

## (4)Columbia Banking System Inc.

## Forward Looking Statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which can be identified by words such as "may," "expected," "anticipate", "continue," or other comparable words. In addition, all statements other than statements of historical facts that address activities that Columbia expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. Readers are encouraged to read the SEC reports of Columbia, particularly its most recently filed form 10-K, for meaningful cautionary language discussing why actual results may vary materially from those anticipated by management.

## Lasting Strength

Sustained track record of driving long-term shareholder value

Maintained a strong capital position with ample liquidity

Seasoned acquirer with proven integration success

Low-cost deposit funding base
Award-winning company that is committed to the communities it serves

Embedded in a strong US economic region

Received a Community Reinvestment Act rating of "Outstanding"


## By the Numbers

\$20.6 Billion in Total Assets \$11.3 Billion in Total Loans \$18.0 Billion in Total Deposits 152 Branches

## 14 Acquisitions

Since founded in 1993

## 13.7\% Total Risk-Based Capital


8.9\% Leverage Ratio ${ }^{(1)}$



## Continually Building Value



## 2Q 2022 Recap

Second quarter net income of $\$ 58.8$ million; diluted earnings per share of \$0.75

Pre-tax, pre-provision income ${ }^{(1)}$ of $\$ 78.7$ million for the quarter

Strong second quarter loan production of $\$ 734.4$ million

Operating efficiency ratio ${ }^{(1)}$ decreased to 50.4\%

Nonperforming assets to period-end assets ratio decreased to 0.08\%

The allowance for credit losses to total loans decreased to 1.33\% (excluding PPP loans ${ }^{(1)}$ ) reflecting improved credit metrics in the portfolio

Declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.30


## Summary Income Statement

| \$ in thousands (except EPS) | 2Q22 | 1Q22 | 4Q21 | 3Q21 | 2Q21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Interest Income | \$147,451 | \$146,200 | \$145,523 | \$132,540 | \$125,462 |
| Provision/(Recapture) for Credit Losses | 2,100 | $(7,800)$ | 11,100 | - | $(5,500)$ |
| Net Interest Income after Provision/(Recapture) for Credit Losses | 145,351 | 154,000 | 134,423 | 132,540 | 130,962 |
| Noninterest Income | 25,006 | 24,180 | 24,240 | 23,958 | 22,730 |
| Noninterest Expense | 95,379 | 105,053 | 102,622 | 90,007 | 84,116 |
| Pre-tax Net Income | 74,978 | 73,127 | 56,041 | 66,491 | 69,576 |
| Provision for Income Taxes | 16,170 | 15,605 | 13,130 | 13,474 | 14,537 |
| Net Income | \$58,808 | \$57,522 | \$42,911 | \$53,017 | \$55,039 |
| Pre-tax, Pre-Provision Income ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$78,662 | \$67,416 | \$66,712 | \$68,574 | \$65,766 |
| EPS (Diluted) | \$0.75 | \$0.74 | \$0.55 | \$0.74 | \$0.77 |
| Weighted Avg \# of Diluted Shares Outstanding | 78,114 | 78,083 | 77,977 | 71,186 | 71,164 |
| Merger Related Costs ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$3,901 | \$7,057 | \$11,812 | \$2,192 | \$510 |
| 6 (1) Non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to end | for more inf | ${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ Merger Re | ts are included | terest Expen |  |

## Selected Balance Sheet \& Ratios

| \$ in millions | Jun 30, 2022 | Mar 31, 2022 | Dec 31, 2021 | Sep 30, 2021 | Jun 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Assets | \$20,564 | \$20,964 | \$20,945 | \$18,602 | \$18,013 |
| Securities, Including Debt Securities, Equity Securities \& FHLB Stock | 7,296 | 7,754 | 8,083 | 6,931 | 6,238 |
| Loans, Net of unearned Income | 11,322 | 10,760 | 10,642 | 9,521 | 9,693 |
| Allowance for Credit Losses | 150 | 147 | 156 | 143 | 143 |
| Goodwill \& Other Intangibles | 853 | 856 | 858 | 787 | 789 |
| Deposits | 17,957 | 18,299 | 18,010 | 15,953 | 15,345 |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 2,243 | 2,361 | 2,589 | 2,323 | 2,333 |
| Ratios: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on Average Assets | 1.13\% | 1.10\% | 0.82\% | 1.16\% | 1.25\% |
| Return on Average Equity | 10.23\% | 9.08\% | 6.64\% | 8.97\% | 9.52\% |
| Return on Average Tangible Common Equity ${ }^{(1)}$ | 16.78\% | 14.14\% | 10.36\% | 13.82\% | 14.84\% |
| Loans/Deposits | 63\% | 59\% | 59\% | 60\% | 63\% |
| Tangible Common Equity ${ }^{(1)}$ | 7.05\% | 7.49\% | 8.62\% | 8.62\% | 8.97\% |

```
2Q21
\(\$ 15.3\) billion
61\% Business \& 39\% Consumer Cost of Deposits \(=4\) bps
```



As of Jun 30, 2021

- Demand and other noninterest-bearing Money market
Interest-bearing public deposits, other than CDs Certificates of deposit, $\$ 250,000$ or more

2Q22
$\$ 18.0$ billion
60\% Business \& 40\% Consumer
Cost of Deposits $=5$ bps


As of Jun 30, 2022

- Interest-bearing demandSavings
$\square$
Certificates of deposit, less than $\$ 250,000$ CD Option of IntraFi Network Deposits, and Reciprocal money market accounts


