



Nasdaq: **SFNC**

3rd Quarter 2022 Earnings Presentation

Contents

3 Q3 Highlights

4 Q3 Results Overview

10 Loans

13 Deposits, Liquidity, Securities,
Interest Rate Sensitivity &
Capital

19 Credit Quality

22 Key Takeaways

24 Appendix

Forward-Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Forward-Looking Statements. Certain statements by Simmons First National Corporation (the “Company”, which where appropriate includes the Company’s wholly-owned banking subsidiary, Simmons Bank) contained in this presentation may not be based on historical facts and should be considered "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements may be identified by reference to a future period(s) or by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "foresee," "indicate," "plan," "potential," "project," "target," "may," "might," "will," "would," "could," "should," "likely" or "intend," future or conditional verb tenses, and variations or negatives of such terms or by similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements relating to the Company’s future growth; business strategies; product development; revenue; expenses (including interest expense and non-interest expenses); assets; loan demand (including loan growth, loan capacity, and other lending activity); asset quality; profitability; earnings; critical accounting policies; accretion; net interest margin; noninterest revenue; the Company's common stock repurchase program; adequacy of the allowance for credit losses; income tax deductions; credit quality; level of credit losses from lending commitments; net interest revenue; interest rate sensitivity (including, among other things, the potential impact of rising rates); loan loss experience; liquidity; capital resources; future economic conditions and market risk; interest rates; the expected benefits, milestones, timelines, and costs associated with the Company’s merger and acquisition strategy and activity; the Company’s ability to recruit and retain key employees; increases in the Company’s security portfolio; legal and regulatory limitations and compliance and competition; anticipated loan principal reductions; plans for investments in and cash flows from securities; projections regarding securities investments; the interest rate sensitivity estimates noted on slide 16; digital bank initiatives; and dividends.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation in that actual results could differ materially from those indicated in or implied by such forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors. These factors include, but are not limited to, changes in the Company’s operating or expansion strategy; the availability of and costs associated with obtaining adequate and timely sources of liquidity; the ability to maintain credit quality; the effect of steps the Company takes in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; the pace of recovery when the pandemic subsides and the heightened impact it has on many of the risks described herein; the effects of the pandemic on, among other things, the Company’s operations, liquidity, and credit quality; changes in general market and economic conditions; increased unemployment; labor shortages; possible adverse rulings, judgments, settlements and other outcomes of pending or future litigation; the ability of the Company to collect amounts due under loan agreements; changes in consumer preferences and loan demand; effectiveness of the Company’s interest rate risk management strategies; laws and regulations affecting financial institutions in general or relating to taxes; the effect of pending or future legislation; the ability of the Company to repurchase its common stock on favorable terms; the ability of the Company to successfully manage and implement its acquisition strategy and integrate acquired institutions; difficulties and delays in integrating an acquired business or fully realizing cost savings and other benefits of mergers and acquisitions (including Spirit); changes in interest rates, deposit flows, real estate values, and capital markets; inflation; customer acceptance of the Company’s products and services; changes or disruptions in technology and IT systems (including cyber threats, attacks and events); changes in accounting principles relating to loan loss recognition (current expected credit losses, or CECL); the benefits associated with the Company’s early retirement program; political crises, war, and other military conflicts (including the ongoing military conflict between Russia and Ukraine) or other major events, or the prospect of these events; increased competition; changes in governmental policies; and other risk factors. Other relevant risk factors may be detailed from time to time in the Company’s press releases and filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including, without limitation, the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this presentation, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date of this presentation. Annualized, pro forma, projected and estimated numbers are used for illustrative purpose only, are not forecasts and may not reflect actual results.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures. This presentation contains financial information determined by methods other than in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). The Company’s management uses these non-GAAP financial measures in their analysis of the Company’s performance. These measures adjust GAAP performance measures to, among other things, include the tax benefit associated with revenue items that are tax-exempt, as well as exclude from net income (including on a per share diluted basis), pre-tax, pre-provision earnings, net charge-offs, income available to common shareholders, non-interest income, and non-interest expense certain income and expense items attributable to merger activity (primarily including merger-related expenses), gains and/or losses on sale of branches, net branch right-sizing initiatives, loss on redemption of trust preferred securities and gain on sale of intellectual property. In addition, the Company also presents certain figures based on tangible common stockholders’ equity, tangible assets and tangible book value, which exclude goodwill and other intangible assets. The Company further presents certain figures that are exclusive of the impact of Paycheck Protection Program (“PPP”) loans, deposits and/or loans acquired through the Spirit of Texas Bancshares, Inc. acquisition, mortgage warehouse loans, and/or energy loans, or gains and/or losses on the sale of securities. The Company’s management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors because they, among other things, present the results of the Company’s ongoing operations without the effect of mergers or other items not central to the Company’s ongoing business, as well as normalize for tax effects, the effects of the PPP, and certain other effects. Management, therefore, believes presentations of these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful supplemental information that is essential to a proper understanding of the operating results of the Company’s ongoing businesses, and management uses these non-GAAP financial measures to assess the performance of the Company’s ongoing businesses as related to prior financial periods. These non-GAAP 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. 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 appendix to this presentation.



Q3 22 Highlights

1 Q3 financial performance further demonstrates our ability to produce organic growth and the geographic diversity of our franchise

2 Revenue growth was strong and well balanced. Net interest income increased 5% and noninterest income increased 7% linked quarter. Coupled with well contained expense growth, the efficiency ratio⁽¹⁾ improved to 54.41%

3 Solid balance sheet growth with loans up 3% and deposits up 1% linked quarter. Credit quality metrics remain at historically low levels and reflect conservative credit culture and 2019 decision to de-risk certain elements of acquired loan portfolios

4 Prudently utilizing share repurchase program, coupled with cash dividends, to return excess capital to shareholders while maintaining regulatory capital ratios above “well capitalized” guidelines

Q3 net income

\$80.6M

Adjusted earnings⁽¹⁾ of \$82.3M

Earnings per share

\$0.63

Adjusted EPS⁽¹⁾ of \$0.64

Total revenue was

\$236.6M

+5% vs Q2

Pre-provision net revenue⁽¹⁾

\$97.7M

Adjusted PPNR⁽¹⁾ of \$100.0M

Unfunded commitments

\$5.1B

78% tied to variable rates

NPL coverage ratio at

342%

NPAs/total assets at 23 bps

Capital returned in Q3

\$69.2M via share

repurchases + cash dividend

Total risk-based capital ratio

14.08%

and CET1 ratio of 11.73%

Linked quarter comparisons reflect percentage change between Q322 and Q222 referenced figures

(1) Non-GAAP measures that management believes aids in the discussion of results. See Appendix for Non-GAAP reconciliation



Q3 22 Results Overview



Q3 22 Financial Highlights

| Summary Income Statement \$ in millions, except per share data | % Change vs | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Q3 22 | Q2 22 | Q3 21 | Q2 22 | Q3 21 |
| Net interest income | 193.6 | 185.1 | 145.2 | 5 | 33 |
| Noninterest income | 43.0 | 40.3 | 43.3 | 7 | (1) |
| Total revenue, excluding securities gain (loss) | 236.6 | 225.4 | 188.5 | 5 | 26 |
| Noninterest expense | 138.9 | 156.8 | 114.3 | (11) | 22 |
| Pre-provision net revenue⁽¹⁾ | 97.7 | 68.6 | 74.2 | 42 | 32 |
| Gain (loss) on sale of securities | 0.0 | (0.2) | 5.2 | NM | NM |
| Provision for (recapture of) credit losses on loans | 0.1 | 33.9 | (19.9) | NM | NM |
| Provision for income taxes | 17.0 | 7.2 | 18.8 | 137 | (10) |
| Net income | \$ 80.6 | \$ 27.5 | \$ 80.6 | 194 % | - % |
| Diluted EPS | \$ 0.63 | \$ 0.21 | \$ 0.74 | 200 % | (15) % |
| Impact of certain items: | | | | | |
| Day 2 CECL provision | \$ - | \$ 33.8 | \$ - | | |
| Merger related costs | 1.4 | 19.1 | 1.4 | | |
| Branch right sizing costs | 1.2 | 0.4 | (3.0) | | |
| Loss from early retirement of TruPS | 0.4 | - | - | | |
| Gain on sale of intellectual property | (0.8) | - | - | | |
| Tax effect ⁽²⁾ | (0.6) | (14.0) | 0.4 | | |
| Total impact on earnings | \$ 1.7 | \$ 39.3 | (\$1.2) | | |
| Adjusted pre-provision net revenue⁽¹⁾ | \$ 100.0 | \$ 88.1 | \$ 72.6 | 13 % | 38 % |
| Adjusted net income⁽¹⁾ | \$ 82.3 | \$ 66.8 | \$ 79.4 | 23 | 4 % |
| Adjusted diluted EPS⁽¹⁾ | \$ 0.64 | \$ 0.52 | \$ 0.73 | 23 | (12) % |

Q3 Highlights (Q322 vs Q222)

+5% Increase in revenue

Revenue growth was balanced as net interest income increased 5% and noninterest income increased 7%

Well controlled expense growth

Noninterest expense on a reported basis decreased 11%. Excluding merger-related costs and certain other items, adjusted noninterest expense⁽¹⁾ decreased 1%

Positive operating leverage

Pre-provision net revenue (PPNR)⁽¹⁾ up 42%

Excluding merger related costs and certain other items, adjusted PPNR⁽¹⁾ was up 13%

Revenue growth coupled with decline in expenses drives 308 basis point improvement in efficiency ratio⁽¹⁾ to 54.4%

Returned \$69.2 million of capital to shareholders during Q3

\$45.1 million of common stock repurchased
\$24.1 million in cash dividends

Adjusted diluted EPS⁽¹⁾ of \$0.64, up 23%

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding NM – not meaningful

(1) Non-GAAP measures that management believes aids in the discussion of results. See appendix for Non-GAAP reconciliation

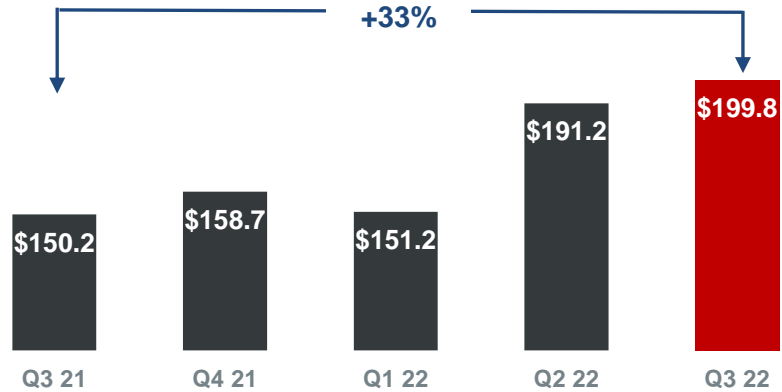
(2) Effective tax rate of 26.135%



Net Interest Income and Margin (FTE)

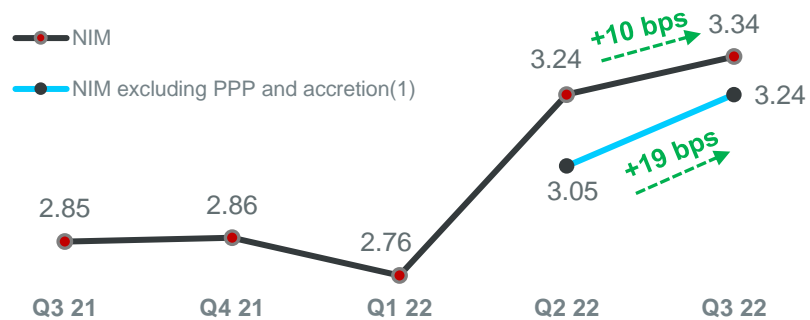
Net Interest Income

\$ in millions; FTE



Net Interest Margin

FTE (%)



Q3 Highlights

(Comparisons reflect 3Q22 vs 2Q22)

The increase in net interest income on a linked quarter basis was attributable to:

