatory pronouncements around CARES Act; (16) the effect of changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the regulatory agencies, as well as the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") and other accounting standard setters; (17) changes in the Company's organization, compensation and benefit plans; (18) the costs and effects of legal and regulatory developments including the resolution of legal proceedings or regulatory or other governmental inquiries and the results of regulatory examinations or reviews; (19) greater than expected costs or difficulties related to the integration of new products and lines of business; (20) the adverse impact on the U.S. economy, including the markets in which we operate, of the novel coronavirus, which causes the Coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19"), global pandemic; (21) the impact of a slowing U.S. economy and increased unemployment on the performance of our loan portfolio, the market value of our investment securities, the availability of sources of funding and the demand for our products; and (22) the Company's success at managing the risks involved in the foregoing items.

Currently, one of the most significant factors that could cause actual outcomes to differ materially from the Company's forward-looking statements is the potential adverse effect of the current COVID-19 pandemic on the financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and performance of the Company, its customers and the global economy and financial markets. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts the Company will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, including the scope, severity and duration of the pandemic and its impact on the Company's customers and demand for financial services, the actions governments, businesses and individuals take in response to the pandemic, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and actions taken in response to the pandemic on global and regional economies, national and local economic activity, and the pace of recovery when the COVID19 pandemic subsides, among others. Moreover, investors are cautioned to interpret many of the risks identified under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 and in our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 as being heightened as a result of the ongoing and numerous adverse impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made, and you are advised that various factors including, but not limited to, those described above and other factors discussed in the Company's annual and quarterly reports previously filed with the SEC, could affect the Company's financial performance and could cause the Company's actual results or circumstances for future periods to differ materially from those anticipated or projected. Unless required by law, the Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligations to, publicly release any revisions that may be made to any forward-looking statements to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

## Q2 2020 Highlights

## EARNINGS

- Net income of $\$ 24.7$ million or diluted earnings per share of $\$ 0.56$
- Pre-provision net revenue ${ }^{1}$ was $\$ 50.7$ million compared to $\$ 44.9$ million in Q1 2020


## BALANCE SHEET \& ASSET QUALITY

" Period end loans were $\$ 7.6$ billion with $\$ 510$ million in Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loans

- Originated $\$ 547$ million in PPP loans
- Deposits grew to $\$ 8.8$ billion at June 30, 2020 with total cost of deposits at $0.23 \%$ for Q2 2020 compared to 0.48\% for Q1 2020
- Allowance for loan losses to total loans of $1.49 \%$ (1.59\% excluding PPP loans and related allowance), up from 1.38\% in Q1 2020
- Net charge-offs to average loans was $0.28 \%$, annualized ( $0.30 \%$ excluding PPP loans)
- Loan deferral 8.7\% as of July 23, 2020, improved from 14.8\% at Q2 2020 peak


## CAPITAL STRENGTH

- Completed public offering of $\$ 100$ million of $5.00 \%$ fixed-to-floating rate subordinated notes
- Approved Q3 2020 dividend of $\$ 0.27$ per share, payable on September 15, 2020 to shareholders of record as of September 1, 2020
- Tangible book value per share ${ }^{1}$ grew $3 \%$ for the quarter and $8 \%$ from prior year to $\$ 19.46$
- CET1 ratio grew $4 \%$ to $11.34 \%$ at June 30, 2020

