



 **Eastern Bankshares, Inc.**

Q4 Earnings Presentation

January 22, 2026

Q4 2025 financial highlights



Key Metrics

\$99.5 million

Net income

\$94.7 million

Operating net income*

\$0.46

Diluted EPS

\$0.44

Diluted operating EPS*

3.61%

NIM*

1.59%

Total deposit cost

0.75%

NPLs / total loans

0.18%

NCOs / avg. loans

\$0.13 per share

Dividend declared

\$18.42

BV/Share

\$12.90

TBV/Share*

Highlights

Income Statement

- Net income included a GAAP tax benefit related to losses from the investment portfolio repositioning completed in the first quarter and non-operating merger-related costs
- Operating income increased \$20.6 million or 28% linked quarter
- Net interest margin increased 14 basis points linked quarter
- Investment advisory fees increased 6.2% as Wealth assets reached a record high of \$10.1 billion, including \$9.6 billion of assets under management

Balance Sheet

- Added approximately \$4.5 billion in loans and \$4.3 billion in deposits from HarborOne
- Excluding the impact of the merger, the period-end loans grew 1.4% linked quarter, primarily driven by continued strong commercial lending results

Capital

- Repurchased 3.1 million shares of common stock for \$55.4 million in the fourth quarter, or 26% of the share repurchase program authorized in October

Asset Quality

- Non-performing loans increased, as expected, by \$103.1 million to \$172.3 million, or 0.75% of total loans, due primarily to loans acquired from HarborOne that were thoroughly assessed and adequately reserved
- Allowance for loan losses of \$332 million, or 1.44% of total loans at year-end, compared to \$233 million, or 1.26% at September 30

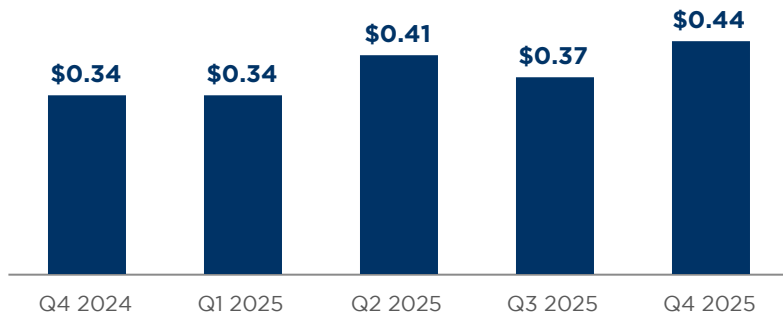
Income statement

\$ in millions, except per share amounts	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024
Net interest income	\$ 237.4	\$ 200.2	\$ 202.0	\$ 188.9	\$ 179.2
Noninterest income (loss)	46.1	41.3	42.9	(236.1)	37.3
Total revenue	283.5	241.5	244.9	(47.2)	216.5
Noninterest expense	189.4	140.4	137.0	130.1	137.5
Pre-tax, pre-provision income (loss)	94.1	101.1	107.9	(177.3)	79.0
Provision for allowance for loan losses	4.9	7.1	7.6	6.6	6.8
Pre-tax income (loss)	89.2	94.0	100.3	(183.9)	72.2
Income tax (benefit) expense	(10.4)	(12.1)	0.1	33.8	11.4
Net income (loss)	\$ 99.5	\$ 106.1	\$ 100.2	\$ (217.7)	\$ 60.8
Operating net income*	\$ 94.7	\$ 74.1	\$ 81.7	\$ 67.5	\$ 68.2
EPS	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.50	\$ (1.08)	\$ 0.30
Operating EPS*	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34
ROA	1.36 %	1.66 %	1.60 %	(3.52)%	0.94 %
Operating ROA*	1.30 %	1.16 %	1.30 %	1.09 %	1.06 %
ROATCE* ¹	14.4 %	16.4 %	16.4 %	(33.9)%	10.2 %
Operating ROATCE* ¹	13.8 %	11.7 %	13.6 %	11.7 %	11.3 %
Efficiency ratio	66.8 %	58.2 %	55.9 %	(275.6)%	63.5 %
Operating efficiency ratio* ¹	50.1 %	52.8 %	50.8 %	53.7 %	57.3 %

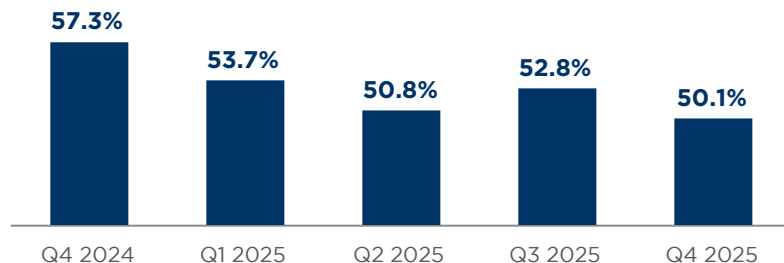
- **Net income** included a GAAP tax benefit related to losses from the investment portfolio repositioning completed in Q1 2025 and non-operating merger-related costs
- **Operating net income** increased 28% linked quarter
- **Net interest income** included \$22.6 million of net discount accretion compared to \$10.0 million in Q3 2025
- **Noninterest income** of \$46.1 million, or \$46.7 million on an operating basis
- **Noninterest expense** included merger-related costs of \$29.9 million, compared to \$3.2 million in Q3 2025. Noninterest expense on an operating basis of \$156.1 million

