

**4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2021**  
**Investor Presentation**  
February 8, 2022



Sandy Spring  
Bancorp

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# Forward Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Financial Information

## Forward-Looking Statements

Sandy Spring Bancorp's forward-looking statements are subject to the following principal risks and uncertainties: risks, uncertainties and other factors relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the effect of the pandemic on our borrowers and their ability to make payments on their obligations, the effectiveness of vaccination programs, and the effect of remedial actions and stimulus measures adopted by federal, state and local governments; general economic conditions and trends, either nationally or locally; conditions in the securities markets; changes in interest rates; changes in deposit flows, and in the demand for deposit, loan, and investment products and other financial services; changes in real estate values; changes in the quality or composition of the Company's loan or investment portfolios; changes in competitive pressures among financial institutions or from non-financial institutions; the Company's ability to retain key members of management; changes in legislation, regulations, and policies; the possibility that any of the anticipated benefits of acquisitions will not be realized or will not be realized within the expected time period; and a variety of other matters which, by their nature, are subject to significant uncertainties. Sandy Spring Bancorp provides greater detail regarding some of these factors in its Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, including in the Risk Factors section of that report, and in its other SEC reports. Sandy Spring Bancorp's forward-looking statements may also be subject to other risks and uncertainties, including those that it may discuss elsewhere in this presentation or in its filings with the SEC, accessible on the SEC's Web site at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

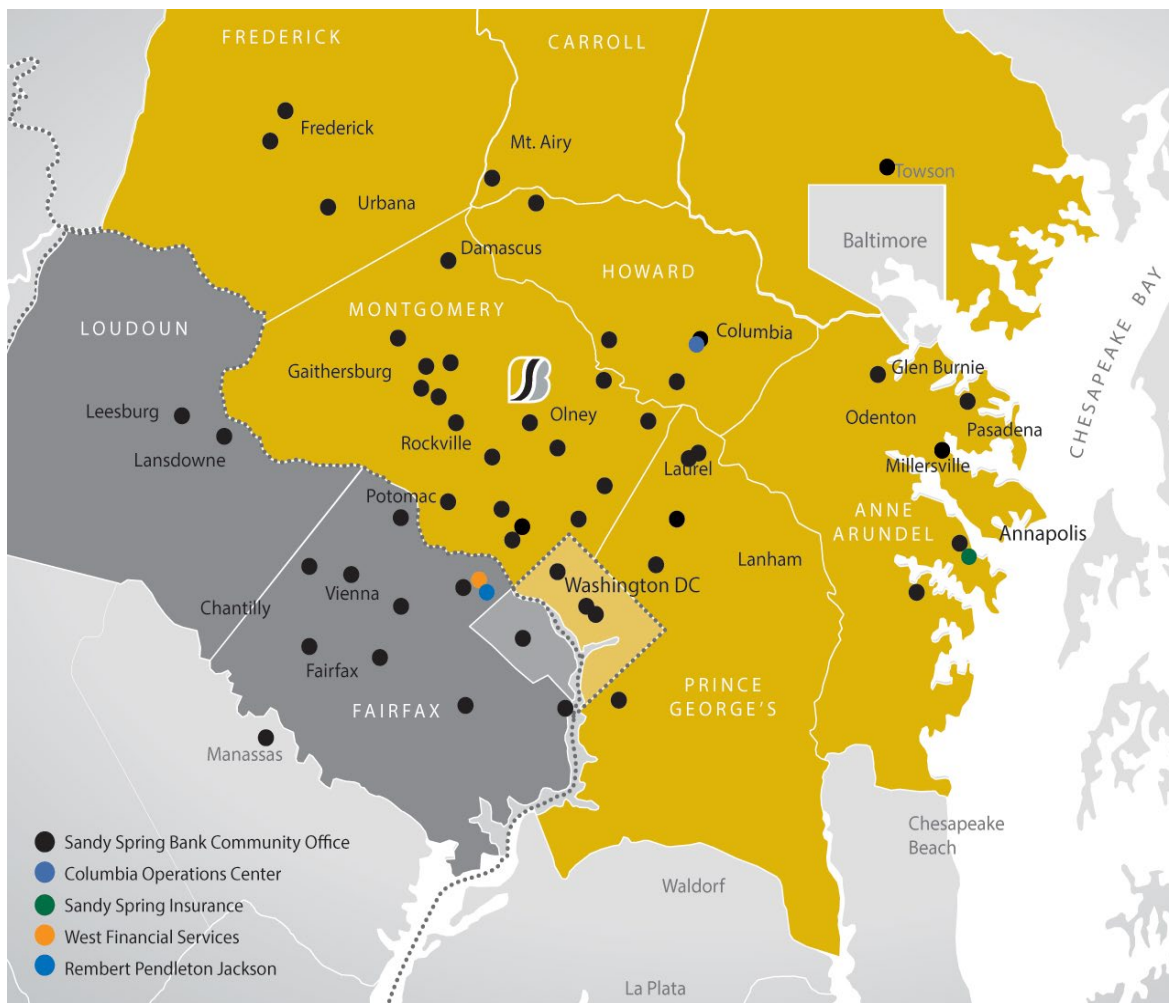
## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. In accordance with the SEC's rules, Sandy Spring classifies a financial measure as being a non-GAAP financial measure if that financial measure excludes or includes amounts, or is subject to adjustments that have the effect of excluding or including amounts, that are included or excluded, as the case may be, in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as in effect from time to time in the United States in our statements of income, balance sheet or statements of cash flows. Non-GAAP financial measures do not include operating and other statistical measures or ratios or statistical measures calculated using exclusively either financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, operating measures or other measures that are not non-GAAP financial measures or both.

The non-GAAP financial measures discussed herein should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the most directly comparable or other financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. Moreover, the manner in which Sandy Spring calculates the non-GAAP financial measures may differ from that of other companies reporting measures with similar names. You should understand how such other banking organizations calculate their financial measures similar or with names similar to the non-GAAP financial measures when comparing such non-GAAP financial measures. Sandy Spring believes these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to management and investors that is supplementary to our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows computed in accordance with GAAP; however, such non-GAAP financial measures have a number of limitations. As such, you should not view these disclosures as a substitute for results determined in accordance with GAAP, and they are not necessarily comparable to non-GAAP financial measures that other companies use. Please refer to the reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most comparable GAAP measure in the appendix to this presentation.



# Sandy Spring Bancorp, Inc.



## Highlights (12/31/21)

**\$12.6 billion** in total assets

**\$10.0 billion** in total loans

**\$2.2 billion** market capitalization <sup>(1)</sup> **\$10.6 billion** in deposits

- In 2021, named one of **America's Best Banks** by Forbes magazine and rated **#1 bank in Maryland** by Forbes magazine <sup>(2)</sup>
- Named one of **The Washington Post's 2021 Top Workplaces** and one of the **Best Banks to Work For in 2021 by American Banker**. In 2021, certified as a **Great Place to Work** and named a **USA Top Workplace** in Energage's inaugural USA Top Workplaces program
- Significant organic and acquisition **growth opportunities** throughout our markets
- **Strong asset quality**
- **Conservative capital and liquidity management**
- Highly **experienced management** team



Founded in 1868, Sandy Spring Bank is one of the area's **oldest** and **largest** depository institutions

1) Per S&P Global Market Intelligence as of January 27, 2022

2) Per Forbes "Best Banks in Each State 2021 List"

# Investor Highlights

## Strong Core Franchise

- A top commercial bank franchise in the Greater Washington, DC metro area
- Well-positioned for solid organic growth
- Comprehensive product offering with noninterest income / total revenue of 19.4% <sup>(1)</sup>

## Financial Performance

- Core return on average assets of 1.65%<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>
- Disciplined growth and expense management contributes to a strong 46.17% efficiency ratio <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
- Stable net interest margin of 3.56% <sup>(1)</sup>

## Robust Capital and Liquidity

- Strong current capital position with 11.85% average equity to average asset ratio and 9.21% tangible common equity ratio <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
- Stable core deposit funded portfolio comprised of core customer relationships with 51% checking accounts <sup>(1)</sup>

## Prudent Risk Management and Credit Culture

- Excellent risk management culture with robust governance processes and experienced credit personnel
- Consistently excellent asset quality metrics
- Diversified loan portfolio with 4.24% total yield <sup>(1)</sup>

## Experienced Management

- Experienced management team with ~200 years of combined banking experience
- Deep in-market relationships drive client-focused business model
- Experienced acquirer with a record of successful integrations



Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence and Company documents

1) YTD December 31, 2021

2) Non-GAAP financial measure; see reconciliation to most directly comparable GAAP measure in "Appendix – Reconciliation of non-GAAP Disclosures"

3) Excludes provision expense, merger and acquisition expense, amortization of intangible assets, loss on FHLB redemption, and investment securities gains

# Commitment to ESG

- ◆ Issued inaugural Corporate Responsibility Report in March 2021 at <https://www.sandyspringbank.com/cr20>
- ◆ Commitment to disclosure and transparency
- ◆ Diverse board with four women/minority members
- ◆ 59% of employees are women; 38% of employees are ethnic minorities
- ◆ Expanding minority recruiting to promote greater diversity, equity and inclusion
- ◆ Outstanding CRA rating



# Digital Transformation and Technology

Technology and digital investments will provide a flexible platform for future growth and enhance the client experience. We are investing \$15 - \$20 million through 2024 to:



- ◆ Build an omni-channel banking platform, including Backbase, that supports future client facing enhancements.