- 6% increase in average loans
- +32 bp increase in loan yield and +21 bp increase securities yield. Loan yield excluding PPP and accretion at 4.73%, up 45 bps
- Period end loan balance of \$15.6 billion vs \$15.3 billion average balance for the quarter provides a catalyst for future growth

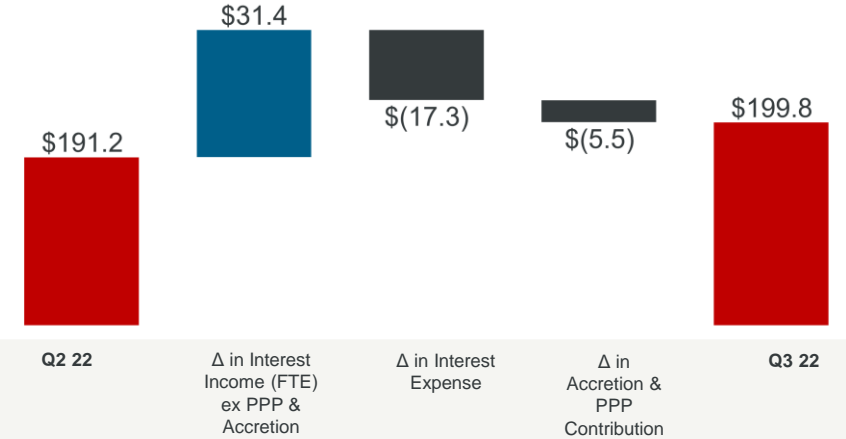
Offset in part by:

- \$17.3 million increase in interest expense, reflecting higher deposit costs as a result of rapidly rising interest rates
- \$4.1 million decrease in accretion income from acquired loans
- \$1.4 million decrease in PPP loans interest income

Remaining balance at quarter end of purchase accounting accretion totals \$24.4 million

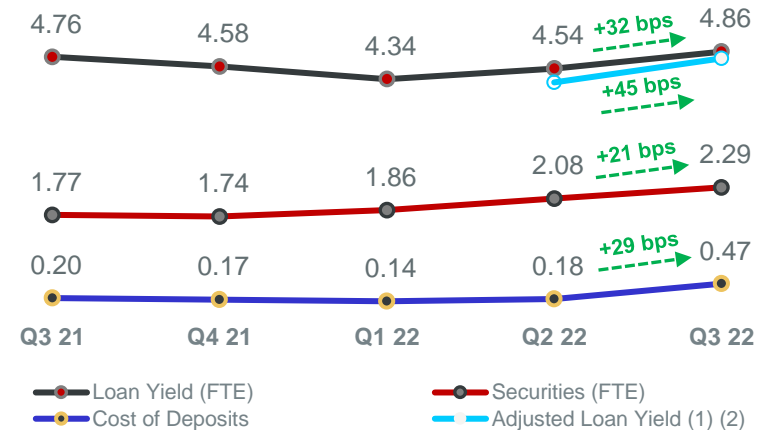
Net Interest Income Evolution

\$ in millions; FTE



Loan, Securities & Deposits Yield/Rate

FTE (%)



FTE – Fully taxable equivalent using an effective tax rate of 26.135%

PPP – Paycheck Protection Program

(1) Non-GAAP measures that management believes aids in the discussion of results. See appendix for Non-GAAP reconciliation

(2) Adjusted loan yield excludes the impact of accretion and PPP

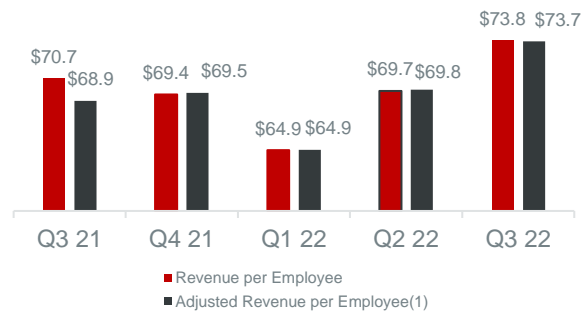
Noninterest Income

| \$ in millions | Q3 22 | Q2 22 | Q3 21 | % Change vs | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | | | Q2 22 | Q3 21 |
| Service charges on deposit accounts | \$12.6 | \$11.4 | \$ 11.6 | 10 % | 9 % |
| Wealth management fees | 8.6 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 19 | 9 |
| Debit and credit card fees | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.1 | (7) | 8 |
| Mortgage lending income | 2.6 | 2.2 | 5.8 | 16 | (55) |
| Bank owned life insurance | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 13 | 13 |
| Other service charges and fees | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 11 | 6 |
| Other | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.4 | (3) | 4 |
| | 43.0 | 40.3 | 43.3 | 7 | (1) |
| Gain (loss) on sale of securities | - | (0.2) | 5.2 | NM | NM |
| Total noninterest income | \$43.0 | \$40.2 | \$48.6 | 7 % | (11) % |
| Adjusted noninterest income ⁽¹⁾ | \$42.7 | \$40.4 | \$43.5 | 6 % | (2) % |

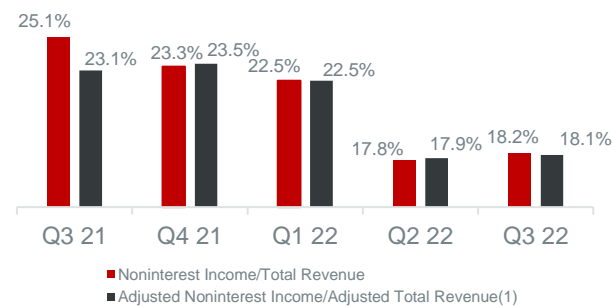
Q3 Highlights

- Noninterest income totaled \$43.0 million, compared to \$40.2 million in Q2 22 and \$43.3 million in Q3 21
- Included in Q3 21 results was \$5.2 million gain on sale of securities
- Excluding securities gains (losses), noninterest income and adjusted noninterest income⁽¹⁾ were up 7% on a linked quarter basis
- Balanced growth as most fee-based businesses report QoQ and YoY increases
- The YoY decline in mortgage lending income is consistent with industry trends that have been negatively impacted by rising interest rates
- Decrease in debit and credit card fee reflects decline in interchange fees

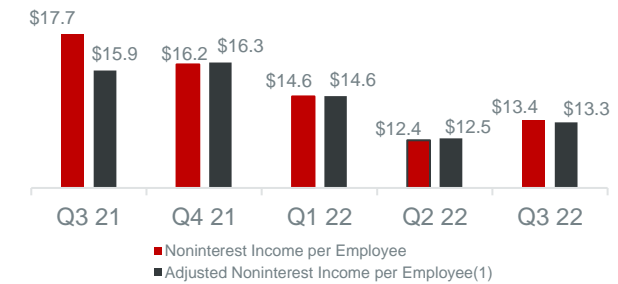
Revenue Per Employee (FTE)



Noninterest Income to Total Revenue



Noninterest Income Per Employee (FTE)



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding. NM – not meaningful. FTE – Full-time equivalent.
QoQ = 3Q22 vs 2Q22. YoY = 3Q22 vs 3Q21.

(1) Non-GAAP measures that management believes aids in the discussion of results. See appendix for Non-GAAP reconciliation.

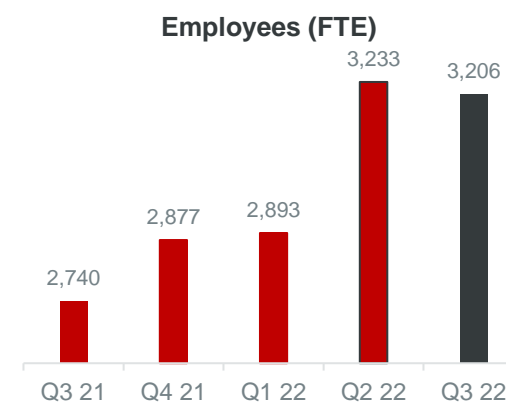
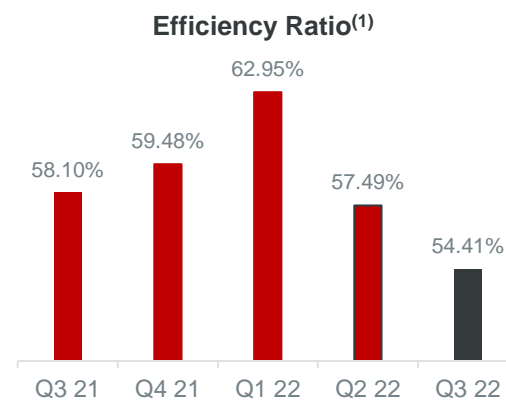
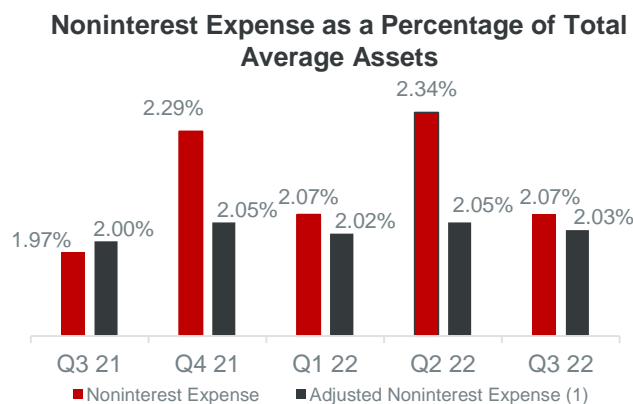


Noninterest Expense

| \$ in millions | Q3 22 | Q2 22 | Q3 21 | % Change vs | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| | | | | Q2 22 | Q3 21 |
| Salaries and employee benefits | \$71.9 | \$74.1 | \$61.8 | (3) % | 16 % |
| Occupancy expense, net | 11.5 | 10.7 | 9.0 | 7 | 28 |
| Furniture and equipment | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 6 | 11 |
| Deposit insurance | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 17 | 75 |
| OREO and foreclosure expense | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 18 | (50) |
| Contribution to Simmons First Foundation | - | 1.6 | - | (100) | - |
| Other | 44.1 | 42.9 | 38.3 | 3 | 15 |
| Merger related costs and certain items | 2.6 | 19.4 | (1.9) | NM | NM |
| Total noninterest expense | \$138.9 | \$156.8 | \$114.3 | (11) % | 22 % |
| Adjusted noninterest expense ⁽¹⁾ | \$136.4 | \$137.4 | \$116.2 | (1) % | 17 % |

Q3 Highlights

- Noninterest expense comparisons on a YOY basis are impacted by the acquisitions of Spirit of Texas Bancshares, Inc. (April 2022), Landmark Community Bank (October 2021) and Triumph Bancshares, Inc. (October 2021)
- Noninterest expense on a linked quarter basis decreased 11%, primarily due to merger related costs associated with the acquisition of Spirit of Texas Bancshares, Inc. Excluding merger related costs and certain other items, adjusted noninterest expense⁽¹⁾ declined 1%
- The decrease in adjusted noninterest expense on a linked quarter basis was driven by a decline in salaries and employee benefits reflecting incentive accrual adjustments and a \$1.6 million contribution to the Simmons First Foundation Conservation Fund in the second quarter of 2022 that was not repeated in the third quarter. The contribution reflects a strategic decision to encourage customers to enroll in eStatements to avoid a paper statement fee.
- Positive operating leverage driven by strong revenue growth and good expense management, results in 308 bp improvement in the efficiency ratio⁽¹⁾ to 54.41%
- Adjusted noninterest expense⁽¹⁾ in-line with goal of 2% of average assets



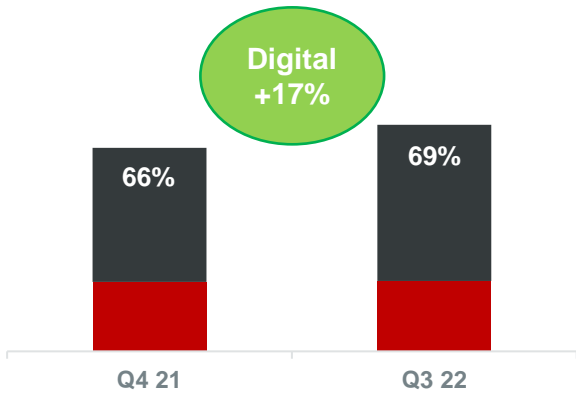
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding. NM – not meaningful. FTE – full-time equivalent.
QoQ = 3Q22 vs 2Q22. YoY = 3Q22 vs 3Q21.

