



Financial Results

Second Quarter 2020

Forward-Looking Statements & Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, trends in lending policies, plans, objectives, future performance or business of the Company. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by the use of words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “opportunity,” “outlook,” “pending,” “plan,” “position,” “preliminary,” “remain,” “should,” “will,” “would” or other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance or results, are based on information available at the time the statements are made and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the information in the forward-looking statements. The COVID-19 pandemic crisis is adversely affecting us, our customers, counterparties, employees, and third-party service providers, and the ultimate extent of the impacts on our business, financial position, results of operations, liquidity, and prospects remains uncertain. Continued deterioration in general business and economic conditions, including further increases in unemployment rates, or turbulence in domestic or global financial markets could adversely affect our revenues and the values of our assets and liabilities, reduce the availability of funding, lead to a tightening of credit, and further increase stock price volatility. In addition, changes to statutes, regulations, or regulatory policies or practices as a result of, or in response to COVID-19, could affect us in substantial and unpredictable ways. Other factors that may cause such differences include: failures or breaches of or interruptions in the communications and information systems on which we rely to conduct our business; failure of our plans to grow our commercial real estate, commercial and industrial, public finance, SBA and healthcare finance loan portfolios; competition with national, regional and community financial institutions; the loss of any key members of senior management; fluctuations in interest rates; general economic conditions; risks relating to the regulation of financial institutions; and other factors identified in reports we file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. All statements made in this presentation, including forward-looking statements, speak only as of the date they are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any statement in light of new information or future events.

This presentation contains financial information determined by methods other than in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). Non-GAAP financial measures, specifically tangible common equity, tangible assets, tangible book value per common share, tangible common equity to tangible assets, net interest income – FTE, net interest margin – FTE and allowance for loan losses to loans, excluding PPP loans, are used by the Company’s management to measure the strength of its capital and analyze profitability, including its ability to generate earnings on tangible capital invested by its shareholders. Although management believes these non-GAAP measures are useful to investors by providing a greater understanding of its business, they should not be considered a substitute for financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included on the slide at the end of this presentation entitled “Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures.”

Second Quarter 2020 Highlights

Earnings

- Diluted EPS of \$0.40
- Net income of \$3.9 million
- Total revenue of \$19.4 million

Key Operating Trends

- Cost of interest-bearing deposits declined 30 bps from 1Q20 to 1.94%
- Allowance for loan losses / total loans, excluding PPP, increased to 0.84%¹
- Accelerated SBA platform build-out through sales and operations hires
- Asset quality remained solid with NPAs to total assets of 0.24%

Disciplined Balance Sheet Management

- Loan balances increased by \$81.6 million from 1Q20, driven by \$58.9 million of PPP balances
- Sold \$11.5 million of SBA 7(a) guaranteed loans

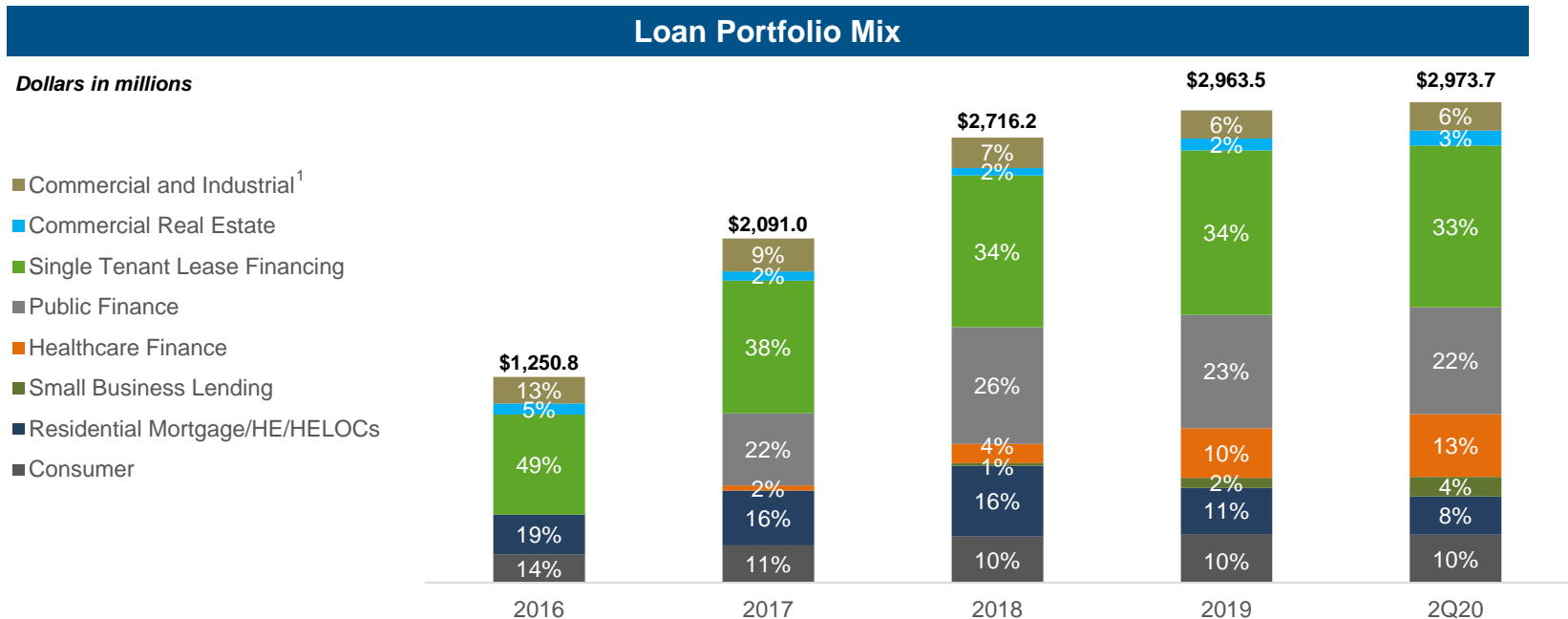
Liquidity and Capital

- Continued strong on- and off-balance sheet liquidity to manage impact of COVID-19 environment
- Deposit balances up \$202.8 million from 1Q20
- Regulatory capital ratios remained strong

¹ See Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in the Appendix

Loan Portfolio Overview

- Total loans increased \$81.6 million, or 2.8%, compared to 1Q20, and increased \$112.5 million, or 3.9%, year-over-year
- Commercial loan balances increased \$98.9 million, or 4.3%, compared to 1Q20 as growth in small business (PPP loans), public finance, and construction lending was partially offset by lower commercial and industrial loan balances
- Consumer loan balances declined \$16.2 million, or 3.0%, due primarily to increased residential mortgage prepayment activity