1. Non-GAAP measure; reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures on slides 20-22

## Q2 2020 Results Overview

Financial Highlights

| (\$ in millions except per share data) | Q2 2020 | Change |  |  |  | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Q1 2020 |  | 22019 | Q1 2020 | Q2 2019 |
| Period End Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total loans | \$ 7,628.0 | \$ | 380.6 | \$ | 664.7 | 5.3\% | 9.5\% |
| Total loans, excluding PPP | 7,117.9 |  | (129.5) |  | 154.6 | (1.8\%) | 2.2\% |
| Total deposits | 8,815.9 |  | 951.3 |  | 1,222.2 | 12.1\% | 16.1\% |
| Income Statement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTE net interest income ${ }^{2}$ | \$ 80.8 | \$ | 3.3 | \$ | 1.7 | 4.2\% | 2.2\% |
| Provision for loan losses ${ }_{3}$ | 18.8 |  | (10.8) |  | 11.6 | (36.4\%) | 158.9\% |
| Total noninterest income ${ }^{3}$ | 34.8 |  | (1.4) |  | 0.5 | (3.9\%) | 1.5\% |
| Total noninterest expense | 65.3 |  | (5.5) |  | (0.9) | (7.8\%) | (1.3\%) |
| Provision for taxes | 6.6 |  | 4.8 |  | (2.2) | 282.7\% | (25.5\%) |
| Net income | 24.7 |  | 14.3 |  | (5.8) | 138.4\% | (19.1\%) |
| Pre-provision net revenue ${ }^{2}$ | 50.7 |  | 5.9 |  | 3.6 | 13.0\% | 7.6\% |
| Performance Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share, diluted | \$ 0.56 | \$ | 0.33 | \$ | (0.13) | 143.5\% | (18.8\%) |
| Net interest margin ${ }^{2}$ | 3.38\% |  | (0.14\%) |  | (0.23\%) | (4.0\%) | (6.4\%) |
| ROAA | 0.94\% |  | 0.51\% |  | (0.34\%) | 118.6\% | (26.6\%) |
| PPNR ROAA ${ }^{2}$ | 1.93\% |  | 0.08\% |  | (0.05\%) | 4.3\% | (2.3\%) |
| ROATCE ${ }^{2}$ | 12.14\% |  | 6.90\% |  | (4.24\%) | 131.7\% | (25.9\%) |
| NCOs/ Avg loans (\%) | 0.28\% |  | (0.04\%) |  | (0.10\%) | (11.4\%) | (25.4\%) |
| NCOs/ Avg loans (\%), excluding PPP | 0.30\% |  | (0.02\%) |  | (0.08\%) | (6.3\%) | (21.1\%) |
| Tangible book value per share ${ }^{2}$ | \$ 19.46 | \$ | 0.50 | \$ | 1.49 | 2.6\% | 8.3\% |
| Tangible equity ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 8.04\% |  | (0.51\%) |  | (0.37\%) | (6.0\%) | (4.4\%) |
| Capital Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1 leverage ratio | 9.44\% |  | (0.58\%) |  | (0.44\%) | (5.8\%) | (4.5\%) |
| Common equity tier 1 capital ratio | 11.34\% |  | 0.44\% |  | 0.39\% | 4.0\% | 3.6\% |
| Tier 1 capital ratio | 12.60\% |  | 0.46\% |  | 0.36\% | 3.8\% | 2.9\% |
| Total risk-based capital ratio | 15.15\% |  | 1.79\% |  | 1.94\% | 13.4\% | 14.7\% |

Quarterly Highlights ${ }^{1}$

- Loans, excluding PPP, were down $\$ 130$ million from Q1 2020
- Deposits increased $\$ 1$ billion during the quarter
- Net income $\$ 24.7$ million and diluted earnings per share $\$ 0.56$
- Provision expense of $\$ 18.8$ million, building allowance to loan losses to $1.59 \%$ (excluding PPP loans)
- PPNR ${ }^{2}$ 13\% higher than Q1 2020
- Net interest margin ${ }^{2}$ down 14 bps from Q1 2020
- Fee income ${ }^{3}$ down 4\% from Q1 2020 driven by market conditions and consumer behavior during pandemic, partly offset by income from ABG acquisition
- Noninterest expense down 8\% from Q1 2020 due to reduced activity related to pandemic, partly offset by operating expenses related to ABG acquisition
- Tangible book value per share ${ }^{2}$ up $2.6 \%$

[^0]Total Loans: $\$ 7.6$ billion ${ }^{1}$


Yield on Loans (\%) / Total Loans (\$ in billions)


Q1' 18 Q2' 18 Q3' 18 Q4' 18 Q1' 19 Q2' 19 Q3' 19 Q4' 19 Q1' 20 Q2' 20
Total Loans (\$) Yield on Loans (\%)

## Quarterly Highlights

- Loans, excluding PPP, were down $\$ 130$ million from Q1 2020
- Commercial and industrial loans decreased $\$ 19.8$ million to $\$ 1.3$ billion
- Commercial real estate loans increased $\$ 14.4$ million to $\$ 2.3$ billion
- Total consumer loans decreased $\$ 124.1$ million to $\$ 3.5$ billion, driven by managed run-off in the indirect auto portfolio
- Commercial line of credit utilization rate was $26 \%$ at June 30, 2020 vs. 32\% at March 31, 2020
- Origination volumes in Q2 2020
- Commercial (net of PPP) was $\$ 267$ million
- Residential mortgage was $\$ 83$ million
- Non-owner occupied CRE at $147.4 \%$ to total capital
- Yields on loans decreased 32 bps from Q1 2020
- Average new volume rates for quarter:
- Commercial (excluding PPP): $3.15 \%$
- Indirect auto: 4.98\%
- Residential mortgage: 3.03\%