(1) Non-GAAP measures that management believes aids in the discussion of results. See appendix for Non-GAAP reconciliation.

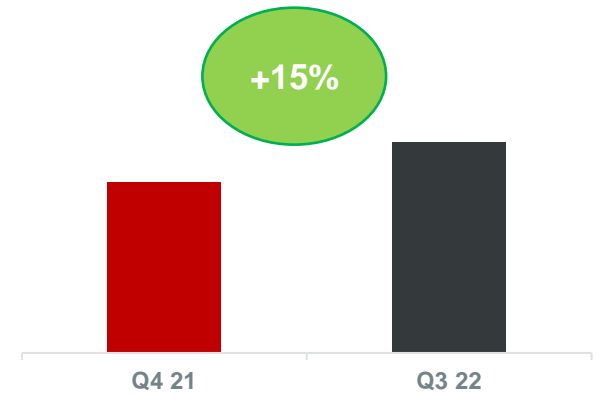


Digital: Investments in digital designed to attract more Gen Z and Millennial customers

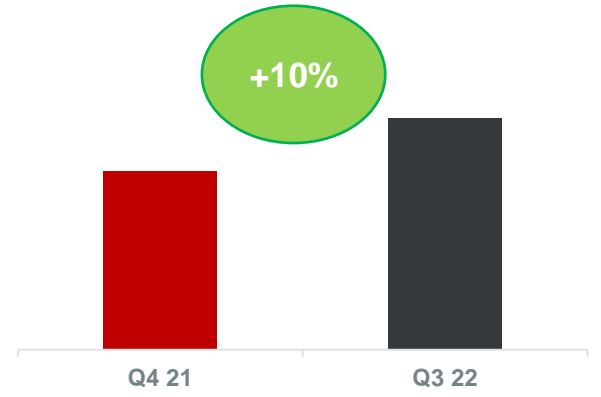
Customer Transactions by Channel



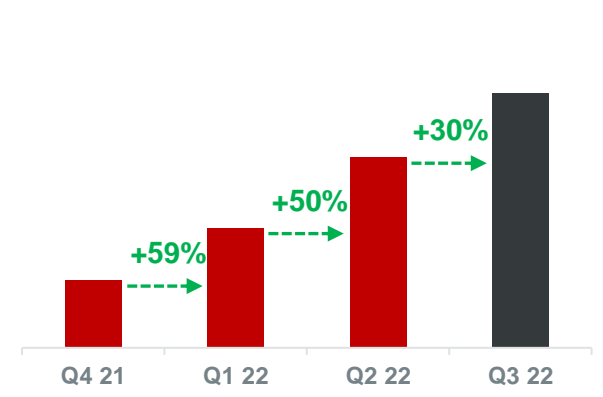
Mobile Deposit Dollars



Avg Deposit Balance per Mobile Acct



Zelle® Volume (transactions)



■ Branch Transactions ■ Digital Transactions

Launched Coin Savings on July 11

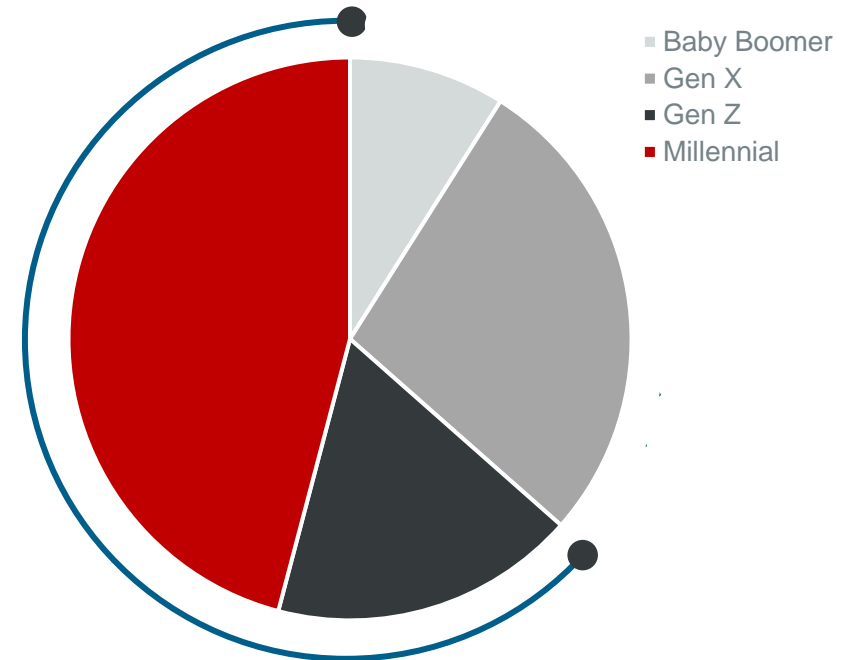
More than 12% of all consumer savings accounts opened in Q3 were Coin Savings Accounts

Spend with Coin Checking. Earn with Coin Savings.



Coin was made for mobile—scan the code with your phone to get started. Link your Coin Checking account to a Coin Savings Account and earn 0.25% or 0.50% over our current rates⁽¹⁾

63% of Coin Checking accounts opened in Q3 were by Gen Z and Millennials



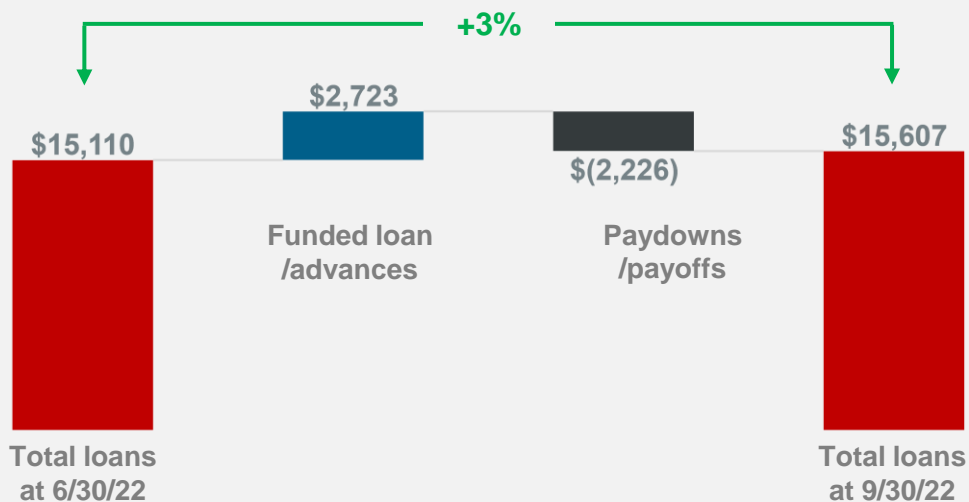
Loan Portfolio



Loan portfolio: Solid growth that was geographically widespread

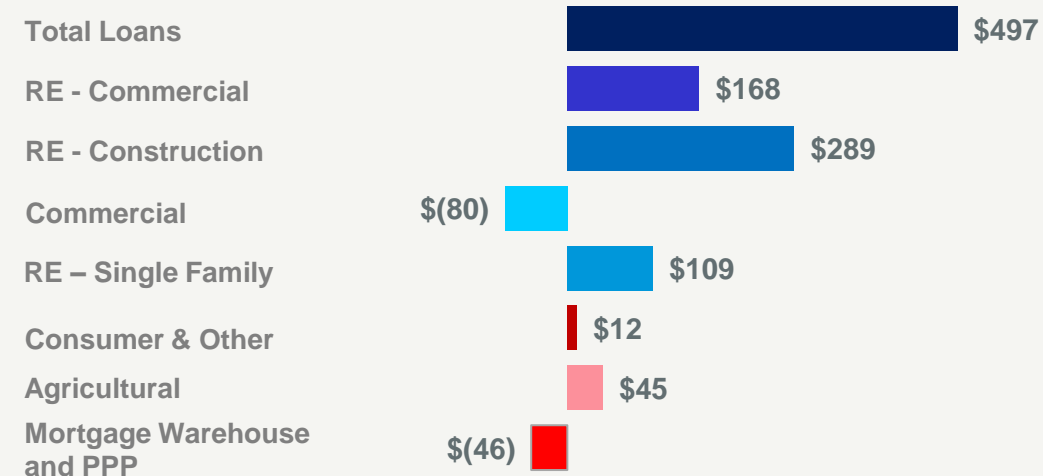
Loan Portfolio Waterfall

\$ in millions



Linked Quarter Loan Growth

\$ in millions



Unfunded Commitments

\$ in millions



Loan Growth by Core Banking Units

Linked quarter percent change



PPP – Paycheck Protection Program

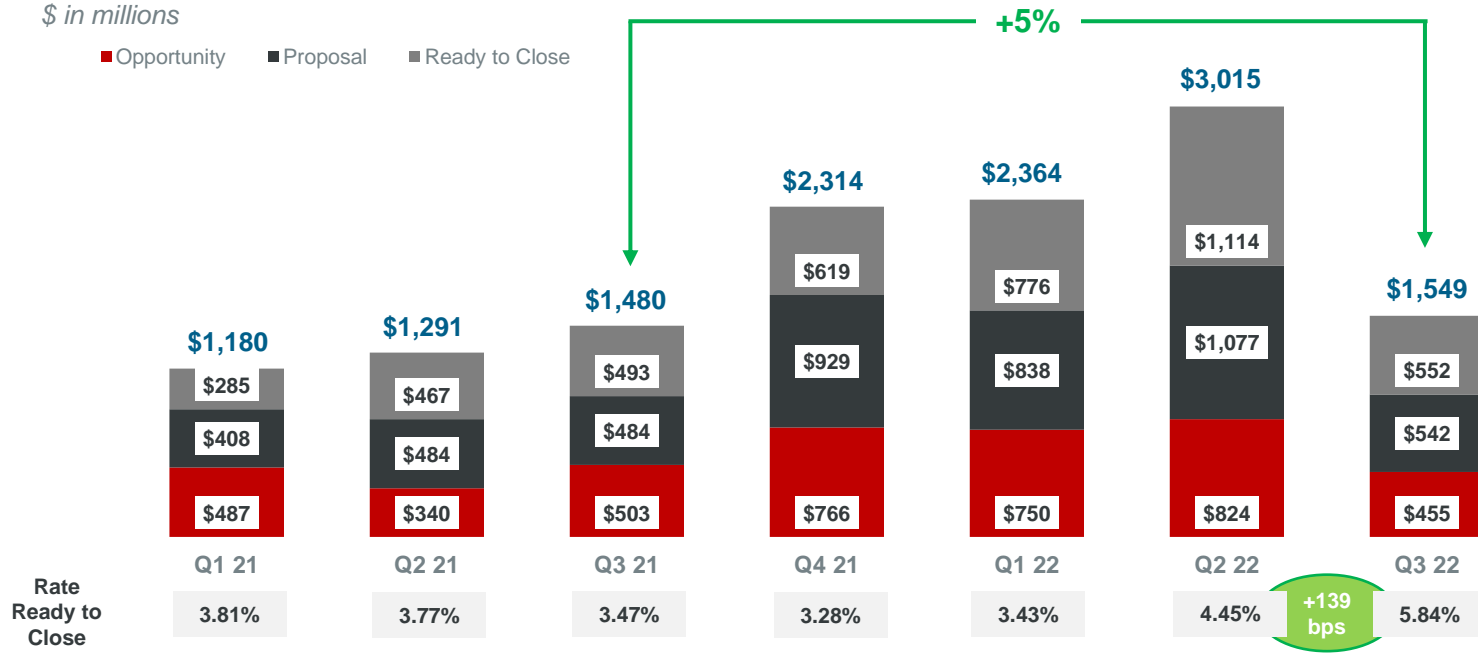
Corporate Banking includes the following units: Corporate CRE, Public Sector Banking, Commercial Finance, Equipment Financing, Asset Based Lending, Institutional Banking and Mortgage Warehouse