Financial metrics

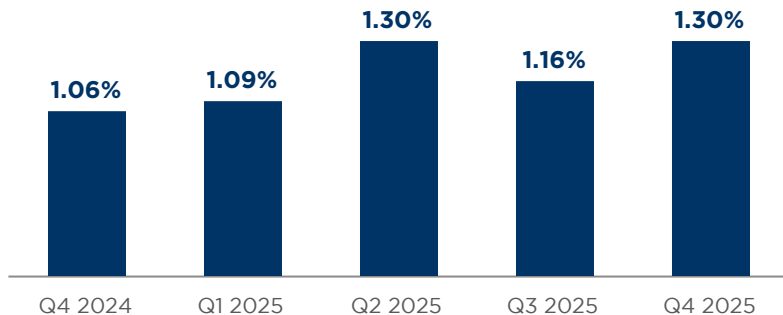
Operating EPS



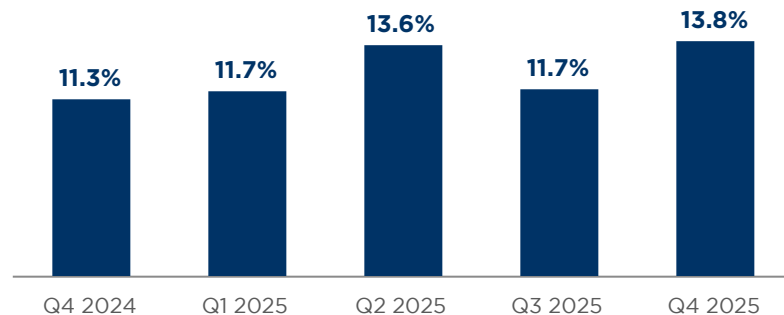
Operating efficiency ratio¹



Operating ROA



Operating ROATCE¹



¹Excludes amortization of intangible assets, in addition to non-GAAP adjustments made to operating net income.

Net interest margin

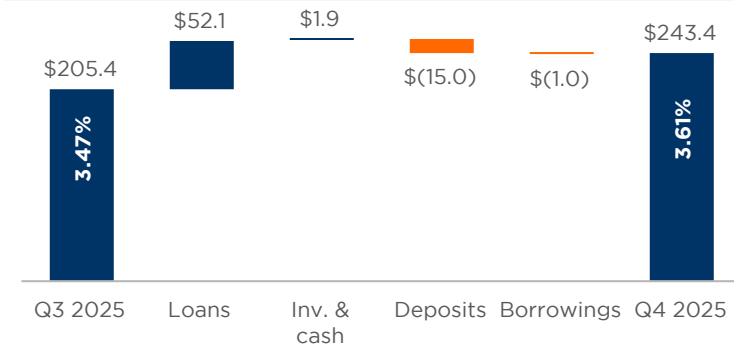
Earning assets

	Q4 2025		Q3 2025		Change	
	Avg. Balance	Yield ¹	Avg. Balance	Yield ¹	Avg. Balance	Yield ¹
Commercial loans	\$ 14,842	5.67 %	\$ 12,858	5.45 %	\$ 1,984	0.22 %
Residential loans	4,771	4.71 %	3,893	4.41 %	878	0.30 %
Consumer loans	1,892	6.75 %	1,697	6.74 %	195	0.01 %
Total loans	21,505	5.55 %	18,448	5.35 %	3,057	0.20 %
Securities	4,700	3.04 %	4,734	3.03 %	(34)	0.01 %
Cash	540	3.88 %	311	4.20 %	229	(0.32)%
Total I.E. assets	26,744	5.08 %	23,494	4.87 %	3,250	0.21 %

Funding sources

	Q4 2025		Q3 2025		Change	
	Avg. Balance	Cost	Avg. Balance	Cost	Avg. Balance	Cost
Savings	\$ 1,868	0.31 %	\$ 1,584	0.30 %	\$ 284	0.01 %
Interest checking	4,597	0.94 %	4,431	0.99 %	166	(0.05)%
Money market	7,405	2.39 %	6,191	2.46 %	1,214	(0.07)%
Time deposits	4,221	3.80 %	3,282	3.84 %	939	(0.04)%
Total I.B. deposits	18,091	2.13 %	15,487	2.11 %	2,604	0.02 %
Borrowings	162	3.51 %	48	3.30 %	114	0.21 %
Total I.B. liab.	18,252	2.15 %	15,536	2.11 %	2,716	0.04 %
DDA	6,172		5,636		536	
Total deposits	24,263	1.59 %	21,124	1.55 %	3,139	0.04 %