1. As of $6 / 30 / 20$. Total loans included PPP loans of $\$ 510.1$ million net of $\$ 14.6$ million in unearned fees

## Deposits

Total Deposits: $\$ 8.8$ billion ${ }^{1}$


## Quarterly Highlights ${ }^{2}$

- Period end deposits grew $\$ 1$ billion from previous quarter
- Core deposits grew $\$ 951$ million with noninterest bearing demand deposits up \$684 million
- Core deposits ${ }^{3}$ represent $85 \%$ of total funding
- Noninterest bearing deposits were $34 \%$ of total deposits at Q2 2020
- Q2 2020 cost of total deposits of $0.23 \%$ decreased 25 bps from prior quarter
- Q2 2020 cost of interest-bearing deposits was $0.34 \%$, down 35 bps or $50 \%$
- Cost of interest bearing deposits for June was $0.32 \%$
- $\$ 246$ million in time deposits repricing in second half of 2020 with average cost of 150 bps
- Promotional money market book totaled $\$ 1$ billion with a $0.38 \%$ average rate
- Loan to deposit ratio was $86.5 \%$ at June 30, 2020

2. Comparison to Q1 2020 unless otherwise stated
3. Core deposits defined as total deposits less all time deposits

## Net Interest Income \& Net Interest Margin

Q2 2020 Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin


Q2 2020 Net Interest Margin


## Quarterly Highlights ${ }^{1}$

- Net interest income up $\$ 3.3$ million
- Net interest margin decreased 14 bps 3.38\%
- Excess liquidity and PPP lending negatively impacted margin by 7 bps
- Normalized margin excluding PPP and excess liquidity down 7 bps due to repricing into lower rates across yield curve
- Q2 2020 Headwinds
- Normalization of LIBOR
- Surplus liquidity related to COVID-19
- Subordinated debt issuance on June 23
- Loan deferrals

Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin are shown on a fully tax equivalent basis which is a Non-GAAP measure; reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures on slides 20-22

1. Comparison to Q1 2020 unless otherwise stated

## Noninterest Income

Noninterest Income Trend (\$ in millions)

$■$ Banking fees $■$ Retirement plan administration fees $■$ Wealth management $■$ Insurance $■$ Other
Total Noninterest Income ${ }^{1}$ / Total Revenue


## Quarterly Highlights ${ }^{2}$

- Noninterest income to total revenue was $30.2 \%^{1}$
- \$34.8 million ${ }^{1}$ in noninterest income, down $\$ 1.4$ million from Q1 2020
- Retail banking fees (service charges and ATM and debit card fees) down due to pandemic
- Service charges on deposit accounts down $\$ 1.5$ million due to lower overdraft fees
- ATM and debit card fees flat as April and May transaction volumes were down with a rebound in June
- Retirement plan administration fees up $\$ 1.3$ million
- ABG contributed $\$ 1.8$ million
- Wealth management fees down $\$ 0.5$ million
- \$0.3 million in ABG revenues more than offset by the impact of market volatility during quarter
- Insurance revenues down $\$ 1.0$ million
- Higher seasonal revenues in Q1 2020
- Other revenues consistent with Q1 2020

Peer Average Source Data: S\&P Global Market Intelligence
Peer Group information on page 23

1. Excludes net securities gains (losses)
2. Comparison to Q1 2020 unless otherwise stated

## Noninterest Expense



■ Data processing and communications ■ Other Expense (1)


## Quarterly Highlights ${ }^{2}$

- Noninterest expense $\$ 65.3$ million for the quarter
- Down $\$ 5.5$ million (7.8\%) from Q1 2020
- $\$ 0.7$ million in non-recurring charges in other expense
- Overhead ratio at $1.11 \%$
- Salaries \& Benefits
- Lower medical due to pandemic and lower stock-based compensation expense
- Increased salaries and benefits related to ABG employees
- Occupancy \& Equipment
- Lower seasonal maintenance and limited onsite activities due to COVID-19
- Other Expense
- Unfunded commitment provision expense down $\$ 2.2$ million
- Marketing, professional fees and loan collection fees down due to reduced activities related to pandemic
- Estimated full year tax rate of $19.5 \%$

Peer Average Data Source: S\&P Global Market Intelligence
Peer Group information on page 23