Loan pipelines: Focused on targeted growth that optimizes capital and disciplined pricing

Commercial Loan Pipeline by Category ⁽¹⁾

\$ in millions

■ Opportunity ■ Proposal ■ Ready to Close



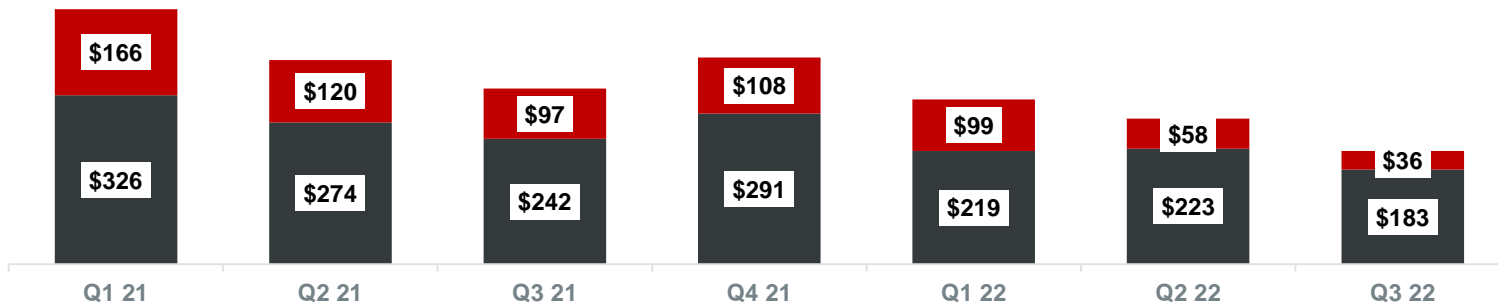
Q3 Highlights – Commercial Loan Pipeline

- As expected, commercial loan pipeline declined on a linked quarter basis given rising interest rate environment, but is up 5% versus a year ago
- Focus is on targeted loan growth that optimizes capital, while maintaining disciplined pricing strategies and prudent underwriting standards
- Commercial loans ready to close (\$552M) plus unfunded commitments (\$5.1B) represent future growth potential
- Rate ready to close at 5.84%, up +139 bps vs Q2 22

Mortgage Loan Volume

\$ in millions

■ Mortgage Closed Loan Volume ■ Mortgage Pipeline Volume



Q3 Highlights – Mortgage Loan Volume

- Mortgage originations in Q3 22
 - 84% purchase
 - 16% refinance
- Results consistent with industry trends reflecting current market conditions that have been negatively impacted by rising interest rates, inventory levels, material and labor costs, etc...

(1) Quarterly amounts adjusted for Illinois branches sold in 2021



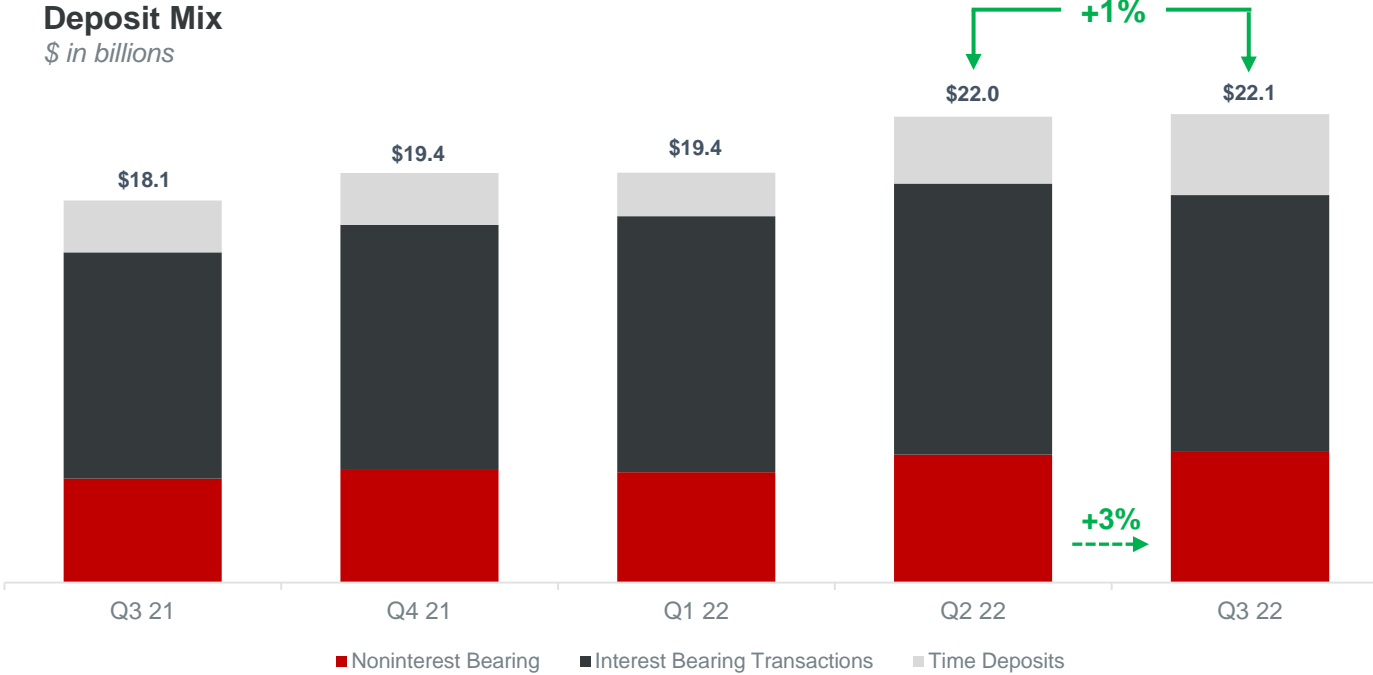
Deposits, Liquidity, Securities, Interest Rate Sensitivity and Capital



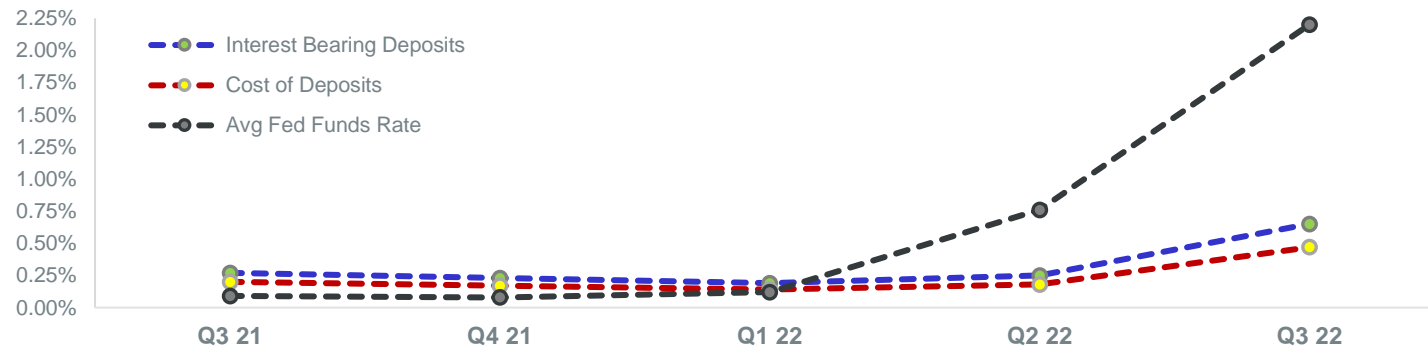
Deposits: Maintaining a disciplined funding strategy while navigating rising rates

Deposit Mix

\$ in billions

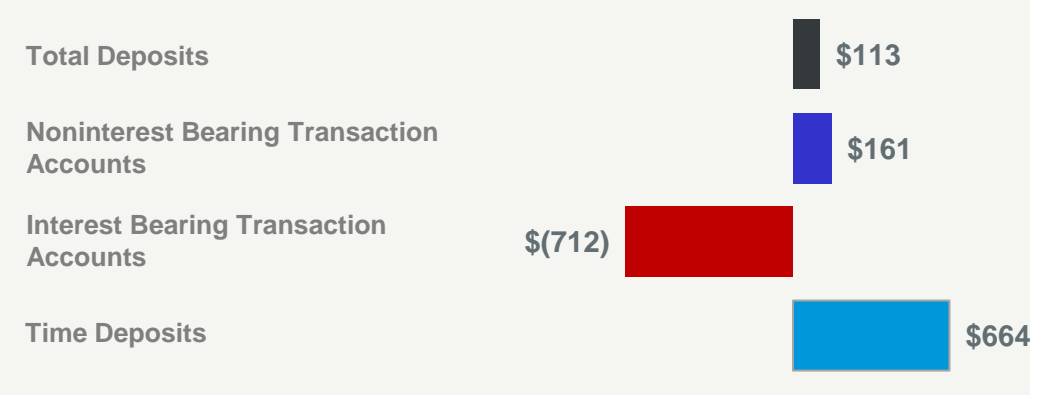


Evolution of Funding Rates



Linked Quarter Deposit Growth

\$ in millions



Q3 Highlights

- Total deposits increased 1% on a linked quarter basis
- Noninterest bearing deposits increased 3% on a linked quarter basis and now represent 28.1% of total deposits
- ~78% of total deposits are noninterest bearing and low-cost transaction accounts
- The decline in interest bearing transaction accounts on a linked quarter basis was primarily attributable to two, large commercial deposit customers taking advantage of alternative, higher rate investment opportunities

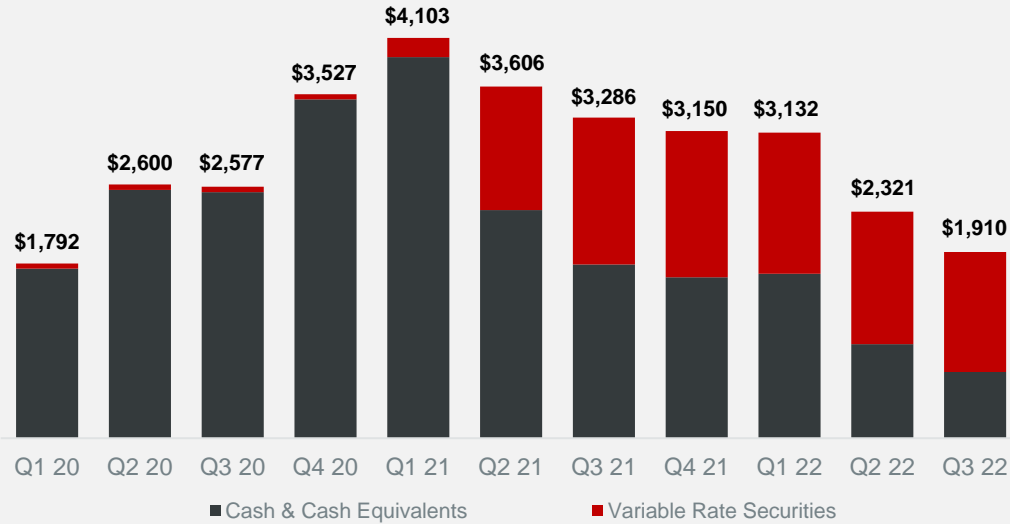
Source: Average Fed Funds rate based on data from www.macrotrends.net



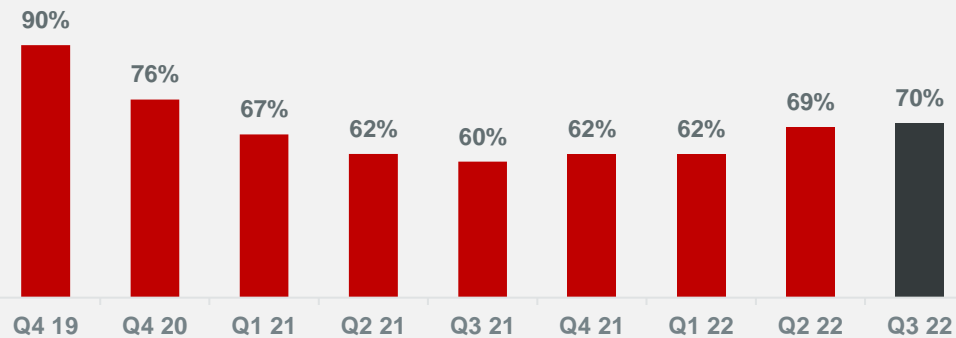
Liquidity: Significant sources of liquidity to fund targeted growth

