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# EARNINGS CALL

## 2nd Quarter 2023

JULY 19, 2023

# Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that relate to expectations, beliefs, projections, future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, statements we make regarding our expectations with regard to our business, financial and operating results, future economic performance and dividends. The forward-looking statements contained herein reflect our current views about future events and financial performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and changes in circumstances that may cause our actual results to differ significantly from historical results and those expressed in any forward-looking statement. Some factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical or expected results include, among others: the risk factors discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the Company's subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, each as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission; adverse developments in the financial services industry generally such as the recent bank failures and any related impact on depositor behavior; risks related to the sufficiency of liquidity; the potential adverse effects of unusual and infrequently occurring events such as the COVID-19 pandemic and any governmental or societal responses thereto; changes in general economic conditions, either nationally or locally in the areas in which we conduct or will conduct our business; the impact on financial markets from geopolitical conflicts such as the war between Russia and Ukraine; inflation, interest rate, market and monetary fluctuations; increases in competitive pressures among financial institutions and businesses offering similar products and services; higher defaults on our loan portfolio than we expect; changes in management's estimate of the adequacy of the allowance for credit losses; legislative or regulatory changes or changes in accounting principles, policies or guidelines; supervisory actions by regulatory agencies which may limit our ability to pursue certain growth opportunities, including expansion through acquisitions; additional regulatory requirements resulting from our continued growth; management's estimates and projections of interest rates and interest rate policy; the execution of our business plan; and other factors affecting the financial services industry generally or the banking industry in particular.

Any forward-looking statement made by us in this presentation is based only on information currently available to us and speaks only as of the date on which it is made. We do not intend and disclaim any duty or obligation to update or revise any industry information or forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time, set forth in this press release to reflect new information, future events or otherwise.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains both financial measures based on GAAP and non-GAAP based financial measures, which are used where management believes them to be helpful in understanding the Company's results of operations or financial position. Where non-GAAP financial measures are used, the comparable GAAP financial measure, as well as the reconciliation to the comparable GAAP financial measure, can be found in the Company's press release as of and for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. These disclosures should not be viewed as a substitute for operating results determined in accordance with GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies.

# 2nd Quarter 2023 | Financial Highlights

## Highlights

Earnings & Profitability	Q2-23	Q1-23 <sup>1</sup>	Q2-22
Earnings per Share	\$1.96	\$1.28 / \$2.30	\$2.39
Net Income	\$215.7	\$142.2 / \$251.9	\$260.2
Net Revenue	\$669.3	\$551.9 / \$712.2	\$620.0
Pre-Provision Net Revenue <sup>2</sup>	\$282.1	\$351.6	\$351.1
Net Interest Margin	3.42%	3.79%	3.54%
Efficiency Ratio	50.5%	62.1% / 43.2%	42.8%
ROAA	1.23%	0.81% / 1.43%	1.62%
ROTCE <sup>2</sup>	18.2%	21.9%	25.6%
Balance Sheet & Capital			
Total Loans	\$47,875	\$46,435	\$48,365
Total Deposits	\$51,041	\$47,587	\$53,712
CET1 Ratio	10.1%	9.4%	9.0%
TCE Ratio <sup>2</sup>	7.0%	6.5%	6.1%
Tangible Book Value per Share <sup>2</sup>	\$43.09	\$41.56	\$36.67
Asset Quality			
Provision for Credit losses	\$21.8	\$19.4	\$27.5
Net Loan Charge-Offs	\$7.4	\$6.0	\$1.4
Net Loan Charge-Offs / Avg. Loans	0.06%	0.05%	0.01%
Total Loan ACL/Funded HFI Loans <sup>3</sup>	0.76%	0.75%	0.68%
NPA <sup>4</sup> /Total Assets	0.39%	0.17%	0.15%

Dollars in millions, except EPS

### Net Income

\$215.7 million

### EPS

\$1.96

### PPNR<sup>2</sup>

Q2: \$282.1 million

### ROTCE<sup>2</sup>

18.2%

### Deposit Growth

Q2: \$3.5 billion  
7% QoQ

### Capital

CET 1 Ratio: 10.1%  
TCE Ratio<sup>2</sup>: 7.0%

### Tangible Book Value PER SHARE<sup>2</sup>

\$43.09  
18% YoY






### NPA<sup>4</sup>/Total Assets

0.39%

# Immediate Priorities and Progress-to-Date

Safe and Sound Growth, Emphasizing Capital, Liquidity and Holistic Customer Relationships

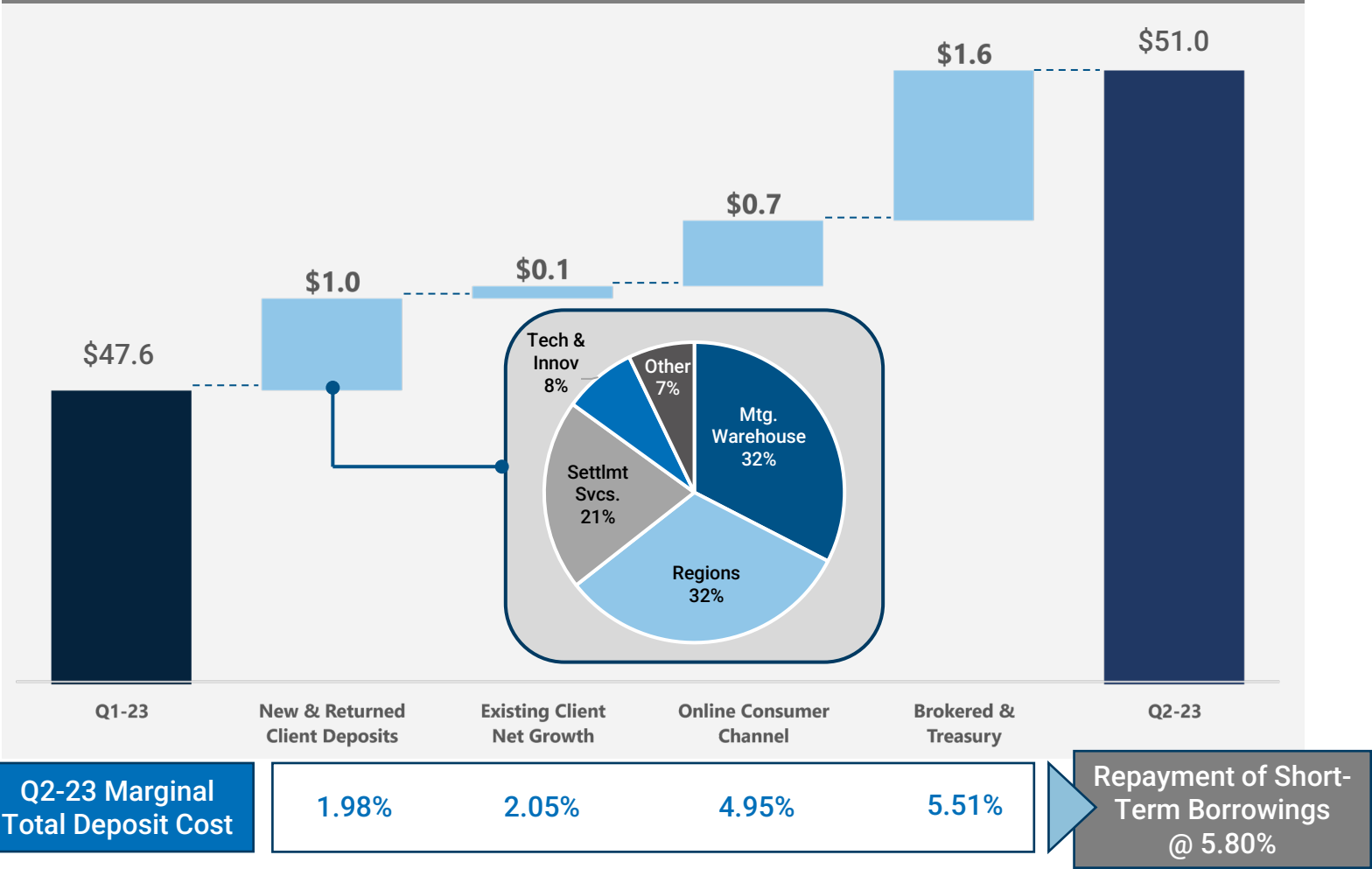
## Execution Scorecard for Q2-23 Objectives

	<u>Objectives</u>	<u>Targets</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Results</u>
1	Strong deposit growth to optimize funding profile	\$2 bn		Generated <b>\$3.5 bn</b> of deposit growth
2	Execute balance sheet repositioning strategy	\$3 bn of loans		<b>\$3.5 bn</b> in Q2 loan dispositions
3	Generate excess liquidity	\$1.5 bn deposit growth in excess of loan growth		<b>\$2.0 bn</b> in excess deposit growth
4	Reduce higher cost wholesale funding	\$4 bn - FHLB	In Progress	FHLB borrowings reduced <b>\$6.1 bn to \$4.9 bn</b>
5	Lower Loan (HFI) / Deposit ratio	Trend toward mid-80s	In Progress	Loan (HFI) /Deposit ratio of <b>94%</b> vs. 98% at end of Q1-23
6	Enhance capital position (goal set in Q4-22)	≥ 10.0%		CET1 of <b>10.1%</b> vs. 8.7% at the end of Q3-22
7	Sustain high insured deposit mix	+ 75.0%		> 81% Insured and collateralized deposits
8	Sustain strong profitability	Top Quartile	In Progress	ROAA of <b>1.23%</b> , ROTCE of <b>18.2%</b>

# Deposit Franchise Growth Drivers

## Q2 2023 Highlights

Net Deposit Growth Drivers



Dollars in billions, unless otherwise indicated

- WAL has successfully retained deep-rooted relationships and those for which we offer proprietary, integrated treasury management technology
  - Of depositors, **~82% have multiple products** (deposits, TM, loans)
- ~1,000 new, commercial client relationships** have been brought on in Q2, resulting in **~\$1 billion in new deposits**
  - Primarily within Mortgage Warehouse, Regional divisions, Settlement Services, Tech & Innovation
- Enhanced focus on protecting deposits**
  - Insured and collateralized deposits are **81%** of total deposits as of 6/30
  - Uninsured deposit liquidity coverage is **276%** as of 6/30