1. Other Expense includes Marketing, Professional fees, FDIC expense, Amortization of intangibles, Office supplies \& postage and Loan collection \& ORE. Presented excluding gain(loss) on ORE, provision for unfunded commitment reserves under CECL and other non-recurring expense - see page 22 for reconciliation
2. Comparisons to Q1 2020 unless otherwise stated
3. See Appendix page 22 for overhead ratio calculation

Q2 2020 Asset Quality
Net Charge-Offs


Nonperforming Assets ${ }^{(2)}$


[^1]| Nonperforming Loans ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$40,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.70\% |
| \$35,000 |  | \$32,965 | \$28,891 | \$32,252 | \$27,624 | 0.60\% |
| \$30,000 | \$27,056 |  |  |  |  | 0.50\% |
| \$25,000 |  | . $47 \%$ | $0.50 \%$ |  |  |  |
| \$20,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.40\% |
| \$15,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.30\% |
| \$10,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.20\% |
|  | Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Q4 2019 | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 |  |

## Loan Loss Reserves



## CECL 2020

## Reserve / Loans by Segment

| Loan Type | $\mathbf{1 / 1 / 2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 / 3 1 / 2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 / 3 0 / 2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial \& Industrial | $0.98 \%$ | $1.43 \%$ | $1.25 \%$ |
| Paycheck Protection Plan | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.01 \%$ |
| Commercial Real Estate | $0.74 \%$ | $1.10 \%$ | $1.56 \%$ |
| Residential Real Estate | $0.83 \%$ | $0.99 \%$ | $1.13 \%$ |
| Auto | $0.78 \%$ | $1.08 \%$ | $0.99 \%$ |
| Other Consumer | $3.66 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0 1 \%}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 . 0 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 4 9 \%}$ |  |
| *Excluding PPP loans and related reserve, reserves /loans was $\mathbf{1 . 5 9 \%}$ |  |  |  |



## Bank-Wide Payment Deferrals

## (As of 7/23/2020)

Consumer
8\%


| Loan Category | Customer Loan Balance (000's) | \% of Portfolio Outstandings ${ }^{(1)}$ | at Q2 High $^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Commercial $^{(3)}$ | $\$ 434,649$ | $14.4 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ |
| Small Commercial $^{(3)}$ | $\$ 72,426$ | $12.9 \%$ | $24.2 \%$ |
| Home Lending | $\$ 64,523$ | $3.5 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ |
| Consumer | $\$ 47,587$ | $2.8 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ |
| Total | $\$ 619,185$ | $8.7 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ |

## Sectors with Escalated Monitoring

## (9.6\% of Total Loans)

| Industry | Loan Balance ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accommodations | $\$ 185,681$ |
| Healthcare | $\$ 141,146$ |
| Restaurants / Entertainment | $\$ 134,783$ |
| General Retailers | $\$ 115,081$ |
| Automotive Retailers | $\$ 104,266$ |
| Total | $\$ 680,957$ |
| Total Loans | $\$ 7,124,855$ |



| Industry | Balance Deferred | \% of All Deferrals <br> Bank-Wide | \% of Total Industry <br> Loans in Deferral <br> $(2)$ | Deferrals \% <br> Industry at Q2 <br> Peak ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accommodations | $\$ 88,617$ | $14 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $69 \%$ |
| Healthcare | $\$ 15,225$ | $3 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Restaurants / Entertainment | $\$ 40,247$ | $7 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $54 \%$ |
| General Retailers | $\$ 11,801$ | $2 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Automotive Retailers | $\$ 33,773$ | $5 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
| Total | $\$ 189,663$ | $31 \%$ |  |  |
| Total Deferrals | $\$ 619,185$ |  |  |  |

1. Loan balances as of $6 / 30 / 2020$; excludes PPP balances
2. Deferral rate as of $7 / 23 / 2020$; Deferrals as a $\%$ of total industry exposure in Commercial
3. Bank-wide deferrals reached Q2 peak as of $5 / 28 / 2020$; Porffolio outstandings as of $3 / 31 / 2020$

## APPENDIX

## COVID-19 Response

- In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, NBTB immediately created an Executive Task Force and engaged its established Incident Response Team under its Business Continuity Plan to execute a comprehensive pandemic response plan.
- NBTB has taken significant actions to address the needs of our impacted customers and employees.
- $90 \%$ of non-branch staff working remotely
- Adopted health and safety precautions in our branches
- Offered additional leave for health and childcare needs
- Redeployment of personnel


