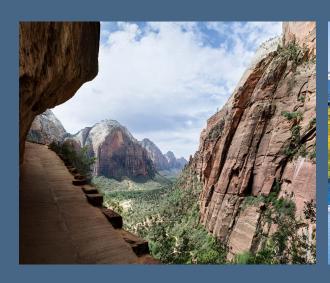
Fourth Quarter 2018 Financial Review







ZIONS BANCORPORATION

Forward-Looking Statements; Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Forward Looking Information

These materials include forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Statements in the attached presentation that are based on other than historical information or that express Zions Bancorporation's expectations regarding future events or determinations are forward-looking within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements reflect, among other things, our current expectations, all of which are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, market trends, industry results or regulatory outcomes to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Without limiting the foregoing, the words "anticipates," "believes," "can," "continue," "could," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "might," "plans," "projects," "should," "would," "targets," "will" and the negative thereof and similar words and expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain, such as statements about future financial and operating results. Actual results and outcomes may differ materially from those presented, either expressed or implied, in the presentation. Important risk factors that may cause such material differences include, but are not limited to, the actual amount and duration of declines in the price of oil and gas; Zions' ability to meet operating leverage goals; the rate of change of interest sensitive assets and liabilities relative to changes in benchmark interest rates; the ability of the Bank to achieve anticipated benefits from its recently completed merger. These risks, as well as other factors, are discussed in the Bank's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and available at the SEC's Internet site (https://www.sec.gov/). In addition, you may obtain documents filed with the SEC by the Bank free of charge by contacting: Investor Relations, Zions Bancorporation, N.A., One South Main Street, 11th Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah 84133, (801) 844-7637. Except as required by law, Zions Bancorporation, N.A. specifically disclaims any obligation to update any factors or to publicly announce the result of revisions to any of the forward-looking statements included herein to reflect future events or developments.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

This document contains several references to non-GAAP measures, including pre-provision net revenue and the "efficiency ratio," which are common industry terms used by investors and financial services analysts. Certain of these non-GAAP measures are key inputs into Zions' management compensation and are used in Zions' strategic goals that have been and may continue to be articulated to investors. Therefore, the use of such non-GAAP measures are believed by management to be of substantial interest to the consumers of these financial disclosures and are used prominently throughout the disclosures. A full reconciliation of the difference between such measures and GAAP financials is provided within the document, and users of this document are encouraged to carefully review this reconciliation.

Fourth Quarter 2018 Financial Highlights

Continued strong PPNR growth and improved profitability

- ✓ **EPS:** Diluted earnings per share increased from the year-ago period, to \$1.08 in 4Q18 from \$0.54
 - Tax reform had a significant positive impact on earnings during 2018
 - Notable items that are operating but believed to be infrequent included:
 - \$0.02 per share benefit in 4Q18 related to tax planning items impacted by the Tax Cut and Jobs Act
 - \$0.22 per share charge in 4Q17 for a revaluation of the deferred tax asset due to the Tax Cut and Jobs Act
 - \$0.04 per share charge in 4Q17 for a larger contribution to the Bank's charitable foundation
- ✓ **Adjusted pre-provision net revenue** (1): Strong growth of 13% over year-ago period, even after excluding a \$12 million one-time charitable expense a year ago
 - Year-over-year adjusted revenue (1) increased 7%
 - Continued control of noninterest expense
- √ "Simple, Easy, Fast" initiative:
 - Efficiency ratio was 57.8% in 4Q18, an improvement from 61.6% in the year ago period
 - Noninterest expense (NIE) increased 0.5% from the year ago period; adjusted NIE⁽¹⁾ increased 0.7%
- ✓ Loans & Deposits:
 - Period-end loan balances increased more than 4% from the prior year; average loan balances also increased 4% due to increases in commercial and consumer loans, while commercial real estate loans were generally stable
 - Average deposits increased about 4% from the prior year
 - Cost of total deposits increased 22 basis points compared to the prior year, to 35 bps from 13 bps
- ✓ **Credit quality:** Credit quality continued to improve materially over the past year
 - Classified loans declined 38% and nonperforming loans declined 39%, from prior year
 - Net credit recoveries were 7 bps in the fourth guarter and 4 bps over the past 12 months
- ✓ Return on Tangible Common Equity was 14.5%, up from 7.4% in the prior year

Diluted Earnings per Share

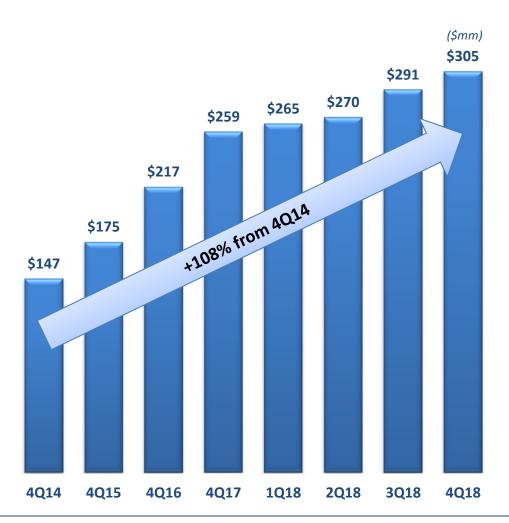
Earnings per share increased 100% over the prior year, assisted by strong positive operating leverage and tax reform