QoQ changes in FTE net interest income*



FTE net interest income and margin trend



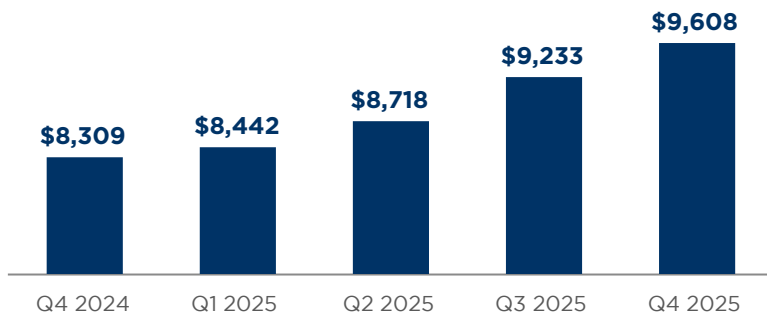
Noninterest income

	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2024	QoQ	YoY
Investment advisory fees	\$ 18.6	\$ 17.6	\$ 18.0	\$ 1.1	\$ 0.7
Service charges on deposit accounts	9.9	8.6	8.4	1.4	1.5
Card income	5.9	4.2	4.2	1.8	1.7
Interest rate swap income	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.2
Income from investments held in rabbi trusts	1.7	3.8	—	(2.2)	1.6
Mortgage banking income (loss)	3.0	0.1	(0.3)	2.9	3.3
Losses on sale of AFS securities	—	—	(9.2)	—	9.2
Miscellaneous income and fees	6.2	4.6	5.5	1.5	0.7
Other non-operating (loss) income	(0.7)	1.5	9.6	(2.2)	(10.3)
Total noninterest income	\$ 46.1	\$ 41.3	\$ 37.3	\$ 4.8	\$ 8.7
Total operating noninterest income*	\$ 46.7	\$ 39.7	\$ 36.9	\$ 7.0	\$ 9.8

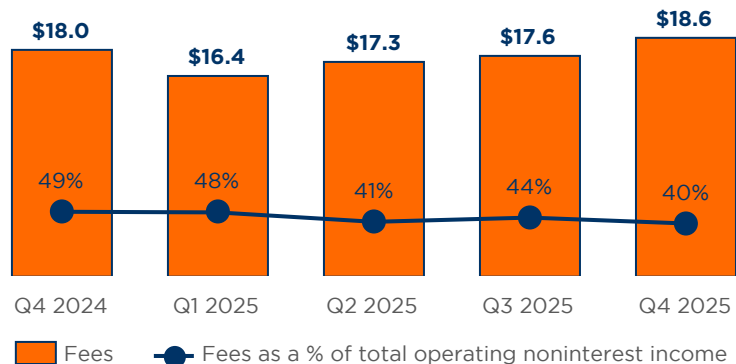
- **Noninterest income** increased \$4.8 million linked quarter, primarily driven by:
 - **Mortgage banking income** increased \$2.9 million, as the Company benefited from the addition of HarborOne's Mortgage Banking operations
 - **Investment advisory fees** increased \$1.1 million due to higher asset values as Wealth assets under management reached a record high
 - **Interest rate swap income** increased \$0.5 million to \$1.4 million, the highest level since Q3 2023

Wealth management

Assets under management (AUM)

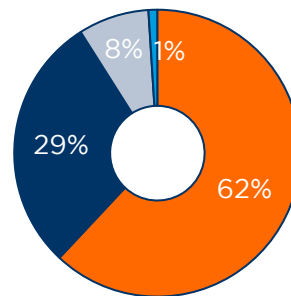


Fees



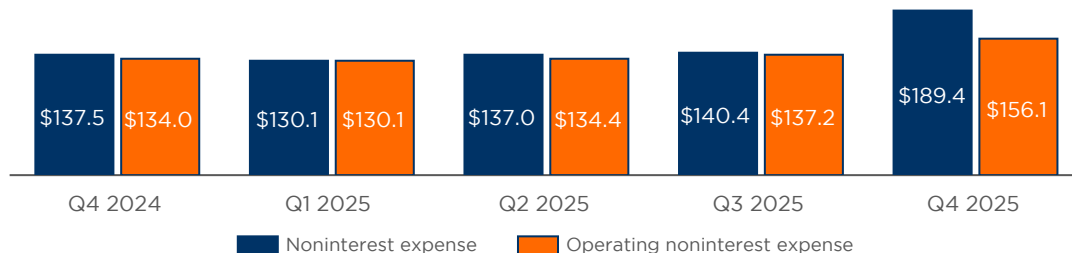
- Wealth assets reached a **record high of \$10.1 billion, including \$9.6 billion of assets under management**, due to market appreciation and positive net flows
- **Fees increased** approximately \$1.1 million or 6% from Q3 2025
- **AUM fees as a percentage of AUM:** 75 bps

AUM asset allocation



Equity Fixed Income Cash Other

Noninterest expense



- **Noninterest expense** increased \$49.0 million linked quarter, primarily driven by higher operating noninterest expense and merger-related costs

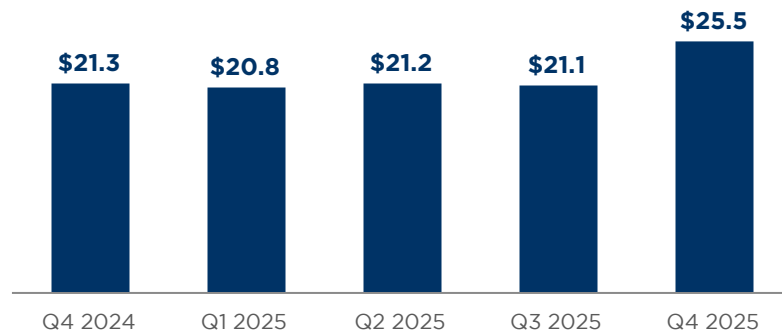
	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2024	QoQ	YoY
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 91.5	\$ 84.0	\$ 77.7	\$ 7.5	\$ 13.8
Technology and data processing	22.4	19.8	21.0	2.6	1.4
Occupancy and equipment	12.0	11.7	10.8	0.3	1.2
Professional services	5.6	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.4
FDIC Insurance	4.1	3.5	3.9	0.6	0.2
Marketing expenses	2.8	2.7	2.8	0.1	—
Amortization of intangible assets	10.8	7.8	7.4	3.0	3.4
Other operating expense	6.9	4.7	7.2	2.2	(0.3)
Non-operating expense	33.4	3.2	3.6	30.2	29.8
Total noninterest expense	\$ 189.4	\$ 140.4	\$ 137.5	\$ 49.0	\$ 51.9
Total operating noninterest expense*	\$ 156.1	\$ 137.2	\$ 134.0	\$ 18.9	\$ 22.1