## Customers

- $82 \%$ of branches kept open
- Branch activity restricted to drive-up transactions
- Offered payment deferrals and forbearance
- Optimized digital platform

SBA Paycheck

## Protection Program

- Approximately 3,000 loans secured for over $\$ 545$ million in relief
- Less than 40 loans with amounts greater than $\$ 2$ million
- Helping to retain over 61,000 workers
- Average loan size: $\$ 185,000$


## Path Towards Reopening

- NBT Forward committee charged with managing employee/customer safety through staged reopening
- Five focus areas: employee wellbeing; alternate work plans; physical workspace; working with customers \& vendors; policies, training \& communications
- Branch lobbies reopened July 6; Corporate offices reopened for employees July 13; Health screening protocols in place; Monitoring state and local responses and will adapt reopening plans as needed


## Commercial Loan Portfolio Detail

Owner Occupied CRE (\$580 million) ${ }^{1}$


Non-Owner Occupied CRE (\$1.7 billion) ${ }^{1}$


1. Data as of $6 / 30 / 2020$

Commercial and Industrial (\$1.3 billion) ${ }^{1}$


## Retail

- $29 \%$ Building Materials / Home Centers
- $22 \%$ Grocery Stores / Pharmacies
- $12 \%$ Gasoline / C-Stores
- $8 \%$ Home Furnishings


## Payroll Protection Program

- 2,965 total approved PPP Loans for a total of \$547 million through June 30, 2020
- Average loan size of $\$ 185,000$
- Average fee of 3.2\%


\$547 Million Approved PPP Loans ${ }^{1}$
\$ of PPP Loans by Loan Size



## CECL Implementation - Day 1 \& Q1 2020



## Interest Rate \& Liquidity Risk

## Interest Rate Risk Position ${ }^{1}$

- Loan Portfolio:
- $61 \%$ Fixed / 39\% Adjustable/Floating
- Deposit Repricing Information:
- $\quad \$ 246$ million CDs re-price in second half of 2020
- $\quad$ CD rates further reduced in July
- Offsets to Low Rate Environment: $\$ 778$ million adjustable/floating loans with floors and resets
- $\quad \$ 340$ million loans with in-the-money interest rate floors
- $\quad \$ 374$ million loans with interest rate floors out-of-themoney
- $\quad \$ 64$ million loans at teaser rate expected to reset higher by approximately 68 bps
- Investments:
- $\quad 3.5$ year modified duration, $1.6 \%$ of portfolio floating rate


## Liquidity ${ }^{1}$

- $\quad$ Significant excess liquidity from stimulus payments and PPP loan disbursements
- $\quad \$ 395$ million in excess reserves at Fed
- Loan-to-Deposit Ratio of 86.5\%
- Available lines of credit:
- $\quad \$ 1.41$ billion FHLB (secured)
- $\quad \$ 0.77$ billion Fed discount window (secured)
- $\quad \$ 0.25$ billion Fed funds (unsecured)
- $\quad \$ 0.52$ billion available through PPP Liquidity Facility


## Loan and Deposit Mix ${ }^{1}$

$\qquad$
Loans

$\qquad$
Deposits


| Year 1 Interest Rate Sensitivity ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net Interest Income |  |
| Change in interest rates | \% Change from base | Policy limit |
| Up 200 bps | $1.55 \%$ | $7.50 \%$ |
| Up 100 bps | $1.27 \%$ | N/A |
| Down 50 bps | $-1.34 \%$ | N/A |
| Forward Curve | $0.63 \%$ | N/A |

## Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures



## Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

| (Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Data) | Q2 2020 | Q1 2020 | Q2 2019 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income | \$ 24,713 | \$ 10,368 | \$ 30,555 |  |  |  |
| Amortization of Intangible Assets (Net of Tax) | 662 | 626 | 670 |  |  |  |
| Net Income, Excluding Intangibles Amortization | \$ 25,375 | \$ 10,994 | \$31,225 |  |  |  |
| Average Tangible Equity | \$ 840,371 | \$ 843,195 | \$ 764,820 |  |  |  |
| Return on Average Tangible Common Equity | 12.14\% | 5.24\% | 16.38\% |  |  |  |
| Total Stockholder's Equity | \$ 1,142,652 | \$ 1,112,179 | \$ 1,074,823 | \$ 1,120,397 | \$ 1,017,909 | \$ 958,177 |
| Goodwill and Other Intangibles | $(293,954)$ | $(285,955)$ | $(288,507)$ | $(286,789)$ | $(290,368)$ | $(281,463)$ |
| Tangible Common Equity | \$ 848,698 | \$ 826,224 | \$ 786,316 | \$ 833,608 | \$ 727,541 | \$ 676,714 |
| Total Assets | \$ 10,847,184 | \$ 9,953,543 | \$ 9,635,718 | \$ 9,715,925 | \$9,556,363 | \$ 9,136,812 |
| Goodwill and Other Intangibles | $(293,954)$ | $(285,955)$ | $(288,507)$ | $(286,789)$ | $(290,368)$ | $(281,463)$ |
| Tangible Assets | \$ 10,553,230 | \$ 9,667,588 | \$ 9,347,211 | \$ 9,429,136 | \$ 9,265,995 | \$ 8,855,349 |
| Tangible Common Equity to Tangible Assets | 8.04\% | 8.55\% | 8.41\% | 8.84\% | 7.85\% | 7.64\% |
| Common Shares Outstanding | 43,608,350 | 43,587,445 | 43,769,411 |  |  |  |
| Book Value Per Share | \$ 26.20 | \$ 25.52 | \$ 24.56 |  |  |  |
| Tangible Book Value Per Share | \$ 19.46 | \$ 18.96 | \$ 17.97 |  |  |  |

## Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

| (Dollars in Thousands) | Q2 2020 | Q1 2020 | Q4 2019 | Q3 2019 | Q2 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noninterest Expense | \$ 65,340 | \$ 70,881 | \$ 70,294 | \$ 69,749 | \$ 66,231 |
| Gain (Losses) on OREO | 96 | (11) | (405) | 23 | (2) |
| Amortization of Intangibles and Goodwill Impairment | (883) | (834) | (844) | (874) | (893) |
| Noninterest Income | $(35,011)$ | $(35,423)$ | $(36,241)$ | $(39,720)$ | $(34,241)$ |
| Net Securities Gains (Losses) | 180 | (812) | 189 | 4,036 | (69) |
| Unfunded Loan Commitments Reserve from CECL Adoption | 200 | $(2,000)$ | - |  | - |
| Nonrecurring Expense | (650) | - | - | $(3,800)$ | - |
| Net Operating Expense | \$ 29,272 | \$ 31,801 | \$ 32,993 | \$ 29,414 | \$ 31,026 |
| Average Assets | \$ 10,567,163 | \$ 9,748,088 | \$ 9,600,259 | \$ 9,577,020 | \$ 9,598,739 |
| Overhead Ratio (Net Operating Expense / Average Assets) | 1.11\% | 1.30\% | 1.37\% | 1.23\% | 1.29\% |

## Peer Group

| Name | HQ City | State | Ticker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Berkshire Hills Bancorp, Inc. | Boston | MA | BHLB |
| Brookline Bancorp, Inc. | Boston | MA | BRKL |
| First Busey Corporation | Champaign | IL | BUSE |
| Community Bank System, Inc. | Dewitt | NY | CBU |
| Customers Bancorp, Inc. | Wyomissing | PA | CUBI |
| First Commonwealth Financial Corporation | Indiana | PA | FCF |
| First Financial Bancorp | Cincinnati | OH | FFBC |
| Flushing Financial Corp. | Uniondale | NY | FFIC |
| First Midwest Bancorp, Inc. | Chicago | IL | FMBI |
| First Merchants Corporation | Muncie | IN | FRME |
| Independent Bank Corp. | Rockland | MA | INDB |
| Northwest Bancshares, Inc. | Warren | PA | NWBI |
| OceanFirst Financial Corp. | Toms River | NJ | OCFC |
| Provident Financial Services | Jersey City | NJ | PFS |
| Park National Corporation | Newark | OH | PRK |
| $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Source Corporation | South Bend | IN | SRCE |
| S\&T Bancorp, Inc. | Indiana | PA | STBA |
| Tompkins Financial Corporation | Ithaca | NY | TMP |
| TriState Capital Holdings, Inc. | Pittsburgh | PA | TSC |


[^0]:    1. Comparison to Q1 2020 unless otherwise stated
    2. Non-GAAP measure; reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures on slides 20-22
    3. Excludes net securities gains (losses)
[^1]:    Nonperforming loans exclude performing TDRs
    Nonperforming assets include nonaccrual loans, loans ninety days past due and still accruing and OREO
    Excluding PPP loans of $\$ 510.1$ million and related allowance of $\$ 26$ thousand