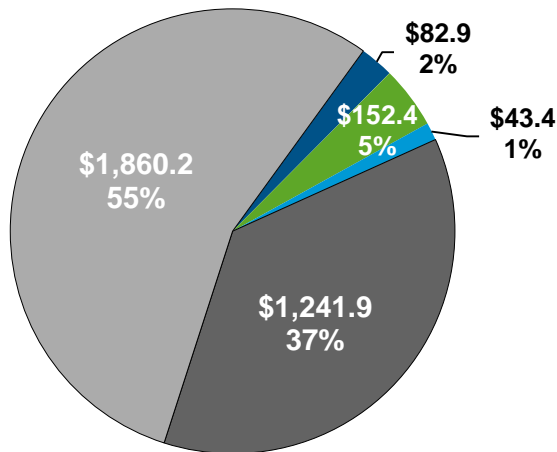


¹ Includes commercial and industrial and owner-occupied commercial real estate balances

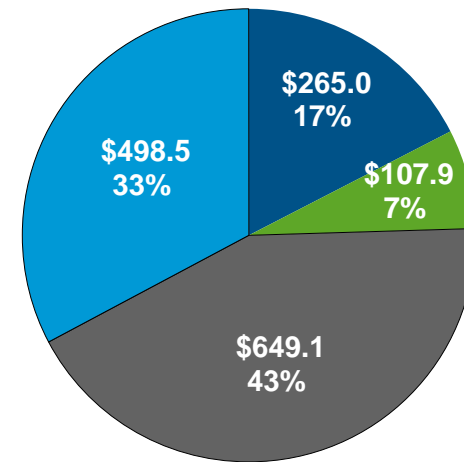
Deposit Composition

- Total deposits increased \$202.3 million, or 6.4%, compared to 1Q20, and \$374.5 million, or 12.5%, year-over-year
- Quarterly money market growth of \$311.2 million, including \$219.3 million in small business
- CD and brokered deposit balances decreased \$161.2 million compared to 1Q20
- Cost of interest-bearing deposits declined 30 bps from 1Q20 to 1.94%

**Total Deposits - \$3.4 Billion
As of June 30, 2020**



**Total Non-Time Deposits - \$1.5 Billion
As of June 30, 2020¹**



- Noninterest-bearing deposits
- Interest-bearing demand deposits
- Savings accounts
- Money market accounts
- Certificates and brokered deposits

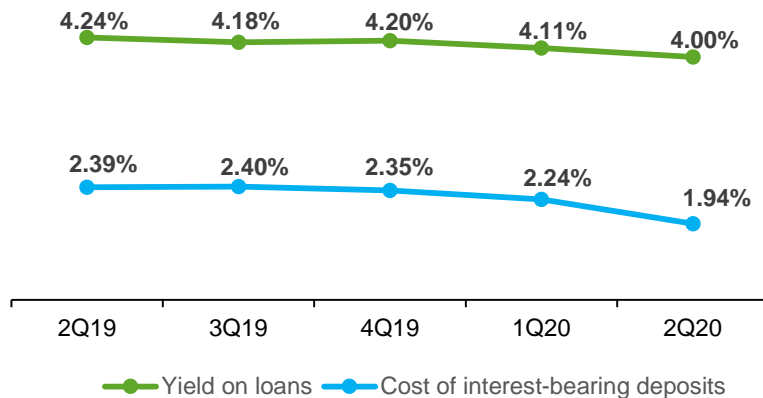
- Commercial
- Public funds
- Small business
- Consumer

¹ Total non-time deposits excludes brokered non-time deposits

Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin

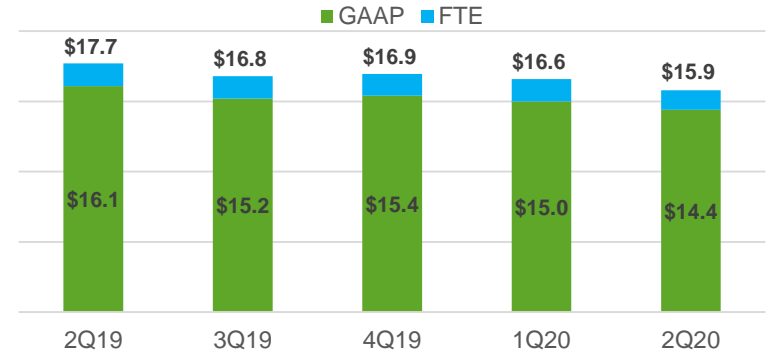
- Interest income earned on loans, securities and cash balances declined primarily due to the impact of lower interest rates following the Federal Reserve rate cuts in March
- Interest expense on deposits declined as: 1) higher cost CDs matured and were replaced with deposits at lower rates; and 2) money market rates were lowered substantially