# Quarterly Income Statement

	Q2-23	Q1-23	Q2-22
Interest Income	\$1,000.8	\$968.9	\$579.6
Interest Expense	(450.5)	(359.0)	(54.6)
<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>\$550.3</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$609.9</b>	<b>\$525.0</b>
Mortgage Banking Related Income	86.4	73.3	\$72.6
Fair Value Gain (Loss) Adjustments, Net	12.7	(147.8)	(10.0)
Loss on Sales of Investment Securities	(13.6)	(12.5)	(0.2)
Other	33.5	29.0	32.6
<b>Non-Interest Income/Adjusted<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	<b>\$119.0 / \$119.9</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$(58.0) / \$102.3</b>	<b>\$95.0</b>
<b>Net Revenue/Adjusted<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	<b>\$669.3 / \$670.2</b>	<b>\$551.9 / \$712.2</b>	<b>\$620.0</b>
Salaries and Employee Benefits	(145.6)	(148.9)	(139.0)
Deposit Costs	(91.0)	(86.9)	(18.1)
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt	0.7	12.7	—
Other	(151.5) <sup>3</sup>	(124.8)	(111.8)
<b>Non-Interest Expense/Adjusted<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	<b>\$(387.4) / \$(388.1)</b>	<b>\$(347.9) / \$(360.6)</b>	<b>\$(268.9)</b>
<b>Pre-Provision Net Revenue<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	<b>\$282.1</b>	<b>\$351.6</b>	<b>\$351.1</b>
Provision for Credit Losses	(21.8) <sup>4</sup>	(19.4)	(27.5)
<b>Pre-Tax Income</b>	<b>\$260.1</b>	<b>\$184.6 / \$332.2</b>	<b>\$323.6</b>
Income Tax	(44.4)	(42.4) / (80.3)	(63.4)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$215.7</b>	<b>\$142.2 / \$251.9</b>	<b>\$260.2</b>
Dividends on Preferred Stock	(3.2)	(3.2)	(3.2)
<b>Net Income Available to Common Stockholders</b>	<b>\$212.5</b>	<b>\$139.0 / \$248.7</b>	<b>\$257.0</b>
<b>Diluted Shares</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>107.7</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share</b>	<b>\$1.96</b>	<b>\$1.28 / \$2.30</b>	<b>\$2.39</b>

Dollars in millions, except EPS

## Q2 2023 Highlights

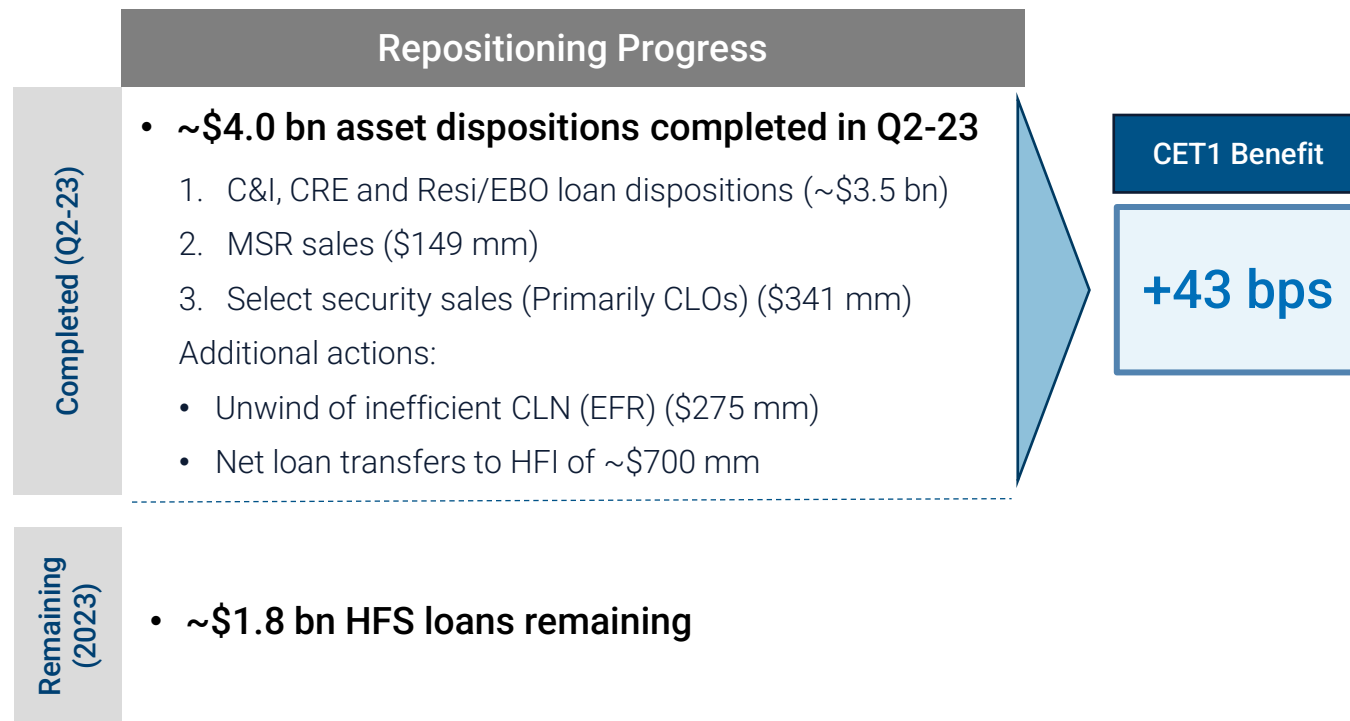
- Net Interest Income decreased \$59.6 million**, primarily from an increase in interest expense from higher average short-term borrowings
- Non-Interest Income increased \$177.0 million** (or +\$17.6 million excluding Q1 FV charge), driven by the following:
  - \$12.7 million FV pre-tax gain, primarily on HFS dispositions at par and loan transfers to HFI
  - \$13.1 million increase in Mortgage Banking Related Income

Mortgage Banking Metrics

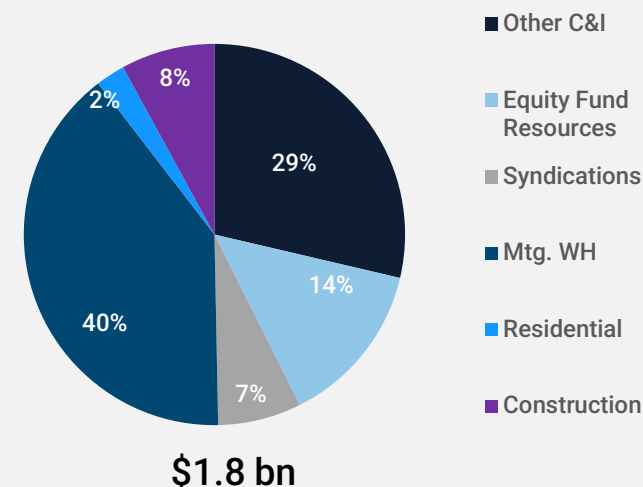
  - \$11.5 billion mortgage loan production in Q2 (92.5% purchase / 7.5% refinance), up 44% compared to Q1 and down 15% to Q2 2022
  - \$12.2 billion interest rate lock commitment volume in Q2, up 51% compared to Q1 and down 11% to Q2 2022
  - Gain on Sale margin<sup>2</sup> of 43 bps in Q2, compared to 26 bps in Q1 and 13 bps in Q2 2022
  - \$59.7 billion in servicing portfolio UPB
- Other costs increased \$26.7 million**, primarily related to greater insurance costs related to elevated insured and brokered deposit levels
- Provision for Credit Losses of \$21.8 million**, primarily reflective of a normalizing credit environment and heightened attention on commercial real estate

# Balance Sheet Repositioning Update

Significant progress in executing surgical asset sales to expeditiously improve capital and liquidity, and reduce wholesale borrowings



Q2-23 Loans HFS (ex-AMH Resi) Composition



# Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Q2-23	Q1-23	Q2-22
Investments & Cash	\$12,527	\$13,131	\$10,688
Loans, HFS	3,156	7,022	2,803
Loans HFI, net	47,875 <b>1</b>	46,435	48,572
Allowance for Loan Losses	(321)	(305)	(273)
Mortgage Servicing Rights	1,007	910	826
Goodwill and Intangibles	674	677	695
Other Assets	3,242	3,177	2,744
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$68,160</b>	<b>\$71,047</b>	<b>\$66,055</b>
Deposits	\$51,041 <b>2</b>	\$47,587	\$53,712
Borrowings	10,455 <b>3</b>	16,748	6,101
Other Liabilities	979	1,191	1,283
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$62,475</b>	<b>\$65,526</b>	<b>\$61,096</b>
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	\$(611)	\$(592)	\$(518)
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$5,685 <b>4</b>	\$5,521	\$4,959
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>\$68,160</b>	<b>\$71,047</b>	<b>\$66,055</b>
<b>Tangible Book Value Per Common Share<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$43.09 <b>5</b></b>	<b>\$41.56</b>	<b>\$36.67</b>

Dollars in millions, except per share data

## Q2 2023 Highlights

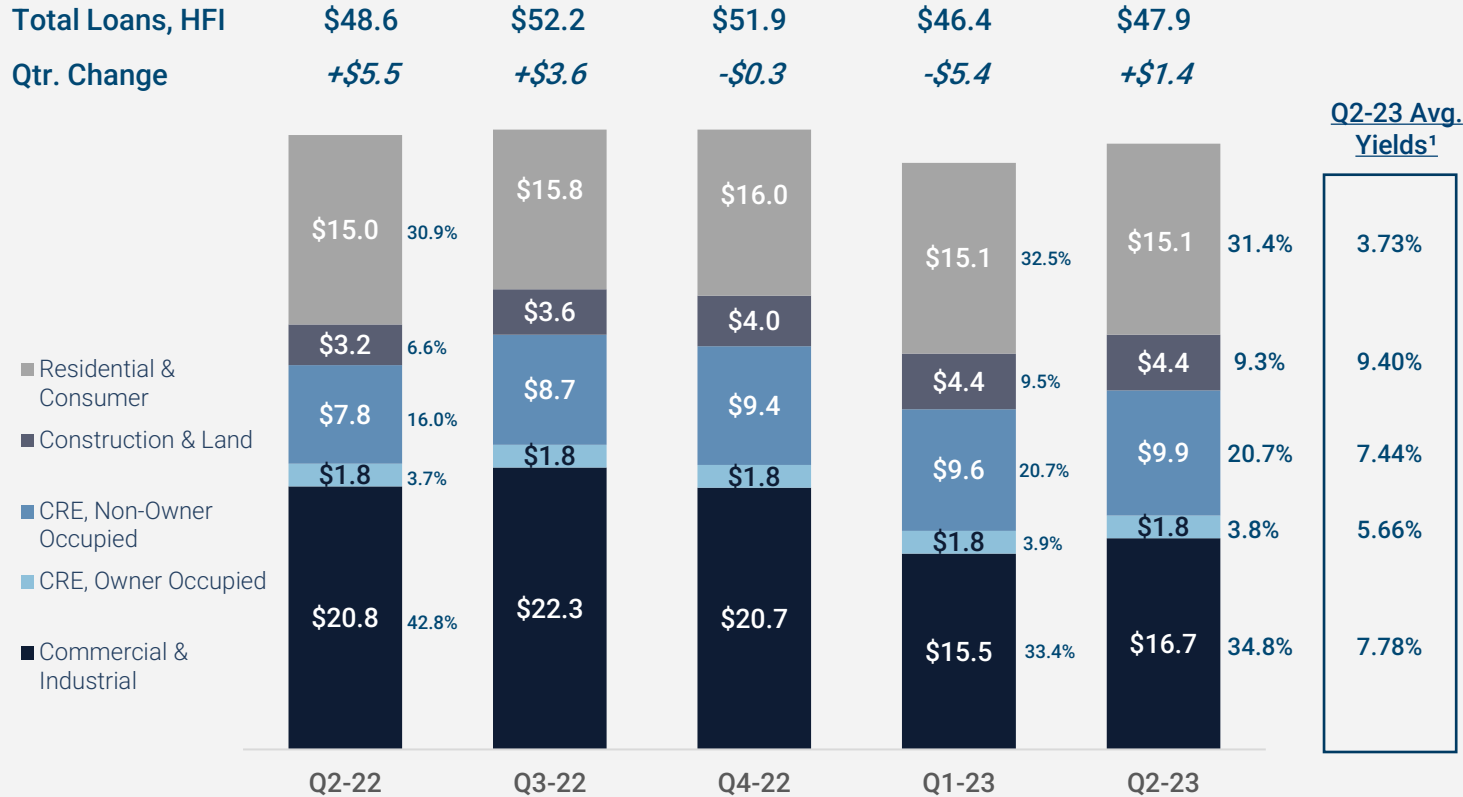
- HFI Loans increased \$1.4 billion, or 3.3%**, and decreased \$697 million, or 1.4%, over prior year
- Deposits increased \$3.5 billion to \$51.0 billion, or 7.3%**, and are \$2.7 billion lower, or -5.0%, over the prior year
  - Deposit momentum has continued into Q3-23 with **deposits up an additional \$3.2 billion quarter-to-date as of July 17**
- Borrowings decreased \$6.3 billion** over prior quarter primarily related to repaying short-term FHLB borrowings
- Shareholders' Equity increased \$164 million** as a function of net income
- Tangible Book Value/Share<sup>1</sup> increased \$1.53, or 3.7%**, over prior quarter and increased \$6.42, or 17.5%, over prior year