[^0]
## Interest Rate Sensitivity

| Loan Repricing Detail (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) |  | Mar-22 |  | Jun-22 |  | ar-22 | Jun-22 |
| Fixed |  | \$5,764 |  | \$6,151 |  | 54 \% | 54 \% |
| PPP |  | \$85 |  | \$33 |  | 1 \% | - \% |
| Prime |  | 1,106 |  | 1,168 |  | 10 \% | 10 \% |
| 1 Month |  | 2,077 |  | 2,301 |  | 19 \% | 21 \% |
| 3 Month |  | 104 |  | 89 |  | 1 \% | 1 \% |
| Floaters |  | \$3,287 |  | \$3,558 |  | 30 \% | 32 \% |
| 1 Year |  | 93 | 3 | 84 |  | 1 \% | 1 \% |
| 3 Year |  | 134 |  | 130 |  | 1 \% | 1 \% |
| 5 Year |  | 1,133 |  | 1,076 |  | 11 \% | 10 \% |
| 10 Year |  | 247 |  | 253 |  | 2 \% | 2 \% |
| Variable |  | \$1,607 |  | \$1,543 |  | 15 \% | 14 \% |
| Total |  | \$10,743 |  | \$11,285 |  | 00 \% | 100 \% |
| Loan Maturities (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & <=6 \\ & \text { Mos } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \text { to } 12 \\ \text { Mos } \end{gathered}$ | 13 to 24 Mos | $\begin{gathered} 25 \text { to } 36 \\ \text { Mos } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37 \text { to } 59 \\ \text { Mos } \end{gathered}$ | 60+ Mos | Total |
| Fixed | \$106 | \$62 | \$162 | \$266 | \$369 | \$5,220 | \$6,184 |
| Floaters | \$3,422 | \$11 | \$13 | \$25 | \$29 | \$58 | \$3,558 |
| Variable | \$133 | \$70 | \$145 | \$248 | \$286 | \$661 | \$1,543 |
| Adjustable | \$3,555 | \$81 | \$159 | \$272 | \$315 | \$719 | \$5,101 |
| Total | \$3,661 | \$143 | \$320 | \$538 | \$684 | \$5,939 | \$11,286 |


| Floors: Floating and Variable Rate Loans (in millions) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No Floor | At Floor | Above Floor | Total |
| Floaters | $\$ 2,073$ | $\$ 314$ | $\$ 1,172$ | $\$ 3,558$ |
| Variable | $\$ 379$ | $\$ 862$ | $\$ 303$ | $\$ 1,543$ |
| Total | $\$ 2,451$ | $\$ 1,176$ | $\$ 1,475$ | $\$ 5,101$ |

$10{ }^{(2)}$ Non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to end of presentation for more information.

## Deposit Rate Sensitivity



Deposit Compound Annual Growth Rates


## Relationship-focused deposits well-positioned for rising rates

- Columbia's deposit rate movements have historically lagged and were materially less than changes in market rates
- Deposit growth has exceeded US commercial bank deposit growth despite Columbia's lower deposit rates
- Our deposit mix at about $49 \%$ noninterest-bearing also leads to lower betas (changes in deposit rates relative to the market)
- Our assumed deposit betas are based on product, balance tier and customer relationships
- Columbia's actual beta on interest-bearing deposits averaged just $14 \%$ during the prior rising-rate cycle (Dec 2015 to June 2019)
- Using a $25 \%$ beta assumption and a 100 bps shock, net interest income increases $\$ 67$ million over a two-year period

Change in Net Interest Income with Different
Projected Betas on Interest-bearing Deposits
Over a Two-year Period
(\$ in millions)




## Improved Operating Leverage



Rolling 5 Quarters Loan Production


2nd Quarter Loan Production

$\square \quad$ Loan Originations


PPP Loan Originations

Total Loans, Net of Unearned Income
$\$ 11.3$ billion
Annualized Quarterly Growth $=23 \%$
(excluding PPP Loans ${ }^{(1)}$ )


[^1]
## C\&I Portfolio \$3.6 billion

## Agriculture Portfolio <br> \$853 million



## CRE Portfolio $\$ 5.3$ billion

Balanced with 54\% Income Property and 46\% Owner-occupied


Consistent CRE Coverage

## Components of 2Q Change in Loans



## Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL)




## Nonperforming Assets



## Investment Portfolio Mix ${ }^{(1)}$

## $\$ 7.0$ billion



Portfolio is conservatively positioned:

- Strong credit quality with focus on agencies and high-quality municipal securities
- About half of the MBS portfolio is Agency Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (ACMBS), which mitigates prepayment risk
- Portfolio is expected to provided $\$ 744$ million in cash flow over the next 12 months to fund the Bank's loan growth needs



## Strong Capital, Dividend Payouts \& Total Return



Total Return Performance


[^2]
# Diversity, Equity and Inclusion 

Columbia's Diversity, Equity and Inclusivity program continues to make a positive impact on clients and the broader Northwest Community.


Distributed to organizations serving women \& girls, BIPOC, people with disabilities, and the LBGTQIA+ community.

## More than \$360,000

Provided to BIPOC and Women-Owned businesses through the Pass It On Project

Columbia Bank is paying small businesses to provide services for people whose lives have been adversely impacted by COVID-19 or the economic downturn it caused.

## \$100,000

Scholarship Fund for NW Students of Color

In partnership with Tacoma Urban League, Urban League of Portland, Urban League of Metropolitan Seattle and the Spokane NAACP.

## Dedicated to Our Communities

At Columbia Bank, we empower employees to address the unique needs of their communities and offer support in the manner that makes the biggest difference.