Yield on Loans and Cost of Deposits

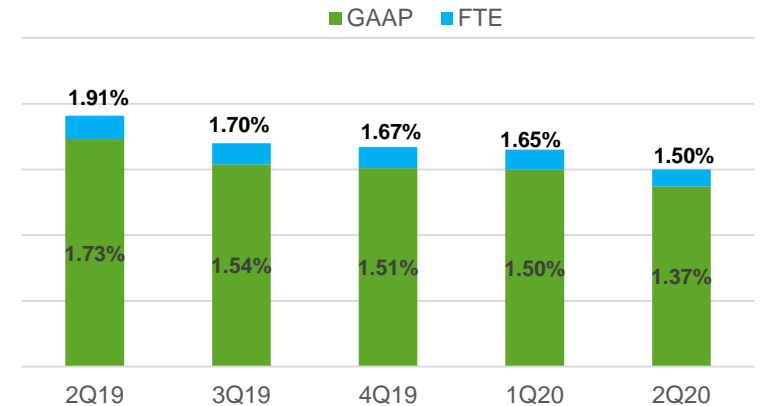


Net Interest Income – GAAP and FTE¹

Dollars in millions



NIM – GAAP and FTE¹

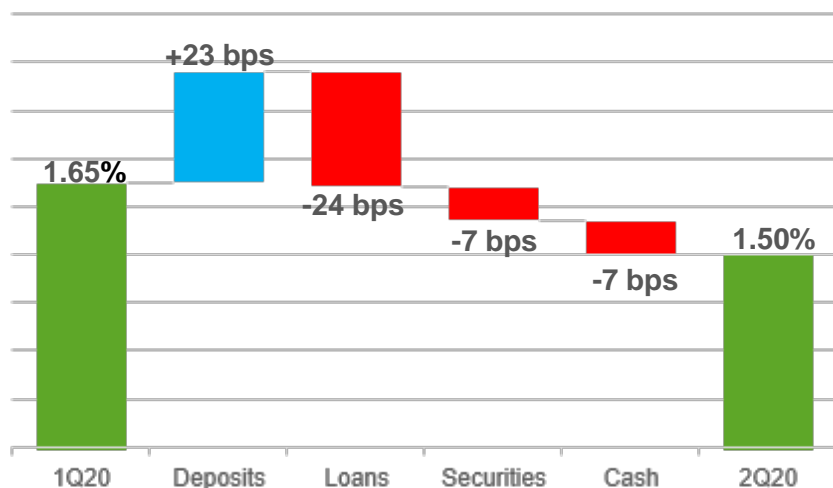


¹ See Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in the Appendix

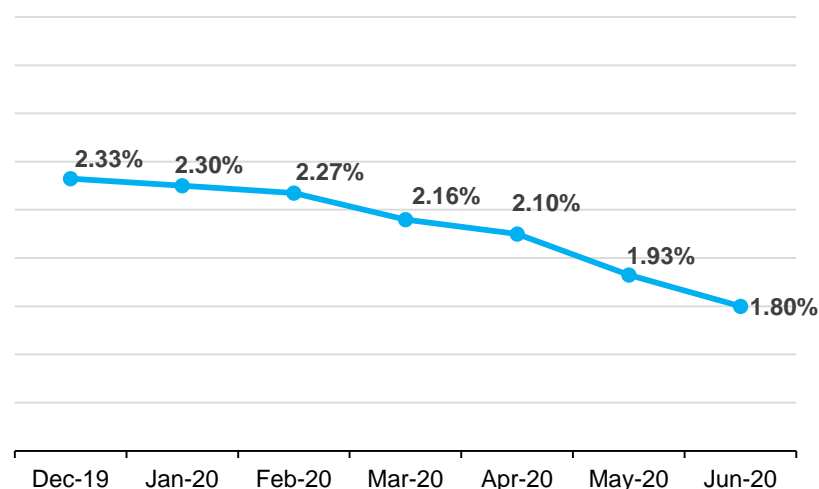
Net Interest Margin Drivers

- Linked quarter NIM decline primarily attributable to the impact of significantly lower short-term interest rates on loan and securities yields as well as cash balances, which remained elevated during the quarter
 - Interest-earning asset yields expected to stabilize
- Significant opportunity to continue lowering deposit costs
 - \$1.0 billion of CDs with a weighted average cost of 2.18% mature in the next twelve months – replacement cost is currently in the range of 1.00% - 1.05%
 - Lowered money market rates 60 – 70 bps during 2Q20 and another 10 bps so far in 3Q20

NIM – FTE¹ Linked-Quarter Change



Monthly Rate Paid on Interest-Bearing Deposits



¹ See Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in the Appendix

Noninterest Income

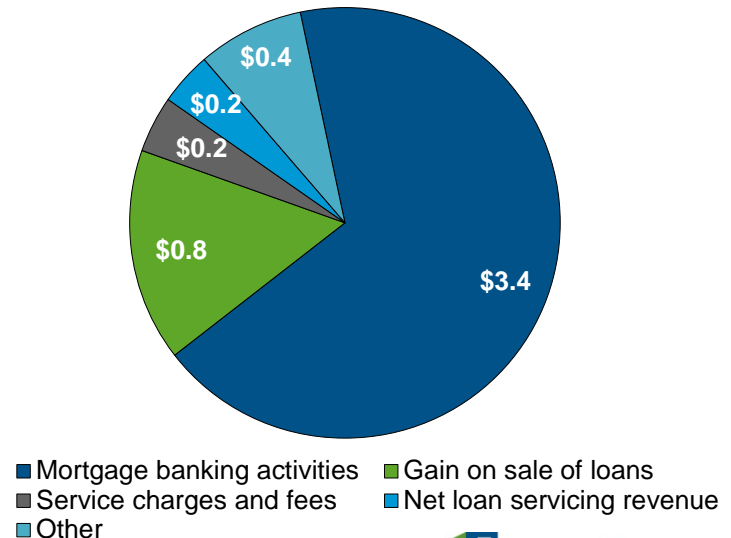
- Noninterest income of \$5.0 million compared to \$6.2 million in 1Q20 and \$3.5 million in 2Q19
- Continued strong mortgage banking revenue of \$3.4 million
- Gain on sale of loans of \$0.8 million, down from 1Q20
 - Sold \$11.5 million of SBA 7(a) guaranteed loans in 2Q20
 - No portfolio loan sales during 2Q20 due to market conditions

Noninterest Income

Dollars in millions



Noninterest Income 2Q20

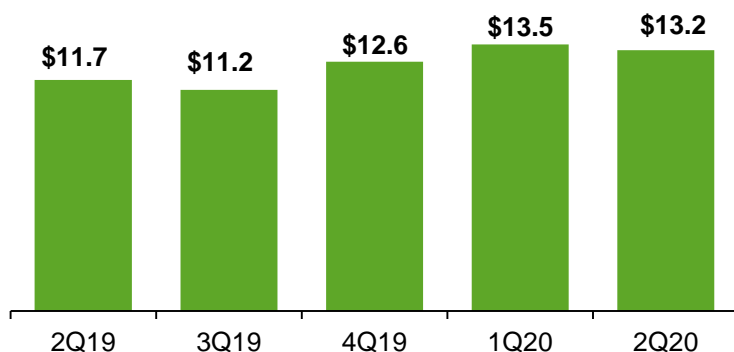


Noninterest Expense

- Noninterest expense of \$13.2 million compared to \$13.5 million in 1Q20
 - Lower consulting and professional fees, loan expenses and deposit insurance premium were partially offset by higher other expenses
 - Increase in other expenses driven by \$250,000 charitable contribution to help small businesses and nonprofits address the economic challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Noninterest expense / average assets remains well below the industry average