- **Non-operating expense** increased \$30.2 million linked quarter, due to \$26.7 million increase in merger-related costs and a \$3.5 million lease impairment
- **Operating noninterest expense** increased \$18.9 million linked quarter due primarily to the addition of HarborOne

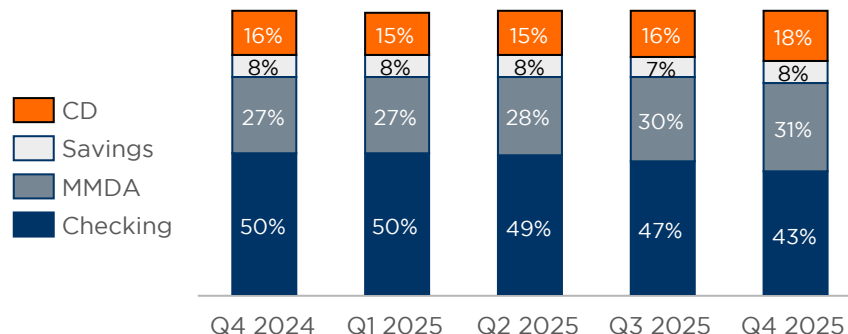
Deposits

- **Period-end deposits increased \$4.4 billion, or 21% linked quarter**, due primarily to the addition of \$4.3 billion of HarborOne deposits
- \$163 million of HarborOne's brokered deposits matured in Q4. Remaining \$85 million to runoff in Q1 2026
- Excluding the merger impact, period-end deposits increased \$20 million