Cash and Cash Equivalents + Variable Rate Securities

\$ in millions



Loan to Deposit Ratio



Securities Portfolio Summary

\$ in millions

| At September 30, 2022 | Par Value | Yield (FTE) ⁽¹⁾ | Effective Duration | AFS | HTM |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Fixed Rate | | | | | |
| Municipal | \$2,984 | 3.17% | 12.00 | 37% | 63% |
| MBS/CMO | 2,937 | 1.98 | 4.92 | 60 | 40 |
| Treasury/Agency | 582 | 2.34 | 8.74 | 17 | 83 |
| Corporate | 471 | 4.12 | 4.62 | 42 | 58 |
| Other | 184 | 3.36 | 4.40 | 50 | 50 |
| Variable Rate | 1,231 | 2.88 | 0.20 | 100 | - |
| Total | \$8,389 | 2.71% | 6.47 | 53% | 47% |

Additional Liquidity Sources

\$ in millions

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Unpledged securities | \$3,220 |
| FHLB borrowing availability | 4,985 |
| Fed Funds lines and Fed Discount Window | 504 |
| Total at 9.30.22 | \$8,709 |

Q3 Highlights

- Solid liquidity as cash position returns to more normalized level, aided by variable rate securities
- Securities portfolio is expected to generate approximately \$165 - 180 million in cash flow on a quarterly basis
- Cash flows from securities portfolio are expected to help fund future loan growth
- Nominal change in effective duration - from 6.65 at 6/30/22 to 6.47 at 9/30/22 - while effective yield +27 bps
- Including \$1B matched swap on fixed rate securities, effective duration is 5.8 at 9/30/22

FTE - fully taxable equivalent using an effective tax rate of 26.135%

(1) Effective yield of securities portfolio at 9/30/22, excludes AOCI impact of HTM transfers made during Q2 22



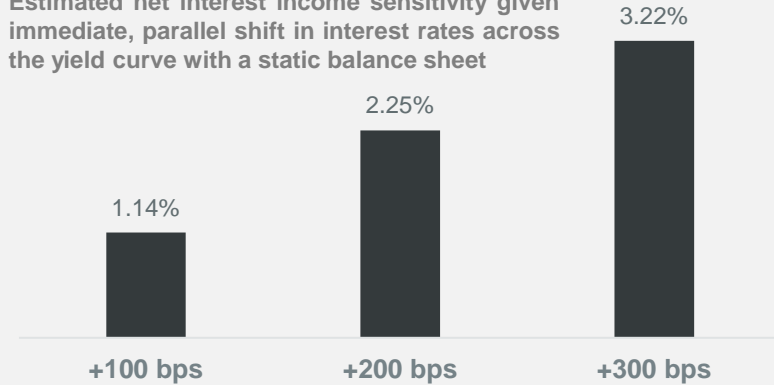
Interest Rate Sensitivity

Balance Sheet Interest Rate Sensitivity

Over the next 12 months (estimated)

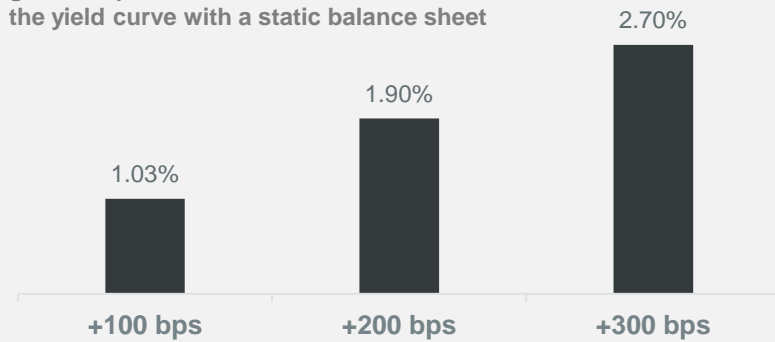
Immediate increase in interest rates

Estimated net interest income sensitivity given immediate, parallel shift in interest rates across the yield curve with a static balance sheet



Gradual increase in interest rates

Estimated net interest income sensitivity given gradual, parallel shift in interest rates across the yield curve with a static balance sheet



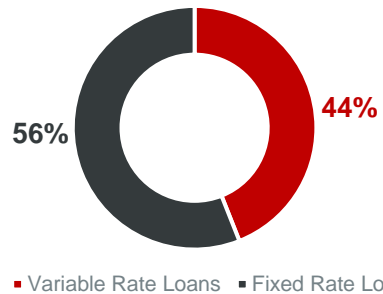
Assumptions in Estimates

| Scenarios | Gradual Hike by FOMC Meeting Dates | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Nov | Dec | Feb | Mar | May |
| +300 bps | 75 bps | 75 bps | 50 bps | 50 bps | 50 bps |
| +200 bps | 75 bps | 75 bps | 50 bps | | |
| +100 bps | 75 bps | 25 bps | | | |

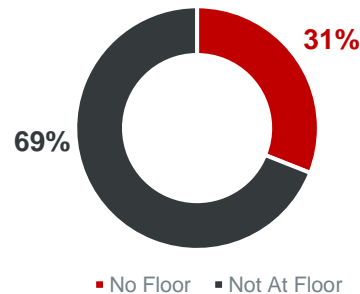
Loan Portfolio

At September 30, 2022

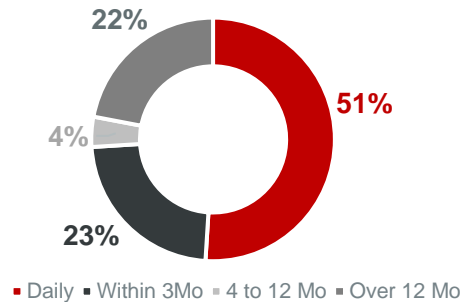
Fixed vs Variable Rate



Floor Status – Variable Rate Loans



Variable Rate Loans – Rate Reset Date



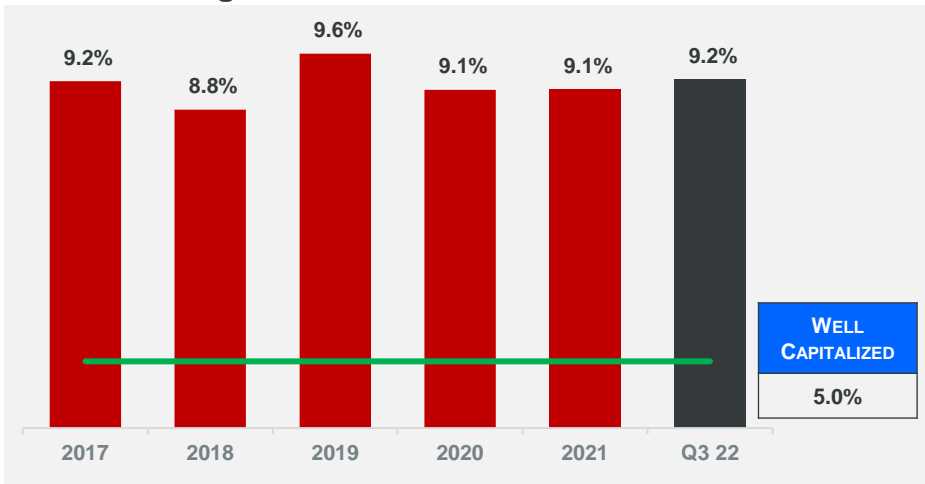
Q3 Highlights

- 51% of variable rate loans reprice immediately
- 74% of variable rate loans reprice in less than 3 months
- Variable rate loans at floor reduced to less than 1% of total variable rate loans following latest Fed rate hike
- 78% of unfunded commitments are associated with variable rate loans
- Approximately \$1.2 billion principal of fixed rate loans maturing over the next 12 months at a weighted average rate of 4.59%

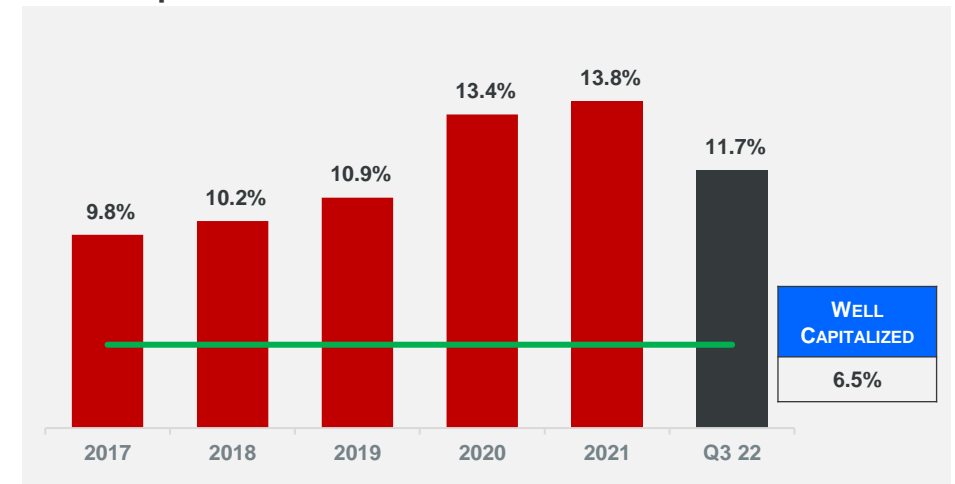


Regulatory Capital Position: significantly above “well capitalized” guidelines

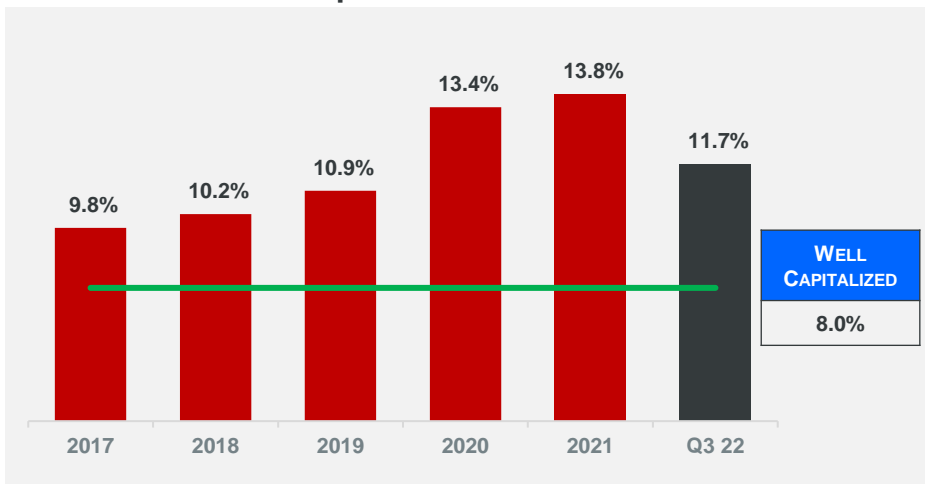
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio ⁽¹⁾