Our employees are encouraged to use paid volunteer time each year to actively engage with the nonprofits they care about most.

With every fundraising initiative, Columbia Bank is $100 \%$ committed to keeping every dollar raised within the community from which it originated.


## Columbia - An Award-Winning Company



Forbes
Best Banks in America


Newsweek
America's Most Trustworthy Companies 2022

## 2019

## EXECUTIVE EXCELLENCE AWARDS WINNER

Seattle Business Magazine 2019 Executive Excellence Award


Portland Business Journal 2021 Corporate Philanthropy Award


2019 WASHINGTON'S BEST WORKPLACES

Puget Sound Business Journal 2019 Washington's Best Workplaces 13th consecutive year


Puget Sound Business Journal Corporate Champion 2021 Environment Honoree


2021 Silver Stevie Award The American Business Awards; Most Valuable Corporate Response


Institute of Extraordinary Banking 2019 Banky™ Award \& Money Smarts Banky ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Award


Puget Sound Business Journal 2022 Corporate Citizenship Award


South Sound Magazine 2022 Best Bank \& Best Large Business


Power 100 Puget Sound Business Journal


Oregon Association of Minority Entrepreneurs 2019 Corporate Award of the Year


When we Do RIGHT by our people and our clients, shareholders invest and communities prosper.

| nvironment |  |  | (S ocial |  |  | ( overnance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Climate Change | Stewardship | Investment | Valuing our People | Charitable Activities | Investing in our Community | Board Independence \& Diversity | Structure | Oversight |

- Joined the Risk Management Association's national Regional Bank Climate Risk Consortium for banks between $\$ 10-\$ 100$ billion in assets, dedicated to advancing best practices in climate risk management
- Appointed a Director of Business Resilience to lead oversight of, amongst other things, a roadmap for climate risk management
- 2021 Puget Sound Business Journal Environmental Award based on Columbia's response to the 2020 and 2021 wildfires that devastated forests across the Pacific Northwest and Northern California
- Competed in The People's Ecochallenge in 2021 where 65 employees worked together to finished as one of the Top 3 financial institutions
- Green bond investments of $\$ 573$ million as of $6 / 30 / 22$, which represents $7.6 \%$ of Columbia's total investment portfolio
- Provided underserved communities with affordable technology in 2021 through donations of 460 computers and other devices to Interconnection.
- Select locations participating in the 2021 Strategic Energy Management program generated an electric energy savings of $28.1 \%$ and a gas energy savings of $13.9 \%$
- Core Sustainability Team developed best practices for branches and standards of conservation
- Surveyed employees to recruit for the Sustainability Champion Network and collect their sustainability-related ideas for improvement.
- Market-competitive compensation with a starting wage of at least $\$ 18$ per hour in all markets
- Comprehensive benefits include up to $\mathbf{4 0}$ hours of paid volunteer time for employees working at least half time, and a matching charitable donation program
- Donated $\$ 3.4$ million to more than 1,000 charitable partners in 2021
- In 2021, we distributed $\$ \mathbf{1 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ in funds through our Equity and Inclusivity Grant Program, which awards grant to nonprofits organizations serving women and girls, the BIPOC community, people with disabilities, and the LBGTQIA+ community across the Northwest.
- In 2021 and 2022, expanded our "Pass It on Project" committing an additional $\$ 500,000$ to Northern California small business paying them for services on behalf of people whose lives have been impacted by the economic downturn. Pass it On began in 2020, where over $\$ 600,000$ was paid with businesses owned by women and people of color receiving $44 \%$ and $17 \%$ of those funds, respectively.
- CRA investments of over $\$ 700$ million as of $6 / 30 / 22$ with an additional $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 1}$ million out of footprint that supports low-moderate income housing though state and local housing finance agencies.
- The Bank's Foundation Account is nationally certified by Bank On. The account has been successful throughout our geography, meeting the needs of consumers and promoting financial inclusion in our communities.
- \#18 SBA Lender Nationally in 2021 - only bank in the top 20 based in Washington, Oregon or Idaho; \#1 SBA Lender - Portland and \#1 SBA Lender - Seattle
- ESG Oversight is a stated responsibility of the Board Governance and Nominating Committee
- 11 of 12 Board members are independent, including Board Chair and all committee chairs
- 50\% of Board members are women and $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ are people of color with women in leadership positions as chairs of two committees
- Women and people of color comprise 68\% and 16\% of management roles, respectively
- Developing reporting in compliance with SASB / VRF and TCFD frameworks
- Comprehensive information security and cybersecurity processes and oversight by the Board Enterprise Risk Management Committee
- CRA rating of 'Outstanding' on our most recent examination by the FDIC.


## Executive Leadership Team

GBCoumbiaBank


Clint Stein President Chief Executive Officer


Kumi Yamamoto Baruffi Executive Vice President General Counsel



Aaron James Deer Executive Vice President Chief Financial Officer
linked

## Eric Eid

Executive Vice President Chief Digital \& Technology Officer. of of
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## Vineyard, Dundee, Oregon

## Investor Relations

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Strategic Updates
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## Creating a West Coast Franchise Unlike Any Other

Combined company deepens its foothold in the Northwest and California. .