- ◆ Implement an enterprise-wide integration layer with MuleSoft that will enable the design and build of APIs that support new and customized service offerings



- ◆ Create a holistic data infrastructure that will integrate with our existing Salesforce implementation and enable use cases to both drive revenue and more effectively manage the business



- ◆ Implement the nCino commercial loan origination system, which began rollout in the third quarter of 2021

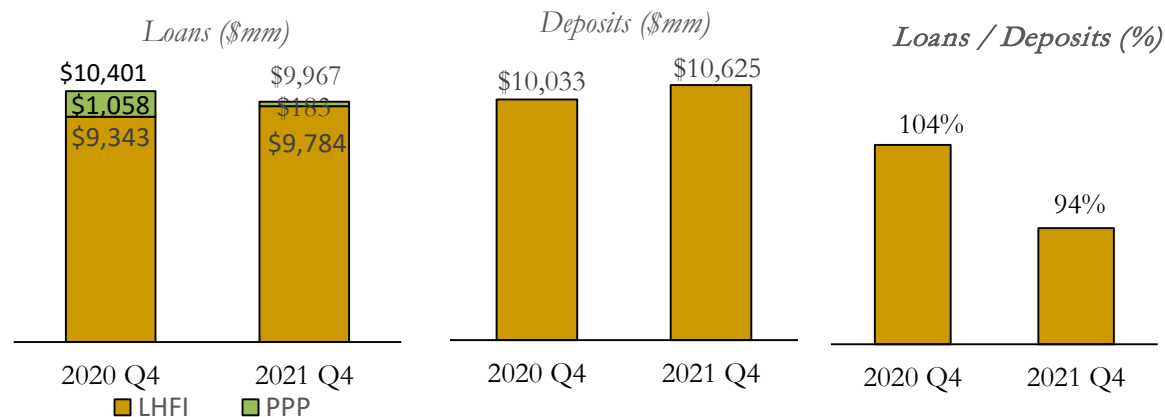


# 4th Quarter Financial Performance

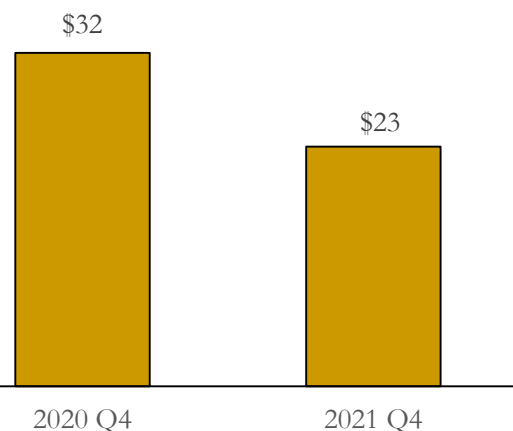


# Q4 Financial Highlights

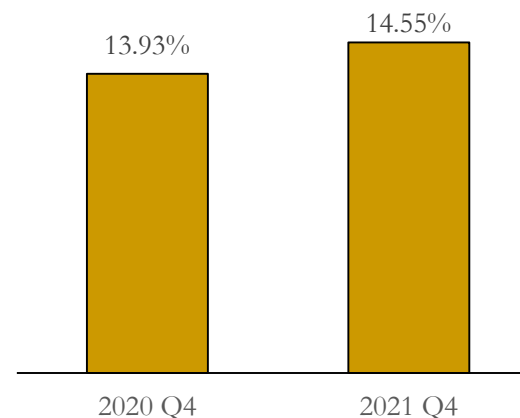
## Disciplined Balance Sheet Growth



## Fee Income (\$MM)



## Total Risk-Based Capital



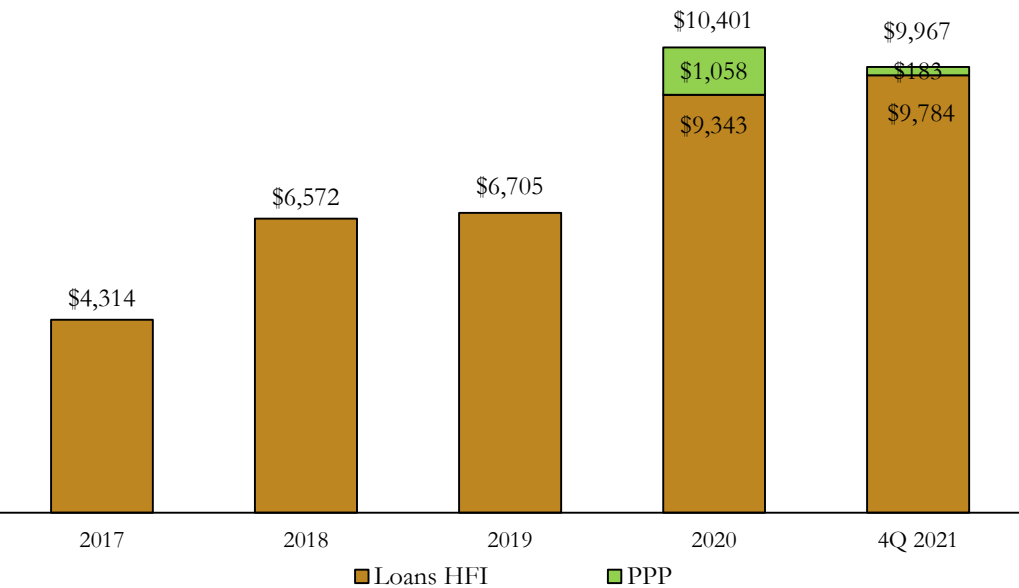
- ◆ **Strong deposit growth** while reducing the cost of interest bearing deposits by 23 bps from 0.39% in Q4 2020 to 0.16% in Q4 2021
- ◆ **Core return on average assets of 1.48%<sup>(1)</sup>** in Q4 2021 after adjustments for provision expense, amortization of intangible assets, and investment securities gains
- ◆ **Wealth management income up 17%** over Q4 2020 as a result of growth in assets under management and strong performance of financial markets
- ◆ **Service charges on deposits up 20%** over Q4 2020 and **bank card fees grew 16%** as a result of transaction volume
- ◆ Strong **total risk-based capital ratio of 14.55%**, 0.62% over the prior year
- ◆ **Stable non-GAAP efficiency ratio<sup>(1)</sup> of 50.17%** for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2021





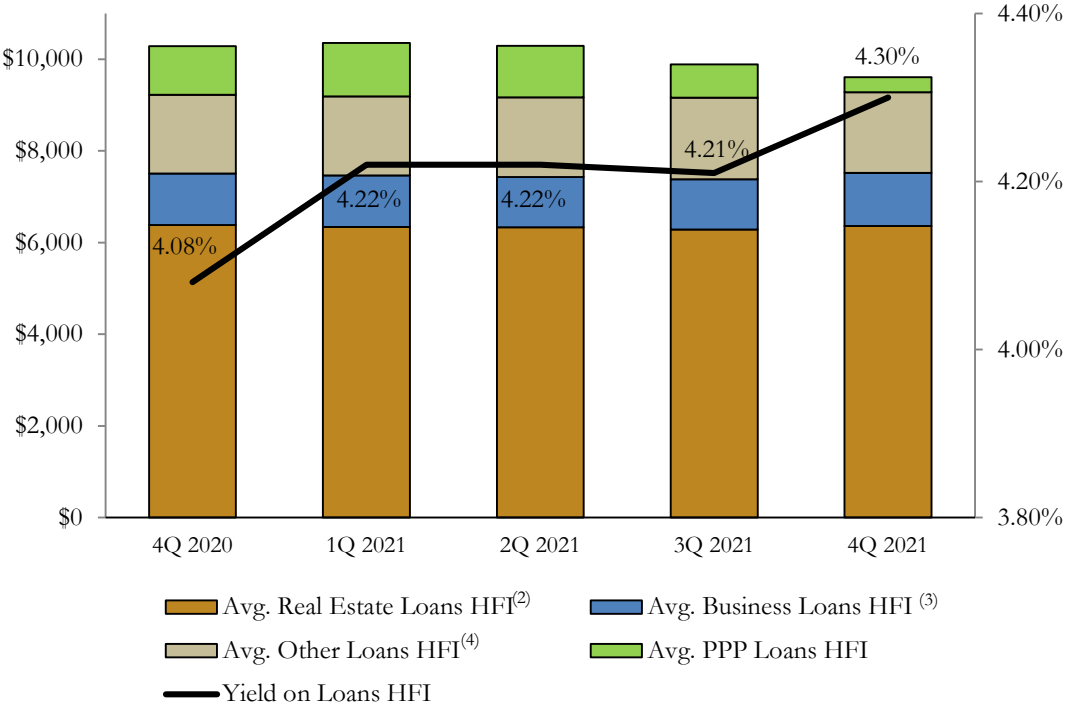
# Loan Portfolio Trends

Loans Held for Investment (\$MM)



CRE / TRBC Ratios as of December 31, 2021		
	Total CRE <sup>(1)</sup>	AD & C
BHC Level	361%	98%
Bank Level	380%	104%

HFI Average Loan Portfolio (\$MM) and Yields Over Time



Source: Company documents

1) CRE is defined as the sum of construction and land development loans, multifamily property loans, non-owner occupied commercial real estate, non-farm non-residential property and loans to finance CRE not secured by real estate divided by total risk-based capital

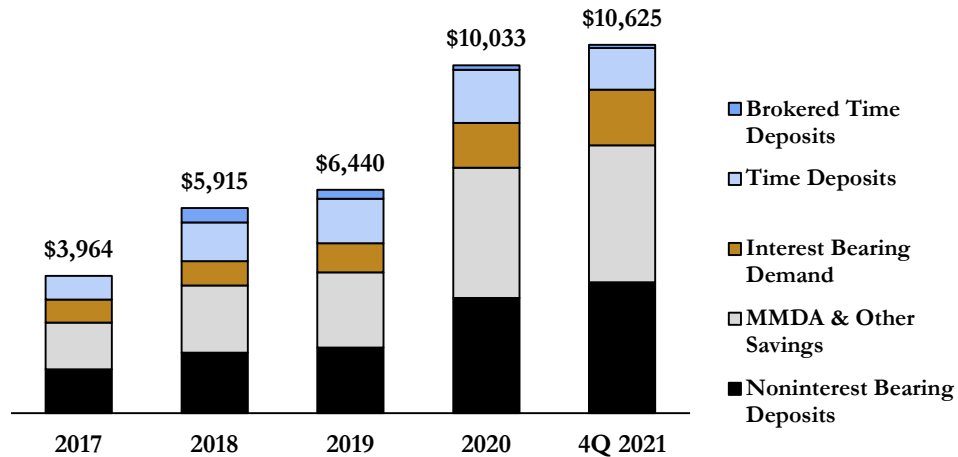
2) Includes residential mortgage, commercial investor real estate, and commercial owner occupied real estate loans