CET1 Capital Ratio ⁽¹⁾

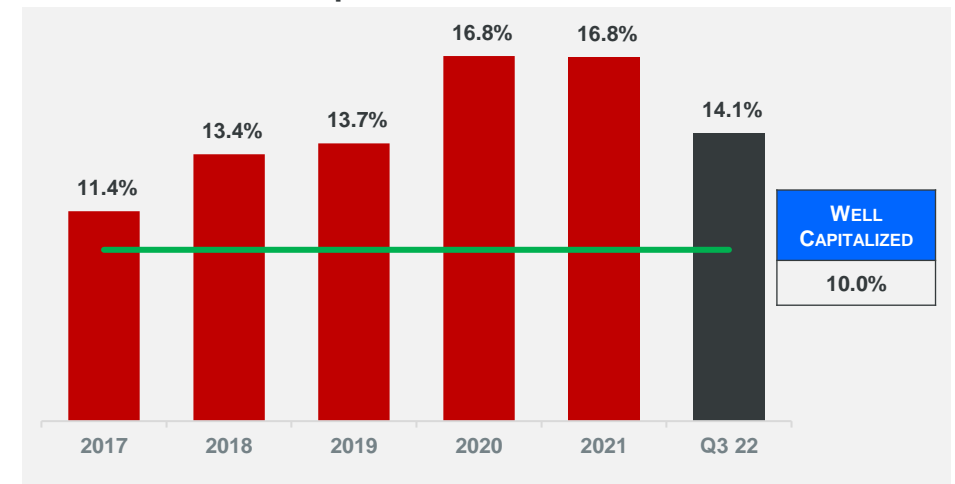


Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio ⁽¹⁾



Proven track record of prudently maintaining regulatory capital levels above “well capitalized” levels, while returning excess capital to shareholders through cash dividends and share repurchase program

Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio ⁽¹⁾



(1) As of December 31, for each respective year shown above; Q3 22 data as of September 30, 2022



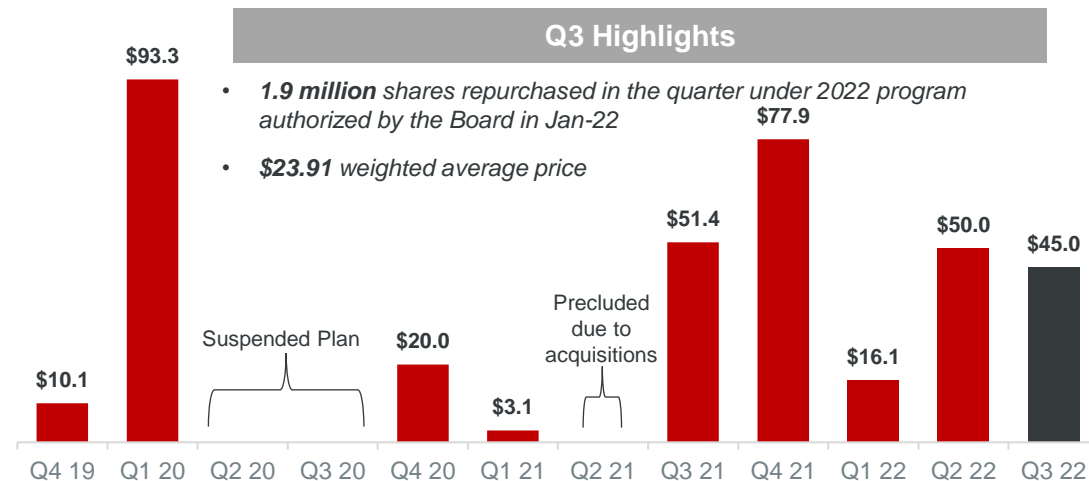
Creating long-term shareholder value while returning excess capital to shareholders

Proven Dividend Record

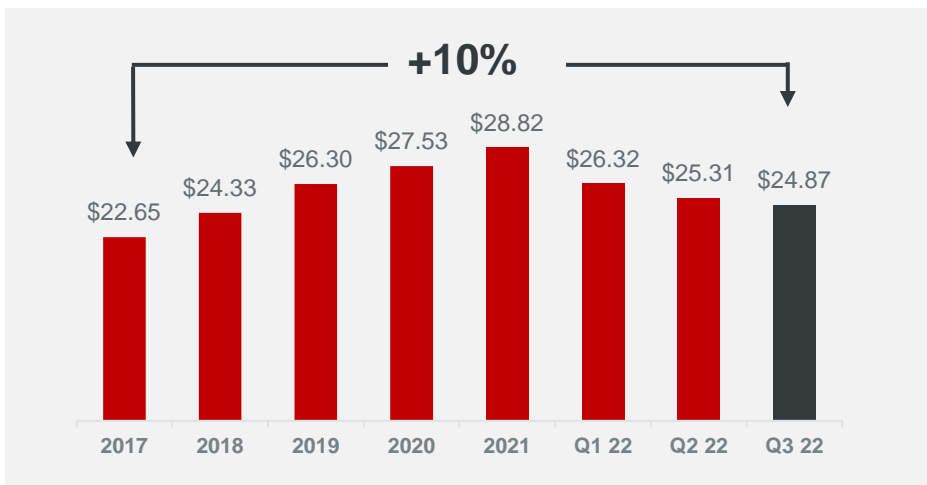
113 consecutive years
30-35% targeted payout ratio
3.3% dividend yield ⁽¹⁾



Share Repurchase Program ⁽²⁾

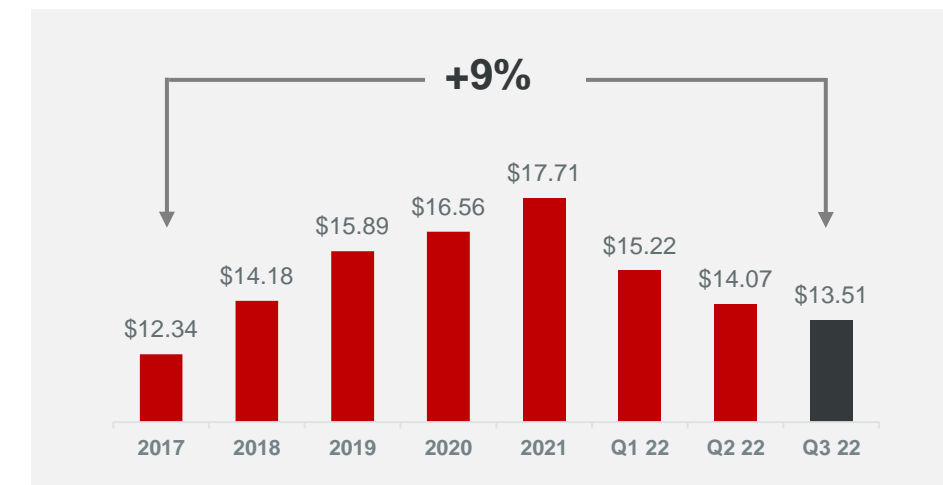


Book Value Per Common Share⁽³⁾



Decrease in book value and tangible book value per common share during 2022 attributable to change in unrealized gains (losses) on AFS securities portfolio resulting from drastic fluctuation in interest rates. We believe this to be a temporary condition as losses should accrete to capital through time and as securities mature

Tangible Book Value Per Common Share ^{(3) (4)}



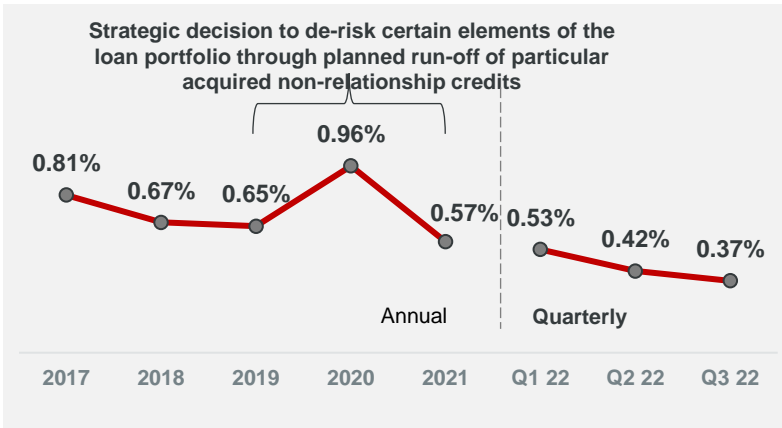
(1) Based on October 11, 2022, closing stock price of \$22.75 and 2022 cash dividend of \$0.76 per share
 (2) Market conditions and our capital needs will drive the decisions regarding additional, future stock repurchases
 (3) As of December 31, for each respective year shown above and at the end of the quarter for each respective quarter shown above
 (4) Non-GAAP measure that management believes aids in the discussion of results. See Appendix for Non-GAAP reconciliation

Credit Quality



Credit Quality: Key credit quality metrics remain at historically low-levels and reflect...

Nonperforming loans / loans ⁽¹⁾



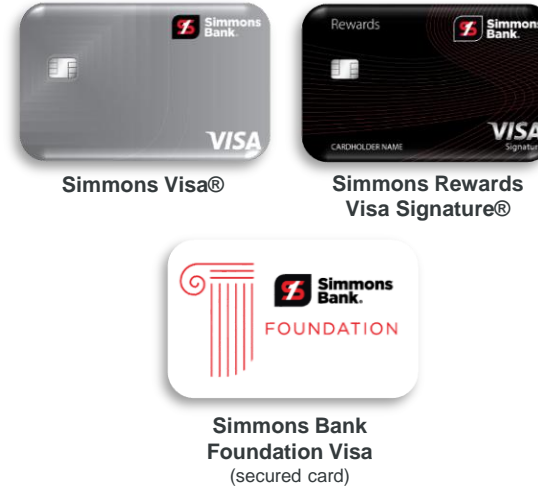
Nonperforming assets / total assets ⁽¹⁾



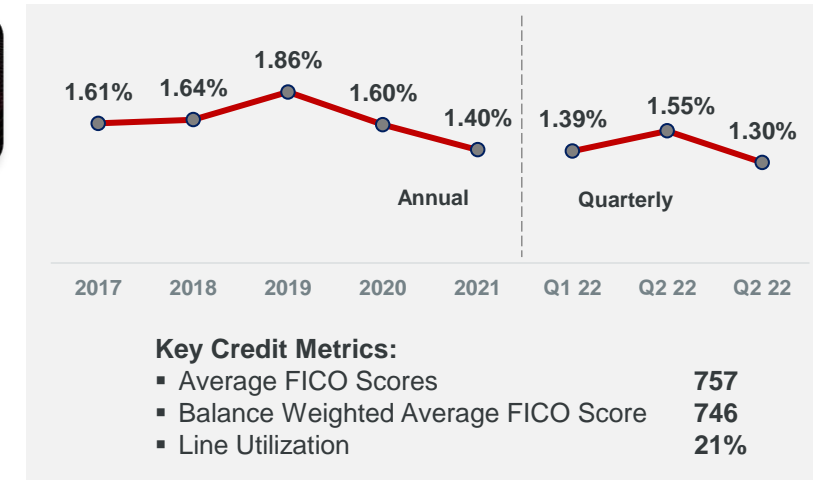
Net charge-offs to average loans ⁽²⁾



| Quarterly Trend | 9/30/22 | 6/30/22 | Change |
|--|---------|---------|----------|
| NPL / Loans | 0.37% | 0.42% | (5) bps |
| Nonperforming Loans (in millions) | \$57.8 | \$63.6 | \$(5.8) |
| NPA / Assets | 0.23% | 0.26% | (3) Bps |
| Nonperforming Assets (in millions) | \$62.5 | \$70.0 | \$(7.5) |
| Past Due 30+ Days / Loans | 0.09% | 0.11% | (2) bps |
| Net Charge-offs / Average Loans ⁽²⁾ | 0.00% | 0.02% | (2) Bps |
| NPL Coverage Ratio | 342% | 334% | 8 bps |
| ACL / Loans | 1.27% | 1.41% | (14) bps |



Credit card portfolio net charge-off ratio ⁽²⁾



... prudent underwriting standards and strategic decision in 2019 to de-risk certain elements of acquired loan portfolios