$\mathbf{2 3 \%} / \mathbf{2 5 \%}$
GAAP / core cash
EPS accretion to
Columbia $^{2}$



Synergies anticipated to drive growth in loans, deposits, and fee-based products and services*
$\checkmark$ Dramatically increases delivery channel for small business lending as Umpqua locations bring upwards of 120 new communities within 19 new MSA's to Columbia, where small business lending expertise is executed through its branch network
$\checkmark$
The combination increases market density within thriving Idaho markets, moving the pro forma bank to No. 10 deposit market share position in the state
The natural compatibility between specific lending verticals, like leasing from Umpqua and healthcare from Columbia, is expected to provide enhanced opportunity for relationship development and growth
Synergies in fee-generating businesses, like Wealth Management and Home Lending, are anticipated to provide additional avenues to grow revenue above expectations

- Scale and associated talent and technology synergies are expected to increase netrevenue generating opportunities including organic lending expansion into new western markets and deposit-gathering opportunities in existing markets, like southern California

Source: S\&P Global Market Intelligence; FactSet; Company filings.
*Revenue synergies are anticipated but not modeled in EPS accretion guidance.
Note: Market data as of October 9, 2021; Financial data as of quarter ended June 30, 2021; Pro forma financial data shown for 2023 forecasts as of transaction announcement based on underlying forecasts included on slide 14 in the transaction-related slide deck published October 12, 2021 with fully phased-in cost savings for illustrative purposes; Pro forma for Columbia's completed acquisition of
29 Bank of Commerce.
${ }^{1}$ Core cash EPS excludes standalone intangible amortization, pro forma CDI amortization, amortization of non-PCD fair value mark and amortization of other fair value marks.
${ }^{2}$ EPS accretion does not assume pro forma excess capital is used for pro forma share repurchases.

## Current Priorities: Integration and Growth

- The top priorities at Columbia and Umpqua are to prepare and execute the seamless integration of our two banks following the closing without disrupting the growth momentum that began in 2 H 2020 and that we expect to continue into 2023.
- The establishment of the Integration Management Office (IMO) enables our respective front lines to remain focused on what they do best: generating balanced growth in loans, deposits, and fee-based products and services.


## Integration Update

- We established the IMO to lead our integration, track against key milestones, and ultimately ensure a seamless experience for our teams and clients.
- The IMO leadership team includes senior executive leadership from both banks representing operations, technology, finance, legal \& regulatory, communications, and project management.
- The IMO enables the separation of integration responsibilities from growth initiatives.
- Recent progress includes:
- Combined company culture framework developed and cross-company events scheduled through Q3 2022.
- System integration planning well underway for core, digital channels, accounting and HR-related systems.
- Cost savings realization plans are progressing well, and we remain confident our $\$ 135$ million original target will be achievable.
- We anticipate a 3Q 2022 close date, though the timing will ultimately be determined by the receipt of all regulatory approvals.


## Growth Update

- Following the pandemic-driven slow-down in non-PPP loan generation, each of Columbia and Umpqua re-established growth momentum in 2 H 2020.
- Non-PPP loan growth at each bank accelerated in 2021, and held strong through year-end. Each of the banks' pipelines and 2Q 2022 results support our favorable outlook through 2022 and into 2023 at each of our respective banks outside significant economic deterioration, which we have not seen to date.
- We expect product synergies and our larger pro forma balance sheet, alongside the proven success of relationship-driven operation models at Columbia and Umpqua, to support a favorable growth profile at our combined organization post closing.
- See Appendix for a numerical example of the power we expect our larger pro forma balance sheet to support following closing.


## Many Integration Milestones Are Independent of Legal Day 1

- Although our closing date is not yet set, we continue to plan for and complete necessary milestones that lead to our scheduled core system conversion date, and many of these projects run independently of legal day 1. Integration planning remains on track to execute a scheduled 1Q 2023 core system conversion.



## Revenue: Scale Expected to Enhance Opportunities

## Our combination enables us to:

Lend with a bigger balance sheet

+ Magnifies the opportunity to grow the loan book as it reduces the need to participate out larger deals, favorably impacting new business and enabling the expansion of existing client relationships.
+ Increases customer retention as small business customers can travel with us from inception through their corporate lending needs, which limits the number of customers who grow out of the bank.
$\pm$ Enhances loan portfolio granularity and diversification, which supports the pro forma bank's risk profile and presents additional opportunities to expand existing verticals (e.g., healthcare and leasing).
Invest in net-revenue generating business opportunities given expected enhanced profitability
+ Increases ability to explore new risk-appropriate verticals that provide attractive returns and further balance sheet diversification (e.g., the addition of a new national vertical without shifting away from our local strategy).
+ Opens opportunities to organically expand into other Western markets as the larger bank is expected to be attractive to sophisticated customers and the talent needed to serve them.
Grow noninterest, non-mortgage fee income by expanding relationships with combined customer base
$\pm$ Broadens overall Wealth Management reach by extending Columbia Trust and Columbia Bank Financial Services across the combined client base.
+ Generates additional opportunities to deepen relationships as data science capabilities from Umpqua that provide customer behavior analysis are applied across a broader customer base. For example, analytics uncover a customer who makes routine, large deposits and does not use treasury management services: this provides a "Smart Lead" to a banker to improve customer satisfaction while generating additional income for the bank.