- Diluted earnings per share increased to \$1.08 in 4Q18 from \$0.54 in the year-ago period and included the following infrequent items:
 - 4Q18 of \$0.02 per share benefit from: tax planning items related to the Tax Cut and Jobs Act
 - 3Q18 of \$0.04 per share benefit from: interest recoveries of greater than \$1 million per loan, a negative provision for credit losses, and from truing up FDIC premiums
 - 2Q18 of \$0.01 benefit from: interest recoveries of greater than \$1 million per loan
 - 1Q18 of \$0.21 per share benefit from: interest recoveries greater than \$1 million per loan and a negative provision for credit losses
 - 4Q17 of \$0.28 per share charge from: the revaluation of the deferred tax asset as a result of the Tax Cut and Jobs Act, the larger contribution to the Bank's charitable foundation, and a negative provision for credit losses

Adjusted Pre-Provision Net Revenue

Year-over-year 13% improvement (excluding 4Q17 charitable contribution)



- Adjusted pre-provision net revenue (1):
 - Up 18% over the past year and 108% since 4Q14 and up 5% from 3Q18
 - Excluding the \$12 million charitable contribution in the year-ago quarter, PPNR increased 13%
 - 3Q18, 2Q18 and 1Q18 included \$3 million, \$1 million and \$11 million, respectively, of interest income recoveries where the interest recoveries were greater than \$1 million per loan
- Results primarily attributable to:
 - Loan and deposit growth
 - Deposit pricing discipline
 - The effect of higher benchmark interest rates on earning assets
 - Expense control

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted for items such as severance, provision for unfunded lending commitments, securities gains and losses and debt extinguishment costs. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation table.

Credit Quality

Strong and improving credit quality

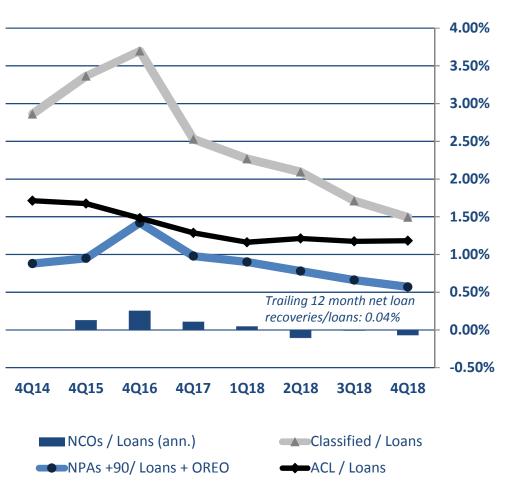
Key Credit Metrics:

- Classified loans (1.5% of loans)
 - Declined 38% from the prior year
 - Declined 11% from the prior qtr
- NPAs+90¹ (0.6% of loans + OREO) were
 - Declined 42% from the prior year
 - Declined 14% from prior qtr
- Annualized net loan recoveries of:
 - 0.07% in 4Q18
 - 0.04% over the last 12 months

Allowance for credit losses

- 118 basis points of total loans and leases
- 2.2x coverage of NPAs up from 1.4x coverage a year ago
- 0.8x of classified loans compared with0.5x a year ago
- Strong coverage of trailing 12 month gross charge-offs (8 years)

Credit Quality Ratios



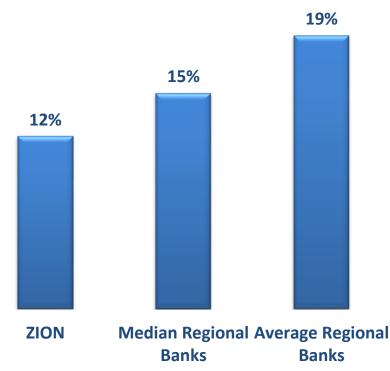
Leveraged Lending

Significantly lower concentration than regional banks surveyed by Moody's

- In the Moody's 2018 Regional Bank Survey, (1)
 Zions' leveraged lending balances were \$0.7
 billion
 - At June 30, 2018, Zions' exposure was 12% of tangible common equity (2)
 - The average and median exposure of the 38 regional banks in Moody's study was 19% and 15% of tangible common equity,⁽²⁾ respectively
 - Leveraged loans were defined by Moody's using the FDIC definition but using a cutoff of >4.0x Total Debt/EBITDA