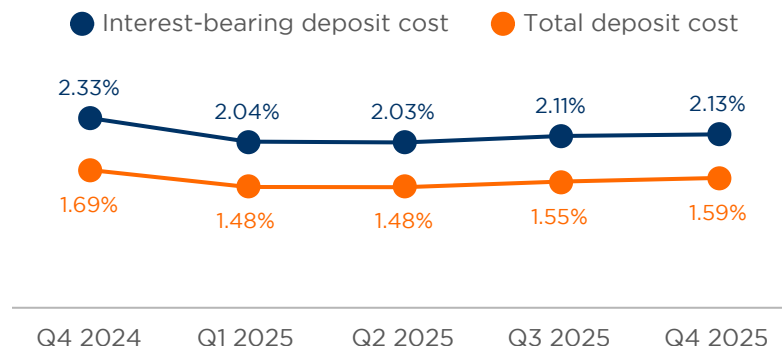
Period-end deposit balances



High quality deposit portfolio

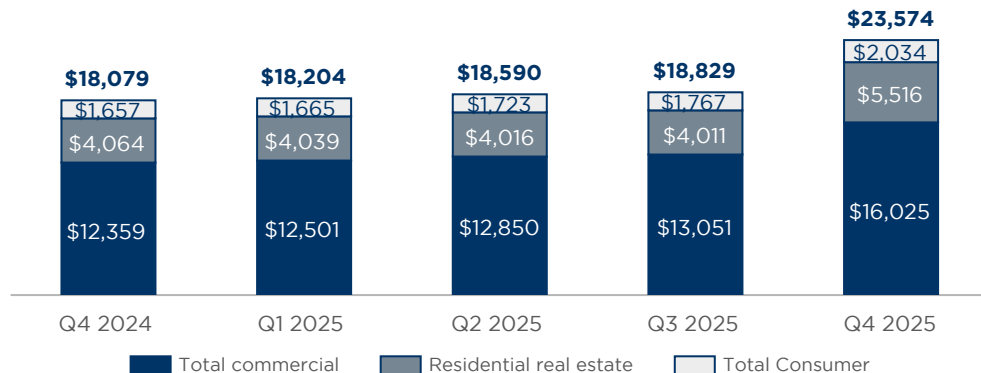


Cost of deposits



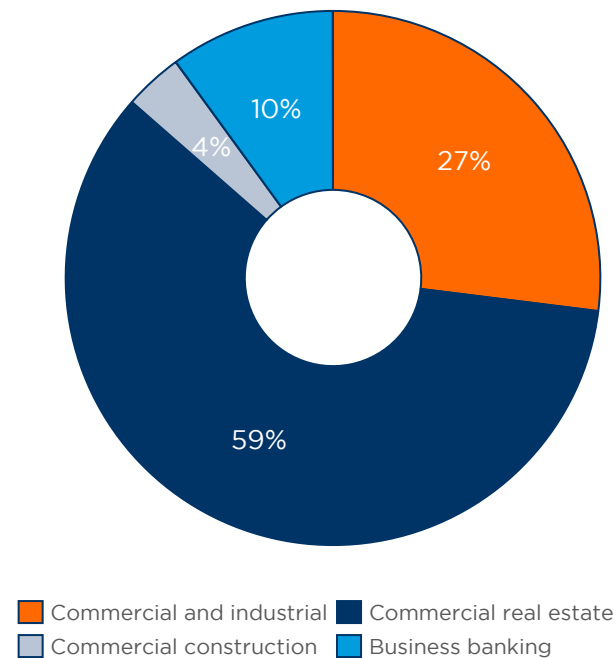
Loan portfolio

Loan trends



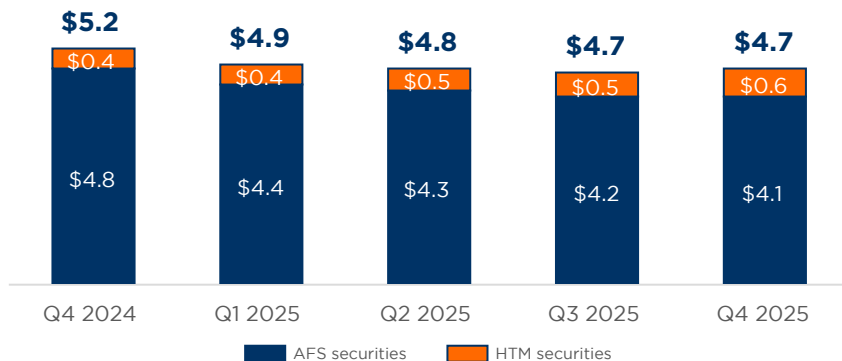
- **Period-end loans increased \$4.7 billion, or 25% linked quarter,** primarily due to the addition of \$4.5 billion of HarborOne loans
- Excluding the merger impact, loans increased \$255 million, or 1.4% linked quarter, primarily due to continued strong commercial lending results
- **Full year organic loan growth of \$1.0 billion, or 5.6%,** primarily driven by an increase in Commercial loans

Commercial loan composition



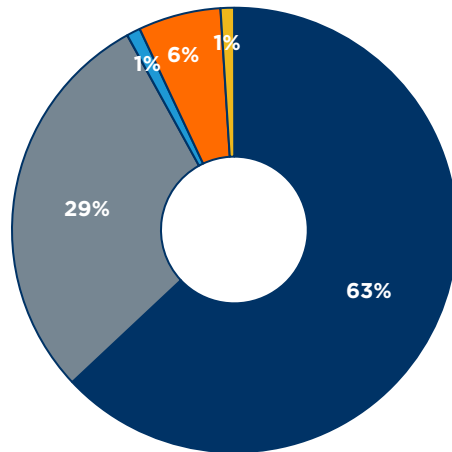
Securities portfolio

Portfolio trends¹



- **High quality portfolio:** 93% in US Agency securities and Treasury bonds
- **Portfolio yield** of 3.04% in Q4 2025, up 1 basis point from Q3 2025
- **AFS unrealized loss** was \$259 million after tax, compared to \$280 million at September 30, 2025
- **Securities acquired from HarborOne** totaling \$298 million were sold following completion of merger

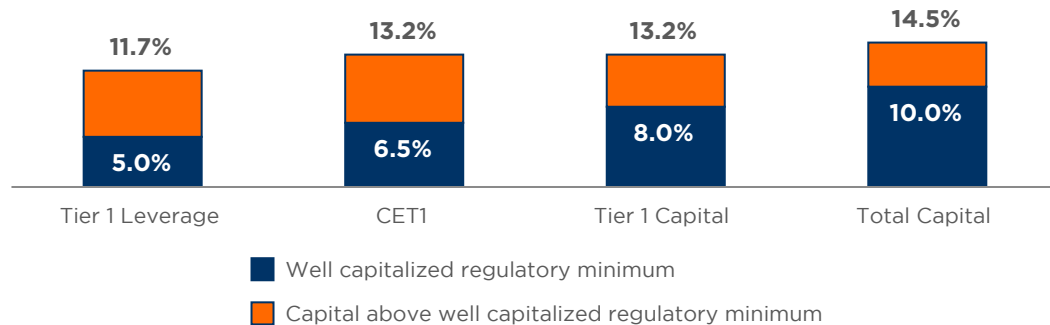
Investment composition as of December 31, 2025¹



Capital ratios

Capital metrics	12/31/2025	9/30/2025	12/31/2024
Tier 1 leverage ratio	11.7%	12.3%	12.4%
Common equity tier 1 ("CET1") capital ratio	13.2%	14.7%	15.7%
Tier 1 capital ratio	13.2%	14.7%	15.7%
Total risk-based capital ("RBC") ratio	14.5%	15.8%	16.8%
Tangible common equity ratio*	10.4%	11.4%	10.5%
Tangible book value per share*	\$12.90	\$13.14	\$11.98

Regulatory capital ratios as of December 31, 2025



Strong capital position

- Provides significant support for organic growth and share repurchases

Committed to returning capital to shareholders

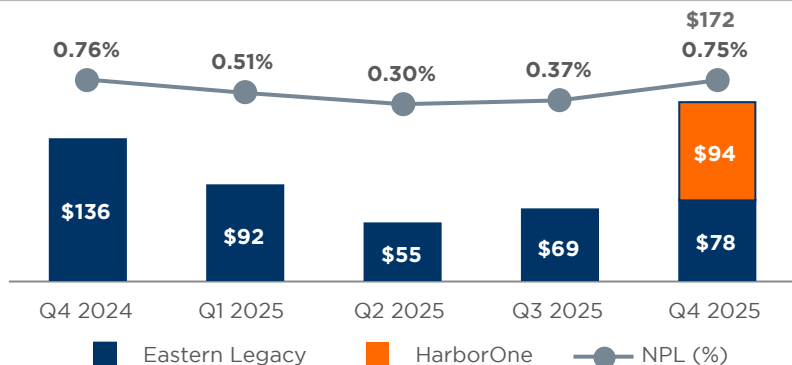
- Q4 2025: repurchased 3.1 million shares for \$55.4 million or 26% of the share repurchase program authorized in October
- Full year 2025: repurchased 6.2 million shares for \$107 million
- Declared quarterly cash dividend of \$0.13 per share payable on Mar. 20, 2026

Rightsizing capital through organic growth, share repurchases, and quarterly dividend

¹Non-GAAP Financial Measure. ¹Regulatory capital ratios as of December 31, 2025 are preliminary estimates. Capital threshold refers to the regulatory minimum to be categorized as "Well capitalized" based on the Federal Agencies' Prompt Corrective Action ("PCA") provisions.