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence 2017 – 2021

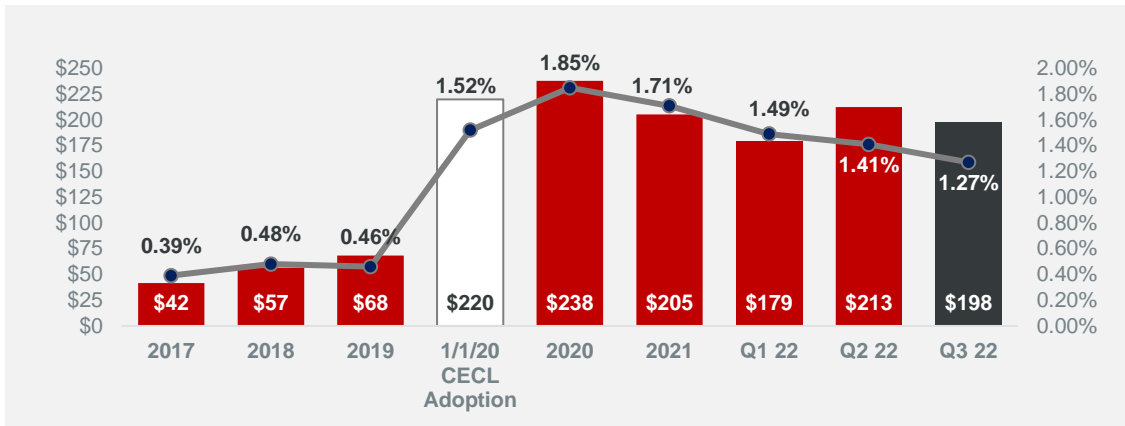
(1) As of December 31, for each respective year shown above; quarterly data as of the end of the quarter for each respective period
 (2) Net charge-offs to average loans for the full-year for each respective year shown above; quarterly annualized data for each respective quarter



ACL: Reflects improved asset quality metrics and Moody's economic forecast

ACL/ALLL⁽¹⁾ / Loans (%) and ACL/ALLL (\$) ⁽²⁾

\$ in millions



ACL METHODOLOGY AS OF 9/30/22:

- Qualitative allocation: **0.38%**
- Quantitative allocation: **0.81%**
- Moody's September 2022 scenarios with management's weighting:
Baseline (62%) / S1 (8%) / S2 (30%)
- Total credit coverage / total commitments: **1.15%**

Reserve for Unfunded Commitments

| \$ in millions | As of 9/30/21 | As of 12/31/21 | As of 3/31/22 | As of 6/30/22 | As of 9/30/22 |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Unfunded Commitments | \$2,254 | \$2,943 | \$3,428 | \$4,473 | \$5,138 |
| Reserve | \$22.4 | \$22.4 | \$22.4 | \$25.9 | \$41.9 |
| Reserve / Unfunded Balance | 1.0% | 0.8% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 0.8% |

\$15.9M decline in provision expense offset by a \$16.0M increase in the reserve for unfunded commitments due to increased balances

Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans and Loan Coverage

| \$ in millions | ACL | ACL / Loans |
|---|-----------------|--------------|
| ACL as of 6/30/21 | \$ 227.2 | 2.00% |
| Q3 21 Recapture of Provision | (19.9) | |
| Q3 21 Net Charge-Offs | (4.8) | |
| ACL as of 9/30/21 | \$ 202.5 | 1.87% |
| Q4 21 Recapture of Provision | (24.0) | |
| Day 2 CECL Provision (Landmark/Triumph) | 22.7 | |
| Q4 21 Net Charge-Offs | (9.3) | |
| Day 1 PCD Allowance (Landmark/Triumph) | 13.4 | |
| ACL as of 12/31/21 | \$ 205.3 | 1.71% |
| Q1 22 Recapture of Provision | (19.9) | |
| Q1 22 Net Charge-Offs | (6.5) | |
| ACL as of 3/31/22 | \$ 178.9 | 1.49% |
| Q2 22 Provision | - | |
| Day 2 CECL Provision (Spirit) | 30.3 | |
| Q2 22 Net Charge-Offs | (0.7) | |
| Day 1 PCD Allowance (Spirit) | 4.1 | |
| ACL as of 6/30/22 | \$ 212.6 | 1.41% |
| Q3 22 Provision | (15.9) | |
| Q3 22 Net Charge-Offs | (0.2) | |
| Day 1 PCD Allowance Adjustment (Spirit) | 1.1 | |
| ACL as of 9/30/22 | \$ 197.6 | 1.27% |



ACL – Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans

(1) ALLL for 2017 – 2019 and ACL 2020 – 2022

(2) As of December 31, for each respective year shown above; quarterly data as of the end of the quarter for each respective period

Key Takeaways



Key Takeaways

- 1 Positive operating leverage in the quarter** fueled by organic, balanced revenue growth while operating expenses were well contained, resulting in a significant improvement in the efficiency ratio
- 2 Intently focused on targeted balance sheet growth** that optimizes capital, prudently managing spreads and maintaining disciplined loan and deposit pricing strategies
- 3 Credit quality metrics remain at historical lows** and reflects our conservative credit culture and our strategic decision in 2019 to de-risk certain elements of acquired loan portfolios
- 4 Capital position** provides a strong foundation to support future growth and enhance shareholder value while also prudently returning excess capital through share repurchases and cash dividends



Appendix



Breakout: Loan portfolio by Category

| \$ in millions | as of June 30, 2022 | | as of September 30, 2022 | | | | | Unfunded Commitment \$ | Unfunded Commitment Reserve |
|---|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Balance \$ | % of Total Loans | Balance \$ | % of Total Loans | Classified \$ | Nonperforming \$ | ACL % | | |
| Total Loan Portfolio | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumer - Credit Card | 190 | 1% | 193 | 1% | 1 | 1 | 3.7% | - | |
| Consumer - Other | 205 | 1% | 181 | 1% | - | - | 1.9% | 26 | |
| Real Estate - Construction | 2,083 | 14% | 2,372 | 15% | 5 | 3 | 1.6% | 3,159 | |
| Real Estate - Commercial | 7,082 | 47% | 7,250 | 46% | 148 | 15 | 1.4% | 336 | |
| Real Estate - Single-family | 2,358 | 16% | 2,467 | 16% | 30 | 23 | 0.5% | 321 | |
| Commercial | 2,592 | 17% | 2,512 | 16% | 38 | 15 | 1.2% | 1,193 | |
| PPP | 19 | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Mortgage Warehouse | 168 | 1% | 129 | 1% | - | - | 0.2% | - | |
| Agriculture | 219 | 1% | 264 | 2% | 1 | - | 0.3% | 67 | |
| Other | 194 | 1% | 227 | 1% | - | - | 1.6% | 35 | |
| Total Loan Portfolio | 15,110 | 100% | 15,607 | 100% | 222 | 58 | 1.27% | 5,138 | 0.8% |
| Loan Concentration: | | | | | | | | | |
| C&D | 71% | | 82% | | | | | | |
| CRE | 237% | | 253% | | | | | | |
| Select Loan Categories (excluding PPP) | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail | 1,473 | 10% | 1,480 | 9% | 23 | 2 | 2.2% | 208 | |
| Nursing / Extended Care | 341 | 2% | 337 | 2% | - | - | 1.0% | 8 | |
| Healthcare | 471 | 3% | 493 | 3% | 15 | - | 1.2% | 126 | |
| Multifamily | 831 | 6% | 883 | 6% | 9 | - | 0.7% | 1,083 | |
| Hotel | 882 | 6% | 867 | 6% | 87 | 8 | 1.7% | 44 | |
| Restaurant | 470 | 3% | 480 | 3% | 3 | 1 | 1.8% | 24 | |
| NOO Office | 921 | 6% | 993 | 6% | 5 | - | 2.4% | 126 | |
| Energy | 55 | - | 55 | - | 3 | 3 | 3.1% | 40 | |



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

| \$ in thousands, except per share data | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2021 | 2021 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 |
| Calculation of Adjusted Earnings | | | | | |
| Net Income | \$ 80,574 | \$ 48,238 | \$ 65,095 | \$ 27,454 | \$ 80,603 |
| Certain items | | | | | |
| Merger related costs | 1,401 | 13,591 | 1,886 | 19,133 | 1,422 |
| Branch right sizing | (3,041) | 1,648 | 909 | 380 | 1,235 |
| Day 2 CECL provision | - | 22,688 | - | 33,779 | - |
| Loss from early retirement of TruPS | - | - | - | - | 365 |
| Gain on sale of intellectual property | - | - | - | - | (750) |
| Tax effect ⁽¹⁾ | <u>429</u> | <u>(9,912)</u> | <u>(731)</u> | <u>(13,928)</u> | <u>(594)</u> |
| Certain items, net of tax | <u>(1,211)</u> | <u>28,015</u> | <u>2,064</u> | <u>39,364</u> | <u>1,678</u> |
| Adjusted earnings (non-GAAP) | <u>\$ 79,363</u> | <u>\$ 76,253</u> | <u>\$ 67,159</u> | <u>\$ 66,818</u> | <u>\$ 82,281</u> |
| Calculation of Earnings and Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share | | | | | |
| Net Income | \$ 80,574 | \$ 48,238 | \$ 65,095 | \$ 27,454 | \$ 80,603 |
| Less: Preferred stock dividend | <u>13</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Earnings available to common shareholders | <u>\$ 80,561</u> | <u>\$ 48,230</u> | <u>\$ 65,095</u> | <u>\$ 27,454</u> | <u>\$ 80,603</u> |
| Diluted earnings per share | <u>\$ 0.74</u> | <u>\$ 0.42</u> | <u>\$ 0.58</u> | <u>\$ 0.21</u> | <u>\$ 0.63</u> |
| Adjusted earnings (non-GAAP) | \$ 79,363 | \$ 76,253 | \$ 67,159 | \$ 66,718 | \$ 82,281 |
| Less: Preferred stock dividend | <u>13</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Adjusted earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP) | <u>\$ 79,350</u> | <u>\$ 76,245</u> | <u>\$ 67,159</u> | <u>\$ 66,718</u> | <u>\$ 82,281</u> |
| Adjusted diluted earnings per share | <u>\$ 0.73</u> | <u>\$ 0.67</u> | <u>\$ 0.59</u> | <u>\$ 0.52</u> | <u>\$ 0.64</u> |

(1) Effective tax rate of 26.135%



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

| <i>\$ in thousands, except per share data and share count</i> | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Calculation of Book Value and Tangible Book Value per Share | | | | |
| Total common stockholders' equity | \$ 2,084,564 | \$ 2,246,434 | \$ 2,988,157 | \$ 2,975,889 |
| Intangible assets: | | | | |
| Goodwill | (842,651) | (845,687) | (1,055,520) | (1,075,305) |
| Other intangible assets | <u>(106,071)</u> | <u>(91,334)</u> | <u>(127,340)</u> | <u>(111,110)</u> |
| Total intangible assets | <u>(948,722)</u> | <u>(937,021)</u> | <u>(1,182,860)</u> | <u>(1,186,415)</u> |
| Tangible common stockholders' equity (non-GAAP) | \$ <u>1,135,842</u> | \$ <u>1,309,413</u> | \$ <u>1,805,297</u> | \$ <u>1,789,474</u> |
| Shares of common stock outstanding | <u>92,029,118</u> | <u>92,347,643</u> | <u>113,628,601</u> | <u>108,077,662</u> |
| Book value per common share | \$ 22.65 | \$ 24.33 | \$ 26.30 | \$ 27.53 |
| Tangible book value per common share (non-GAAP) | \$ 12.34 | \$ 14.18 | \$ 15.89 | \$ 16.56 |

| <i>\$ in thousands, except per share data and share count</i> | Q3 2021 | Q4 2021 | Q1 2022 | Q2 2022 | Q3 2022 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Calculation of Book Value and Tangible Book Value per Share | | | | | |
| Total common stockholders' equity | \$ 3,029,764 | \$ 3,248,841 | \$ 2,961,607 | \$ 3,259,895 | \$ 3,157,151 |
| Intangible assets: | | | | | |
| Goodwill | (1,075,305) | (1,146,007) | (1,147,007) | (1,310,528) | (1,309,000) |
| Other intangible assets | <u>(100,428)</u> | <u>(106,235)</u> | <u>(102,748)</u> | <u>(137,285)</u> | <u>(133,059)</u> |
| Total intangible assets | <u>(1,175,733)</u> | <u>(1,252,242)</u> | <u>(1,249,755)</u> | <u>(1,447,813)</u> | <u>(1,442,059)</u> |
| Tangible common stockholders' equity (non-GAAP) | \$ <u>1,854,031</u> | \$ <u>1,996,599</u> | \$ <u>1,711,852</u> | \$ <u>1,812,082</u> | \$ <u>1,715,092</u> |
| Shares of common stock outstanding | <u>106,603,231</u> | <u>112,715,444</u> | <u>112,505,555</u> | <u>128,787,764</u> | <u>126,943,467</u> |
| Book value per common share | \$ 28.42 | \$ 28.82 | \$ 26.32 | \$ 25.31 | \$ 24.87 |
| Tangible book value per common share (non-GAAP) | \$ 17.39 | \$ 17.71 | \$ 15.22 | \$ 14.07 | \$ 13.51 |



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

| <i>\$ in thousands</i> | Q3 2021 | Q4 2021 | Q1 2022 | Q2 2022 | Q3 2022 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Calculation of Adjusted Noninterest Income | | | | | |
| Noninterest Income (GAAP) | \$ 48,550 | \$ 46,601 | \$ 42,218 | \$ 40,178 | \$ 43,023 |
| Less: Gain (loss) on sales of securities | 5,248 | (348) | (54) | (150) | (22) |
| Less: Certain Items (non-GAAP) | <u>(239)</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(88)</u> | <u>320</u> |
| Adjusted Noninterest Income (non-GAAP) | <u>\$ 43,541</u> | <u>\$ 46,947</u> | <u>\$ 42,272</u> | <u>\$ 40,416</u> | <u>\$ 42,725</u> |
| Calculation of Adjusted Noninterest Expense | | | | | |
| Noninterest Expense (GAAP) | \$ 114,333 | \$ 141,597 | \$ 128,417 | \$ 156,813 | \$ 138,943 |
| Less: Certain Items (non-GAAP) | <u>(1,879)</u> | <u>15,241</u> | <u>2,795</u> | <u>19,425</u> | <u>2,592</u> |
| Adjusted Noninterest Expense (non-GAAP) | <u>\$ 116,212</u> | <u>\$ 126,356</u> | <u>\$ 125,622</u> | <u>\$ 137,388</u> | <u>\$ 136,351</u> |
| Calculation of Noninterest Expense to Average Assets | | | | | |
| Average total assets | <u>\$ 23,255,541</u> | <u>\$ 24,698,022</u> | <u>\$ 24,826,199</u> | <u>\$ 26,769,032</u> | <u>\$ 26,868,731</u> |
| Noninterest expense to average total assets | <u>1.97%</u> | <u>2.29%</u> | <u>2.07%</u> | <u>2.34%</u> | <u>2.07%</u> |
| Adjusted noninterest expense to average assets (non-GAAP) | <u>2.00%</u> | <u>2.05%</u> | <u>2.02%</u> | <u>2.05%</u> | <u>2.03%</u> |
| Calculation of Total Revenue per Employee (FTE) | | | | | |
| Net Interest Income (GAAP) | \$ 145,237 | \$ 153,081 | \$ 145,606 | \$ 185,099 | \$ 193,585 |
| Noninterest Income (GAAP) | <u>48,550</u> | <u>46,601</u> | <u>42,218</u> | <u>40,178</u> | <u>43,023</u> |
| Total Revenue | <u>\$ 193,787</u> | <u>\$ 199,682</u> | <u>\$ 187,824</u> | <u>\$ 225,277</u> | <u>\$ 236,608</u> |
| Total Revenue | \$ 193,787 | \$ 199,682 | \$ 187,824 | \$ 225,277 | \$ 236,608 |
| Less: gain (loss) on sales of securities | 5,248 | (348) | (54) | (150) | (22) |
| Less: Certain Items (non-GAAP) | <u>(239)</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(88)</u> | <u>320</u> |
| Adjusted Total Revenue | <u>\$ 188,778</u> | <u>\$ 200,028</u> | <u>\$ 187,878</u> | <u>\$ 225,515</u> | <u>\$ 236,310</u> |
| Employees (FTE) | 2,740 | 2,877 | 2,893 | 3,233 | 3,206 |
| Total Revenue per Employee (FTE) | <u>\$ 70.73</u> | <u>\$ 69.41</u> | <u>\$ 64.92</u> | <u>\$ 69.68</u> | <u>\$ 73.80</u> |
| Adjusted Total Revenue per Employee (FTE) | <u>\$ 68.90</u> | <u>\$ 69.53</u> | <u>\$ 64.94</u> | <u>\$ 69.75</u> | <u>\$ 73.71</u> |



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

| \$ in thousands | Q3 2021 | Q4 2021 | Q1 2022 | Q2 2022 | Q3 2022 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Calculation of Noninterest Income to Total Revenue | | | | | |
| Total Noninterest Income | \$ 48,550 | \$ 46,601 | \$ 42,218 | \$ 40,178 | \$ 43,023 |
| Less: Gain (loss) on sales of securities | 5,248 | (348) | (54) | (150) | (22) |
| Less: Certain Items (non-GAAP) | <u>(239)</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(88)</u> | <u>320</u> |
| Adjusted Noninterest Income (non-GAAP) | \$ <u>43,541</u> | \$ <u>46,947</u> | \$ <u>42,272</u> | \$ <u>40,416</u> | \$ <u>42,725</u> |
| Noninterest Income to Total Revenue | <u>25.05%</u> | <u>23.34%</u> | <u>22.48%</u> | <u>17.83%</u> | <u>18.18%</u> |
| Adjusted Noninterest Income to Adjusted Total Revenue | <u>23.06%</u> | <u>23.47%</u> | <u>22.50%</u> | <u>17.92%</u> | <u>18.08%</u> |
| Noninterest Income per Employee | \$ <u>17.72</u> | \$ <u>16.20</u> | \$ <u>14.59</u> | \$ <u>12.43</u> | \$ <u>13.42</u> |
| Adjusted Noninterest Income per Employee (FTE) | \$ <u>15.89</u> | \$ <u>16.32</u> | \$ <u>14.61</u> | \$ <u>12.50</u> | \$ <u>13.33</u> |

| \$ in thousands | Q3 2021 | Q4 2021 | Q1 2022 | Q2 2022 | Q3 2022 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Calculation of Efficiency Ratio | | | | | |
| Noninterest expense | \$ 114,333 | \$ 141,597 | \$ 128,417 | \$ 156,813 | \$ 138,943 |
| Certain items (non-GAAP) | 1,879 | (15,241) | (2,795) | (19,425) | (2,592) |
| Other real estate and foreclosure expense | (339) | (576) | (343) | (142) | (168) |
| Amortization of intangible assets | <u>(3,331)</u> | <u>(3,486)</u> | <u>(3,486)</u> | <u>(4,096)</u> | <u>(4,225)</u> |
| Efficiency ratio numerator | \$ <u>112,542</u> | \$ <u>122,294</u> | \$ <u>121,793</u> | \$ <u>133,150</u> | \$ <u>131,958</u> |
| Net interest income | \$ 145,237 | \$ 153,081 | \$ 145,606 | \$ 185,099 | \$ 193,585 |
| Noninterest income | 48,550 | 46,601 | 42,218 | 40,178 | 43,023 |
| Certain items (non-GAAP) | 239 | (2) | - | 88 | (320) |
| (Gain) loss on sale of securities | (5,248) | 348 | 54 | 150 | 22 |
| Fully taxable equivalent adjustment | <u>4,941</u> | <u>5,579</u> | <u>5,602</u> | <u>6,096</u> | <u>6,203</u> |
| Efficiency ratio denominator | \$ <u>193,719</u> | \$ <u>205,607</u> | \$ <u>193,480</u> | \$ <u>231,611</u> | \$ <u>242,513</u> |
| Efficiency Ratio | <u>58.10%</u> | <u>59.48%</u> | <u>62.95%</u> | <u>57.49%</u> | <u>54.41%</u> |



FTE – full time equivalent
Fully taxable equivalent adjustment using an effective tax rate of 26.135%

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

| <i>\$ in thousands</i> | Q3 2021 | Q4 2021 | Q1 2022 | Q2 2022 | Q3 2022 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Calculation of Pre-Provision Net Revenue (PPNR) | | | | | |
| Net interest income | \$ 145,237 | \$ 153,081 | \$ 145,606 | \$ 185,099 | \$ 193,585 |
| Noninterest income | 48,550 | 46,601 | 42,218 | 40,178 | 43,023 |
| Less: Gain (loss) on sale of securities | 5,248 | (348) | (54) | (150) | (22) |
| Less: Noninterest Expense | <u>114,333</u> | <u>141,597</u> | <u>128,417</u> | <u>156,813</u> | <u>138,943</u> |
| Pre-Provision Net Revenue | <u>\$ 74,206</u> | <u>\$ 58,433</u> | <u>\$ 59,461</u> | <u>\$ 68,614</u> | <u>\$ 97,687</u> |
| Calculation of Adjusted Pre-Provision Net Revenue | | | | | |
| Pre-Provision Net Revenue (PPNR) | \$ 74,206 | \$ 58,433 | \$ 59,461 | \$ 68,614 | \$ 97,687 |
| Plus: Merger related costs | 1,401 | 13,591 | 1,886 | 19,133 | 1,422 |
| Plus: Branch right sizing costs | (3,041) | 1,648 | 909 | 380 | 1,235 |
| Plus : Loss from early retirement of TruPS | - | - | - | - | 365 |
| Less: Gain on sale of intellectual property | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(750)</u> |
| Adjusted Pre-Provision Net Revenue | <u>\$ 72,566</u> | <u>\$ 73,672</u> | <u>\$ 62,256</u> | <u>\$ 88,127</u> | <u>\$ 99,959</u> |



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

| <i>\$ in thousands</i> | Q2 2022 | Q3 2022 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Calculation of Net Interest Margin | | |
| Net Interest Income | \$ 185,099 | \$ 193,585 |
| Plus: taxable equivalent adjustment | <u>6,096</u> | <u>6,203</u> |
| Net Interest Income – fully taxable equivalent | 191,195 | 199,788 |
| Less: Accretion | (9,898) | (5,834) |
| Less: PPP interest income | <u>(1,648)</u> | <u>(191)</u> |
| Net Interest Income – fully taxable equivalent excluding PPP interest income | <u>\$ 179,649</u> | <u>\$ 193,763</u> |
| | | |
| Average Earning Assets | \$ 23,694,648 | \$ 23,745,097 |
| Less: PPP loans (average) | <u>(43,329)</u> | <u>(18,179)</u> |
| Average Earning Assets, excluding PPP loans | <u>\$ 23,651,319</u> | <u>\$ 23,726,918</u> |
| | | |
| Net Interest Margin | <u>3.24%</u> | <u>3.34%</u> |
| Net Interest Margin – excluding accretion and PPP interest income | <u>3.05%</u> | <u>3.24%</u> |
| Calculation of Loan Yield | | |
| | | |
| Loan interest income (FTE) | \$ 163,995 | \$ 187,851 |
| Less: Accretion on acquired loans | (8,207) | (5,261) |
| Less: PPP interest income | <u>(1,648)</u> | <u>(191)</u> |
| Adjusted Loan Interest Income (FTE) | <u>\$ 154,140</u> | <u>\$ 182,399</u> |
| | | |
| Average loans | \$ 14,478,183 | \$ 15,320,833 |
| Less: PPP loans (average) | <u>(43,329)</u> | <u>(18,179)</u> |
| | <u>\$ 14,434,854</u> | <u>\$ 15,302,654</u> |
| | | |
| Loan yield (FTE) | <u>4.54%</u> | <u>4.86%</u> |
| Loan yield (FTE) – excluding accretion and PPP interest income | <u>4.28%</u> | <u>4.73%</u> |



FTE – fully taxable equivalent using an effective tax rate of 26.135%



Nasdaq: **SFNC**

3rd Quarter 2022 Earnings Presentation

Contents

3 Q3 Highlights

4 Q3 Results Overview

10 Loans

13 Deposits, Liquidity, Securities,
Interest Rate Sensitivity &
Capital

19 Credit Quality

22 Key Takeaways

24 Appendix