Leveraged Lending Exposure





(1) Moody's definition of tangible common equity includes partial credit for non-common equity (hybrid) instruments: https://www.moodys.com/researchdocumentcontentpage.aspx?docid=PBC 1125264; Moody's report on regional banks and leverage lending exposure: https://www.moodys.com/researchdocumentcontentpage.aspx?docid=PBC 1146377

Tech Initiatives On the Horizon: Digital and Simplification Investments

Investments seek to improve the customer experience while simplifying our processes SMALL AFFLUENT CONSUMER COMMERCIAL BUSINESS Treasury Internet Banking 2.0 2018-2019 \$10B demand deposits \$100MM fee income **CLIENT EXPERIENCE & ENGAGEMENT** Digital Business Loan Application 2019 \$2B loan balances 4,000 applications Digital Mortgage Loan Application 2019 \$2.5B funding 4,000 applications Online and Mobile Banking Replacement 2020 \$35B deposits ~750.000 accounts Small Business and Consumer Digital Account Opening 2016-2020 **Deposit Product Simplification 2016-2020** 1.5 million accounts Public Website Relaunch 2018-2019 3 million visits per month **-UTURECORE & TECHNOLOGIES** Relationship Manager Mobile Enablement 2017-2020 **Automation Center of Excellence** FutureCore Release 1 & 2 2017-2019 Consumer, C&I, and commercial real estate lending core system replacement

2019-2020 Objectives:

Growth through simplification and focus

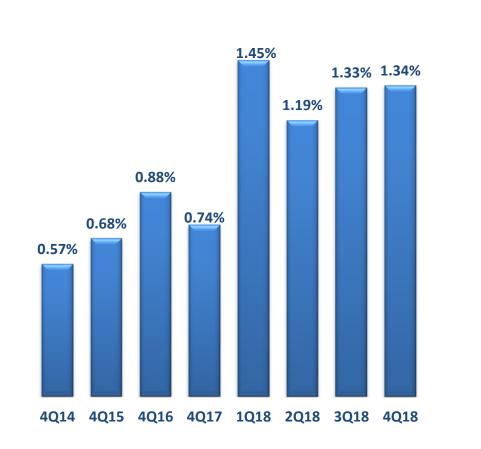
- Demonstrate positive operating leverage by:
 - Achieving broad based loan growth; major loan portfolios within acceptable concentration limits
 - Noninterest income growth initiatives
 - Managing noninterest expense growth linked to revenue growth, profitability and digital delivery strategies
 - Achieving greater sales volumes and revenue growth through enhanced use of data
- Target high single digit annual percentage growth rate for pre-provision net revenue
- Demonstrate reduced volatility in financial performance than previously experienced
- Implement technology upgrade and digital strategies, automation and simplification of front, middle and back office processes
- Increase the Return on and of Capital
 - Maintain top quartile credit risk profile and superior risk management posture leading to increasing returns of capital
- Execute on our Community Bank Model doing business on a "Local" basis

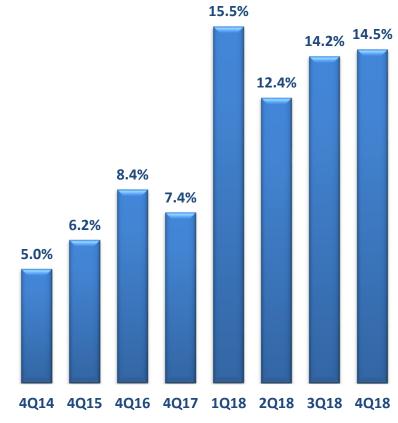
Balance Sheet Profitability

Zions' profitability continues to improve

Return on Assets

Return on Tangible Common Equity





Results for 4Q18, 3Q18, 2Q18, 1Q18 and 4Q17 includes previously mentioned infrequent items