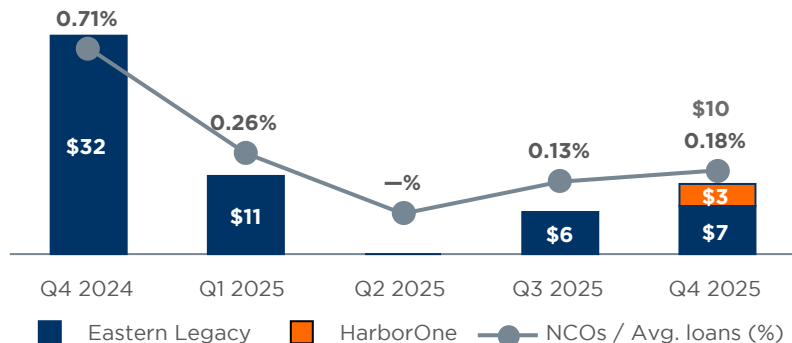
Asset quality

Non-performing loans

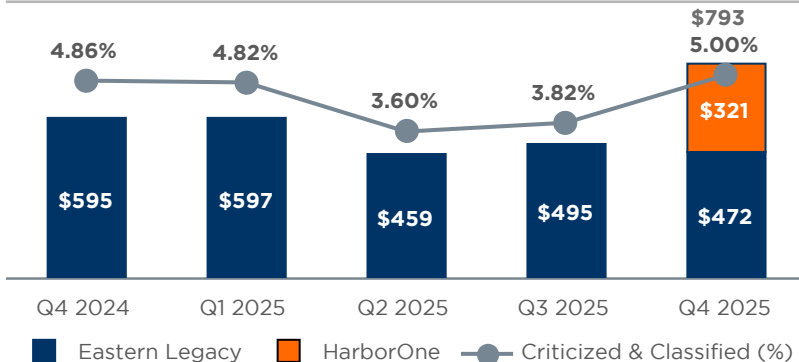


- **Non-performing loans** increased \$103 million linked quarter due primarily to loans acquired from HarborOne that were **thoroughly assessed and adequately reserved**
 - Commercial: \$146.6 million
 - Residential: \$19.2 million
 - Consumer: \$6.5 million
- **Allowance for loan losses:** \$332 million or 1.44% of total loans, compared to \$233 million, or 1.26% at the end of Q3 2025

Net charge-offs



Commercial criticized & classified loans

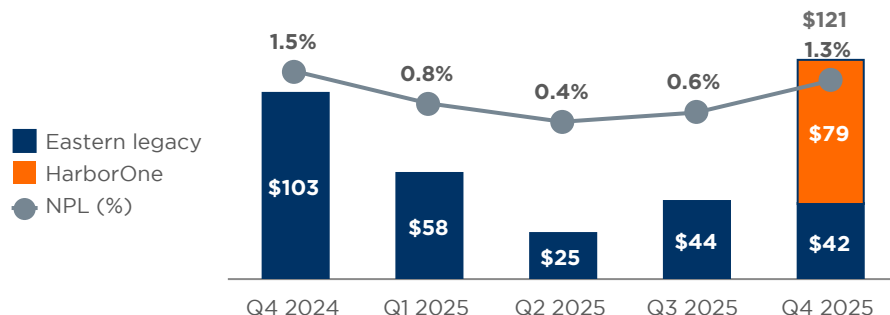


CRE exposure¹

Composition

	Balance	% of total CRE	Avg. loan balance	% in MA/ NH	NPL%
Multi-family	\$ 3,099	33 %	\$ 5.3	88 %	0.7 %
Retail	1,259	13 %	3.1	80 %	0.7 %
Office	1,246	13 %	3.8	93 %	3.0 %
Industrial/ Warehouse	1,192	13 %	3.7	86 %	2.1 %
Affordable housing	602	6 %	3.5	95 %	1.0 %
Education	405	4 %	5.5	77 %	— %
Self storage	266	3 %	5.4	75 %	— %
All others	1,459	15 %	3.1	84 %	1.9 %
Total CRE	\$ 9,529	100 %	\$ 4.0	86 %	1.3 %

Non-performing CRE loans



- **CRE portfolio of \$9.5 billion**, or 40% of total loans
- **Non-owner occupied CRE to total risk-based capital ratio² of 241%**
- Composed of **diversified property types**
 - **Multi-family³ is the largest segment**, representing 33% of total CRE and the Eastern legacy portfolio has not had any charge-offs in the past 10+ years
- **Weighted average LTV at origination:** low-to-mid 50%
- **86% of properties are in MA or NH;** 97% are in New England
- **Criticized & classified:** \$562 million or 6.0% of total CRE loans, compared to \$316 million or 4.3% in prior quarter
- **Non-performing loans:** \$121 million, or 1.3% of total CRE loans, compared to \$44 million, or 0.6% in prior quarter
- **77% of loans mature in 2028 or later**
- See slide 15 for CRE investor office exposure

\$ in millions. ¹CRE exposure excludes Construction and Business Banking except for the NOO CRE to total RBC ratio. ²NOO CRE to total RBC ratio in Q4 2025 is estimated.