## Appendix

(B) ColumbiaBank


## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Tangible Book Value per Common Share
\$ in thousands
Total Shareholders' Equity
-Preferred Equity
Total Common Shareholders' Equity (numerator A) -Goodwill
-Other Intangible Assets, net-
Tangible Common Equity (numerator B)
-Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Tangible Common Equity excluding Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (numerator C)

Annual Special Dividend
Cumulative Special Dividend
Adjusted Tangible Common Equity for Special Dividend (numerator D)
Common Shares Outstanding (denominator E)
Book Value per Common Share (numerator A/denominator E)
Tangible Book Value per Common Share (numerator B/ denominator E)
Tangible Book Value per Common Share, excluding
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (numerator C/ denominator E)
Adjusted Tangible Book Value per Common Share, excluding
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (numerator D/ Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (numerator D/ denominator E)


## Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Income

\$ in thousands
Income before income taxes
Provision (recapture) for credit losses
Provision (recapture) for unfunded commitments ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$
$\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{O}$ taxes ${ }^{(1)}$
Pre-tax, pre-provision income

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllll}\$ 51,748 & \$ 57,821 & \$ 55,482 & \$ 56,656 & \$ 63,818 & \$ 63,105 & \$ 58,032 & \$ 17,858 & \$ 44,777 & \$ 54,683 & \$ 75,074 & \$ 64,401 & \$ 69,576 & \$ 66,491 & \$ 56,041 & \$ 73,127 & \$ 74,978\end{array}$

| 3,975 | 3,153 | 1,789 | 1,362 | 218 | 299 | 1,614 | 41,500 | 33,500 | 7,400 | $(4,700)$ | $(800)$ | $(5,500)$ | - | 11,100 | $(7,800)$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(650)$ | 275 | 375 | $(550)$ | 200 | $(400)$ | $(150)$ | 1,000 | 2,800 | 800 | $(1,300)$ | 1,500 | 200 | 500 | $(2,000)$ | 500 |
| 1,459 | 1,478 | 1,410 | 1,876 | 1,411 | 1,325 | 1,234 | 624 | 1,244 | 1,559 | 1,543 | 1,259 | 1,490 | 1,583 | 1,571 | 1,589 |



## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

## © ColumbiaBank

| NIE/Average Assets <br> \$ in thousands |  |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2Q21 |  | 3Q21 | 4Q21 | 1Q22 |  | 2Q22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Noninterest Expense (numerator A) |  |  | \$ 340,490 | \$ 345,482 | \$ 334,519 | \$ 360,304 | \$ 200,432 | \$ 84,116 | \$ | 90,007 | \$ 102,622 | \$ 105,053 | \$ | 95,379 |
| -Merger Related Costs |  |  | $(8,661)$ | - | - | $(14,514)$ | $(10,958)$ | (510) |  | $(2,192)$ | $(11,812)$ | $(7,057)$ |  | $(3,901)$ |
| Core Noninterest Exp (numerator B) ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | \$ 331,829 | \$ 345,482 | \$ 334,519 | \$ 345,790 | \$ 189,474 | \$ 83,606 | \$ | 87,815 | \$ 90,810 | \$ 97,996 | \$ | 91,478 |
| Average Assets (denominator) |  |  | 12,725,086 | 13,341,024 | 15,401,219 | 18,448,135 | 20,862,421 | 17,670,480 |  | ,330,109 | 20,857,983 | 20,955,666 |  | ,770,202 |
| Noninterest Expense/Average Assets (numerator A/d | nator) ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 2.68 \% | 2.59 \% | 2.17 \% | 1.95 \% | 1.92 \% | 1.90 \% |  | 1.96 \% | 1.97 \% | 2.01 \% |  | 1.84 \% |
| Core NIE/Average Assets (numerator B/denominator) |  |  | 2.61 \% | 2.59 \% | 2.17 \% | 1.87 \% | 1.82 \% | 1.89 \% |  | 1.92 \% | 1.74 \% | 1.87 \% |  | 1.76 \% |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ Core NIE excludes acquisition expenses and other one-time non-recurring items. <br> ${ }^{(2)}$ For the purposes of this ratio, interim core noninterest expense and core noninterest expense has been annualized. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance Coverage Ratio |  |  |  |  |  | Adjusted Annualized Loan Growth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ in thousands | 6/30/21 | 9/30/21 | 12/31/21 | 3/31/22 | 6/30/22 | \$ in thousands |  |  |  |  |  | 3/31/22 | 6/30/22 |  |
| Allowance for credit losses ("ACL") (numerator) | \$ 142,988 | \$ 142,785 | \$ 155,578 | \$ 146,949 | \$ 149,935 | Total loans, net of unearned income (A) |  |  |  |  |  | \$10,759,684 | \$11,322,387 |  |
| Total loans (denominator A) | 9,693,116 | 9,521,385 | 10,641,937 | 10,759,684 | 11,322,387 | Less: PPP loans |  |  |  |  |  | 83,196 |  | 32,395 |
| Less: PPP loans (0\% Allowance) | 691,949 | 337,025 | 184,132 | 83,196 | 32,395 | Total loans, net of PPP loans (B) |  |  |  |  |  | \$10,676,488 \$11,289,992 |  |  |
| Total loans, net of PPP loans (denominator B) | \$9,001,167 \$9,184,360 |  | \$10,457,805 \$10,676,488 \$11,289,992 |  |  | Annualized loan growth (A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.92 \% |
| ACL to period end loans (numerator / denominator A) | 1.48 \% | 1.50 \% | 1.46 \% | 1.37 \% | 1.32 \% | Adjusted annualized loan growth (B) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.99 \% |  |
| ACL to period end loans, excluding PPP loans (numerator / denominator B) | 1.59 \% | 1.55 \% | 1.49 \% | 1.38 \% | 1.33 \% | Adjusted a | anized loan | growh (B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

## © ColumbiaBank

## Net Interest Margin

## \$ in Thousands

Net Interest Income (tax equivalent) (numerator A)