Net Interest Income

Growth due to combination of wider net interest margin and loan growth

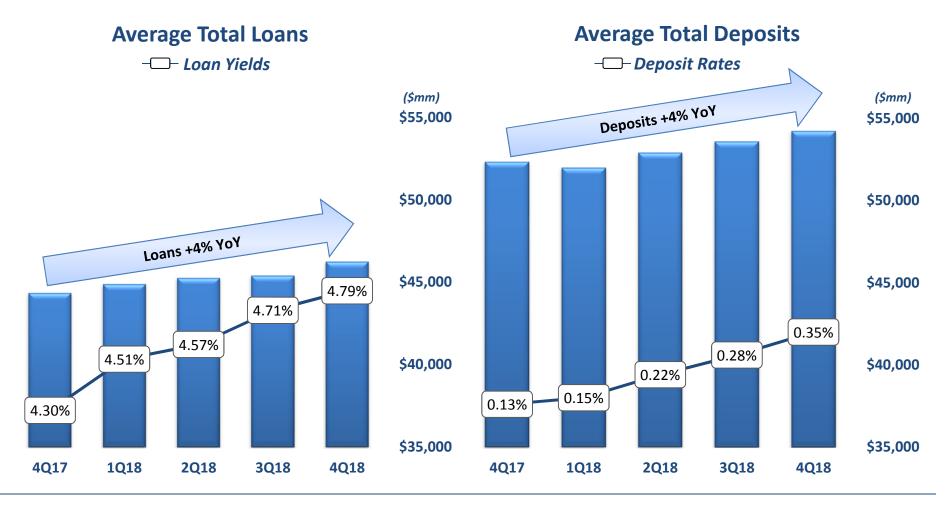


- Up 10% over the year-ago period, to \$576 million
- 3Q18, 2Q18 and 1Q18 results include the previously mentioned interest income recoveries of greater than \$1 million
- Majority of the increase attributable to:
 - Increase of short-term benchmark interest rates
 - Loan growth
 - Disciplined deposit pricing
 - Growth in average noninterestbearing demand deposits

Net Interest Income Drivers: Average Loan and Deposit Growth

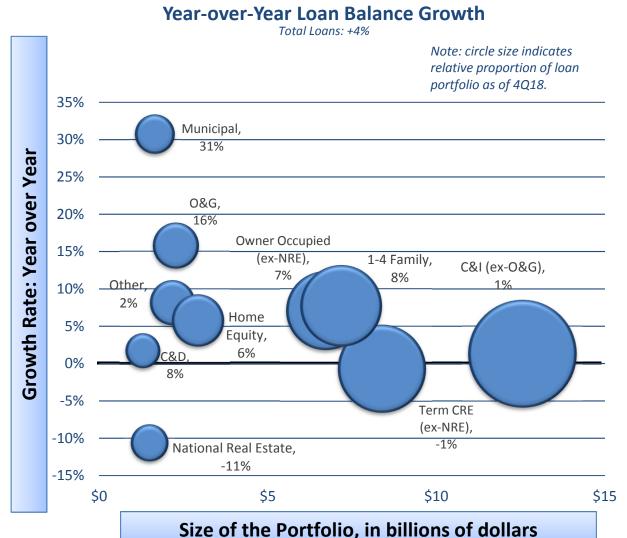
Deposit growth achieved even with the rising interest rate environment with a modest incremental cost

- Average loans held for investment: +4% over the year-ago period
- Average deposits: +4% over the year-ago period



Net Interest Income Drivers: Loan Growth

Moderate to strong loan growth achieved in certain targeted growth categories



Year over year:

- Loan growth predominantly in Residential Mortgage (1-4 Family), Owner Occupied, Municipal and Oil & Gas
- Decline of 11% in NRE and 1% in term CRE accounted for approximately \$235 million of attrition

Over the next four quarters, we expect moderate total loan growth, driven by:

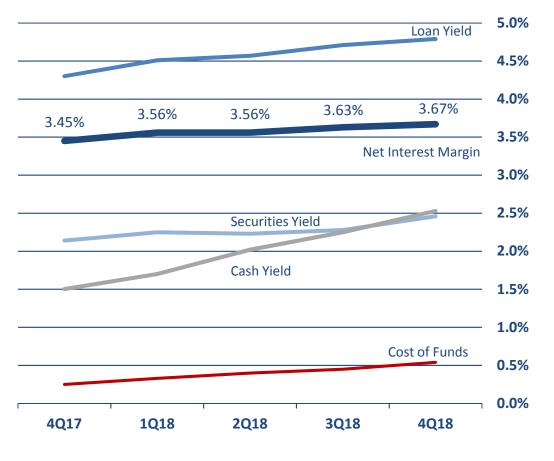
- Moderate to strong growth in 1-4
 Family, Municipal, C&I and
 Owner-Occupied loans
- Stable to moderate growth in oil and gas and CRE
- Moderately declining NRE

Note: National Real Estate (NRE) is a line of business of Zions Bank (a division of Zions Bancorporation, N.A.) with a focus on small business loans with low LTV ratios, which generally are consistent with SBA 504 program parameters. "Other" loans includes certain consumer loans such as credit cards and homeowner construction.

Net Interest Income Drivers: Yields and Costs

Expansion of NIM reflects a higher loan yield with only a moderate increase in funding costs





Relative to the *prior quarter*, the

- NIM: +4 bps to 3.67%
 - Year-over-year NIM beta (1): +22%
- Yield on loans: +8 bps to 4.79%
 - Year-over-year loan beta: +50%
- Yield on securities: +18 bps to 2.46%
 - Due to reduced premium amortization vs. prior quarter; new securities purchased at accretive yields
- Cost of total deposits: +7 bps to 0.35%
 - Year-over-year beta was 23%
- Cost of funds (the cost of total deposits and borrowed funds): +9 bps to 0.54%
 - Year-over-year beta was 29%

A significant source of NIM expansion is the increasing value of noninterest-bearing DDA in the rising interest rate environment

Noninterest Income

Some headwinds due to higher interest rates

Customer-Related Fee Income (1)



- Customer-related fee income up 1% from the year ago period, primarily due to increases in:
 - Loan commitment fees
 - Cards business and personal
 - Interest rate swap sales and capital markets income
 - Trust and wealth management income
- Decreases include:
 - Account analysis fees
 - Loan syndication fees
 - FY18 vs. FY17 showed an increase of about 40%, although quarterly numbers can be somewhat volatile
 - Mortgage lending fees

Noninterest Expense

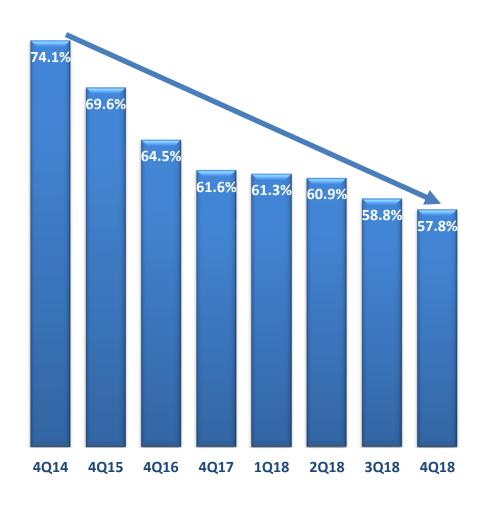
Focus on "Simple, Easy, Fast" expense controls and streamlining



- Total noninterest expense was flat from the year-ago period
- Adjusted noninterest expense⁽¹⁾ up 0.7% from the year-ago period due to:
 - Increases in salaries, bonuses and benefits as a result of the recent tax reform, stronger profitability and income levels and additional employees, occupancy, advertising, professional and legal services
 - Declines in FDIC premiums and furniture, equipment and software)

Efficiency Ratio

Substantial improvement since 2014 driven by both revenue growth and expense control



- The efficiency ratio⁽¹⁾ in 4Q18 was 57.8%
- The FY 2018 efficiency ratio was 59.6%, compared to 62.3% in 2017
- Adjusted net revenue growth: +7.3%
 from the year ago period
- Adjusted noninterest expense growth:
 +0.7%
- Committed to further improvement of the efficiency ratio

⁽¹⁾ Defined as noninterest expenses as a percentage of net revenue, adjusted for items such as severance, provision for unfunded lending commitments, securities gains and losses and debt extinguishment costs. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation table.

Next 12-Month Financial Outlook (4Q19E vs. 4Q18A)

| | Outlook | Comments |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Loan Balances | Slightly - Moderately Increasing | Outlook recognizes increased competition from non-bank lenders |
| Net Interest Income | Moderately Increasing | Assumes the benefit of the December 2018 increase in the federal funds rate but no additional rate hikes Assumes slightly declining securities portfolio balances |
| Loan Loss Provision | Modest | Expect quarterly loan loss provisions to be modest |
| Customer-Related Fees | Slightly Increasing | Customer-related fees excludes securities gains, dividends |
| Adjusted Noninterest Expense | Slightly Increasing | FY19 adjusted NIE expected to increase slightly (low single digit rate of growth) relative to FY18 (base of \$1,671 million) |
| Tax Rate | Stable | The effective tax rate for FY19 is expected to be approximately 23%, <u>including</u> the effects of stock-based compensation⁽¹⁾ |

Appendix

- Financial Results Summary
- Impact of Warrants
- Loan Growth by Bank Brand and Loan Type
- Interest Rate Sensitivity
- GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Financial Results Summary

Solid and improving fundamental performance

| | Т | hree Months Ended | I |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (Dollar amounts in millions, except per share data) | December 31, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | December 31, 2017 |
| Earnings Results: | | | |
| Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ 1.08 | \$ 1.04 | \$ 0.54 |
| Net Earnings Applicable to Common Shareholders | 217 | 215 | 114 |
| Net Interest Income | 576 | 565 | 526 |
| Noninterest Income | 140 | 136 | 139 |
| Noninterest Expense | 419 | 420 | 417 |
| Pre-Provision Net Revenue (1) | 305 | 291 | 259 |
| Provision for Credit Losses | 6 | (11) | (12) |
| | | | |
| Ratios: | | | |
| Return on Assets ⁽²⁾ | 1.34 % | 1.33 % | 0.74 % |
| Return on Common Equity ⁽³⁾ | 12.4 % | 12.1 % | 6.3 % |
| Return on Tangible Common Equity ⁽³⁾ | 14.5 % | 14.2 % | 7.4 % |
| Net Interest Margin | 3.67 % | 3.63 % | 3.45 % |
| Yield on Loans | 4.79 % | 4.71 % | 4.30 % |
| Yield on Securities | 2.46 % | 2.28 % | 2.14 % |
| Average Cost of Total Deposits ⁽⁴⁾ | 0.35 % | 0.28 % | 0.13 % |
| Efficiency Ratio (1) | 57.8 % | 58.8 % | 61.6 % |
| | | | |
| Effective Tax Rate | 22.1 % | 23.6 % | 52.5 % |
| | | | |
| Ratio of Nonperforming Assets to Loans, Leases and OREO | 0.55 % | 0.64 % | 0.93 % |
| Annualized Ratio of Net Loan and Lease Charge-offs to Average Loans | (0.07) % | (0.01) % | 0.11 % |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio | 11.7 % | 12.1 % | 12.1 % |

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted for items such as severance, provision for unfunded lending commitments, securities gains and losses and debt extinguishment costs. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation tables.

²⁾ Net Income before Preferred Dividends or redemption costs used in the numerator

³⁾ Net Income Applicable to Common used in the numerator

⁴⁾ Includes noninterest-bearing deposits

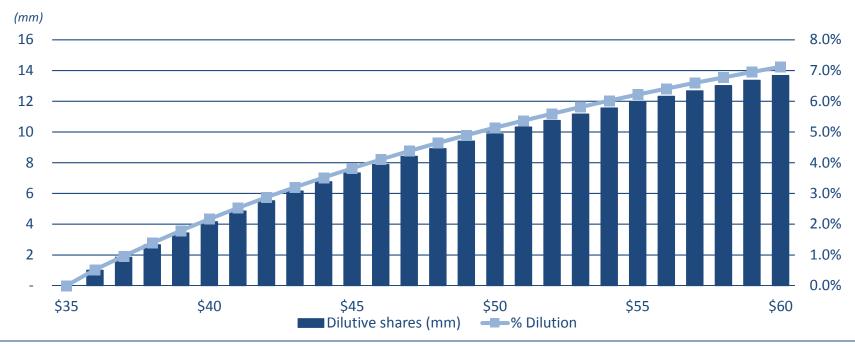
Impact of Warrants

Potential dilution is expected to be slight to moderate, depending upon future stock price

- Zions has 29 million warrants (Nasdaq: ZIONW) outstanding which are currently in the money and expire on May 22, 2020
- Dilution is calculated using the treasury method of accounting, which relies upon the following assumptions:
 - Warrants are exercised at the beginning of the period
 - Issuer uses proceeds from exercise to repurchase shares at the average market price during period (which equaled \$46.61 in 4Q18)
 - Net shares issued = shares issued from warrant exercise shares repurchased

Dilutive Impact Sensitivity

Reflects potential dilution given various average common stock share prices over any given period



Note: Analysis utilizes current warrant strike price and warrant multiplier. For more details, please see Zionsbancorporation.com \rightarrow Stock Information \rightarrow Warrant Information, or the prospectus supplement from September 2010, which can be found on the SEC's website.

Loan Growth by Bank Brand and Loan Type

Year over Year Loan Growth (4Q18 vs. 4Q17)

| | | | | | | | | • | |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------|------|------|-----|--------|------|-------|-------|
| (in millions) | Zions Bank | Amegy | СВ&Т | NBAZ | NSB | Vectra | CBW | Other | Total |
| C&I (ex-Oil & Gas) | 192 | (546) | 359 | 26 | 71 | 38 | 22 | - | 162 |
| Owner occupied (ex-NRE) | 189 | 108 | 77 | 28 | 20 | (2) | 24 | - | 444 |
| Energy (Oil & Gas) | (16) | 319 | - | (2) | - | 6 | 4 | - | 311 |
| Municipal | 52 | 78 | 71 | 17 | 5 | 82 | 43 | 42 | 390 |
| CRE C&D | 124 | (59) | 9 | 29 | 28 | 25 | 9 | - | 165 |
| CRE Term (ex-NRE) | 34 | (186) | 34 | 79 | 16 | 34 | (68) | 1 | (57) |
| National Real Estate (NRE) | (178) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | (178) |
| 1-4 Family | 116 | 318 | 2 | 27 | (7) | 43 | 14 | 1 | 514 |
| Home Equity | 24 | 41 | 36 | 22 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 160 |
| Other | (28) | 26 | 7 | 5 | (5) | 15 | 4 | (1) | 23 |
| Total net loans | 509 | 99 | 595 | 231 | 147 | 250 | 61 | 42 | 1,934 |

Linked Quarter Loan Growth (4Q18 vs. 3Q18)

| (in millions) | Zions Bank | Amegy | СВ&Т | NBAZ | NSB | Vectra | CBW | Other | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------|------|------|-----|--------|------|-------|-------|
| C&I (ex-Oil & Gas) | 137 | (109) | 318 | (16) | 32 | (36) | (17) | - | 309 |
| Owner occupied (ex-NRE) | 19 | 30 | 15 | 68 | 3 | (2) | 4 | - | 137 |
| Energy (Oil & Gas) | (2) | 106 | - | (1) | - | - | ı | - | 103 |
| Municipal | 30 | 62 | (11) | 4 | 9 | (6) | 8 | 2 | 98 |
| CRE C&D | 22 | (117) | (9) | (39) | 19 | 11 | 3 | - | (110) |
| CRE Term (ex-NRE) | 12 | 79 | 161 | 17 | 1 | 1 | (59) | - | 212 |
| National Real Estate (NRE) | (49) | - | - | ı | - | - | ı | - | (49) |
| 1-4 Family | 24 | 79 | (9) | (6) | 2 | 16 | 6 | 25 | 137 |
| Home Equity | 3 | 13 | 20 | (3) | 13 | (2) | 9 | - | 53 |
| Other | 7 | (13) | 8 | 8 | (2) | 6 | (2) | 2 | 14 |
| Total net loans | 203 | 130 | 493 | 32 | 77 | (12) | (48) | 29 | 904 |

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Interest Rate Sensitivity and Historical Deposit Beta

Zions remains moderately asset sensitive, with a loan profile that is weighted towards a one-year reset

Net Interest Income Sensitivity

| Modeled Annual Change +200bps Interest Rate Environment ⁽¹⁾ | |
|--|-----|
| Δ in NII | 5% |
| Assumed Beta of Total Deposits | 35% |

| Short Term Resets or Maturities (loans only) | Percent of Loans | Hedges (swaps, floors) | Net Percentage of Portfolio ⁽²⁾ |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Prime and 1M Libor | 47% | -1% | 46% |
| 2-3M Libor | 4% | | 4% |
| 4-12M Libor | 4% | | 4% |
| Other Lns <12 months | 7% | 0.3% | 7% |
| Longer-term Resets or Maturities | | | |
| 1-5 years | 25% | | 25% |
| 5+ years | 13% | | 13% |

| Historical Deposit Betas | 4Q18 vs 3Q18 | 4Q18 vs 4Q17 | 4Q18 vs 3Q15 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Interest Bearing Deposit Beta | 40% | 41% | 22% |
| Total Deposit Beta | 22% | 23% | 12% |
| Total Funding Beta | 30% | 29% | 14% |

Zions and the peer median experienced a cumulative 42% and 45% deposit beta during the 2004-2005 rising interest rate period, respectively; for the first 200 bps the beta for Zions and Peers was 19% and 24%, respectively

⁽¹⁾ This 12-month simulated impact using a static-sized balance sheet and a parallel shift in the yield curve, does not contemplate changes in fee income that is amortized in interest income (e.g. premiums, discounts, origination points and costs) and is based on statistical analysis relating pricing and deposit migration to benchmark rates (e.g. LIBOR, U.S. Treasuries).

⁽²⁾ Net percentage column sums to less than 100% due primarily to 1% of total loans that have interest rate floors which are in the money (floor rate > index+spread rate); these \$0.45 billion of loan balances with floors have a weighted average "in the money" amount of less than 50 bps. After giving effect to potential future rate hikes, loans with floors would no longer be subject to the floors and would begin to reset with the relevant indices and therefore the 99% total at December 31, 2018 would increase to/towards 100%. Because the dates at which the floors would no longer be in effect are not certain (subject to future Federal Reserve monetary policy decisions), the timing of such cannot be reflected in the chart.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

| (Amounts in millions) | | 4Q18 | 3Q18 | 2Q18 | 1Q18 | 4Q17 |
|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Efficiency Ratio | | | | | | |
| Noninterest expense (GAAP) (1) | (a) | \$ 419 | \$ 420 | \$ 428 | \$ 412 | \$ 417 |
| Adjustments: | | | | | | |
| Severance costs | | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Other real estate expense | | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Provision for unfunded lending commitments | | (1) | - | 7 | (7) | (1) |
| Debt extinguishment cost | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amortization of core deposit and other intangibles | | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Restructuring costs | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Total adjustments | (b) | 1 | 4 | 8 | (7) | 2 |
| Adjusted noninterest expense (non-GAAP) | (a) - (b) = (c) | 418 | 416 | 420 | 419 | 415 |
| Net Interest Income (GAAP) | (d) | 576 | 565 | 548 | 542 | 526 |
| Fully taxable-equivalent adjustments | (e) | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 9 |
| Taxable-equivalent net interest income (non-GAAP) | (d) + (e) = (f) | 582 | 570 | 553 | 547 | 535 |
| Noninterest income (GAAP) (1) | (g) | 140 | 136 | 138 | 138 | 139 |
| Combined income | (f) + (g) = (h) | 722 | 706 | 691 | 685 | 674 |
| Adjustments: | | | | | | |
| Fair value and nonhedge derivative income (loss) | | (3) | - | - | 1 | - |
| Equity securities gains (losses), net | | 2 | (1) | 1 | | |
| Total adjustments | (i) | (1) | (1) | 1 | 1 | |
| Adjusted taxable-equivalent revenue (non-GAAP) | (h) - (i) = (j) | 723 | 707 | 690 | 684 | 674 |
| Pre-provision net revenue (PPNR), as reported | (h) — (a) | \$ 303 | \$ 286 | \$ 263 | \$ 273 | \$ 257 |
| Adjusted pre-provision net revenue (PPNR) | (j) - (c) | \$ 305 | \$ 291 | \$ 270 | \$ 265 | \$ 259 |
| Efficiency Ratio (1) | (c) / (j) | 57.8 % | 58.8 % | 60.9 % | 61.3 % | 61.6 % |