3) Commercial business loans

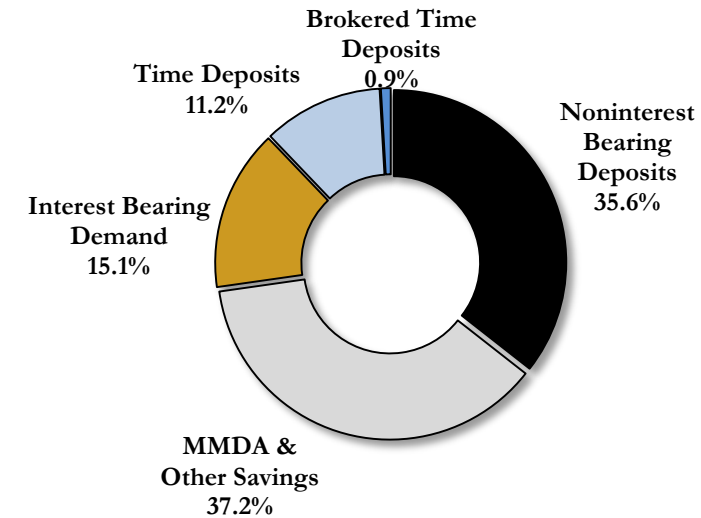
4) Includes residential construction, commercial AD&C, and consumer loans

# Deposit Mix Trends

Deposit Growth (\$MM)



Deposit Composition<sup>(1)</sup>



Deposit Portfolio Highlights


- ◆ Reduced the cost of interest bearing deposits by 23 bps from 0.39% in Q4 2020 to 0.16% in Q4 2021
- ◆ 51% checking accounts

- ◆ **#1** deposit market share for community banks in combined Washington, D.C. & Baltimore MSAs <sup>(2)</sup>
- ◆ \$10.6 billion in deposits with 35.6% in noninterest bearing deposits



# Strong Relationships Drive In-Market Deposit Presence

## Deposit Market Share <sup>(1)</sup> Washington DC and Baltimore MSAs

Institution	Branches	Deposits (\$MM)	Market Share (%)
 Sandy Spring Bancorp	58	10,954	2.4
United Bancshares Inc.	67	10,605	2.3
Eagle Bancorp Inc.	19	9,115	2.0
Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp.	27	5,683	1.2
F.N.B. Corp.	40	4,113	0.9
Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Company	24	2,906	0.6
WesBanco Inc.	30	2,385	0.5
Capital Bancorp Inc.	5	1,924	0.4
John Marshall Bancorp Inc.	8	1,817	0.4
Fulton Financial Corp.	19	1,787	0.4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>51,289</b>	<b>11.1</b>



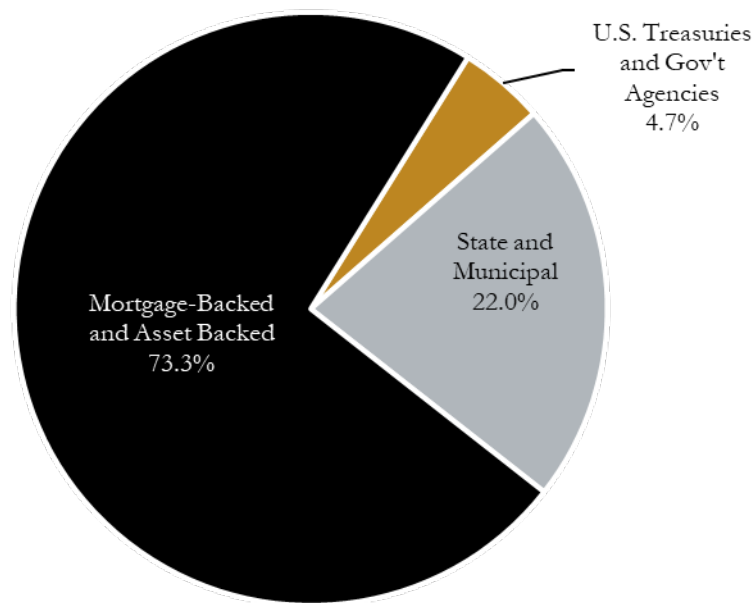
Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence and FDIC deposit data as of June 30, 2021 and Company documents

1) Includes banks with less than \$50 billion in assets and at least one branch in the Washington DC or Baltimore MSAs

# Available for Sale Securities Portfolio

Conservative, High Quality and Diverse Securities Portfolio

Portfolio Mix – Amortized Cost



*As of 12/31/2021*

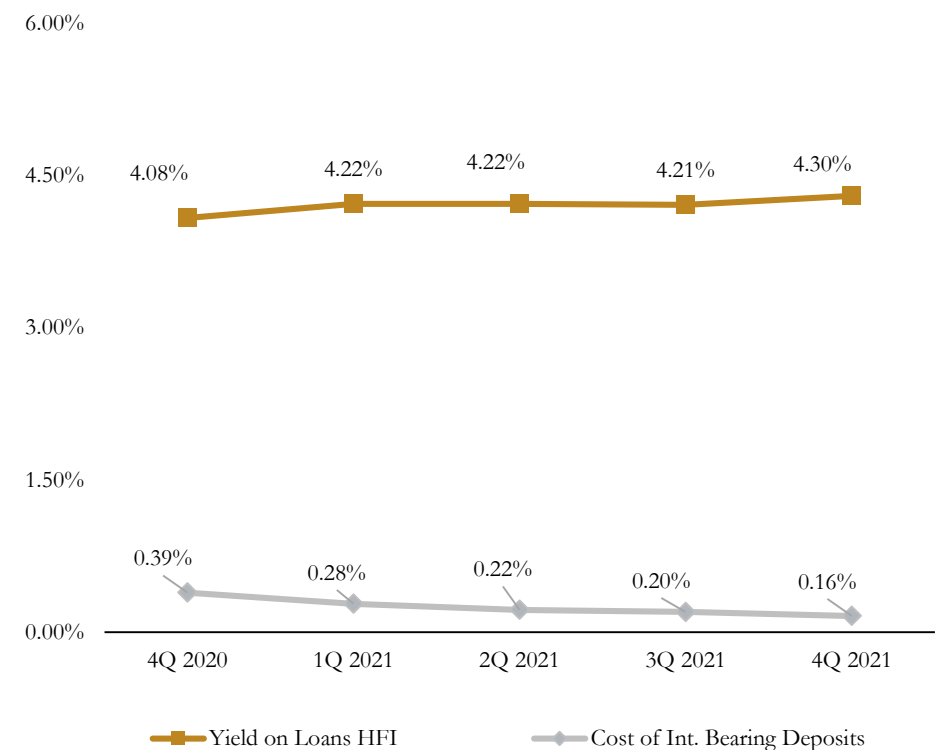
*(Dollars in Millions)*

	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
<b>Debt Securities</b>		
U.S. Treasuries and Gov't Agencies	\$68.5	\$68.5
State and Municipal	323.3	326.4
Mortgage-Backed and Asset Backed	1,074.6	1,071.0
<i>Total Available for Sale Debt Securities</i>	<i>1,466.4</i>	<i>1,465.9</i>