Noninterest Expense

Dollars in millions



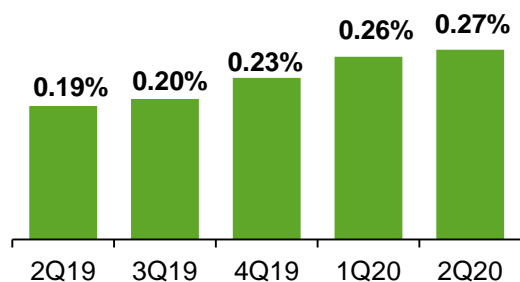
Noninterest Expense / Average Assets



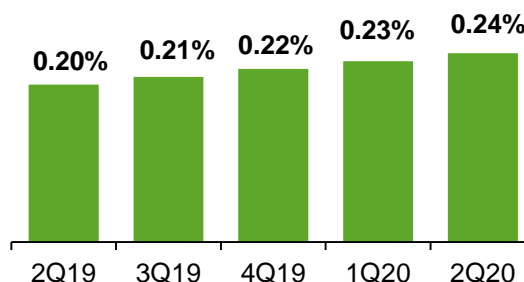
Asset Quality

- Asset quality metrics remain among the industry's best, driven by a strong credit culture and lower-risk asset classes
- Allowance for loan losses to total loans increased to 0.82% in 2Q20, or 0.84% excluding PPP loans¹, from 0.79% in 1Q20, due primarily to adjustments to qualitative factors
- Quarterly provision for loan losses of \$2.5 million, up from \$1.5 million in 1Q20
- Net charge-offs to average loans of 0.12%, up from 0.06% in 1Q20, due primarily to one charge-off in the healthcare finance portfolio, partially offset by increased recoveries

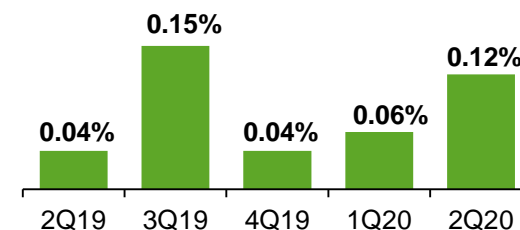
NPLs / Total Loans



NPAs / Total Assets



Net Charge-Offs / Average Loans

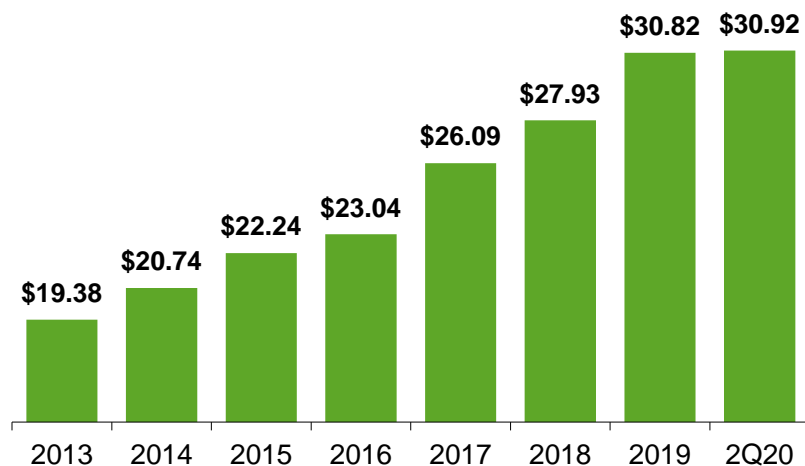


¹ See Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in the Appendix

Liquidity and Capital

- Regulatory capital ratios remained strong at the Company and Bank levels
- Expect to have sufficient liquidity, supplemented by access to multiple funding sources, to handle the current economic impact of COVID-19
- Increase in cash balances and PPP loans impacted the Company's tangible common equity to tangible assets by approximately 35 bps

Tangible Book Value Per Share¹



Regulatory Capital Ratios – June 30, 2020²

	<u>Company</u>	<u>Bank</u>
Total shareholders' equity to assets	7.12%	7.85%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets ¹	7.01%	7.75%
Tier 1 leverage ratio	7.50%	8.22%
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	10.97%	12.05%
Tier 1 capital ratio	10.97%	12.05%
Total risk-based capital ratio	14.16%	12.88%

¹ See Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

² Regulatory capital ratios are preliminary pending filing of the Company's and Bank's regulatory reports

Exposure to COVID-19 Impacted Industries

Loan exposure to impacted industries <i>(As of June 30, 2020, dollars in millions)</i>	Single Tenant Lease Financing	C&I & OOCRE	Small Business Lending	Construction
Quick service restaurants	\$227.1		\$2.7	
Full service restaurants	\$214.3	\$3.3	\$4.5	
Hotels / accommodations			\$10.1	\$6.7
Healthcare and social assistance ¹		\$9.0	\$1.9	\$11.3
Consumer services (education, childcare, religious orgs., arts and entertainment)		\$26.9	\$6.4	\$2.4
Total	\$441.4	\$39.2	\$25.6	\$20.4
Percentage on deferral programs	53%	44%	6%	0%

No exposure to airlines, cruise ships, oil & gas, multifamily, shopping malls and office buildings

¹ Represents loans separate from healthcare finance portfolio

Loan Deferral Summary

- Loan deferral balances have moved lower since peaking in late-May at \$647.2 million
- All borrowers coming off deferral programs have resumed making scheduled loan payments
- Significant portion of single tenant deferrals are scheduled to resume payments in August

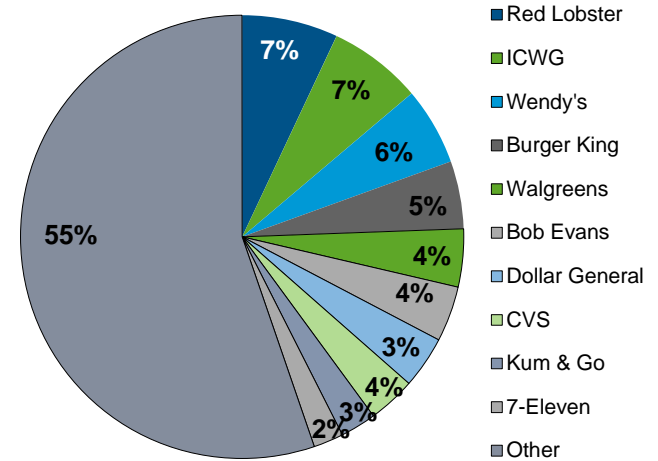
(Dollars in millions)	Deferrals				% of Balances with Deferrals ¹
	As of April 17, 2020	As of May 15, 2020	As of June 19, 2020	As of July 17, 2020	
Commercial and industrial	\$15.4	\$15.9	\$15.9	\$1.7	2.1%
Single tenant lease financing	\$11.8	\$259.0	\$273.7	\$276.8	28.2%
Owner-occupied CRE	\$6.0	\$16.2	\$16.2	\$19.3	22.2%
Investor CRE	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4	3.1%
Healthcare finance	\$289.1	\$297.0	\$192.0	\$57.8	15.2%
Small business	\$21.7	\$23.7	\$23.8	\$1.8	1.5%
Total commercial	\$344.0	\$612.2	\$522.0	\$357.8	15.0%
Residential mortgage	\$8.9	\$12.0	\$10.2	\$5.6	3.0%
Home equity	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.2	1.0%
Other consumer	\$7.8	\$9.0	\$4.6	\$2.2	0.8%
Total consumer	\$17.0	\$21.4	\$15.2	\$8.0	1.6%
Total loans with deferrals	\$361.0	\$633.6	\$537.2	\$365.8	12.6%
As a % of total loans	12.5%	21.9%	18.6%	12.6%	

¹ As of July 17, 2020

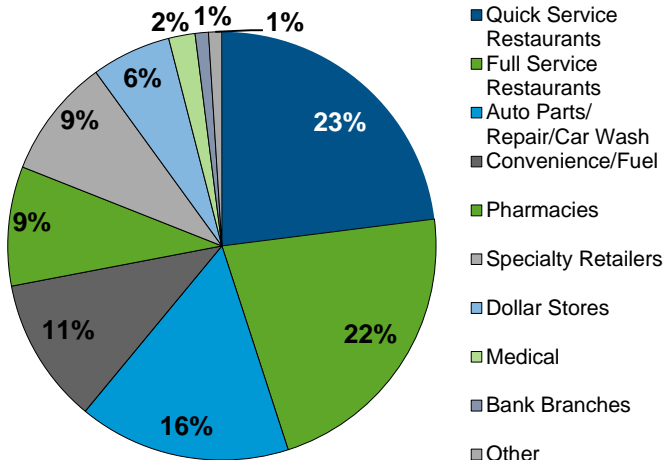
Single Tenant Lease Financing

- \$980.3 million in balances as of June 30, 2020
- Long term financing of single tenant properties occupied by historically strong national and regional tenants
- Weighted-average portfolio LTV of 54% (55% for loans on deferral)
- Average loan size of \$1.4 million
- Strong historical credit performance
- Restaurant properties account for 85% of deferrals
- No delinquencies for performing loans not on deferral programs

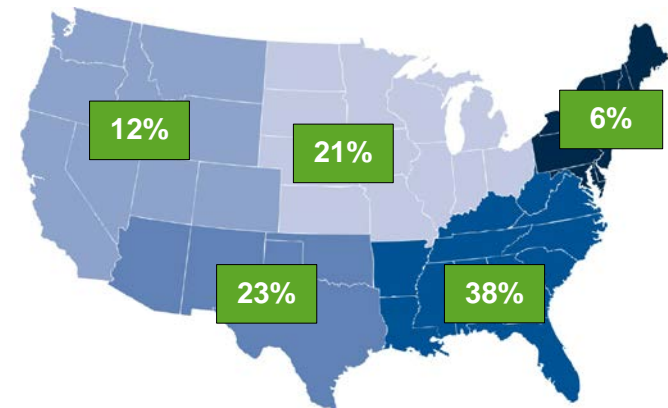
Portfolio mix by major tenant



Portfolio mix by major vertical



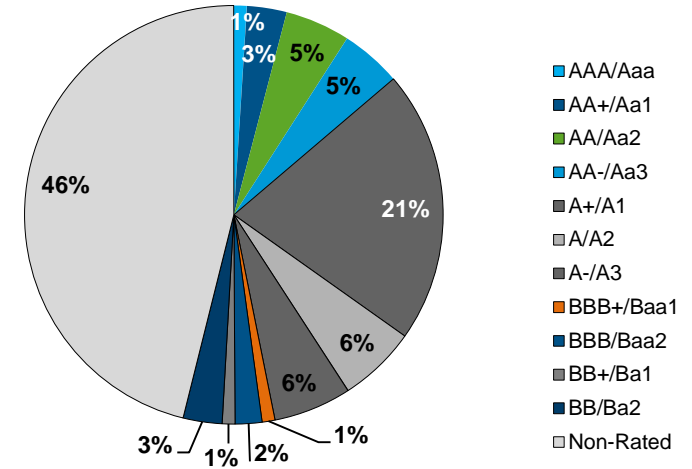
Portfolio mix by geography



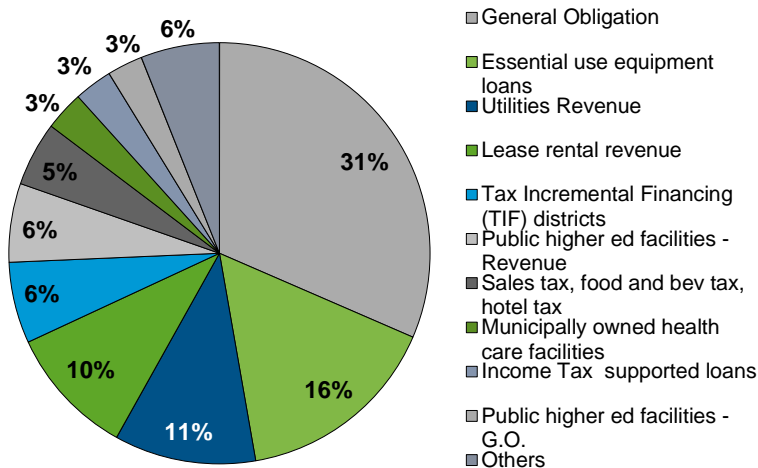
Public Finance

- \$647.1 million in balances as of June 30, 2020
- Provides a range of credit solutions for government and not-for-profit entities
- Borrowers' needs include short-term financing, debt refinancing, infrastructure improvements, economic development and equipment financing
- Federal stimulus funds provide relief from tax revenue declines and/or delays caused by the COVID-19 crisis
- No delinquencies or losses since inception
- No borrowers currently receiving payment deferrals