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

| Pre-Provision Net Revenue (PPNR) (a) Total noninterest expense (1) \$419 \$420 \$428 LESS adjustments: LESS adjustments: 2 2 1 Severance costs 2 2 2 1 Other real estate expense - 1 - - Provision for unfunded lending commitments (1) - 7 - </th <th>\$412 \$41: -</th> | \$412 \$41: - |
|---|---|
| LESS adjustments: Severance costs 2 2 1 | (7) (1 - - - (7) \$419 \$41! 542 52! |
| Severance costs 2 2 1 | (7) (1 - : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : |
| Other real estate expense - 1 - Provision for unfunded lending commitments (1) - 7 Debt extinguishment cost - - - Amortization of core deposit and other intangibles - - - Restructuring costs - 1 - (b) Total adjustments 1 4 8 (a-b)=(c) Adjusted noninterest expense \$418 \$416 \$420 (d) Net interest income 576 565 548 (e) Fully taxable-equivalent adjustments 6 5 5 | (7) (1 - : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : |
| Debt extinguishment cost | (7) \$419 \$42 5 |
| Debt extinguishment cost | (7) \$419 \$42 5 |
| Restructuring costs | - (7) \$419 \$41! 542 52 |
| (b) Total adjustments 1 4 8 (a-b)=(c) Adjusted noninterest expense \$418 \$416 \$420 (d) Net interest income 576 565 548 (e) Fully taxable-equivalent adjustments 6 5 5 | (7) \$419 \$42 5 |
| (a-b)=(c) Adjusted noninterest expense \$418 \$416 \$420 (d) Net interest income 576 565 548 (e) Fully taxable-equivalent adjustments 6 5 5 | \$419 \$41! 542 520 5 |
| (d) Net interest income 576 565 548 (e) Fully taxable-equivalent adjustments 6 5 5 | 542 520 5 9 |
| (e) Fully taxable-equivalent adjustments655 | 5 |
| | |
| (d+e)=(f) Taxable-equivalent net interest income (TENII) 582 570 553 | |
| | 547 53! |
| (g) Noninterest Income 140 136 138 | 138 139 |
| (f+g)=(h) Combined Income \$722 \$706 | \$685 |
| LESS adjustments: | |
| Fair value and nonhedge derivative income (loss) (3) - | 1 |
| Securities gains (losses), net 2 (1) 1 | - |
| (i) Total adjustments (1) (1) | 1 |
| (h-i)=(j) Adjusted revenue \$723 \$707 | \$684 \$674 |
| (j-c) Adjusted pre-provision net revenue (PPNR) \$305 \$291 | \$265 \$255 |
| Net Earnings Applicable to Common Shareholders (NEAC) | |
| (k) Net earnings applicable to common 217 215 187 | 231 114 |
| | 210,243 209,68 |
| GAAP Diluted EPS 1.08 1.04 0.89 | 1.09 0.54 |
| DLUS Adjustments | |
| PLUS Adjustments: Adjustments to noninterest expense 1 4 8 | (7) |
| Adjustments to nonlinerest expense 1 4 8 Adjustments to revenue (1) (1) (1) | (1) |
| Tax effect for adjustments (25% for 2019, 38% prior periods) - 1 (2) | 2 (1 |
| Preferred stock redemption | - 1- |
| (m) Total adjustments - 4 5 | (6) |
| (k+m)=(n) Adjusted net earnings applicable to common (NEAC) 217 219 192 | 225 11 |
| (n)/(l) Adjusted EPS 1.08 1.06 0.92 | 1.07 0.5 |
| | |
| (o) Average assets 67,025 66,374 66,505 | 66,366 65,69 |
| (p) Average tangible common equity 5,923 6,009 6,057 | 6,045 |
| Profitability | |
| (n)/(o) Adjusted Return on Assets (Annualized) 1.28% 1.31% 1.16% | 1.37% 0.70% |
| (n)/(p) Adjusted Return on Tangible Common Equity (Annualized) 14.5% 14.4% 12.7% | 15.1% 7.49 |
| (c)/(j) Efficiency Ratio 57.8% 58.8% 60.9% | 61.3% 61.69 |