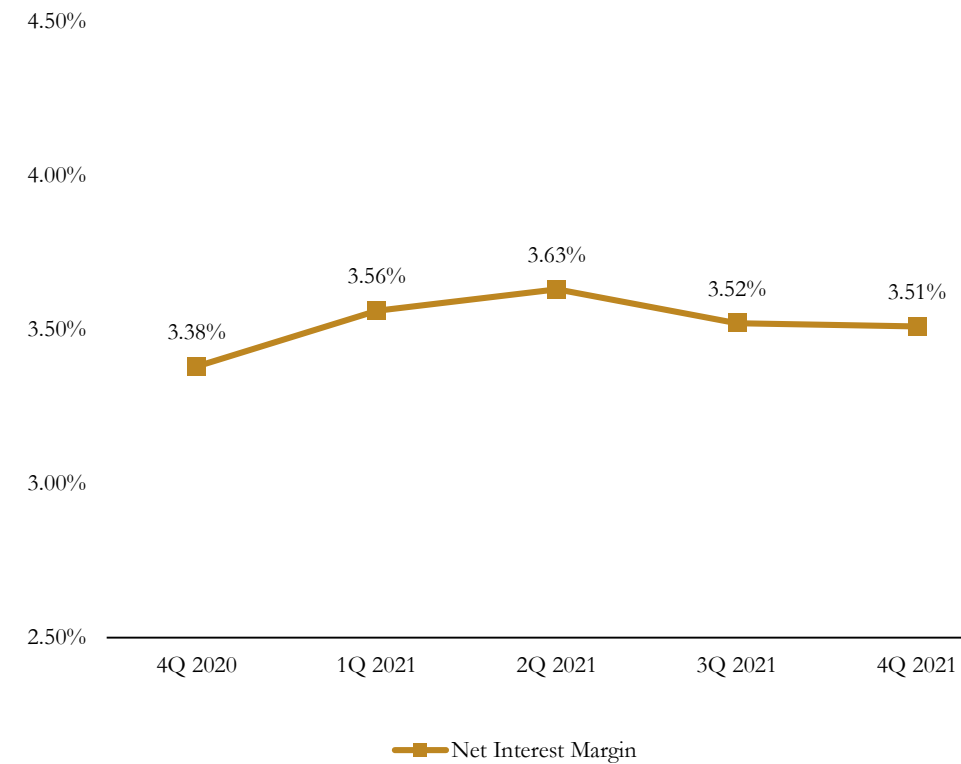


# Yields and Net Interest Margin

Loan Portfolio Yields and Cost of Interest Bearing Deposits

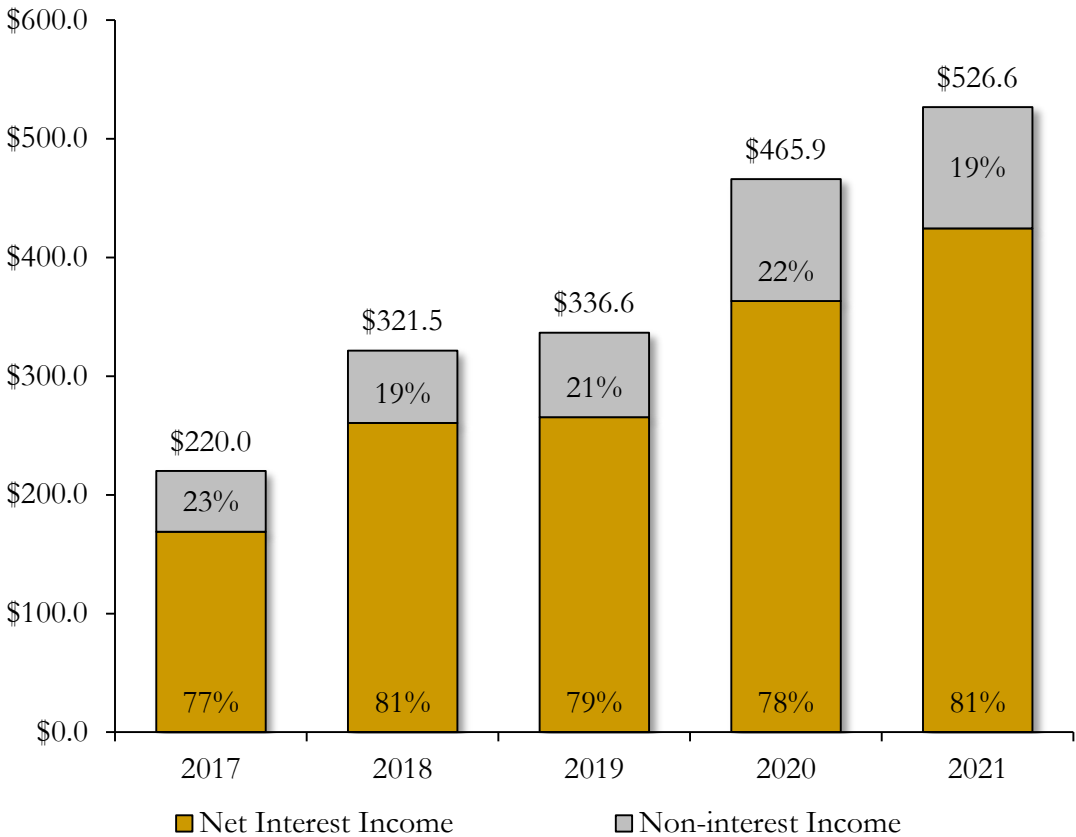


Net Interest Margin

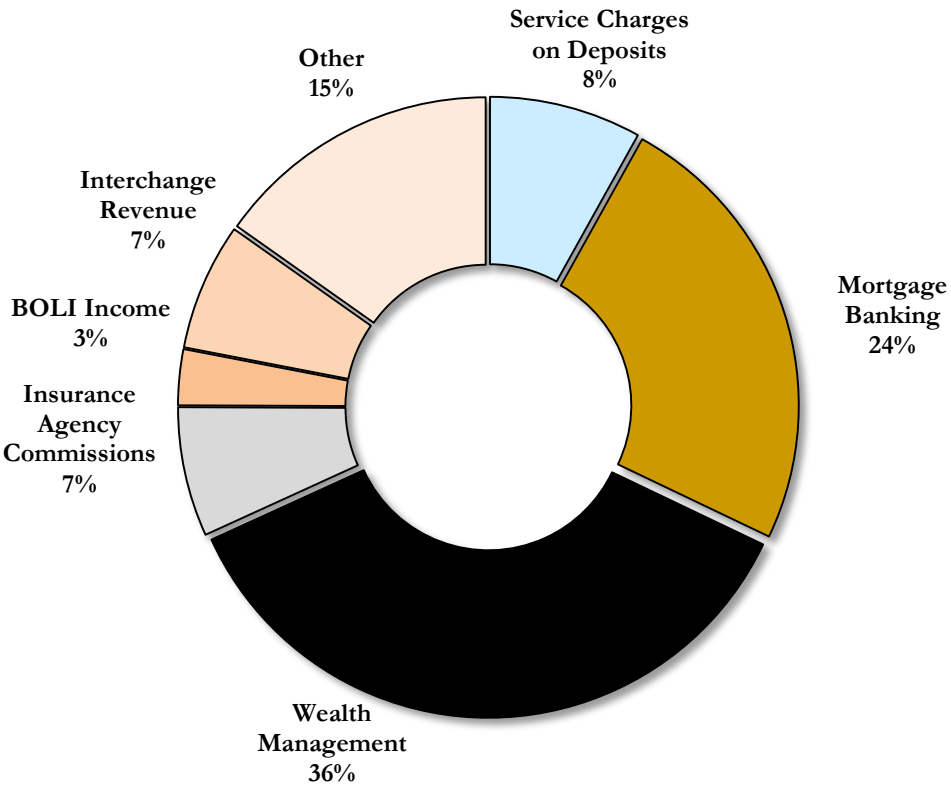


# Revenue Composition

Revenue Composition (\$MM)



Noninterest Income – Full Year 2021<sup>(1)</sup>

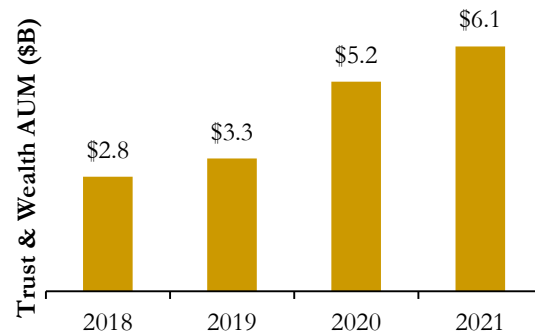


# Diverse Fee Income Businesses

- ◆ 13.0%<sup>(1)</sup> non-interest income of total revenue comes from SASR's diverse business lines

## Wealth Management

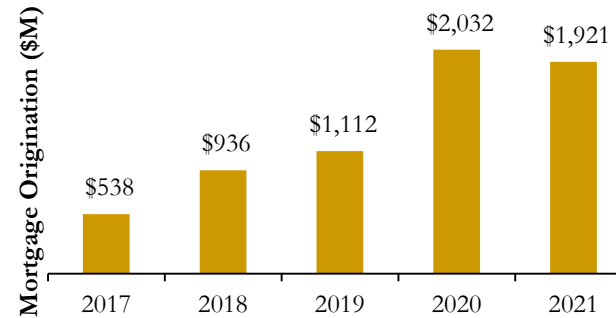
- ◆ \$6.1 billion in AUM <sup>(1)</sup>
- ◆ Fiduciary & trust services, private banking and custom- designed wealth management and portfolio management
- ◆ Niche focus on medical professionals



## Mortgage Banking

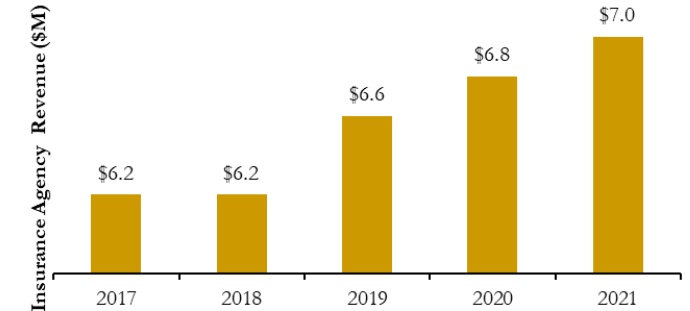
YTD results as of December 31, 2021:

- ◆ \$1.9 billion in originations
- ◆ Gain on sale margin: 2.17%
- ◆ Purchase origination volume of \$940 million



## Insurance Agency

- ◆ Business mix:
  - Personal lines
  - Commercial lines
  - Physicians' liability



# Capital Position

CAPITAL POSITION					
<i>\$ in millions</i>	4Q21	3Q21	2Q21	1Q21	4Q20
Total Sandy Spring Bancorp shareholders' equity	\$ 1,519.7	\$ 1,546.1	\$ 1,562.3	\$ 1,511.7	\$ 1,470.0
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	11.9%	12.5%	12.5%	12.1%	10.6%
Tier 1 capital ratio	11.9%	12.5%	12.5%	12.1%	10.6%
Total risk-based capital ratio	14.6%	15.3%	15.8%	15.5%	13.9%
Leverage ratio	9.3%	9.3%	9.5%	9.1%	8.9%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	9.2%	9.1%	9.3%	8.9%	8.6%

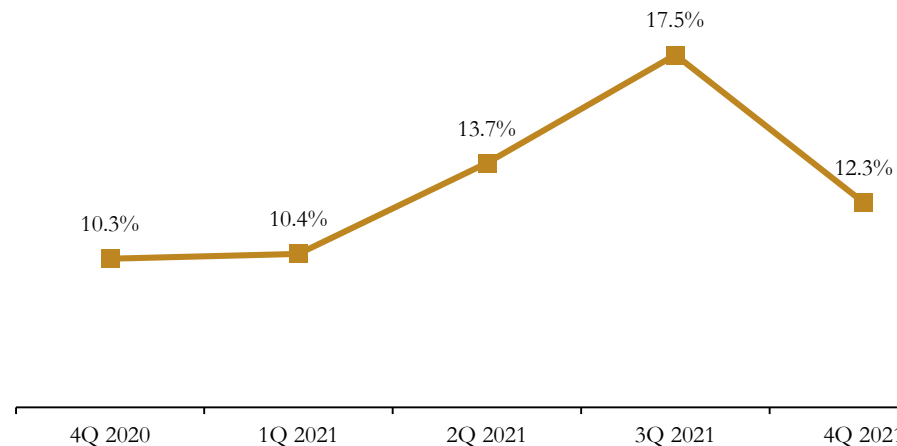
- Excluding PPP loans, tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio would have been 9.4% as of December 31, 2021.
- The impact of our election to apply the CECL transition provision to our regulatory capital at December 31, 2021, was an increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital of \$11.5 million and an increase in the CET 1 ratio of 12 bps.
- During the current quarter, the Company repurchased 1,088,172 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$48.66 per share. The shares repurchased during the quarter completed the authorized repurchase of 2,350,000 shares under the current repurchase authorization.
- All regulatory ratios continue to be in excess of “well-capitalized” requirements.
- Capital stress testing was completed as of the end of the fourth quarter to identify risk to the bank’s capital position related to economic stresses caused by COVID-19. Results indicate that even in the most severe economic scenario provided by Moody’s Analytics, all capital metrics remain above well-capitalized while maintaining current dividend levels.