Adjustments to arrive at operating net interest income (tax equivalent):
Incremental accretion income on acquired loans ${ }^{(1)}$
Premium amortization on acquired securities
Interest reversals on nonaccrual loans ${ }^{(2)}$
Operating net interest income (tax equivalent) (numerator B)
Average Earning Assets (denominator A)
Net Interest Margin (tax equivalent) (numerator A/denominator A)
Operating Net Interest Margin (tax equivalent) (numerator B/denominator A)
Adjustments to arrive at PPP Impact on Net Interest Margin (tax equivalent):

| PPP Interest Income | - | - | 19,071 | 32,202 | 3,687 | 7,075 | 11,155 | 4,876 | 2,462 | 1,224 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Interest Income (tax equivalent) excluding PPP Loans (numerator C) | \$486,667 | \$501,770 | \$ 488,503 | \$ 503,109 | \$ 294,123 | \$ 120,334 | \$ 123,284 | \$ 142,698 | \$ 145,806 | \$ 148,318 |
| PPP Average Balance | - | - | 601,602 | 605,673 | 88,140 | 831,660 | 495,879 | 282,542 | 119,548 | 57,171 |
| Interest Earning Assets excluding PPP Loans (denominator C) | 11,241,321 | 11,837,633 | 13,315,009 | 16,305,145 | 19,032,136 | 15,344,668 | 16,324,892 | 18,903,856 | 19,147,096 | 18,918,346 |
| Net Interest Margin (tax equivalent) excluding PPP Loans (numerator C/ denominator C) | 4.33 \% | 4.24 \% | 3.67 \% | 3.09 \% | 3.12 \% | 3.15 \% | 3.00 \% | 2.99 \% | 3.09 \% | 3.14 \% |
| PPP Impact on Net Interest Margin (tax equivalent) | - \% | - \% | (0.02)\% | 0.08 \% | 0.02 \% | 0.01 \% | 0.17 \% | 0.06 \% | 0.03 \% | 0.02 \% |

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

## (B) ColumbiaBank

| Tangible Common Equity <br> \$ in thousands | 6/30/21 | 9/30/21 | 12/31/21 | 3/31/22 | 6/30/22 | ROATCE <br> \$ in thousands |  | 2Q21 | 3Q21 | 4Q21 | 1Q22 | 2Q22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Shareholders' Equity (numerator A) | \$2,333,246 | \$2,323,267 | \$2,588,742 | \$2,360,779 | \$2,243,218 | Net Inc Applicable to Common Shareholders (numerator A) | \$ | 55,039 | \$ 53,017 | \$ 42,911 | \$ 57,522 | \$ 58,808 |
| -Goodwill | $(765,842)$ | $(765,842)$ | $(823,172)$ | $(823,172)$ | $(823,172)$ | + Amortization of Intangibles |  | 1,852 | 1,835 | 2,376 | 2,288 | 2,219 |
| - Other Intangible Assets, net | $(22,958)$ | $(21,123)$ | $(34,647)$ | $(32,359)$ | $(30,140)$ | - Tax Effect on Intangible Amort |  | (389) | (385) | (499) | (481) | (466) |
| Tangible Common Equity (numerator B) | $\$ 1,544,446$ $18,013,477$ | \$1,536,302 18,602,462 | $\$ 1,730,923$ 20,945,333 | $\$ 1,505,248$ 20,963,958 | $\$ 1,389,906$ $20,564,390$ | Tangible Income Applicable to Common Shareholders (numerator B) | \$ | 56,502 | \$ 54,467 | \$ 44,788 | \$ 59,329 | \$ 60,561 |
| -Goodwill | $(765,842)$ | (765,842) | $(823,172)$ | $(823,172)$ | $(823,172)$ | Avg Shareholders' Equity (denominator A) |  | 2,312,779 | \$2,364,149 | \$2,584,110 | \$2,535,376 | \$2,298,611 |
| - Other Intangible Assets, net | $(22,958)$ | $(21,123)$ | $(34,647)$ | $(32,359)$ | $(30,140)$ | - Average Intangibles |  | (90,015) | $(788,173)$ | $(854,985)$ | $(857,031)$ | $(854,743)$ |
| Tangible Assets (denominator B) | \$17,224,677 | \$17,815,497 | \$20,087,514 | \$20,108,427 | \$19,711,078 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' Equity to Total Assets (numerator A/denominator A) | 12.95 \% | 12.49 \% | 12.36 \% | 11.26 \% | 10.91 \% | Adjusted Avg Common Shareholders Equity (denominator B) |  | 1,522,764 | \$1,575,976 | \$1,729,125 | \$1,678,345 | \$1,443,868 |
| Tangible Common Shareholders' Equity to Tangible Assets (numerator B/ denominator B) | 8.97 \% | 8.62 \% | 8.62 \% | 7.49 \% | 7.05 \% | Return on Avg Common Equity (numerator A/denominator A) ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 9.52 \% | 8.97 \% | 6.64 \% | 9.08 \% | 10.23 \% |
| Common Shares Outstanding (denominator C ) | 71,742 | 71,760 | 78,511 | 78,644 | 78,621 | Return on Average Tangible Common Shareholders' Equity (numerator B/ denominator B) |  | 14.84 \% | 13.82 \% | 10.36 \% | 14.14 \% | 16.78 \% |
| Book Value per Common Share (numerator A/denominator C) | \$ 32.52 | \$ 32.38 | \$ 32.97 | \$ 30.02 | \$ 28.53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tangible Book Value per Common <br> Share (numerator B/denominator C) | \$ 21.53 | \$ 21.41 | \$ 22.05 | \$ 19.14 | \$ 17.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

| Operating Efficiency Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ in thousand |  | 2Q21 |  | 3Q21 |  | 4Q21 |  | 1 Q 22 |  | 2 Q 22 |
| Noninterest expense (numerator A) | \$ | 84,116 | \$ | 90,007 |  | 102,622 | \$ | 105,053 | \$ | 95,379 |

Adjustments to arrive at operating noninterest expense:

| Merger related expenses |  | (510) |  | $(2,192)$ |  | $(11,812)$ |  | $(7,057)$ |  | $(3,901)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net benefit (cost) of operation of OREO and OPPO |  | (111) |  | (4) |  | (14) |  | (10) |  | (116) |
| Loss on asset disposals |  | (2) |  | (11) |  | (10) |  | (29) |  | (11) |
| B\&O taxes |  | $(1,490)$ |  | $(1,583)$ |  | $(1,571)$ |  | $(1,589)$ |  | $(1,584)$ |
| Operating noninterest expense (numerator B) | \$ | 82,003 | \$ | 86,217 | \$ | 89,215 | \$ | 96,368 | \$ | 89,767 |
| Net interest income (tax equivalent) ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 127,409 | \$ | 134,439 | \$ | 147,574 | \$ | 148,268 | \$ | 149,542 |
| Noninterest income |  | 22,730 |  | 23,958 |  | 24,240 |  | 24,180 |  | 25,006 |
| Bank owned life insurance tax equivalent adjustment |  | 434 |  | 422 |  | 466 |  | 475 |  | 538 |
| Total revenue (tax equivalent) (denominator A) | \$ | 150,573 | \$ | 158,819 | \$ | 172,280 | \$ | 172,923 | \$ | 175,086 |
| Operating net interest income (tax equivalent) | \$ | 127,085 | \$ | 133,977 | \$ | 148,836 | \$ | 149,649 | \$ | 152,727 |

Adjustments to arrive at operating noninterest income (tax equivalent):

| Investment securities gain, net |  | (314) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gain on asset disposals |  | (287) |  | - |  | (242) |  | (414) |  | (97) |
| Operating noninterest income (tax equivalent) | \$ | 22,563 | \$ | 24,380 | \$ | 24,464 | \$ | 24,241 | \$ | 25,447 |
| Total operating revenue (tax equivalent) (denominator B) | \$ | 149,648 | \$ | 158,357 | \$ | 173,300 | \$ | 173,890 | \$ | 178,174 |
| Efficiency ratio (tax equivalent) (numerator A/denominator A) |  | 55.86 \% |  | 56.67 \% |  | 59.57 \% |  | 60.75 \% |  | 54.48 \% |
| Operating efficiency ratio (tax equivalent) (numerator B/denominator B) |  | 54.80 \% |  | 54.44 \% |  | 51.48 \% |  | 55.42 \% |  | 50.38 \% |

[^3]
## The Power of a Larger Balance Sheet: A Hypothetical Example

- The opportunities to grow the loan book by expanding business with our existing customer base are dramatic, and they are potentially multiplicative as we continue to win business in our markets.


Note: $\$$ in millions. LQA = linked-quarter annualized.

* TCE used (instead of risk-based capital) given prior disclosure for pro forma TCE. See slide 41 for the calculation of pro forma TCE, which is based on financial data for the quarter ended June 30 , 2021, and market data as of October 11, 2021.
${ }^{* *}$ The loan amounts and opportunities displayed on this slide are hypothetical and should only be viewed as illustrative examples. The internal hold limit of the pro forma company following closing is expected to be determined by the pro forma company's board.
$\wedge$ Amount of loan application above hypothetical loan amount is presented in the left-side table. For example, based on the hypothetical loan amounts in the left-most column in the right table, a loan application at Columbia for $\$ 50$ million would result in a $\$ 20$ million loan for Columbia's balance sheet and the participation out of $\$ 30$ million, and a loan application at Umpqua for $\$ 50$ million would result in a $\$ 35$ million loan for Umpqua's balance sheet and the participation out of $\$ 15$ million. The pro forma company's larger balance sheet (and correspondingly larger capital position) would enable the pro forma company to hold the entire $\$ 50$ million loan while maintaining the same (or better) level of diversity and granularity.


## Non-GAAP Reconciliation: <br> GAAP and Core Case Earnings per Share Accretion

园

|  | GAAP (\$mm) | Core cash (\$mm) | Millions of diluted shares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Columbia 2023E standalone net income | \$215 | \$215 | 78.7 |
| Umpqua 2023E standalone net income | 407 | 407 | 218.1 |
| Combined net income | \$623 | \$623 |  |
| After-tax cash adjustments |  |  |  |
| Cost savings - fully phased in for illustrative purposes ${ }^{1}$ | \$102 | \$102 |  |
| Cost of financing | (1) | (1) |  |
| Reversal of Columbia standalone intangible amortization | 5 | 5 |  |
| Add-back of Umpqua standalone intangible amortization | - | 3 |  |
| After-tax GAAP adjustments |  |  |  |
| Core deposit intangible amortization ${ }^{2}$ | (14) | - |  |
| Loan rate mark amortization ${ }^{3}$ | (15) | - |  |
| HTM securities rate mark amortization ${ }^{4}$ | 1 | - |  |
| Amortization of AOCI related AFS securities and other adjustments ${ }^{5}$ | (14) | - |  |
| Removal of rate collar accretion ${ }^{6}$ | (8) | - |  |
| Real estate mark amortization ${ }^{7}$ | (1) | - |  |
| Non-PCD fair value mark accretion ${ }^{8}$ | 27 | - |  |
| Pro forma Columbia net income | \$705 | \$731 | $208.6{ }^{9}$ |
| Columbia 2023E standalone EPS | \$2.74 ${ }^{10}$ | \$2.80 ${ }^{10}$ |  |
| Umpqua 2023E standalone EPS | \$1.87 ${ }^{10}$ | \$1.87 ${ }^{10}$ |  |
| Pro forma 2023 Columbia EPS | \$3.38 | \$3.50 |  |
| \$ EPS accretion to Columbia | \$0.64 | \$0.70 |  |
| \% EPS accretion to Columbia | 23.4 \% | 25.0 \% |  |
| Pro forma 2023 Columbia EPS | \$3.38 | \$3.50 |  |
| (x) Fixed exchange ratio | 0.5958x | 0.5958x |  |
| Pro forma 2023 EPS attributable to Umpqua | \$2.01 | \$2.09 |  |
| \$ EPS accretion to Umpqua | \$0.14 | \$0.21 |  |
| \% EPS accretion to Umpqua | 7.8 \% | 11.4 \% |  |