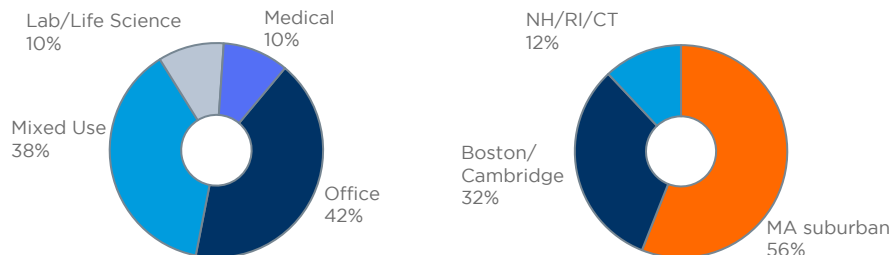
³Excludes affordable housing loans.

CRE investor office exposure¹

Maturity schedule

	1Q26		2Q26		3Q26		4Q26	
Accruing	\$	37	\$	28	\$	22	\$	42
Non-accruing		17		—		—		8
Total	\$	54	\$	28	\$	22	\$	50

Risk segment and location



Classification

	Balance		Average loan size		Criticized & Classified		NPL		Specific reserve	
Class A ²	\$	66	\$	22	\$	44	\$	—	\$	5
Class B/C		1,033		4		134		37		16
Total	\$	1,099	\$	5	\$	178	\$	37	\$	21

- **CRE investor office loans:** \$1.1 billion, or 5% of total loans
- **Weighted average LTV:** 56% at origination
- **Maturities proactively managed:** 15% in 2026, 15% in 2027, and 70% in 2028 or later
- **100% in New England** and 68% in suburban areas
- **Criticized or classified:** \$178 million, or 16% of CRE investor office loans
- **Adequately reserved:** \$58 million, or 5% of CRE investor office, including specific reserves of \$21 million
- **Thorough ongoing risk-based reviews** on the office portfolio

HarborOne merger financials

	Metric	Actual Results & Updated Expectations	Announcement April 2025	Comments
Consideration	Deal value	\$550	\$490	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total merger consideration based on \$17.53 EBC closing price on 10/31/25, versus \$15.48 at announcement
	Shares issued (millions)	26.9	25.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85% stock consideration, versus 80% stock consideration - the midpoint of the range at announcement
Earnings	One-time charges	On Track	~\$65	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$36 million incurred to date, expect most of the remainder in Q1 2026 and a small amount in Q2 2026
	Annual cost saves	On Track	~\$55 / ~40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expect cost saves to be mostly achieved by Q2 2026
	EPS Accretion	On Track	~16%+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~1% lower due to adoption of ASU 2025-08
Capital	TBVPS	\$12.90	\$11.92	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional stock consideration, improved Eastern AOCI
	TCE / TA	10.4%	9.4%	

Purchase accounting adjustments

\$ in millions		Actual or Estimates at Close	Estimates at Announcement
		November 1, 2025	April 24, 2025
	Loans	\$(246)	\$(234)
Fair value marks	Real estate	5	(4)
	Time deposits & borrowings	5	(2)
Credit mark	Purchased seasoned loans	(43)	(42)
	Purchased credit deteriorated loans	(61)	(62)
Intangible assets	Core deposits	83	94

- Early adopted CECL accounting standard - ASU 2025-08
- Sold HarborOne's securities and used proceeds to reduce HarborOne's wholesale funding

HarborOne purchase accounting projections¹



- **Estimated** accretion schedule of loan discounts based on **anticipated** contractual and prepayment cash flows assuming forward curve as of December 31, 2025

	Actuals	Projected								
\$ in thousands	Q4'25	Q1'26	Q2'26	Q3'26	Q4'26	Q1'27	Q2'27	Q3'27	Q4'27	Thereafter
Accretion of loan marks	11,033	12,500	12,500	12,000	12,000	11,500	11,500	11,000	11,000	141,412
Accretion of CD mark	404	514	514	514	514	48	48	48	48	55
Net NII Impact	11,437	13,014	13,014	12,514	12,514	11,548	11,548	11,048	11,048	141,467
Amortization of CDI	(2,949)	(4,278)	(4,278)	(4,278)	(4,318)	(3,659)	(3,659)	(3,659)	(3,659)	(48,263)
Total pre-tax income impact	8,488	8,736	8,736	8,236	8,196	7,889	7,889	7,389	7,389	93,204

¹Includes purchase accounting only from HarborOne Bancorp merger. Not reflected in the table above is the following:

- Eastern acquired Cambridge Trust Bancorp on July 12, 2024 and has approximately \$211.1 million in remaining loan discounts not yet accreted and \$79.9 million in remaining CDI as of December 31, 2025.
- Eastern acquired Century Bancorp on November 12, 2021 and has approximately \$11.6 million in remaining loan discounts not yet accreted and \$4.5 million in remaining CDI as of December 31, 2025.

2026 outlook

Full Year 2026 Outlook	
Loan growth (period-end)	+3% - 5%
Deposit growth (period-end)	+1% - 2%
Net interest income	\$1.02 - \$1.05 billion
Net interest margin (FTE)	3.65% - 3.75%
Provision	\$30 - \$40 million
Noninterest income (operating)	\$190 - \$200 million
Noninterest expense (operating)	\$655 - \$675 million
Tax rate	Approximately 23%
Capital	Manage CET1 ratio towards 12%

Significant capital return opportunity

- **Manage towards peer median CET1 ratio (~12.0%)**
 - Estimate CET1 ratio to decline to ~12.7% by June 30, 2026 as remainder of existing share repurchase authorization is executed
-
- **Capital deployment strategies**
 - Organic growth within existing footprint
 - Additional share repurchases - anticipate seeking another authorization, subject to regulatory approval
 - Prudently grow quarterly dividend
-
- **Not pursuing acquisitions**

Non-GAAP financial measures (1)

**Denotes a non-GAAP financial measure used in the document.*

In this presentation, the Company may refer to some non-GAAP financial measures. For a reconciliation of these measures to the most comparable GAAP measures, refer to the press release that the Company has made available in connection with this presentation and the most recent annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as updated by our subsequent periodic filings with the SEC. See investor.easternbank.com.