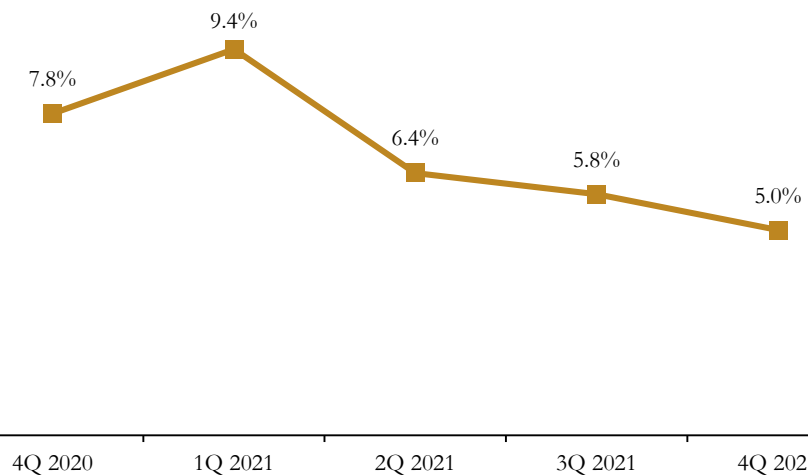


# Strong Liquidity Position

Liquidity Ratio



Brokered Deposits / Total Deposits



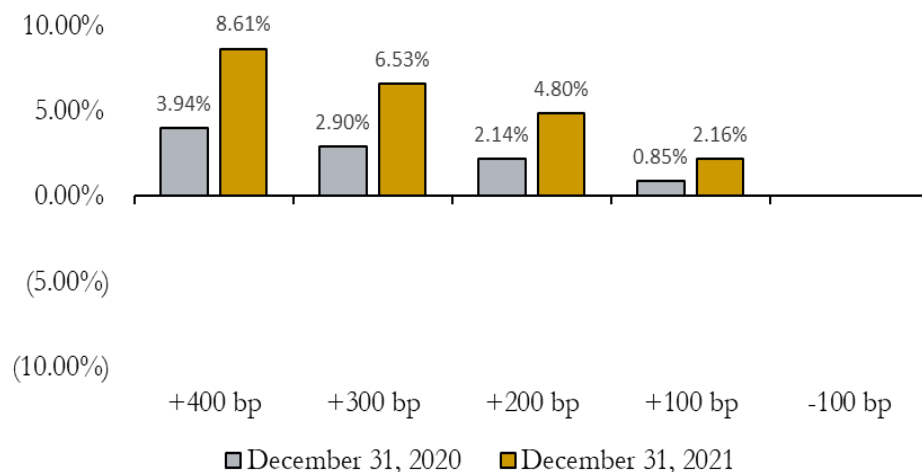
Liquidity Highlights

- ◆ Core deposits equaled 82.6% of total interest-earning assets at December 31, 2021
- ◆ Pledged securities as a percent of available-for-sale securities was 36.1% at December 31, 2021
- ◆ Stress testing is performed quarterly and includes both systemic and idiosyncratic scenarios
- ◆ Testing completed at the end of the fourth quarter demonstrates a strong liquidity position with sufficient liquidity in the most severe scenarios

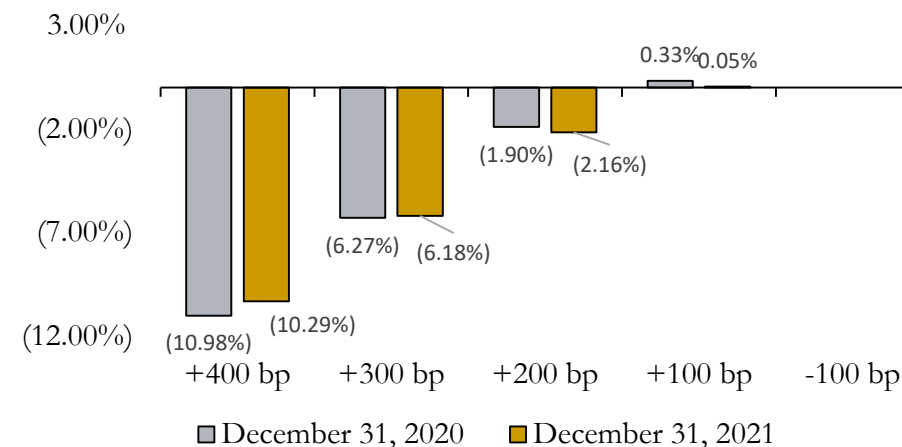


# Interest Rate Sensitivity

Change in Net Interest Income – Year 1



Change in Economic Value of Equity



## Interest Rate Sensitivity Highlights

- ◆ In July 2021, bonds with the greatest price sensitivity were sold to reduce the mark-to-market of the portfolio to rising market interest rates and to shorten the portfolio's duration in anticipation of higher market interest rates. The change in market value due to a 100 basis point upward shock was reduced by 23% following the repositioning.
- ◆ The investment portfolio strategy for 2022 is to continue to reinvest maturing cash flows in short term securities with limited average life extension.
- ◆ The interest bearing deposit beta in the up 100bp scenario is 33%.
- ◆ Floating rate loans represent 24% of total loans. 52% of floating loans are at their floor.



# **Loan Portfolio, Credit Quality & Reserves (CECL)**



# Specific Industry Summary

As of December 31, 2021

*(\$ in millions)*

Industry	Total Commitments <sup>(1)</sup>	Balance Outstanding <sup>(1)</sup>	Loans with Active Payment Accommodation	Accruing Loans 30+ Days Past Due	Non-Performing Loans	% of Portfolio Criticized <sup>(2)</sup>	PPP Loans
Hotels	\$389	\$382	\$0	0.00%	2.05%	9%	\$6
Restaurants	\$174	\$165	\$0	0.05%	0.71%	6%	\$42
Services <sup>(3)</sup>	\$413	\$248	\$0	0.15%	1.51%	4%	\$23
CRE Investment- Office	\$846	\$785	\$0	0.00%	0.01%	0%	\$0
CRE Investment- Retail	\$1,429	\$1,371	\$0	0.01%	0.04%	0%	\$0
CRE Investment- Multifamily	\$729	\$630	\$0	0.00%	0.05%	0%	\$0

(1) Amounts exclude PPP loans and net deferred fees/costs

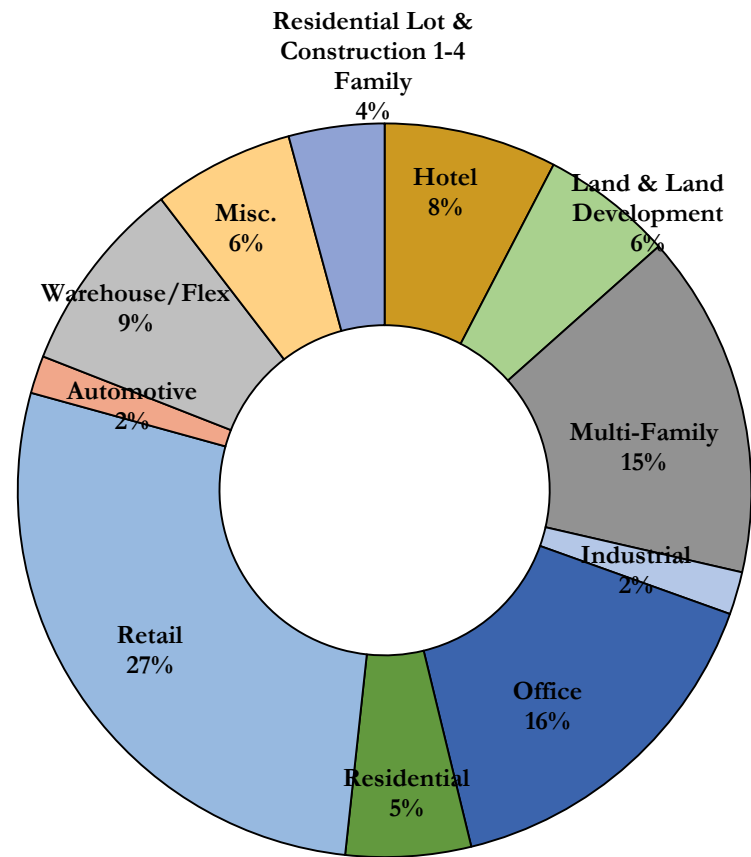
(2) Criticized includes all performing and non-performing loans risk rated Special Mention, Substandard and Doubtful

(3) Services industry includes, but is not limited to: Landscaping, Computer Services, Day Care, Community Housing and Dry Cleaning

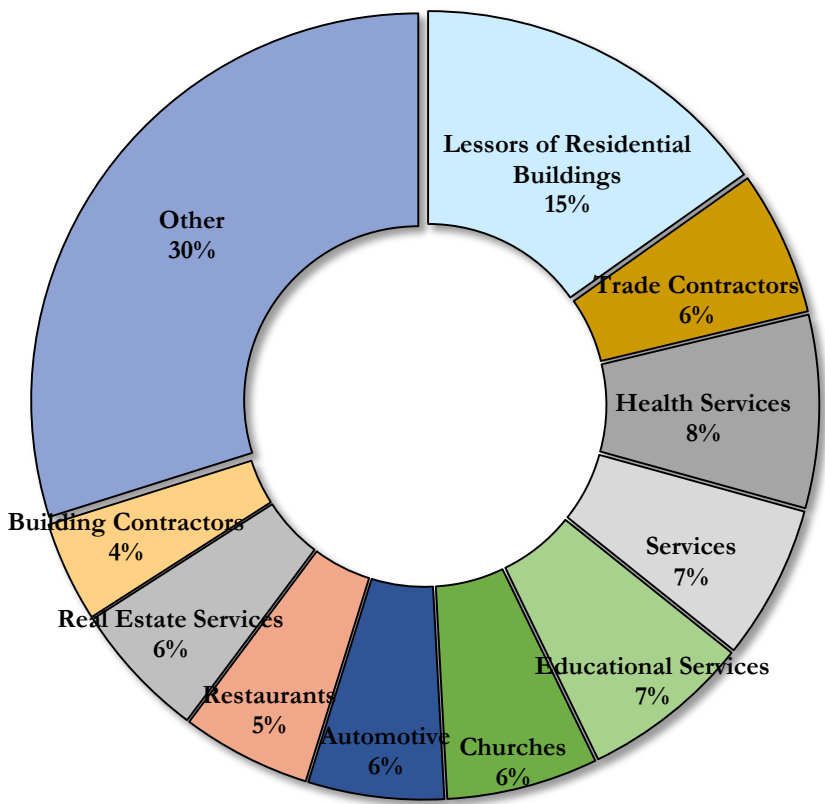


# Loan Concentration

CRE Concentration <sup>(1)</sup>



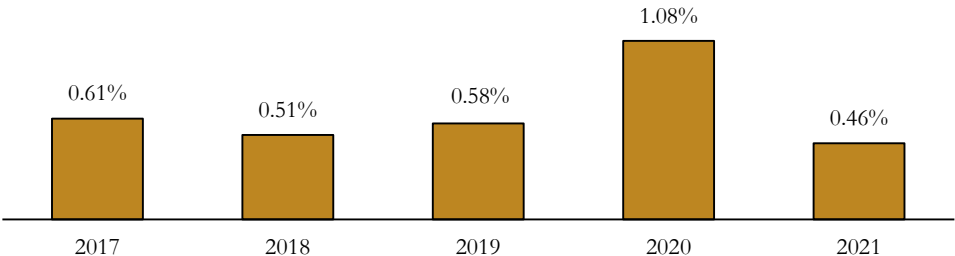
Business Loans & Owner Occupied R/E <sup>(1)</sup>



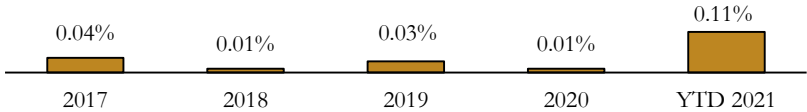
Source: Company documents  
1) YTD as of December 31, 2021; Amounts include PPP loans and net deferred fees/costs

# Strong Credit Culture and Performance

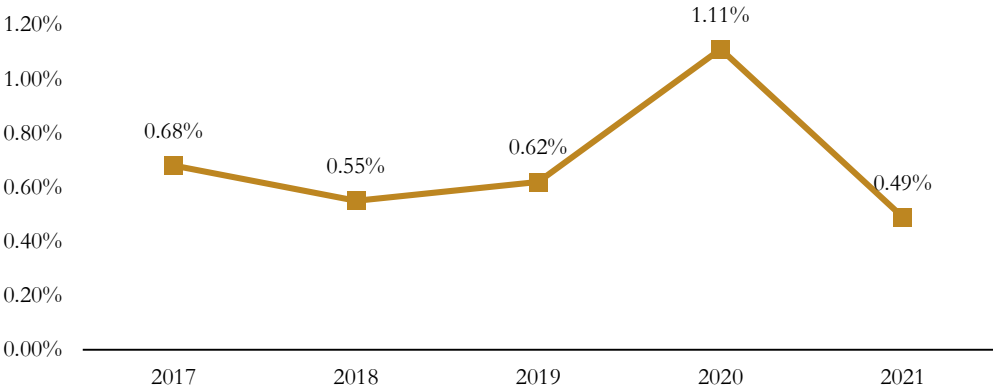
Nonaccrual Loans / Loans<sup>(1)(3)</sup>



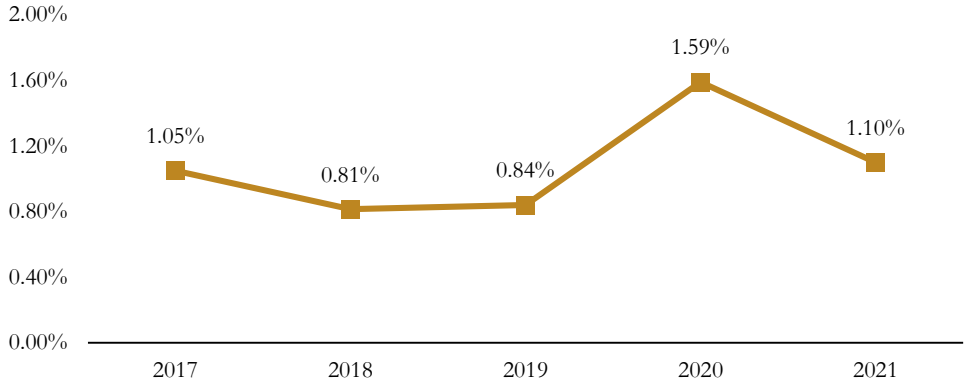
NCOs / Average Loans<sup>(2)</sup>



Nonperforming Loans / Loans<sup>(3)</sup>



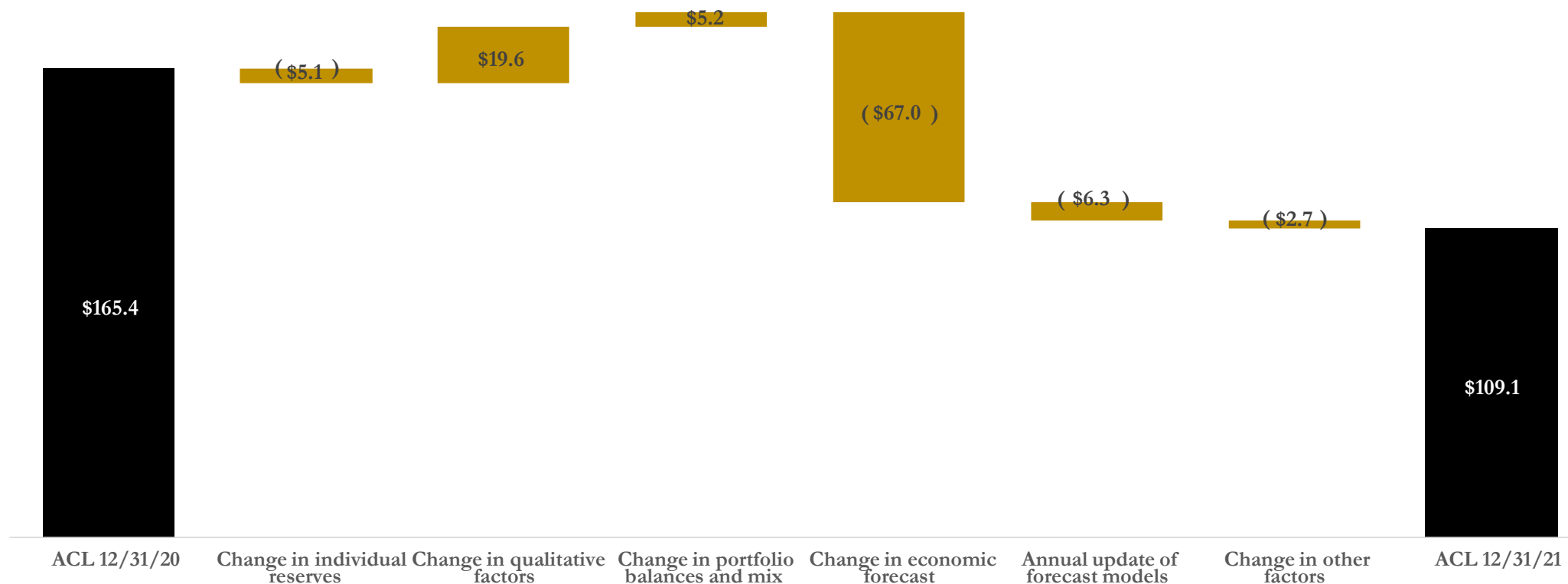
Reserves / Loans HFI



Source: Company documents  
1) Represents nonaccrual loans divided by gross loans.  
2) Represents YTD December 31, 2021 annualized net charge-offs divided by average loans  
3) CECL adoption in Q1 2020 resulted in nonaccrual classification of \$13MM PCI loans from prior acquisitions

# Allowance for Credit Losses: Full Year Change

(in millions)

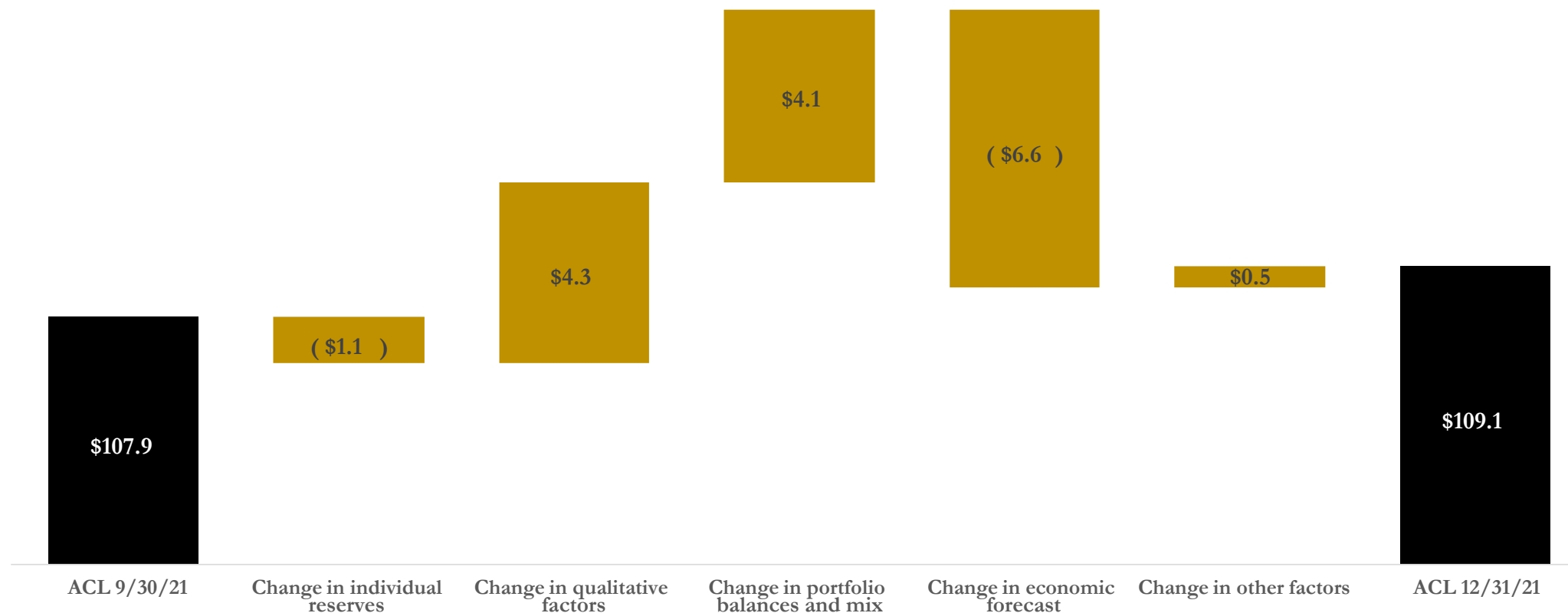


- During 2021, ACL declined by \$56.3 million primarily driven by significant improvement in economic conditions during the year. This decline was partially offset by an increase in qualitative factors mainly related to the Company's exposure to certain higher risk industry segments, as well as growth in the loan portfolio.



# Allowance for Credit Losses: Q4 2021 Change

(in millions)



- Slight increase in Q4 2021 ACL was mainly driven by the growth in loan portfolio balances in combination with the quarterly updates to qualitative adjustments. These increases were partially offset by continued improvement in projected near-term economic variables used in the allowance for credit losses models.





# Allocation of Allowance by Product Type

<i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	December 31, 2020		September 30, 2021		December 31, 2021	
<b>Allowance for credit losses</b>	Amount	% of Loans Outstanding	Amount	% of Loans Outstanding	Amount	% of Loans Outstanding
Investor real estate	\$ 57,404	1.58%	\$ 35,956	0.96%	\$ 45,289	1.09%
Owner-occupied real estate	20,061	1.22%	11,760	0.71%	11,687	0.69%
Commercial AD&C	22,157	2.11%	28,688	2.44%	20,322	1.87%
Commercial business	46,806	2.06%	23,145	1.45%	23,170	1.56%
Total commercial	\$ 146,428	1.70%	\$ 99,549	1.22%	\$ 100,468	1.20%
Residential mortgage	11,295	1.02%	5,018	0.55%	5,384	0.57%
Residential construction	1,502	0.82%	656	0.36%	1,048	0.53%
Consumer	6,142	1.19%	2,697	0.60%	2,245	0.52%
Total residential and consumer	\$ 18,939	1.05%	\$ 8,371	0.54%	\$ 8,677	0.55%
<b>Allowance for credit losses</b>	<b>\$ 165,367</b>	<b>1.59%</b>	<b>\$ 107,920</b>	<b>1.11%</b>	<b>\$ 109,145</b>	<b>1.10%</b>

- Excluding PPP loans, the allowance for credit losses as a % of total loans outstanding at December 31, 2021 would increase to 1.12% and to 1.78% for the Commercial Business segment.
- Increase in investor real estate ACL during the current quarter was primarily a result of a combination of a strong loan growth along with the associated higher concentrations within certain industries. Decrease in ACL within AD&C loan segment was driven by a positive impact of improving economic environment, as well as lower exposure to higher risk industries compared to the prior quarter.



# Economic Forecast Comparison

Below presents a comparison of the Moody's economic forecast for local market MSA on economic factors applied in the Company's CECL calculation:

Unemployment Rate		1Q 2021	2Q 2021	3Q 2021	4Q 2021	1Q 2022	2Q 2022	3Q 2022	4Q 2022	1Q 2023	2Q 2023	3Q 2023	4Q 2023
Q4 2021 CECL	12/17/21 Forecast					4.42%	3.93%	3.61%	3.40%	3.21%	3.05%	2.94%	2.81%
Q3 2021 CECL	9/20/21 Forecast				4.81%	4.25%	3.83%	3.57%	3.40%	3.25%	3.11%	3.00%	
Q2 2021 CECL	6/21/21 Forecast			5.12%	4.59%	4.17%	3.86%	3.59%	3.42%	3.25%	3.12%		
Q1 2021 CECL	4/5/21 Forecast		5.59%	5.06%	4.60%	4.24%	4.04%	3.84%	3.66%	3.49%			
Q4 2020 CECL	12/23/20 Forecast	6.64%	6.62%	6.27%	5.96%	5.68%	5.38%	5.04%	4.69%				
YoY % Change in Business Bankruptcies													
Q4 2021 CECL	12/17/21 Forecast					-15.68%	-23.62%	-23.64%	-15.59%	-5.40%	9.26%	19.80%	21.98%
Q3 2021 CECL	9/20/21 Forecast				-14.92%	-15.40%	-20.80%	-13.77%	-3.22%	6.59%	18.08%	20.00%	
Q2 2021 CECL	6/21/21 Forecast			-6.46%	-8.21%	-0.83%	5.50%	15.14%	22.34%	21.39%	17.47%		
Q1 2021 CECL	4/5/21 Forecast		3.79%	5.26%	9.74%	19.18%	20.39%	23.10%	19.57%	12.60%			
Q4 2020 CECL	12/23/20 Forecast	-4.29%	12.66%	21.91%	35.30%	38.79%	28.64%	18.63%	8.41%				
YoY % Change in House Price Index													
Q4 2021 CECL	12/17/21 Forecast					13.25%	10.64%	7.60%	5.90%	4.31%	2.79%	2.08%	1.53%
Q3 2021 CECL	9/20/21 Forecast				10.27%	10.37%	7.47%	5.94%	4.31%	2.93%	1.75%	1.21%	
Q2 2021 CECL	6/21/21 Forecast			5.68%	4.34%	3.62%	3.43%	3.26%	2.83%	2.46%	2.00%		
Q1 2021 CECL	4/5/21 Forecast		5.58%	5.23%	4.00%	3.85%	3.71%	3.52%	3.12%	2.77%			
Q4 2020 CECL	12/23/20 Forecast	1.90%	2.18%	1.51%	1.56%	1.88%	2.42%	3.03%	3.74%				



# CECL –Q4 Methodology Assumptions

CECL Methodology Key Assumptions	
Macroeconomic Forecast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Used Moody's latest baseline forecast for the local market MSA (released on December 17). Baseline economic projections for all of the economic variables used in the CECL estimate continued to improve from the prior quarter's forecast.</li> <li>- Moody's current baseline projections estimate an average unemployment rate of 3.4% over the reasonable and supportable forecast period as compared to an average unemployment rate of 3.7% noted in the prior quarter's forecast.</li> </ul>
Reasonable and supportable forecast period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reasonable and supportable forecast period represents a two year economic outlook.</li> </ul>
COVID-19 Qualitative adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Q4 2021 CECL calculation did not incorporate any additional qualitative adjustments related to government relief stimulus or payment accommodations on expected losses. However, loan concentrations qualitative factor captures an additional adjustment to recognize elevated risk and uncertainty of certain higher risk industry segments.</li> </ul>
Key macroeconomic variables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unemployment rate</li> <li>- Business Bankruptcies</li> <li>- Case-Schiller Home Price Index</li> </ul>



# Recent Acquisitions

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- ◆ Headquartered in Rockville, MD, an affluent suburb of Washington, DC
  - ◆ \$2.6 billion in assets at announcement
  - ◆ 11 community banking offices
  - ◆ Fastest Growing Companies in DC-area for three years running (2016 to 2018)<sup>(1)</sup>
  - ◆ The transaction was completed on April 1, 2020
- 



- ◆ Headquartered in Falls Church, VA
  - ◆ Fee-only advisory firm, registered with SEC since 1984
  - ◆ Over \$1.3 billion in assets under management as of December 31, 2019
  - ◆ The transaction was completed on February 1, 2020
- 



- ◆ Headquartered in Reston, VA
- ◆ \$2.1 billion in assets at announcement
- ◆ 19 community banking offices
- ◆ Top 10 most profitable banks in DC metro area<sup>(1)</sup>
- ◆ The transaction was completed on January 1, 2018

# Appendix



# Management Team



**Daniel J. Schrider**  
*President & CEO*  
(57)

- Named President & Chief Executive Officer in January 2009
- 30+ years of experience at Sandy Spring
- Previously served as a director of the ABA, a past chairman of the Maryland Bankers Association and a past chair of the Stonier Graduate School of Banking Advisory Board



**Philip J. Mantua**  
*Chief Financial Officer*  
(63)

- Joined Sandy Spring in 1999, EVP and Chief Financial Officer since October 2004
- 30+ years of financial services experience
- Prior to Sandy Spring, developed financial planning systems, strategic plans, and ALCO policies for financial institutions at Olson Research Associates

# Management Team



**Ronda McDowell**  
*Chief Operations Officer*  
(57)

- Assumed newly created position of Chief Operations Officer in May 2021 and established a new Operations Group
- Previously served as Chief Credit Officer, November 2013 – May 2021
- 30+ years of experience in the financial services industry, including 25 at Sandy Spring



**R. Louis Caceres**  
*Head of Financial Services*  
*Group*  
(59)

- Joined Sandy Spring in 1999
- Chief Wealth Officer, overseeing Private Banking, Sandy Spring Trust and the company's subsidiaries: Sandy Spring Insurance Corporation, West Financial Services and Rembert Pendleton Jackson
- 25+ years of sales management experience in banking and wealth management

# Management Team



**Joseph J. O'Brien, Jr.**  
*Head of Community Banking*  
(58)

- EVP and the Chief Banking Officer, overseeing Commercial Real Estate, Personal and Business Banking, Mortgage, Marketing, Product Development and Online and Digital Banking
- 25+ years of experience with an emphasis on CRE lending and strategic planning



**Ken Cook**  
*Head of Commercial Banking*  
(61)

- Joined Sandy Spring Bancorp in April 2020 through the acquisition of Revere Bank where he was Co-President and CEO
- His banking career spans over 38 years of serving businesses and individuals throughout the Greater Washington, D.C. region
- Served as President and CEO of Mercantile Potomac Bank from 1994 to 2007



# Management Team



**John D. Sadowski**  
*Chief Information Officer*  
(58)

- Joined Sandy Spring in March 2009 as Chief Information Officer
- 25+ years of experience in financial services systems and operations
- Prior to joining Sandy Spring spent 14 years with T. Rowe Price where he was a two-time winner of the T. Rowe Price Management Excellence Award



**Kevin Slane**  
*Chief Risk Officer*  
(61)

- Joined Sandy Spring in May 2018 in newly created position as Chief Risk Officer
- With more than 30 years of experience, he is an accomplished financial services executive
- Prior to joining Sandy Spring he was at Hancock Whitney Bank in Gulf South responsible for enterprise risk management and operational risk. Prior to that he was corporate risk director for First Horizon Corporation in Memphis, TN

# Management Team



**Aaron Kaslow**  
*General Counsel & Corporate  
Secretary*  
(57)

- Joined Sandy Spring Bancorp as General Counsel and Secretary in July 2019
- Responsible for legal, governance, and regulatory matters
- Prior to joining Sandy Spring, served as team leader of Kilpatrick Townsend's Financial Institutions practice, focusing on corporate and securities matters, mergers and acquisitions, and regulatory matters for financial institutions.