# Five Quarter Loan Growth and Composition

**\$(0.7) Billion Year-Over-Year Change**

**Spot Rate**  
6.74%



Dollars in billions, unless otherwise indicated

## Q2 2023 Highlights

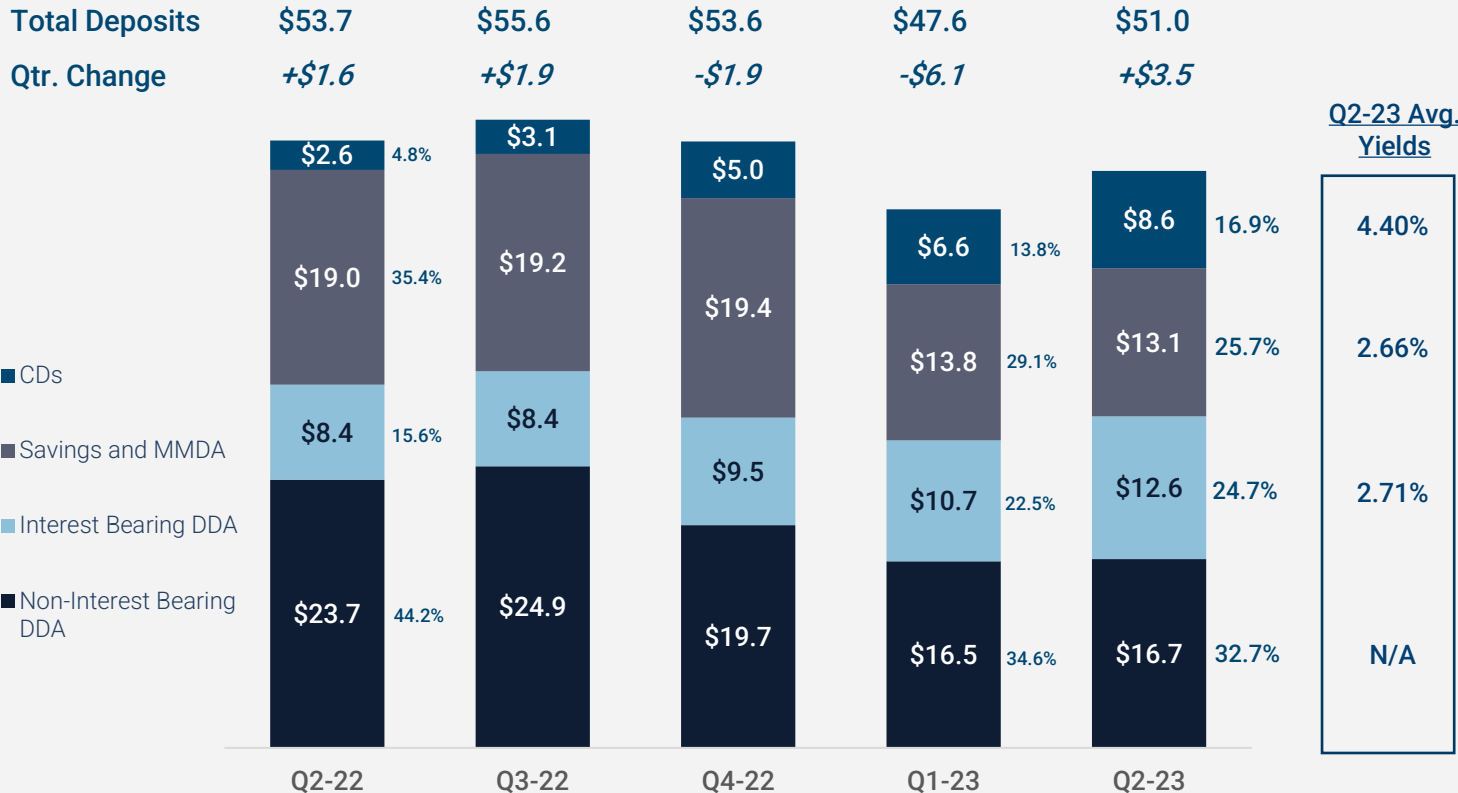
Quarter-over-quarter loan increase of \$1.4 billion driven by (in millions):

C&I	\$1,154
CRE, Non-OO	296
Construction & Land	21
Offset by decrease in:	
Residential & Consumer	(27)
CRE, OO	(4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,440</b>

# Five Quarter Deposit Growth and Composition

\$ (2.7) Billion Year-Over-Year Change

Spot Rate  
2.05%



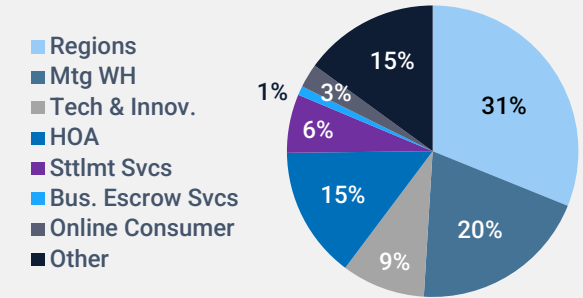
Dollars in billions, unless otherwise indicated

## Q2 2023 Highlights

Quarter-over-quarter deposit increase of \$3.5 billion driven by (in millions):

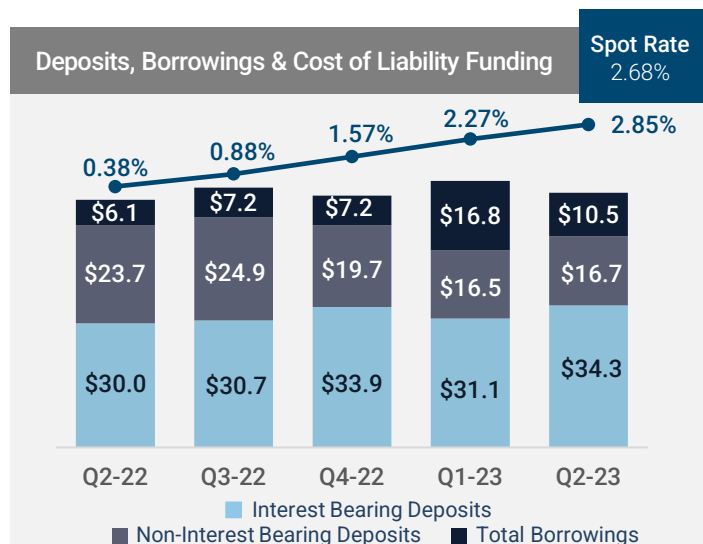
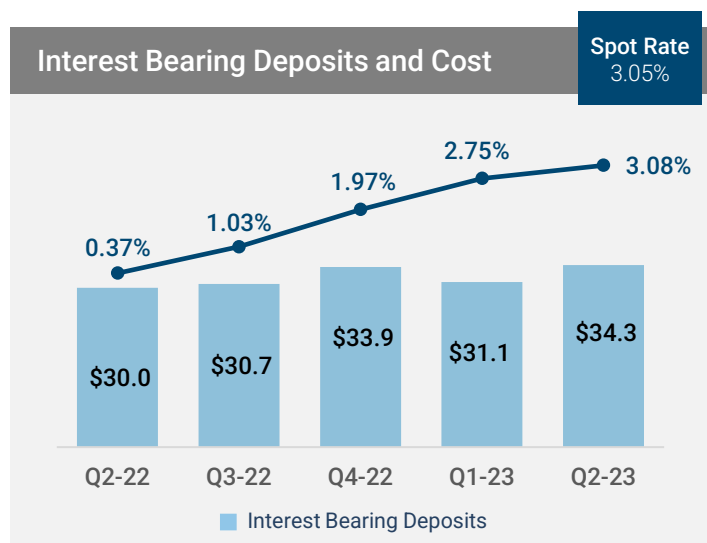
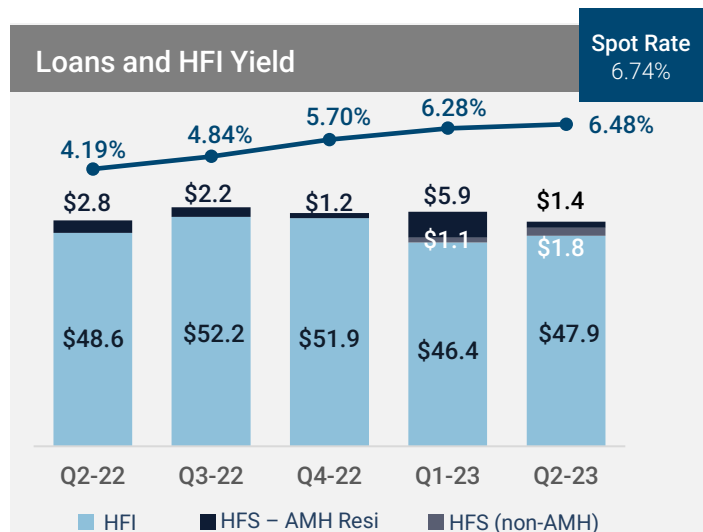
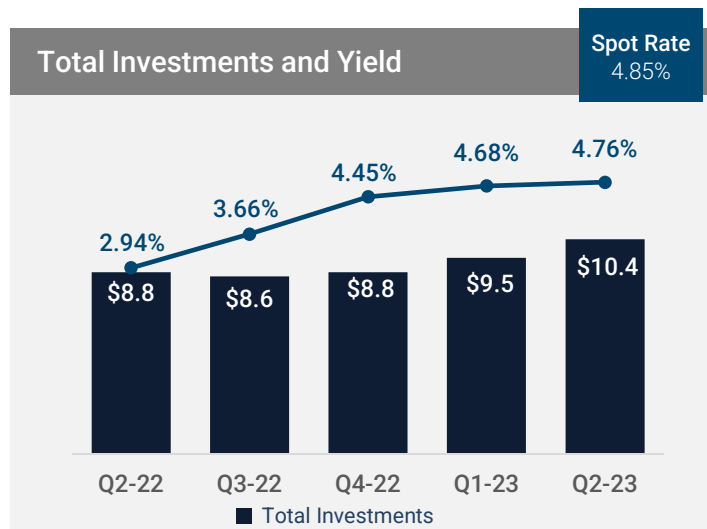
CDs	\$2,019
Interest Bearing DDA	1,927
Non-Interest Bearing DDA	268
Offset by decrease in:	
Savings and MMDA	(760)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,454</b>

### Deposit Composition (By Business Line)



- **33% of total deposits are noninterest-bearing**
  - Approximately half have no ECRs
- Total ECR-related deposit balances of \$14.9 billion

# Net Interest Drivers



Dollars in billions, unless otherwise indicated

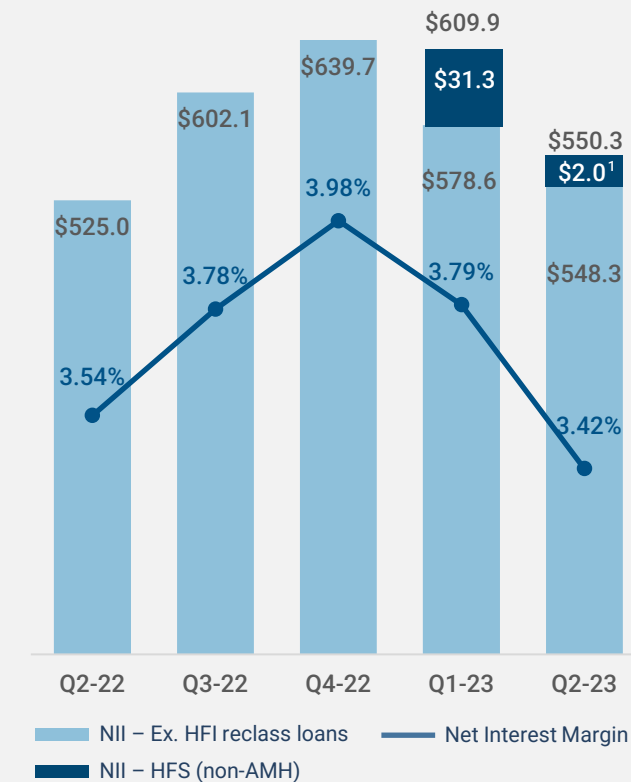
## Q2 2023 Highlights

- **Loan yields increased 20 bps** due to a higher rate environment
  - Yield on **Held for Sale (AMH Resi)** of 5.77% decreased from 5.90% in Q1; **spot rate of 6.40%**
  - Yield on **Held for Sale (non-AMH)** of 7.18%
- **Investment yields increased 8 bps**, primarily related to floating-rate securities
- **Cost of interest-bearing deposits increased 33 bps**, and total cost of funds increased 58 bps to 2.85% due to higher costs on deposits and borrowings
- Funding composition has grown more stable due to a reduced utilization of wholesale borrowings and a focus on core and reciprocal deposits
- **Prioritizing utilizing deposits to pay down expensive short-term borrowings**
  - \$6 billion paid down in Q2; \$8.8 billion remaining
  - Repayments back-end weighted - EOP balances \$3.4 billion lower than quarter average
- Robust reciprocal deposit growth
  - ~62% of brokered deposits consist of reciprocal deposit balances

# Net Interest Income

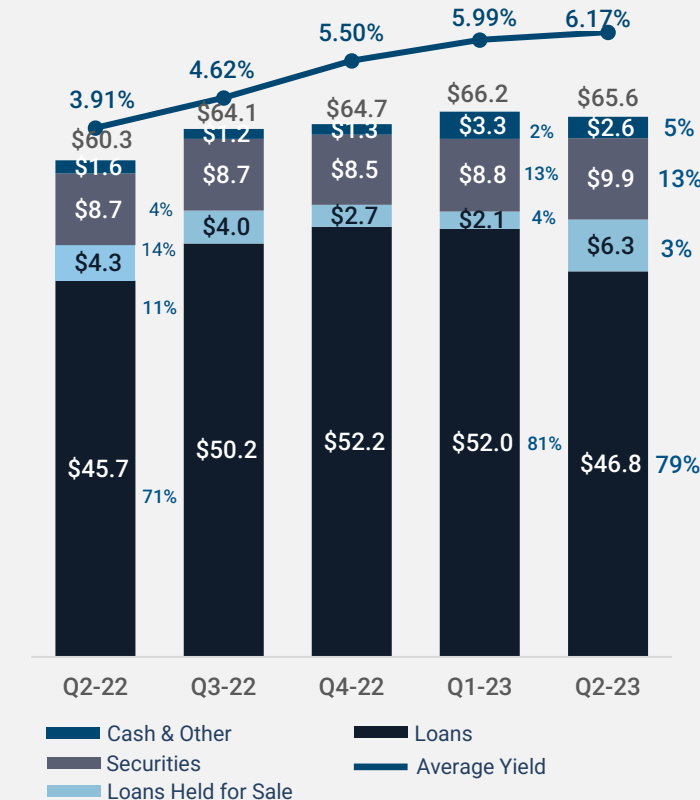
## Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin

Dollars in millions



## Average Earning Assets & Average Yield

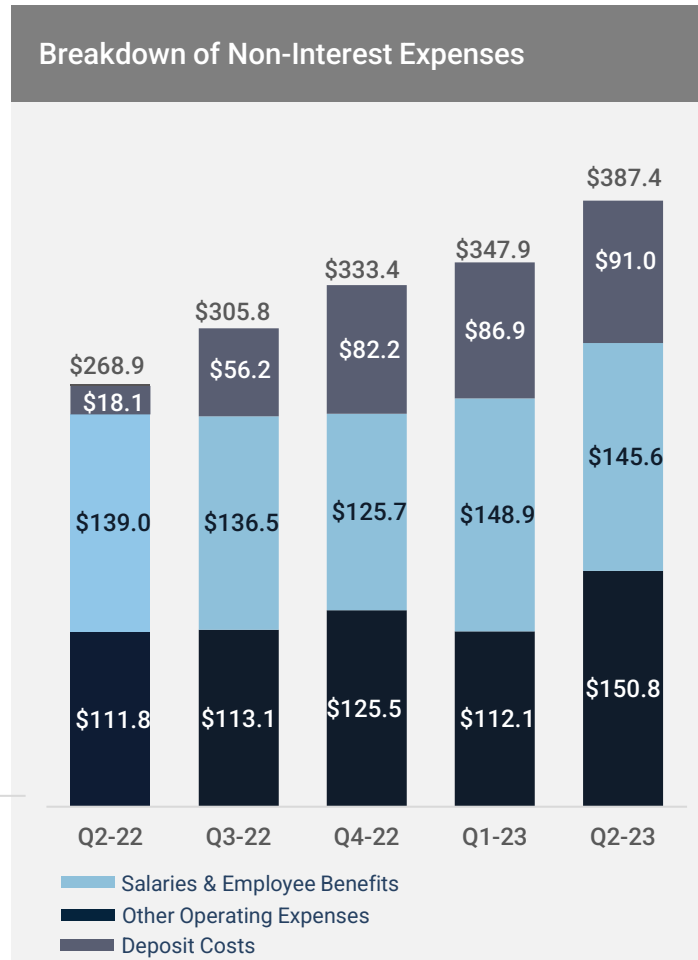
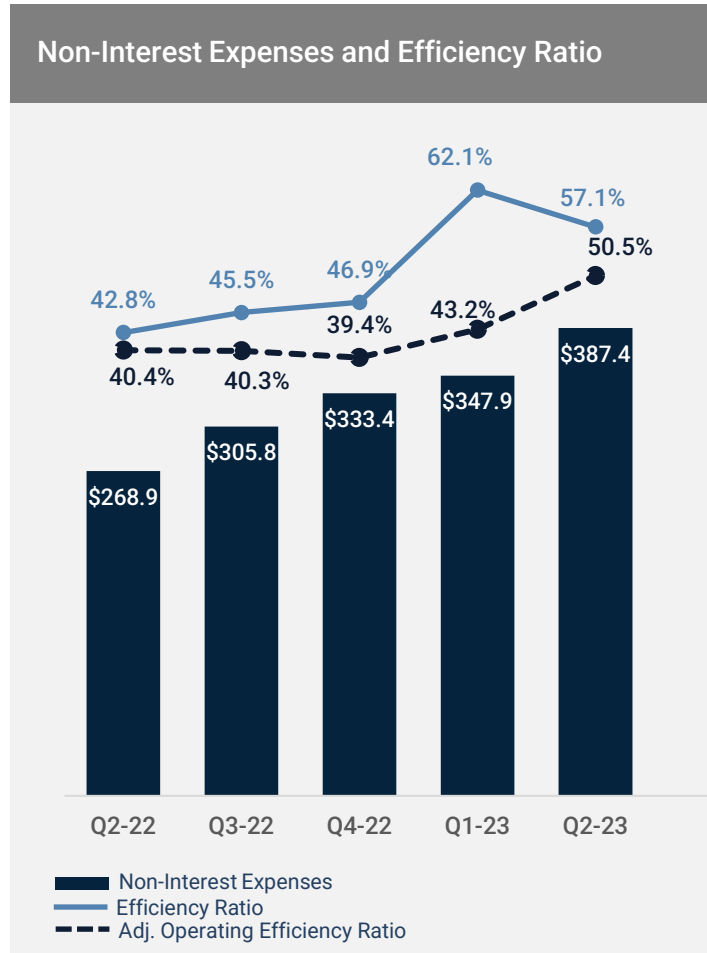
Dollars in billions



## Q2 2023 Highlights

- **Net Interest Income decreased \$59.6 million**, or 9.8%, over prior quarter primarily due to lower NIM and balance sheet restructuring efforts
  - Average Earning Assets decreased \$562 million, or 0.8%, over prior quarter
- **NIM decreased 37 bps**, driven by higher interest expense from greater average balances of short-term borrowings
  - Wholesale borrowing paydowns back-loaded to end of quarter
  - **June NIM of 3.5% expanded from May**
- **Nominally asset sensitive**
  - In +/- 100 bps IRR sensitivity scenarios, net interest income is expected to grow <2% in a ramp scenario

# Non-Interest Expenses and Efficiency<sup>1</sup>



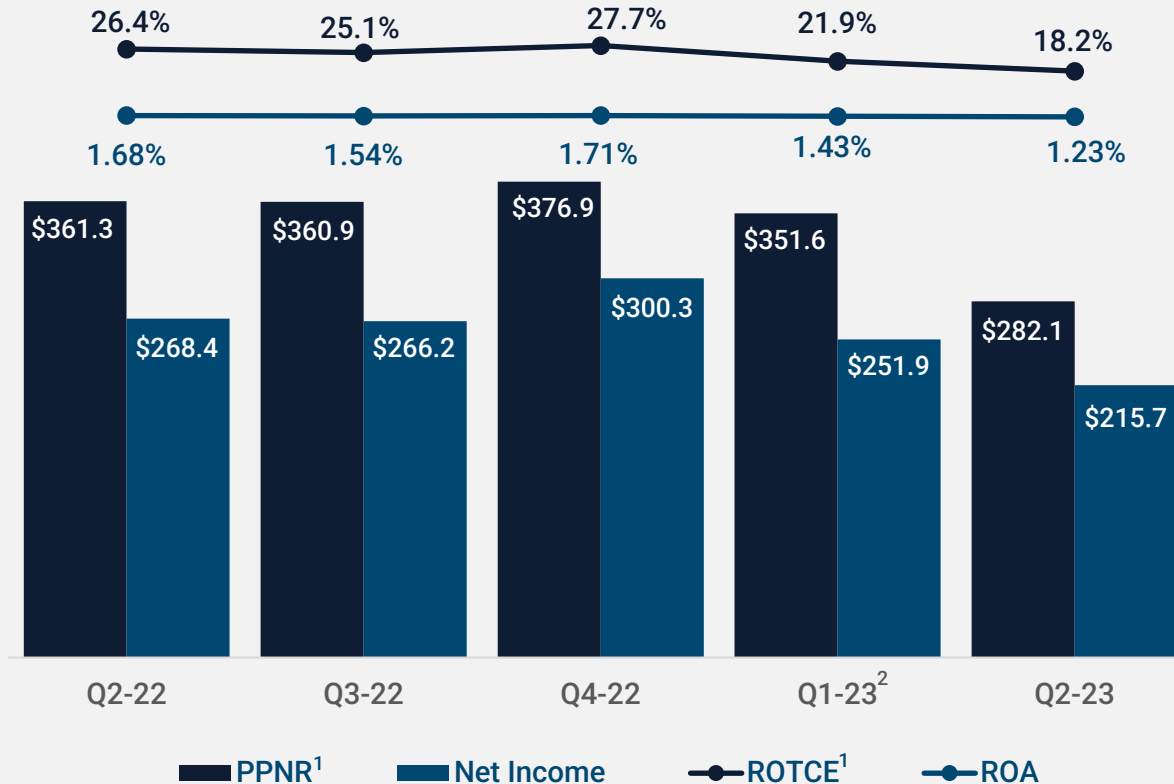
- **Efficiency ratio<sup>1</sup> improved 5% to 57.1%** compared to the prior quarter but increased **14.3%** from the same period last year
- Higher QoQ adjusted operating efficiency ratio<sup>1</sup> was driven primarily by lower net interest income and higher insurance costs
- Additional workstream optimization efforts to be implemented
- Higher insurance cost resulted from increased insured deposits and higher brokered deposits and other factors
- Deposit costs increased \$4.1 million from the prior quarter primarily related to higher earnings credit rates

Dollars in millions

# Pre-Provision Net Revenue and Return Ratios

## Q2 2023 Highlights

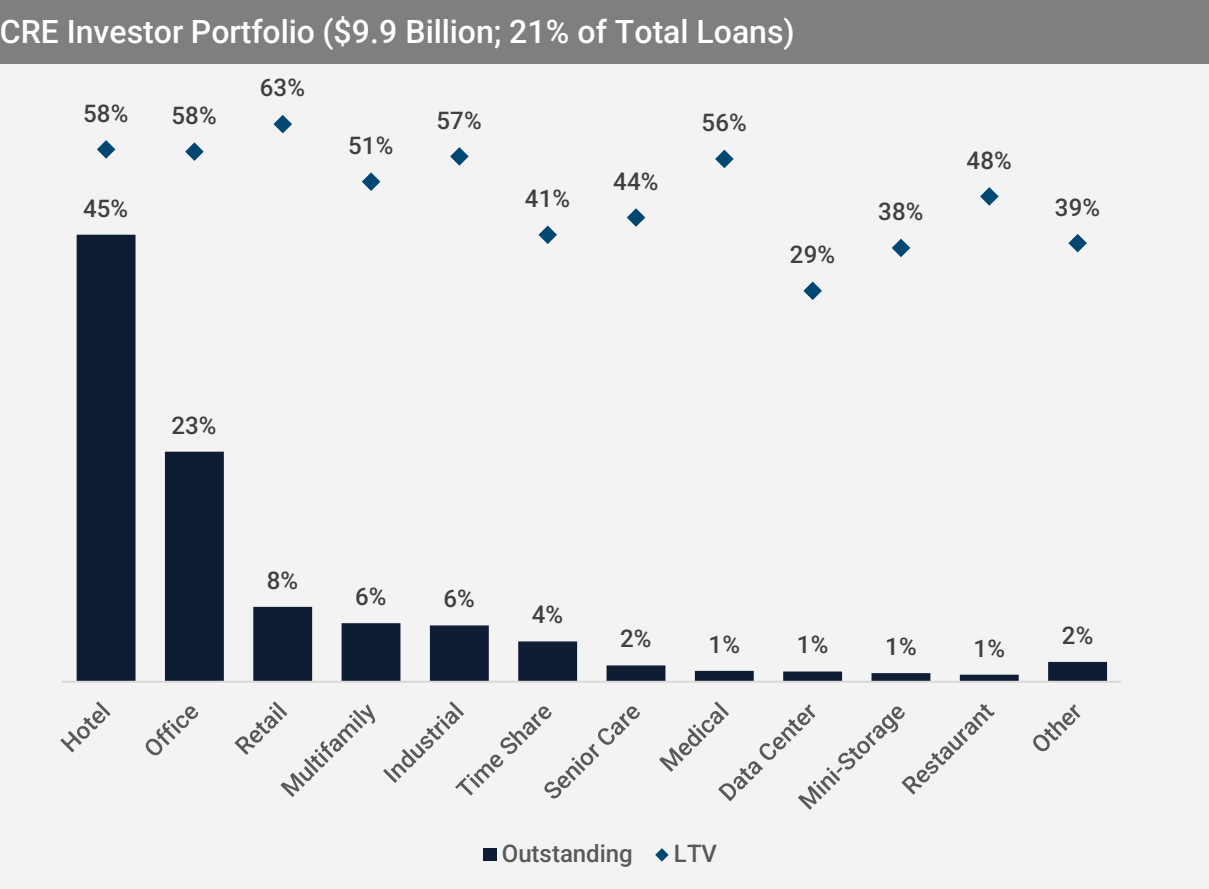
### Income and Return Ratios



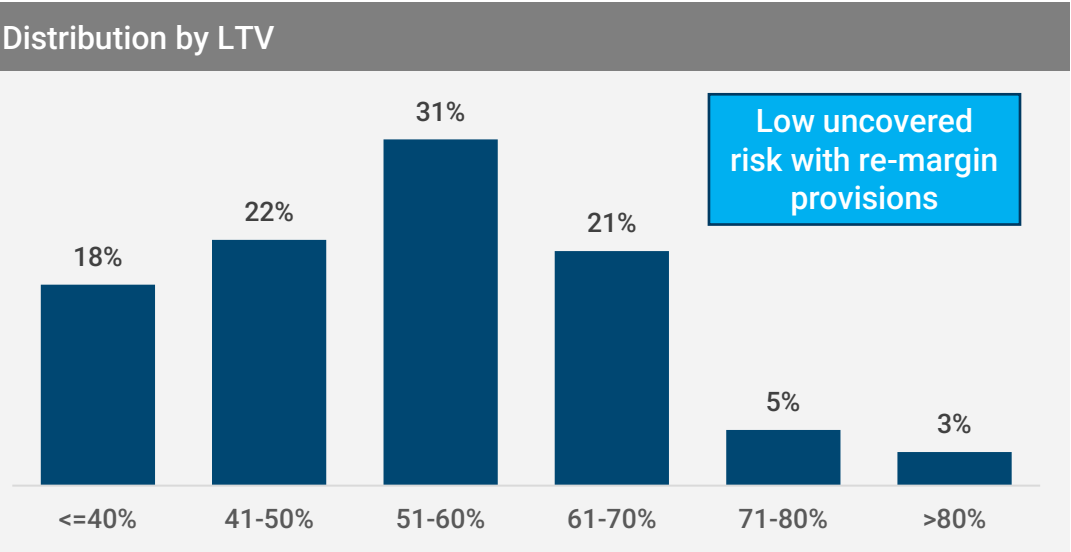
- **PPNR<sup>1</sup> decreased \$69.5 million** from the prior quarter and decreased \$79.2 million, or 21.9%, from the same period last year
- ROTCE<sup>1</sup> of 18.2%, down 3.7% from the prior quarter<sup>2</sup> and 8.2% from the same period last year
- ROA of 1.23% decreased 20 bps from the prior quarter<sup>2</sup> and 45 bps from the same period last year

Dollars in millions

# Commercial Real Estate Investor Statistics



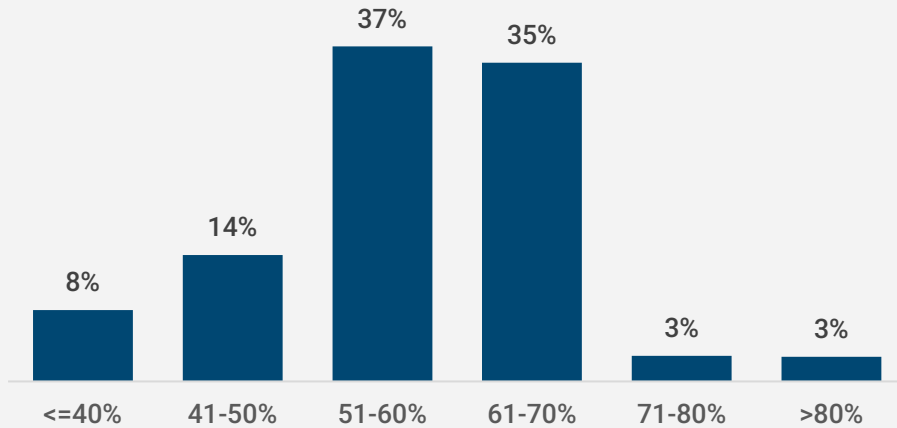
- Underwriting Criteria and Mitigating Factors
- **Low LTV & LTC (50%-low 60%)** range underwriting in areas minimizes tail risk
  - **Simple capital structure** - no junior liens or mezzanine debt permitted within our structures
  - Majority of CRE Investor (bulk of total CRE) is located in our **core footprint states**
  - **Early elevation**, proactive and comprehensive review of CRE portfolio and re-margin discussions with sponsors where sweep/re-margin provisions have been triggered



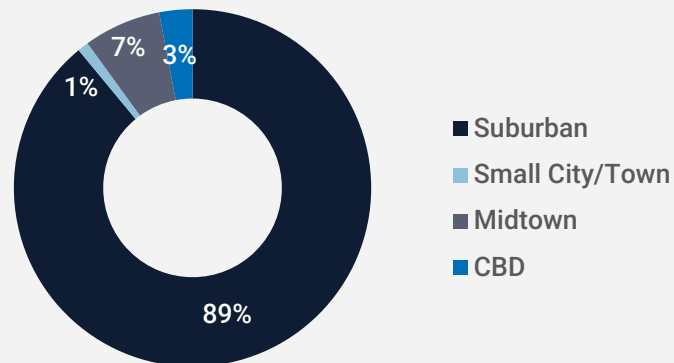
# Commercial Real Estate Investor: Office

\$2.3 Billion; 23% of Total CRE Investor; 5% of Total Loans

## Distribution by LTV



## Key MSA Exposures



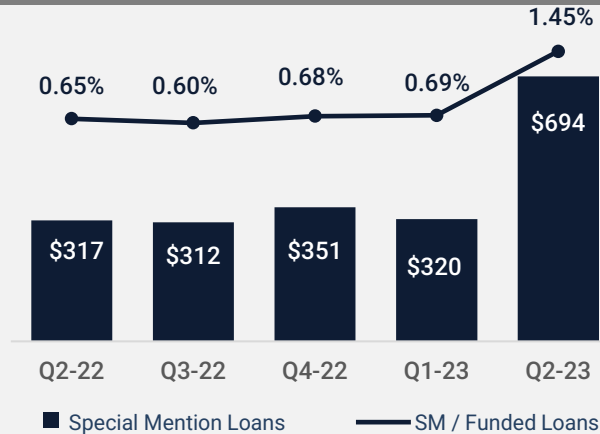
## Underwriting Criteria and Mitigating Factors

- Primarily **shorter-term bridge loans for repositioning or redevelopment projects**
- **Strong sponsorship** from institutional equity and large regional and national developers
  - All direct relationships generated by WAL
  - Significant up-front cash equity required from sponsors
- **Conservative loan-to-cost underwriting**
  - Average LTV < 55%; Average LTC ~62%
  - No junior debt / mezzanine
- **Largely suburban exposure** in “Work From Home” MSAs
  - 3% in CBD, 7% in Midtown, 1% Small City/Town and **89% in Suburban MSAs**
  - CBD Office represents the >80% LTV distribution due to recent reappraisal of properties for migration into Special Mention
- **Focused on B+ properties** accompanied by attractive amenities or those in core locations with appropriate business plans to reposition
  - Class A: 64%, Class B: 33%, Class C: 3%
  - 94% of Class B & C exposures have LTVs < 70%
- **Limited near-term maturity risk**
  - Only 7% to mature in 2023; 74% maturing in 2025 and beyond

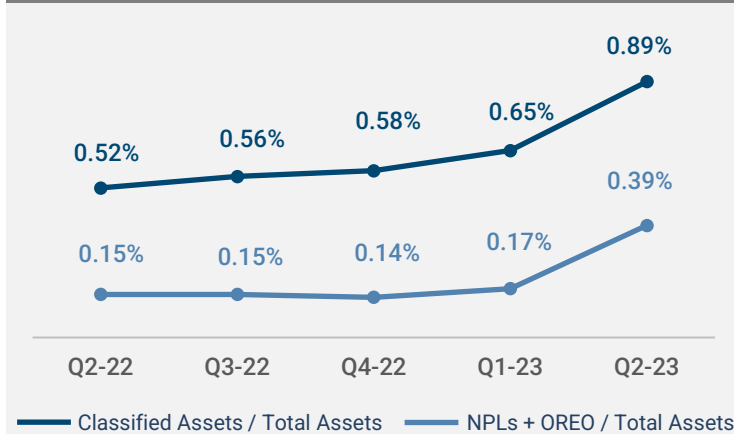


# Asset Quality

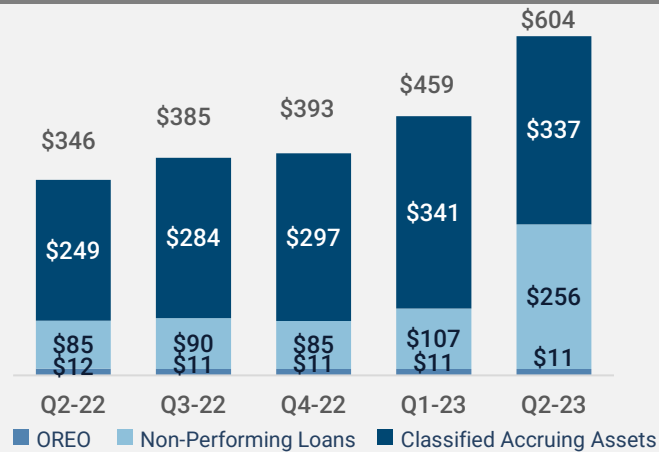
## Special Mention Loans



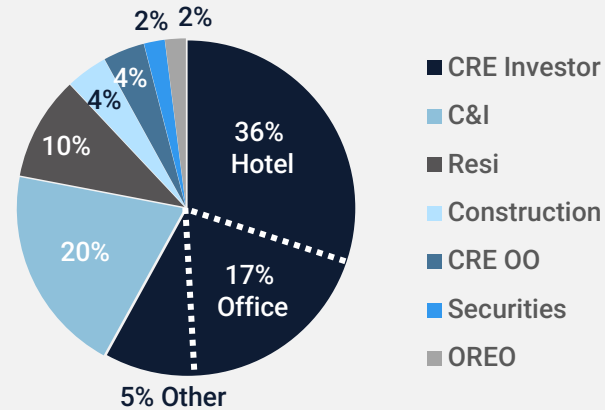
## Asset Quality Ratios



## Classified Assets



## Classified Assets Mix



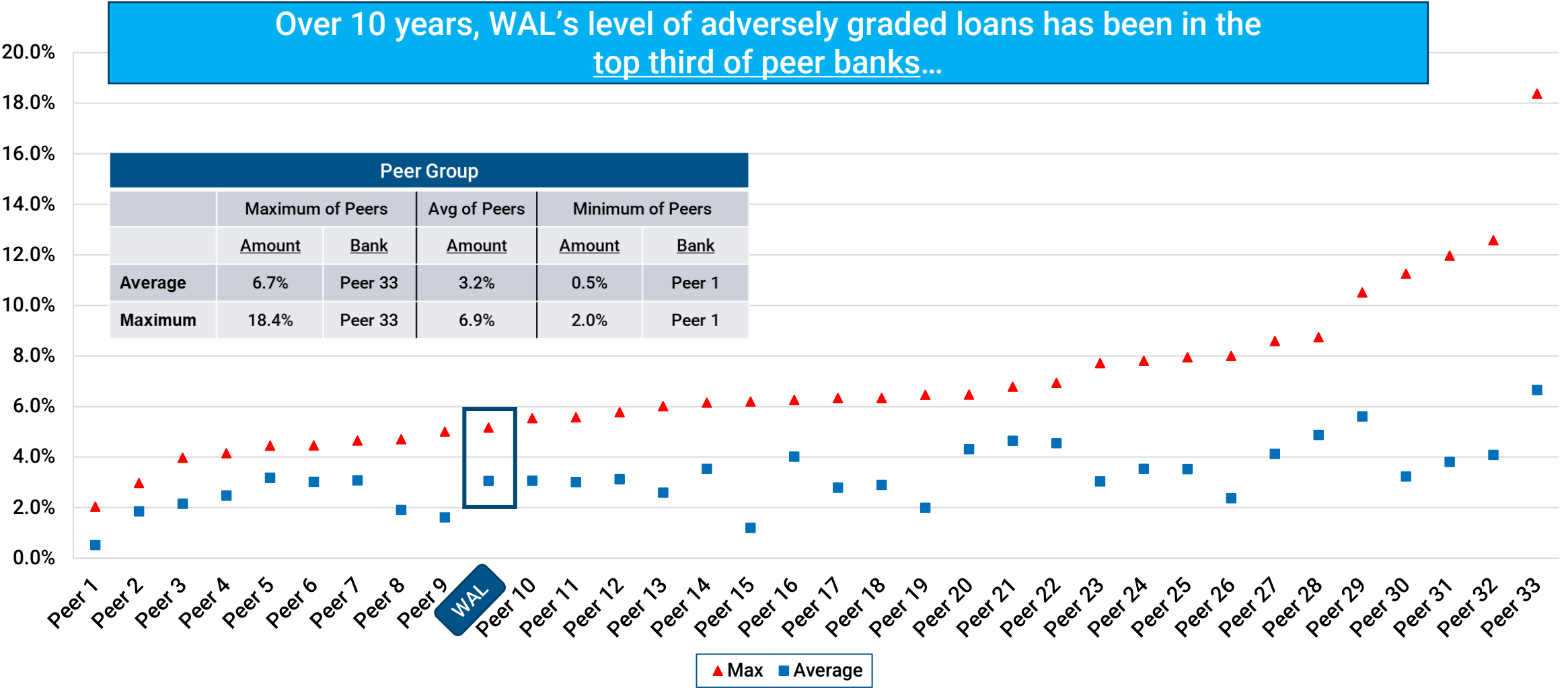
## Q2 2023 Highlights

- Special Mention loans of \$694 million (145 bps to Funded Loans) increased 76 bps as a percentage to Funded Loans
  - \$158 million of the increase is driven by Office loans; \$92 million by Hotel loans
- Over last 10 years, less than 1% of Special Mention loans have migrated to loss**
  - Over the last 10 years, less than 0.10% of CRE Investor Special Mention loans have migrated to loss
- Total Classified Assets of \$604 million (89 bps to Total Assets) increased \$145 million in Q2
  - Non-Performing Loans + OREO of \$267 million (39 bps to Total Assets) increased by \$149 million in Q2
  - \$91 million of the increase in Classified is driven by CBD Office loans

Dollars in millions

# Historical Loan Migration Near Peer Median Reflects “Early Identification and Elevation” Credit Strategy

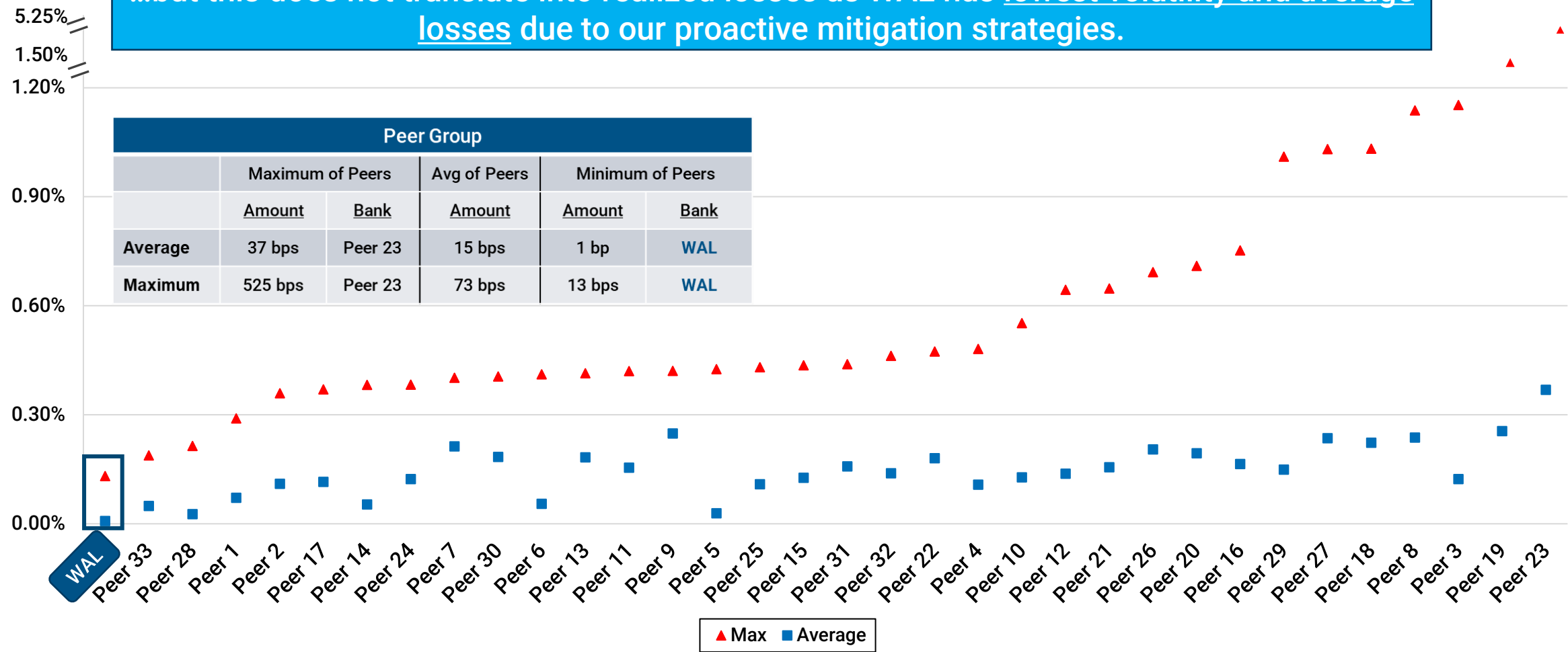
Quarterly Adversely Graded Loans / Gross Loans Q1-14 to Q1-23