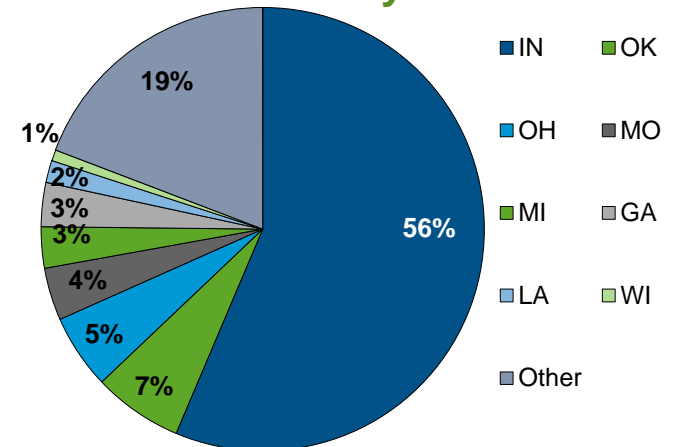
Borrower mix by credit rating



Portfolio mix by repayment source



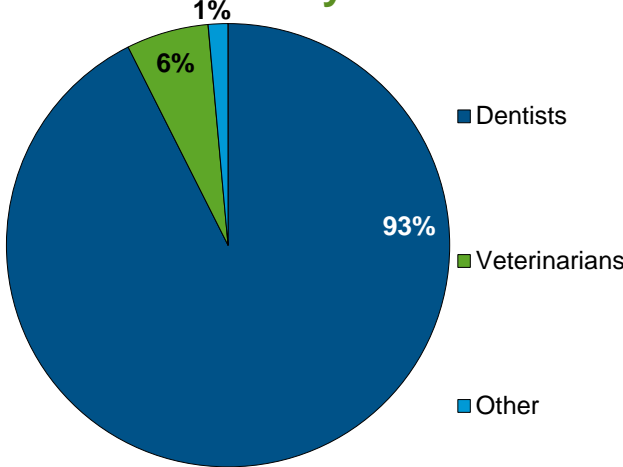
Portfolio mix by state



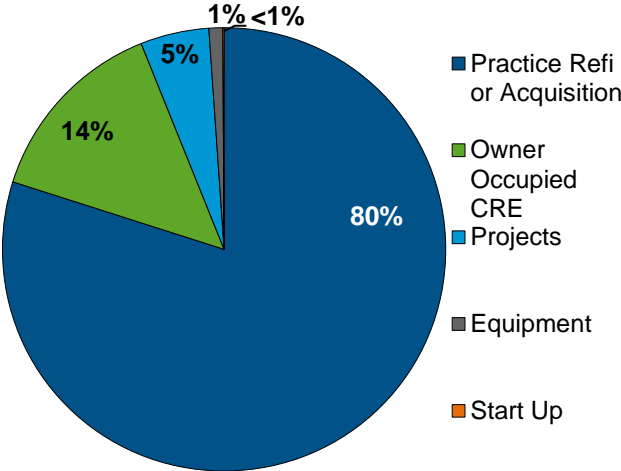
Healthcare Finance

- \$381.0 million in balances as of June 30, 2020
- Loan portfolio focused primarily on dental practices with some exposure to veterinary practices and other specialties
- Borrowers' needs include practice finance or acquisition, acquiring or refinancing owner-occupied CRE, equipment purchases and project loans
- Average loan size of \$612,000
- Balances on deferral programs down over 80% from late-May peak with additional improvement expected in August

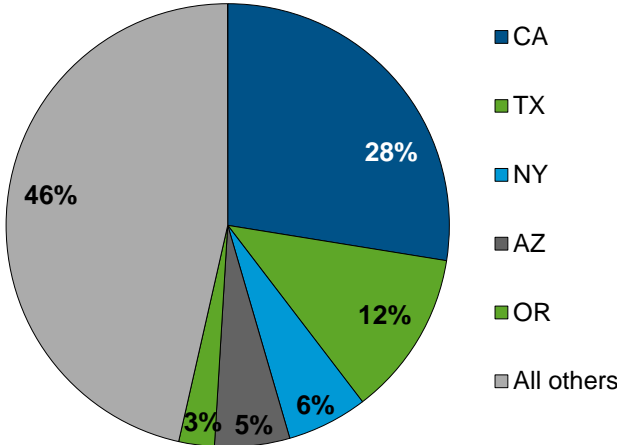
Portfolio mix by borrower



Portfolio mix by borrower use



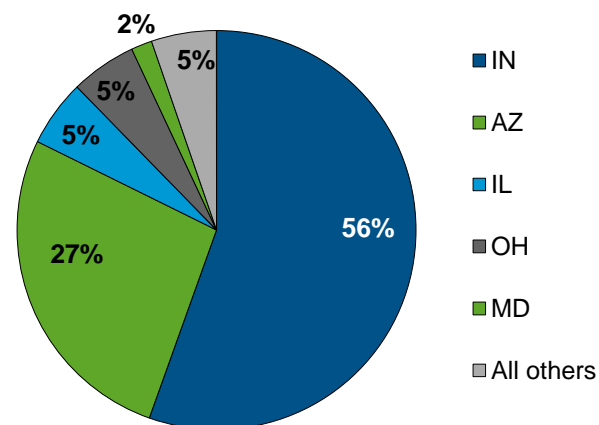
Portfolio mix by State



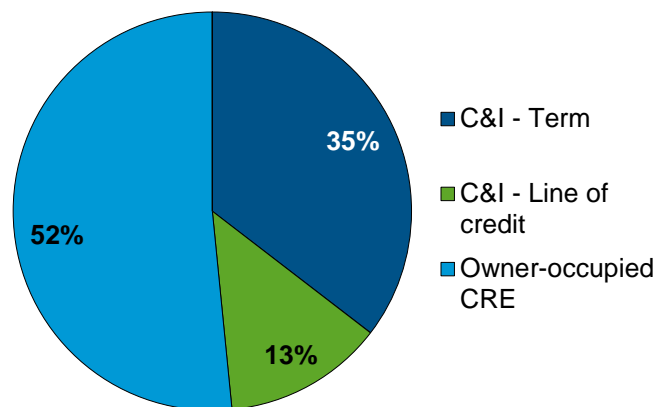
C&I and Owner-Occupied Commercial Real Estate

- \$168.6 million in combined balances as of June 30, 2020
- Current C&I LOC utilization of 34%
- Average loan sizes
 - C&I: \$346,000
 - Owner-occupied CRE: \$1.0 million
- Exited relationships totaling in excess of \$50 million over the last two years to de-risk the portfolio
- 12.5% of balances are on payment deferral programs as of July 17, 2020