**Gary Fernandes**  
*Chief Human Resources Officer*  
(53)

- Joined Sandy Spring in March 2015
- Named EVP and Chief Human Resources Officer in May 2021, overseeing all human capital and employee engagement strategies
- More than 25 years of experience in human resources across a range of industries and with Fortune 500 companies

# Selected Financial Data

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Results of Operations:</b>					
Tax-equivalent interest income	\$ 453,987	\$ 427,688	\$ 352,615	\$ 328,797	\$ 202,258
Interest expense	25,766	60,401	82,561	63,637	26,031
Tax-equivalent net interest income	428,221	367,287	270,054	265,160	176,227
Tax-equivalent adjustment	3,703	4,128	4,746	4,715	7,459
Provision for credit losses	(45,556)	85,669	4,684	9,023	2,977
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	470,074	277,490	260,624	251,422	165,791
Non-interest income	102,055	102,716	71,322	61,049	51,243
Non-interest expenses	260,470	255,782	179,085	179,783	129,099
Income before taxes	311,659	124,424	152,861	132,688	87,935
Income tax expense	76,552	27,471	36,428	31,824	34,726
Net income	235,107	96,953	116,433	100,864	53,209
<b>Per Share Data:</b>					
Net income - basic per common share	\$ 5.00	\$ 2.19	\$ 3.25	\$ 2.82	\$ 2.20
Net income - diluted per common share	4.98	2.18	3.25	2.82	2.20
Dividends declared per share	1.28	1.20	1.18	1.10	1.04
Book value per common share	33.68	31.24	32.40	30.06	23.50
Tangible book value per common share	24.90	22.68	22.25	20.01	19.90
<b>Period End Balances:</b>					
Assets	\$ 12,590,726	\$ 12,798,429	\$ 8,629,002	\$ 8,243,272	\$ 5,446,675
Securities	1,507,062	1,413,781	1,125,136	1,010,724	775,025
Loans and leases	9,967,091	10,400,509	6,705,232	6,571,634	4,314,248
Deposits	10,624,731	10,033,069	6,440,319	5,914,880	3,963,662
Borrowings	313,798	1,149,320	936,788	1,213,465	885,192
Stockholder's equity	1,519,679	1,469,955	1,132,974	1,067,903	563,816
<b>Average Balances:</b>					
Assets	\$ 12,818,202	\$ 11,775,096	\$ 8,367,139	\$ 7,965,514	\$ 5,239,920
Securities	1,457,483	1,350,483	979,757	1,018,016	813,601
Loans and leases	10,034,866	9,317,493	6,569,069	6,225,498	4,097,988
Deposits	10,663,823	8,982,623	6,266,757	5,689,601	3,849,186
Borrowings	478,398	1,279,481	861,926	1,190,930	798,733
Stockholder's equity	1,518,607	1,339,491	1,108,310	1,024,795	550,926



# Selected Financial Data

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Performance Ratios:</b>					
Return on average assets	1.83 %	0.82 %	1.39 %	1.27 %	1.02 %
Return on average common equity	15.48	7.24	10.51	9.84	9.66
Return on average tangible common equity	21.01	10.25	15.33	14.66	11.35
Yield on average interest-earning assets	3.77	3.90	4.58	4.47	4.08
Rate on average interest-bearing liabilities	0.35	0.82	1.56	1.24	0.77
Net interest spread	3.42	3.08	3.02	3.23	3.31
Net interest margin	3.56	3.35	3.51	3.60	3.55
Efficiency ratio – GAAP	49.47	54.90	53.20	55.92	58.68
Efficiency ratio – Non-GAAP (1)	46.17	46.53	51.52	50.87	54.59
<b>Capital Ratios:</b>					
Tier 1 leverage	9.26 %	8.92 %	9.70 %	9.50 %	9.24 %
Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	11.88	10.58	11.06	10.90	10.84
Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	11.88	10.58	11.21	11.06	10.84
Total regulatory capital to risk-weighted assets	14.55	13.93	14.85	12.26	11.85
Tangible common equity to tangible assets - Non-GAAP (1)	9.21	8.61	9.40	9.02	8.91
Average equity to average assets	11.85	11.38	13.25	12.87	10.51
<b>Credit Quality Ratios:</b>					
Allowance for credit losses to total loans	1.10 %	1.59 %	0.84 %	0.81 %	1.05 %
Non-performing loans to total loans	0.49	1.11	0.62	0.55	0.68
Non-performing assets to total assets	0.40	0.91	0.50	0.46	0.58
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04



# Non-GAAP Reconciliation

This presentation contains financial information and performance measures determined by methods other than in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”). Sandy Spring Bancorp’s management believes that the supplemental non-GAAP information provides a better comparison of period-to-period operating performance. Additionally, Sandy Spring Bancorp believes this information is utilized by regulators and market analysts to evaluate a company’s financial condition and, therefore, such information is useful to investors. Non-GAAP measures used in this presentation consist of the following:

- efficiency ratio
- tangible common equity
- core return on average assets

***Efficiency Ratio.*** Management views the GAAP efficiency ratio as an important financial measure of expense performance and cost management. The ratio expresses the level of non-interest expenses as a percentage of total revenue (net interest income plus total non-interest income). Lower ratios indicate improved productivity. In general, the efficiency ratio is non-interest expenses as a percentage of net interest income plus non-interest income. Non-interest expenses used in the calculation of the non-GAAP efficiency ratio excludes intangible asset amortization, loss on FHLB redemption, and merger and acquisition expense from non-interest expense, securities gains from non-interest income and adds the tax- equivalent adjustment to net interest income. The measure is different from the GAAP efficiency ratio, which also is presented in this document. The GAAP measure is calculated using non-interest expense and income amounts as shown on the face of the Consolidated Statements of Income. The GAAP and non-GAAP efficiency ratios are reconciled and provided in the following table.

***Tangible Common Equity.*** Tangible equity, tangible assets and tangible book value per share are non-GAAP financial measures calculated using GAAP amounts. Tangible common equity and tangible assets exclude the balances of goodwill and other intangible assets from stockholder’s equity and total assets, respectively. Management believes that this non-GAAP financial measure provides information to investors that may be useful in understanding our financial condition. Because not all companies use the same calculation of tangible equity and tangible assets, this presentation may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures calculated by other companies.

***Core Return on Average Assets.*** Core return on average assets is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated using GAAP amounts. Core earnings reflect net income for the period exclusive of the provision for credit losses, provision for unfunded commitments, merger and acquisition expense, amortization of intangible assets, loss on FHLB redemption, and investment securities gain, in each case net of tax. Management believes that this non-GAAP financial measure provides helpful information to investors in understanding the Company’s core operating earnings and provides a better comparison of period-to-period operating performance of the Company.



# GAAP and Non-GAAP Efficiency Ratios

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	4Q 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	2021 <sup>(2)</sup>	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Efficiency ratio - GAAP basis</b>						
Non-interest expenses	\$ 66,141	\$ 260,470	\$ 255,782	\$ 179,085	\$ 179,783	\$ 129,099
Net interest income plus non-interest income	127,804	526,573	465,875	336,630	321,494	220,011
Efficiency ratio - GAAP basis	51.75%	49.47%	54.90%	53.20%	55.92%	58.68%
<b>Efficiency ratio - Non-GAAP basis</b>						
Non-interest expenses	\$ 66,141	\$ 260,470	\$ 255,782	\$ 179,085	\$ 179,783	\$ 129,099
Less non-GAAP adjustments:						
Amortization of intangible assets	1,609	6,600	6,221	1,946	2,162	101
Loss on FHLB redemption	-	9,117	5,928	-	-	1,275
Merger and acquisition expenses	-	45	25,174	1,312	11,766	4,252
Non-interest expenses - as adjusted	<u>\$ 64,532</u>	<u>\$ 244,708</u>	<u>\$ 218,459</u>	<u>\$ 175,827</u>	<u>\$ 165,855</u>	<u>\$ 123,471</u>
Net interest income plus non-interest income	127,804	\$ 526,573	\$ 465,875	\$ 336,630	\$ 321,494	\$ 220,011
Plus non-GAAP adjustment:						
Tax-equivalent income	862	3,703	4,128	4,746	4,715	7,459
Less non-GAAP adjustments:						
Investment securities gains	34	212	467	77	190	1,273
Gain on redemption of subordinated debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net interest income plus non-interest income - as adjusted	<u>\$ 128,632</u>	<u>\$ 530,064</u>	<u>\$ 469,536</u>	<u>\$ 341,299</u>	<u>\$ 326,019</u>	<u>\$ 226,197</u>
Efficiency ratio - Non-GAAP basis	50.17%	46.17%	46.53%	51.52%	50.87%	54.59%



Source: Company documents

1) QTD as of December 31, 2021

2) YTD as of December 31, 2021

# Tangible Common Equity

(Dollars in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Tangible common equity ratio:</b>					
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 1,519,679	\$ 1,469,955	\$ 1,132,974	\$ 1,067,903	\$ 563,816
Goodwill	(370,223)	(370,223)	(347,149)	(347,149)	(85,768)
Other intangible assets, net	(25,920)	(32,521)	(7,841)	(9,788)	(580)
Tangible common equity	<u>\$ 1,123,536</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,211</u>	<u>\$ 777,984</u>	<u>\$ 710,966</u>	<u>\$ 477,468</u>
 Total assets	 \$ 12,590,726	 \$ 12,798,429	 \$ 8,629,002	 \$ 8,243,272	 \$ 5,446,675
Goodwill	(370,223)	(370,223)	(347,149)	(347,149)	(85,768)
Other intangible assets, net	(25,920)	(32,521)	(7,841)	(9,788)	(580)
Tangible assets	<u>\$ 12,194,583</u>	<u>\$ 12,395,685</u>	<u>\$ 8,274,012</u>	<u>\$ 7,886,335</u>	<u>\$ 5,360,327</u>
 Common shares outstanding	 45,118,930	 47,056,777	 34,970,370	 35,530,734	 23,996,293
 Tangible common equity ratio	 9.21%	 8.61%	 9.40%	 9.02%	 8.91%
Book value per common share	\$ 33.68	\$ 31.24	\$ 32.40	\$ 30.06	\$ 23.50
Tangible book value per common share	\$ 24.90	\$ 22.68	\$ 22.25	\$ 20.01	\$ 19.90



# Core Return on Average Assets

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Three months ended December 31,		Twelve months ended December 31,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net income	\$ 45,404	\$ 56,662	\$ 235,107	\$ 96,953
Plus/(less) non-GAAP adjustments (net of tax):				
Provision/(credit) for credit losses	1,179	(3,343)	(33,875)	63,789
Provision/(credit) for credit losses on unfunded loan commitments	31	1,173	(919)	1,173
Merger and acquisition expense	-	3	33	18,745
Amortization of intangible assets	1,197	1,232	4,908	4,632
Loss on FHLB redemption	-	-	6,779	4,414
Investment securities gains	(26)	(26)	(158)	(348)
Operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 47,785	\$ 55,701	\$ 211,875	\$ 189,358
Average assets (GAAP)	\$ 12,791,526	\$ 12,645,329	\$ 12,818,202	\$ 11,775,096
Return on average assets (GAAP)	1.41%	1.78%	1.83%	0.82%
Core return on average assets (non-GAAP)	1.48%	1.75%	1.65%	1.61%







Sandy Spring  
Bancorp