# Proactive migration enhances oversight and mitigates credit losses

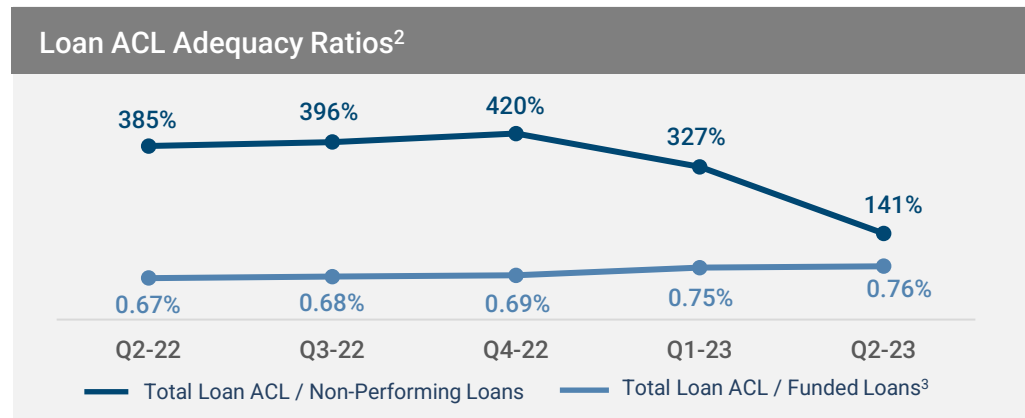
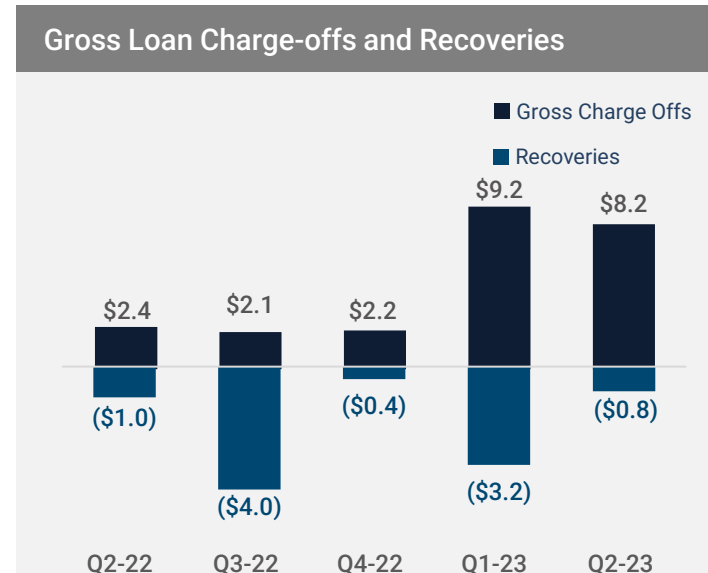
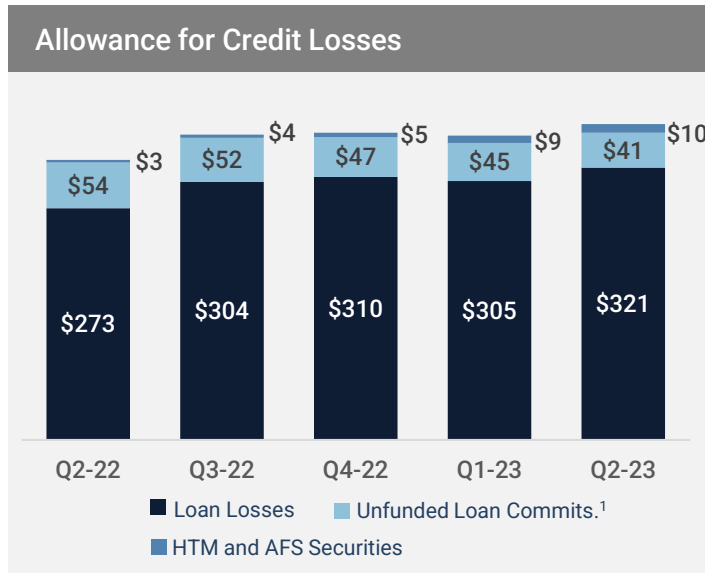
Annualized Net Charge-Offs Q1-14 to Q1-23

...but this does not translate into realized losses as WAL has lowest volatility and average losses due to our proactive mitigation strategies.



# Credit Losses and ACL Ratios

## Q2 2023 Highlights



- **Provision expense of \$21.8 million**, primarily reflective of a normalizing credit environment and heightened attention on commercial real estate
- Total Loan ACL / Funded Loans increased to 0.76% in Q2
  - **Total Loan ACL / Funded Loans less loans covered by credit linked notes is 0.94%**
- **Net loan charge-offs of \$7.4 million, 6 bps**, compared to \$6.0 million, 5 bps, in Q1
- **23% of loan portfolio is credit protected**, consisting of government guaranteed, CLN protected, and cash secured assets
  - **20% of portfolio covered by meaningful first loss protection from credit linked note issuances<sup>4</sup>**

Dollars in millions

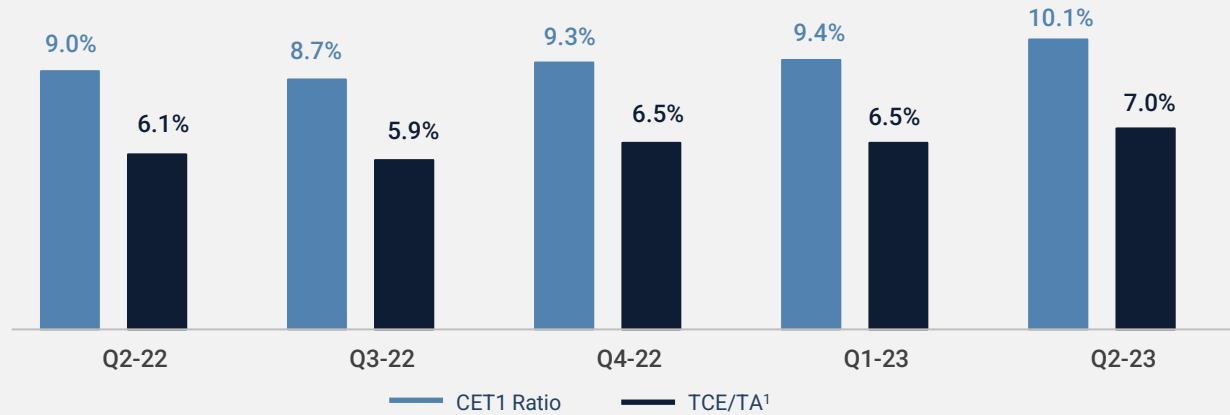
# Conservative, Economically Resilient Portfolio Positioning

Specialized underwriting expertise and conservative sector allocations position portfolio to withstand economic uncertainty

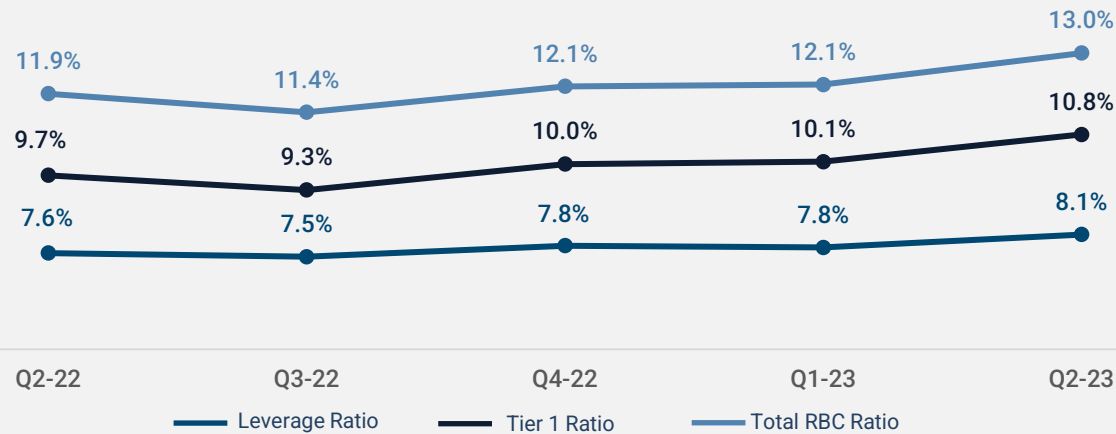
Insured (23%)	Resistant (28%)	Resilient (34%)	More Sensitive (15%)
Credit protected, government guaranteed and cash-secured	Historically low-to-no-loss loan categories	Limited uncovered collateral risk, underwriting expertise, and strong counterparties	Categories more directly correlated to economic growth
<p><b>20%</b> Residential</p> <p><b>3%</b> Early Buyout ("EBO") Resi. &amp; Other Government-Guaranteed or Cash-Secured Assets</p>	<p><b>12%</b> Warehouse Lending</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Includes Core WH Lending, Note Financing, MSR financing</li> </ul> <p><b>8%</b> Residential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low LTVs; DQs significantly below national percentages</li> </ul> <p><b>2%</b> Equity Fund Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital Call &amp; Subscription LOCs</li> <li>Underwrite LPs behind private funds</li> </ul> <p><b>3%</b> Municipal / Public Finance</p> <p><b>2%</b> CRE – Industrial &amp; Medical</p> <p><b>1%</b> HOA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely low LTVs; lien in front of homeowner's first mortgage</li> </ul>	<p><b>9%</b> Regional CRE – Investor</p> <p><b>6%</b> Regional C&amp;I</p> <p><b>7%</b> Hotel Franchise Finance (ex-Central Business District)</p> <p><b>3%</b> Regional CRE - Owner Occupied</p> <p><b>1%</b> Corporate Finance</p> <p><b>1%</b> Lot Banking</p> <p><b>7%</b> <u>Specialized NBLs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Gaming</b> – Off-strip, middle market gaming companies and tribal gaming enterprises</li> <li><b>Resort</b> – Timeshare resort developers; hypothecation of consumer receivables</li> <li><b>Other NBLs</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>7%</b> Construction (ex-Lot Banking)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focused on note-on-note financing and Built-to-Rent developments</li> </ul> <p><b>5%</b> Tech &amp; Innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Established tech firms with operating and financial flexibility, validated product, path to profitability</li> </ul> <p><b>2%</b> Hotel Franchise Finance (CBD only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large, sophisticated hotel sponsors who operate &gt;25 hotels</li> <li>90% operate &gt;10 properties with top franchisor flags</li> </ul> <p><b>1%</b> Small Business, CRA-Related, and Consumer</p>
<p><b>Avg Loss Rate: 0.00%</b> <b>Max Loss Rate: 0.00%</b></p>	<p><b>Avg Loss Rate: 0.00%</b> <b>Max Loss Rate: 0.10%</b></p>	<p><b>Avg Loss Rate: 0.06%</b> <b>Max Loss Rate: 0.18%</b></p>	<p><b>Avg Loss Rate: 0.12%</b> <b>Max Loss Rate: 0.71%</b></p>

# Capital Accumulation

## Robust Common Capital Levels



## Regulatory Capital



## Q2 2023 Highlights

### Regulatory Capital Levels

- Continue to exceed “well-capitalized” levels
- CET1 up 70 bps in Q2-23 to 10.1%

### Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets<sup>1</sup>

- TCE / TA increased from the prior quarter to 7.0% due to tempered asset growth and continued earnings performance

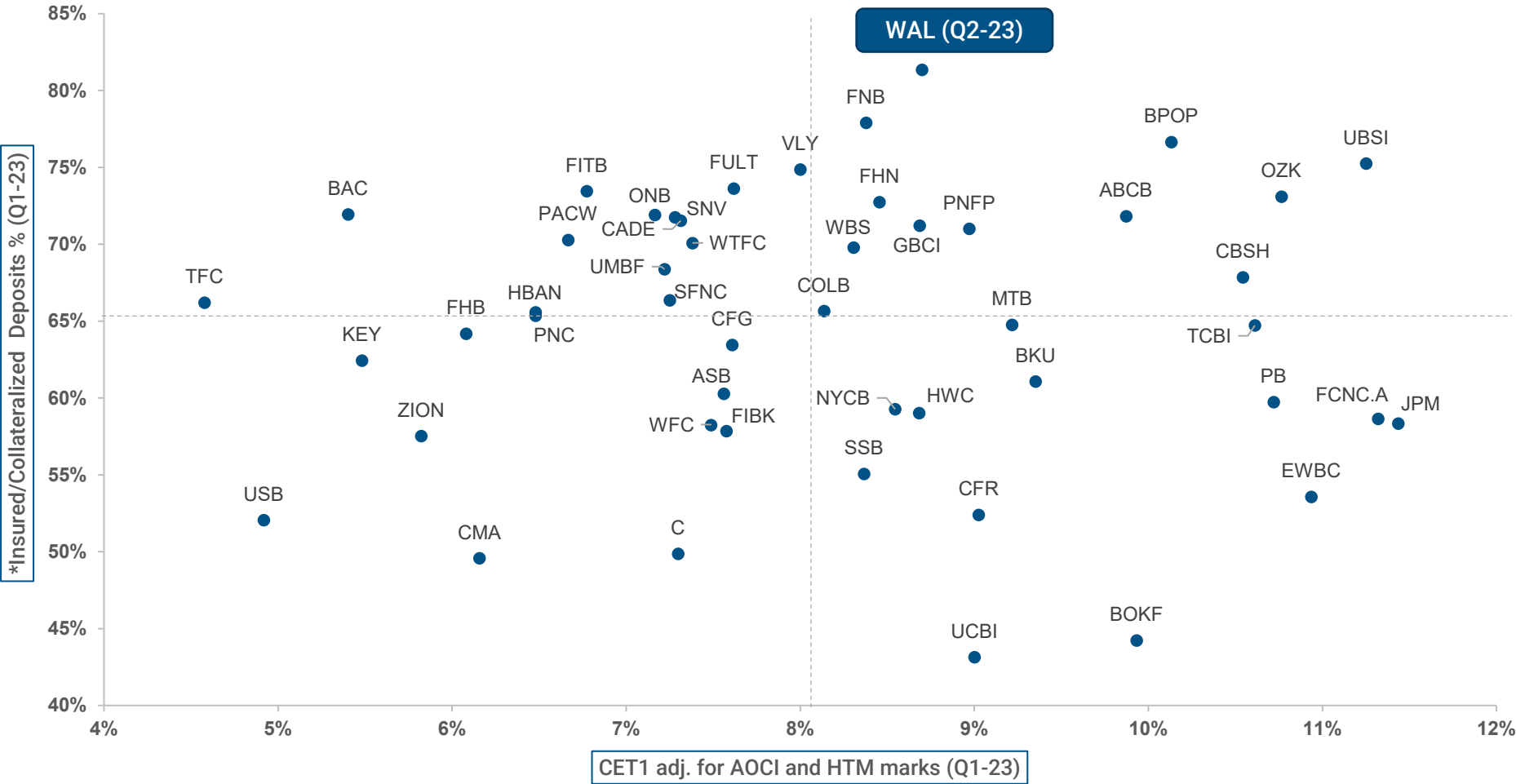
### Capital Accretion

- CET1 has grown quarter-over-quarter despite impact of CLN extinguishment

# Superior Deposit Liquidity and Fortified Adjusted Capital

Excellent Combined Insured/Collateralized Deposits & CET1 Capital Adjusting for AOCI & HTM Securities Marks

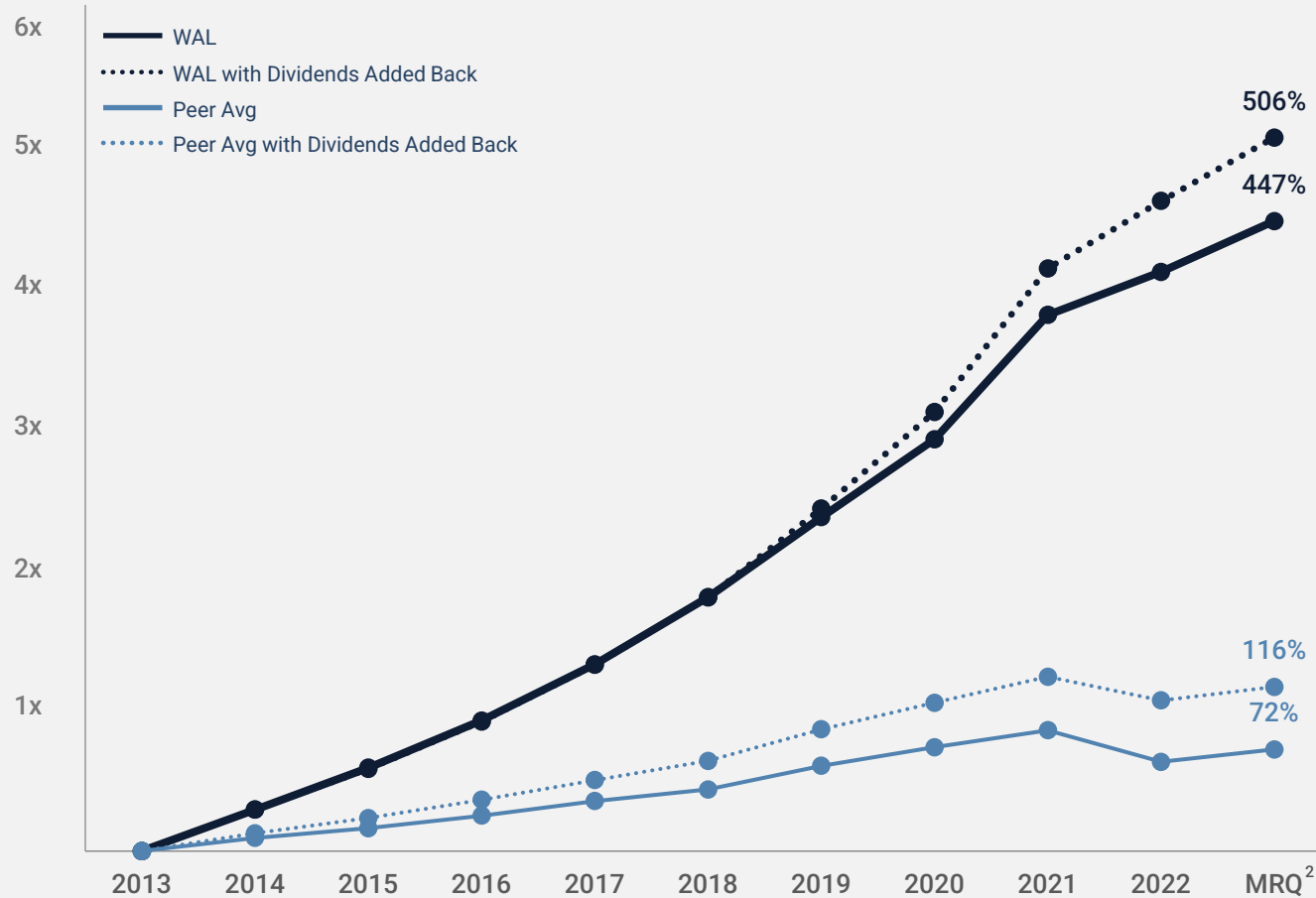
Insured Deposits % vs. CET1 Adj. (Incl. of AOCI & HTM Unrealized Securities Marks) for Top 50 Banks by Assets



# Tangible Book Value Growth

Q2 2023 Highlights

Long-Term Growth in TBV per Share<sup>1</sup>



## Tangible Book Value per Share<sup>1</sup>

- TBVPS increased \$1.53 to \$43.09 from prior quarter **due to strong, organic capital accretion and improvement in AOCI**
  - Increased 17.5% year-over-year
  - Increased 3.7% quarter-over-quarter, non-annualized
  - **19.6% CAGR since year end 2013**
- TBVPS has increased **more than 6x that of peers**
  - Quarterly common stock cash dividend of \$0.36 per share



# Management Outlook

	Q2 2023 Results	H2 2023 Outlook
Balance Sheet Growth	Loans: \$47.9 bn Deposits: \$51.0 bn	Loans: \$500 mm / qtr. Deposits: \$2 bn / qtr.
Capital	10.1%	Continued Growth Toward 2024 Target: +11%
Net Interest Margin	3.42%	3.50% - 3.60%
Adjusted Efficiency	50.5%	High 40s
Operating Pre-Provision Net Revenue	\$282.1 mm	Consistent with Q2 2023
Net Charge-Offs	6 bps	5 bps - 15 bps



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# Questions & Answers