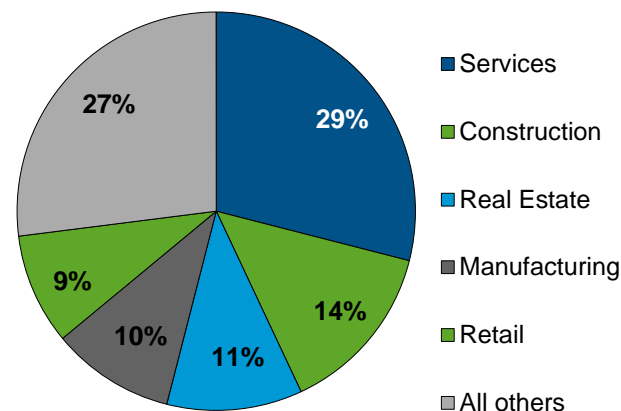
Portfolio Mix by State



Portfolio by Loan Type



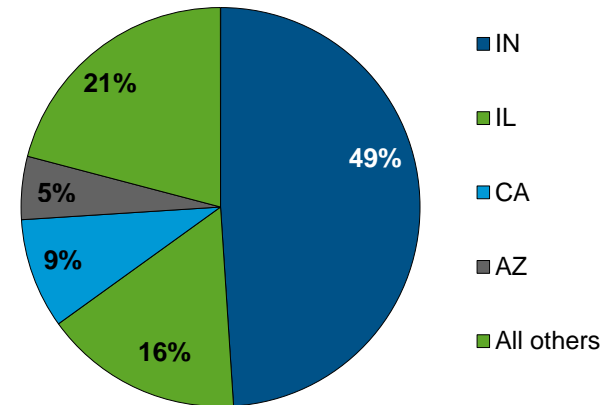
Portfolio Mix by Major Industry



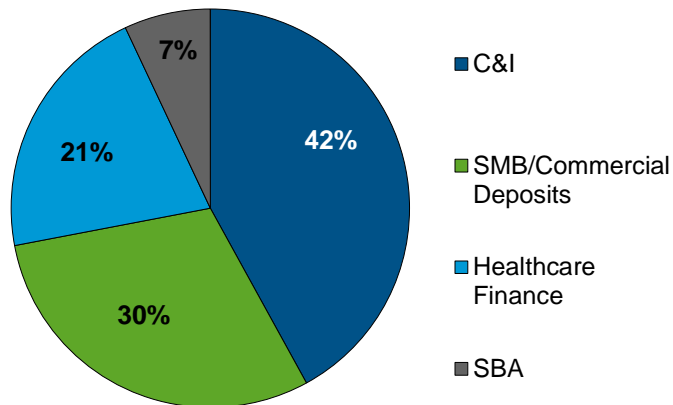
Small Business Lending

- \$118.5 million in balances as of June 30, 2020
- Approved and funded 449 loans totaling \$58.9 million to date under the Paycheck Protection Program
- SBA will be making scheduled loan payments for 7(a) program borrowers for a six month period
 - These payments will be made following deferral programs offered to borrowers impacted by COVID-19

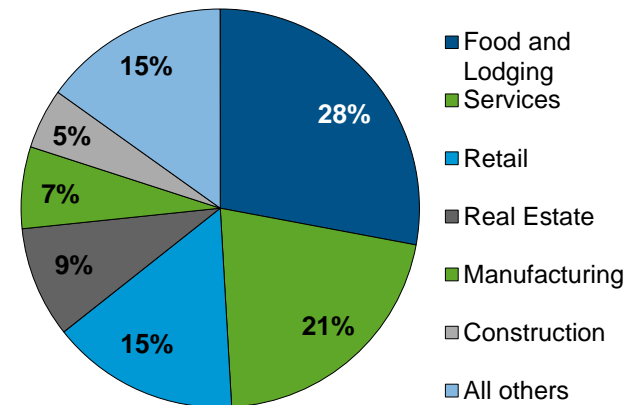
Portfolio Mix by State



PPP Loans by Customer Type



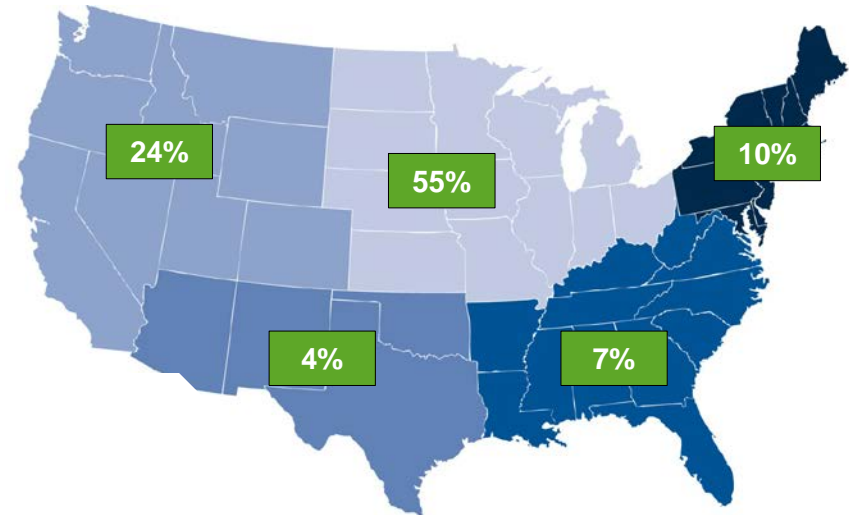
Portfolio Mix by Major Industry



Residential Mortgage

- \$231.3 million in balances as of June 30, 2020 (includes home equity balances)
- Direct-to-consumer originations centrally located at corporate headquarters
- Focused on high quality borrowers
 - Avg. loan size of \$183,500
 - Avg. credit score at orig. of 763
 - Avg. LTV at origination of 70%
- Strong historical credit performance
- 2.5% of balances are on payment deferral programs as of July 17, 2020

National Portfolio with Midwest Concentration



Concentration by State

State	Percentage
Indiana	52%
California	18%
New York	4%
Florida	3%
Arizona	2%
All other states	21%

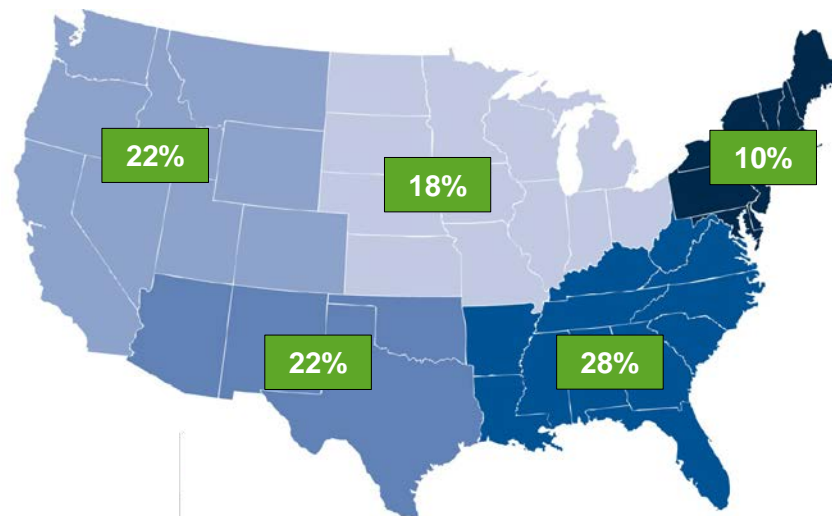
Concentration by Loan Type

Loan Type	Percentage
Single Family Residential	74%
SFR Construction to Permanent	16%
Home Equity – LOC	8%
Home Equity – Closed End	2%

Specialty Consumer

- \$291.6 million in balances as of June 30, 2020
- Direct-to-consumer and nationwide dealer network originations
- Focused on high quality borrowers
 - Avg. credit score at orig. of 779
 - Avg. loan size of \$19,300
- Strong historical credit performance
- Less than 1% of balances are on payment deferral programs as of July 17, 2020

Geographically Diverse Portfolio



Concentration by State

State	Percentage
Texas	15%
California	12%
Florida	6%
North Carolina	4%
Colorado	4%
All other states	59%

Concentration by Loan Type

Loan Type	Percentage
Trailers	50%
Recreational Vehicles	35%
Other consumer	15%

Near-term Profitability Drivers

- Continued deposit repricing opportunity combined with stabilized asset yields provides significant opportunity to increase net interest income and net interest margin
- Accelerated build-out of SBA platform – sales and operations hiring has increased due to competitor dislocation in the marketplace – six months ahead of original plan
- Residential mortgage originations expected to remain strong in the continued low interest rate environment
- Continue to remain cautiously optimistic regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the credit quality of the loan portfolio
- Expecting to manage cash balances downwards to target a smaller balance sheet by year end

Long-term Strategy

- Manage balance sheet growth and deploy excess liquidity to fund loan growth and/or higher-cost deposit runoff
 - Continued loan production combined with loan sales to enhance noninterest income and improve the mix of earning assets
- Build capital through improved profitability and disciplined balance sheet management
- Net interest margin expansion through lower deposit costs, managing loan pricing and portfolio composition
- Continue to build out nationwide SBA platform, capitalizing on opportunities on both sides of the balance sheet
 - Increase noninterest income through SBA gain on sale and loan servicing revenue
 - Retain higher yielding loan balances
 - Continue to grow small business deposits
- Following successful results in mortgage, implement technology to enhance the customer experience and workflow process in commercial and small business lending
- Maintain top quartile asset quality

Appendix

Loan Portfolio Composition

<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	2017	2018	2019	1Q20	2Q20
Commercial loans					
Commerical and industrial	\$ 122,940	\$ 107,405	\$ 96,420	\$ 95,227	\$ 81,687
Owner-occupied commercial real estate	75,768	77,569	86,726	87,956	86,897
Investor commerical real estate	7,273	5,391	12,567	13,421	13,286
Construction	49,213	39,916	60,274	64,581	77,591
Single tenant lease financing	803,299	919,440	995,879	972,275	980,292
Public finance	438,341	706,342	687,094	627,678	647,107
Healthcare finance	31,573	117,007	300,612	372,266	380,956
Small business lending	4,870	17,370	47,787	54,056	118,526
Total commercial loans	1,528,407	1,990,440	2,287,359	2,287,460	2,386,342
Consumer loans					
Residential mortgage	299,935	399,898	313,849	218,730	208,728
Home equity	30,554	28,735	24,306	23,855	22,640
Trailers	101,369	136,620	146,734	148,700	147,326
Recreational vehicles	69,196	91,912	102,702	103,868	102,088
Other consumer loans	56,968	51,239	45,873	44,037	42,218
Total consumer loans	558,022	708,404	633,464	539,190	523,000
Net def. loan fees, prem., disc. and other ¹	4,764	17,384	42,724	65,443	64,332
Total Loans	\$ 2,091,193	\$ 2,716,228	\$ 2,963,547	\$ 2,892,093	\$ 2,973,674

¹ Includes carrying value adjustments of \$46.0 million related to terminated interest rate swaps associated with public finance loans as of June 30, 2020 and \$44.6 million, \$21.4 million, \$5.0 million and \$0.3 million as of March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, related to interest rate swaps associated with public finance loans.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Total equity - GAAP	\$296,120	\$295,140	\$304,913	\$305,127	\$307,711
Adjustments:					
Goodwill	(4,687)	(4,687)	(4,687)	(4,687)	(4,687)
Tangible common equity	<u>\$291,433</u>	<u>\$290,453</u>	<u>\$300,226</u>	<u>\$300,440</u>	<u>\$303,024</u>
Total assets - GAAP	\$3,958,829	\$4,095,491	\$4,100,083	\$4,168,146	\$4,324,600
Adjustments:					
Goodwill	(4,687)	(4,687)	(4,687)	(4,687)	(4,687)
Tangible assets	<u>\$3,954,142</u>	<u>\$4,090,804</u>	<u>\$4,095,396</u>	<u>\$4,163,459</u>	<u>\$4,319,913</u>
Common shares outstanding	10,016,458	9,741,800	9,741,800	9,801,825	9,799,047
Book value per common share	\$29.56	\$30.30	\$31.30	\$31.13	\$31.40
Effect of goodwill	(0.46)	(0.48)	(0.48)	(0.48)	(0.48)
Tangible book value per common share	<u>\$29.10</u>	<u>\$29.82</u>	<u>\$30.82</u>	<u>\$30.65</u>	<u>\$30.92</u>
Total shareholders' equity to assets	7.48%	7.21%	7.44%	7.32%	7.12%
Effect of goodwill	(0.11%)	(0.11%)	(0.11%)	(0.10%)	(0.11%)
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	<u>7.37%</u>	<u>7.10%</u>	<u>7.33%</u>	<u>7.22%</u>	<u>7.01%</u>
Net interest income	\$16,105	\$15,244	\$15,374	\$15,018	\$14,426
Adjustments:					
Fully-taxable equivalent adjustments ¹	1,612	1,595	1,570	1,535	1,437
Net interest income - FTE	<u>\$17,717</u>	<u>\$16,839</u>	<u>\$16,944</u>	<u>\$16,553</u>	<u>\$15,863</u>
Net interest margin	1.73%	1.54%	1.51%	1.50%	1.37%
Adjustments:					
Effect of fully-taxable equivalent adjustments ¹	0.18%	0.16%	0.16%	0.15%	0.13%
Net interest margin - FTE	<u>1.91%</u>	<u>1.70%</u>	<u>1.67%</u>	<u>1.65%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>
Allowance for loan losses	\$19,976	\$21,683	\$21,840	\$22,857	\$24,465
Loans	\$2,861,156	\$2,881,272	\$2,963,547	\$2,892,093	\$2,973,674
Adjustments:					
PPP loans	-	-	-	-	(58,948)
Loans, excluding PPP loans	<u>\$2,861,156</u>	<u>\$2,881,272</u>	<u>\$2,963,547</u>	<u>\$2,892,093</u>	<u>\$2,914,726</u>
Allowance for loan losses to loans	0.70%	0.75%	0.74%	0.79%	0.82%
Effect of PPP loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%
Allowance for loan losses to loans, excluding PPP loans	<u>0.70%</u>	<u>0.75%</u>	<u>0.74%</u>	<u>0.79%</u>	<u>0.84%</u>

¹ Assuming a 21% tax rate