[^4]
# Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Purchase Accounting Summary 

| Tangible Book Value Per Share Dilution |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Calculation of Intangibles Created
Fixed exchange ratio 0.5989x\$ millons
Reciprocal exchange ratio(x) Current Umpqua stock price \$21
(x) Cascade fully diluted shares outstanding ..... 78.7
Merger consideration for accounting purposes ..... \$2,761
Standalone Columbia tangible book value at close ..... \$1,766

+     + Net after-tax credit mark ..... 0
(+) After-tax loan rate mark ..... 56
${ }^{(+)}$After-tax HTM securities rate mark ..... (3)
(+) After-tax real estate rate mark ..... 15
Adjusted tangible book value\$1,834
Excess over adjusted tangible book value ..... $\$ 927$
-) Core deposit intangible created ..... (108)
(-) DTL on CDI28
Goodwill created ..... $\$ 847$
Goodwill and other intangibles created ${ }^{3}$ ..... $\$ 955$
Tangible book value per share earnback ${ }^{5}$ ..... 2.6 years

[^5]
[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to end of presentation for more information.

[^1]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to end of presentation for more information.

[^2]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to end of presentation for more information
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Dividends are associated with the period in which earned.

[^3]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Tax-exempt interest income has been adjusted to a tax equivalent basis.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ For purposes of this ratio, interim net income has been annualized.
    ${ }^{(3)}$ For purposes of this ratio, interim tangible income applicable to common shareholders has been annualized.

[^4]:     marginal tax rate; Assumes fully phased-in cost savings for illustrative purposes
     $66 \%$ phase-in during 2023 results in $17.5 \%$ GAAP and $19.2 \%$ cash EPS accretion for Columbia, and $2.6 \%$ GAAP and $6.2 \%$ cash EPS accretion for Umpqua
    ${ }^{2}$ Core deposit intangible estimate of 65bps (\$108mm pre-tax) on non-time deposits, amortized through earnings over 10 years (sum-of-the-years-digits)
    ${ }^{3}$ Loan rate mark of $\$ 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ (pre-tax), amortized through earnings over 6 years (sum-of-the-years-digits)
    ${ }^{4}$ HTM security rate mark of $-\$ 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ (pre-tax), accreted through earnings over 6 years (sum-of-the-years-digits)
    ${ }^{5} \mathrm{AOCI}$ mark of $\$ 54 \mathrm{~mm}$ (after-tax), amortized through earnings over 6 years (sum-of-the-years-digits)
    ${ }^{6}$ Assumes $\sim \$ 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ (after-tax) per quarter run-down of rate collar accretion
    ${ }^{7}$ Real estate mark of $\$ 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ (pre-tax), amortized through earnings over 20 years (straight line)
    $40{ }^{8}$ Based on $\$ 104 \mathrm{~mm}$ pre-tax reserve allocated to non-PCD loans ( $65 \%$ ), accreted through earnings over 4 years (sum-of-the-years-digits)
    ${ }^{9}$ Pro forma diluted shares outstanding include Columbia shares and shares issued to Umpqua based on 0.5958 x exchange ratio
    ${ }^{10}$ Assumes no standalone and pro forma repurchases

[^5]:    Source: S\&P Global Market Intelligence, FactSet, Company filings; See slide 14 in the deal-related slide deck published October 12, 2021, for "Key financial assumptions" for 2023 underlying forecasts Note: Financial data as of quarter ended June 30, 2021; Market data as of October 11, 2021; Pro forma adjustments assume $26 \%$ marginal tax rate; Pro forma for Columbia's completed acquisition of Bank of Commerce Holdings; Assumes neither company repurchases shares between deal announcement and deal close
    ${ }^{1}$ Estimated Umpqua tangible common equity at close based on Q3 2021 - Q2 2022 consensus earnings and dividend estimates, and $\$ 78 \mathrm{~mm}$ share repurchases completed in Q3 2021 ( 4 mm shares). Communicated Umpqua NextGen cost savings targets are separate from deal-related cost savings as they are expected to be largely realized ahead of the transaction's anticipated close
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on 0.5958 shares of Columbia stock for each Umpqua common share outstanding
    ${ }^{3}$ Based on expectations and assumptions as of announcement date; subject to change at transaction closing (estimated at June 30, 2022 for illustrative purposes)
    $41{ }^{4}$ Based on \$104mm pre-tax reserve allocated to non-PCD loans ( $65 \%$ )
    ${ }^{5}$ Based on when pro forma tangible book value per share crosses over and begins to exceed projected standalone Columbia tangible book value per share