A non-GAAP financial measure is defined as a numerical measure of the Company's historical or future financial performance, financial position or cash flows that excludes (or includes) amounts, or is subject to adjustments that have the effect of excluding (or including) amounts that are included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") in the Company's statement of income, balance sheet or statement of cash flows (or equivalent statements).

The Company presents non-GAAP financial measures, which management uses to evaluate the Company's performance, and which exclude the effects of certain transactions that management believes are unrelated to its core business and are therefore not necessarily indicative of its current performance or financial position. Management believes excluding these items facilitates greater visibility for investors into the Company's core business as well as underlying trends that may, to some extent, be obscured by inclusion of such items in the corresponding GAAP financial measures.

There are items in the Company's financial statements that impact its financial results, but which management believes are unrelated to the Company's core business. Accordingly, the Company presents noninterest income on an operating basis, total operating revenue, noninterest expense on an operating basis, operating net income, operating earnings per share, operating return on average assets, operating return on average shareholders' equity, operating return on average tangible shareholders' equity (discussed further below), and the operating efficiency ratio. Each of these figures excludes the impact of such applicable items because management believes such exclusion can provide greater visibility into the Company's core business and underlying trends. Such items that management does not consider to be core to the Company's business include (i) gains and losses on sales of securities available for sale, net, (ii) gains and losses on the sale of other assets, (iii) impairment charges on tax credit investments and associated tax credit benefits, (iv) other real estate owned ("OREO") gains, (v) merger and acquisition expenses, (vi) certain discrete tax items. Return on average tangible shareholders' equity, operating return on average tangible shareholders' equity as well as the operating efficiency ratio also further exclude the effect of amortization of intangible assets.

Non-GAAP financial measures (2)

Management also presents tangible assets, tangible shareholders' equity, average tangible shareholders' equity, tangible book value per share, the ratio of tangible shareholders' equity to tangible assets, return on average tangible shareholders' equity, and operating return on average shareholders' equity (discussed further above), each of which excludes the impact of goodwill and other intangible assets and in the case of tangible net income (loss), return on average tangible shareholders' equity and operating return on average tangible shareholders' equity excludes the after-tax impact of amortization of intangible assets, as management believes these financial measures provide investors with the ability to further assess the Company's performance, identify trends in its core business and provide a comparison of its capital adequacy to other companies. The Company includes the tangible ratios because management believes that investors may find it useful to have access to the same analytical tools used by management to assess performance and identify trends.

These non-GAAP financial measures presented in this presentation should not be considered an alternative or substitute for financial results or measures determined in accordance with GAAP or as an indication of the Company's cash flows from operating activities, a measure of its liquidity position or an indication of funds available for its cash needs. An item which management considers to be non-core and excludes when computing these non-GAAP measures can be of substantial importance to the Company's results for any particular period. In addition, management's methodology for calculating non-GAAP financial measures may differ from the methodologies employed by other banking companies to calculate the same or similar performance measures, and accordingly, the Company's reported non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to the same or similar performance measures reported by other banking companies.

Forward-looking statements

This document contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding anticipated future events and can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. You can identify these statements from the use of the words “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “plan,” “potential,” “estimate,” “project,” “believe,” “intend,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “target,” “outlook” and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements, by their nature, are subject to risks and uncertainties. There are many factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expected results described in the forward-looking statements.

Certain factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expected results include; adverse developments in the level and direction of loan delinquencies and charge-offs and changes in estimates of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses; increased competitive pressures; changes in interest rates and resulting changes in competitor or customer behavior, mix or costs of sources of funding, and deposit amounts and composition; risks associated with the Company’s implementation of the merger with HarborOne Bancorp, including that revenue or expense synergies may not fully materialize for the Company in the timeframe expected or at all, or may be more costly to achieve; that Eastern’s business may not perform as expected in the years following the merger; that Eastern’s expansion of services or capabilities resulting from the merger may be more challenging than anticipated; and disruptions arising from transitions in management personnel; adverse national or regional economic conditions or conditions within the securities markets or banking sector; legislative and regulatory changes and related compliance costs that could adversely affect the business in which the Company and its subsidiaries, including Eastern Bank, are engaged, including the effect of, and changes in, monetary and fiscal policies and laws, such as the interest rate policies of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; market and monetary fluctuations, including inflationary or recessionary pressures, interest rate sensitivity, liquidity constraints, increased borrowing and funding costs, and fluctuations due to actual or anticipated changes to federal tax laws; the realizability of deferred tax assets; the Company’s ability to successfully implement its risk mitigation strategies; asset and credit quality deterioration, including adverse developments in local or regional real estate markets that decrease collateral values associated with existing loans; operational risks such as cybersecurity incidents, natural disasters, and pandemics and the failure of the Company to execute its planned share repurchases. For further discussion of such factors, please see the Company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), which are available on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which reflect the Company’s expectations only as of the date of this presentation. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements.