

1Q24 Earnings Presentation



April 25, 2024

Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are not historical facts and include expressions about management's confidence and strategies and management's expectations about our business, new and existing programs and products, acquisitions, relationships, opportunities, taxation, technology, market conditions and economic expectations. These statements may be identified by such forward-looking terminology as "intend," "should," "expect," "believe," "view," "opportunity," "allow," "continues," "reflects," "typically," "anticipate," "may," "estimate," "outlook," "project" or similar statements or variations of such terms. Such forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from such forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: the impact of monetary and fiscal policies of the federal government and its agencies, including in response to higher inflation, which could have a material adverse effect on our clients, as well as our business, our employees, and our ability to provide services to our customers; the impact of a potential U.S. Government shutdown, default by the U.S. government on its debt obligations, or related credit-rating downgrades, on economic activity in the markets in which we operate and, in general, on levels of end market demand in the economy; the impact of unfavorable macroeconomic conditions or downturns, instability or volatility in financial markets, unanticipated loan delinguencies, loss of collateral, decreased service revenues, increased business disruptions or failures. reductions in employment, and other potential negative effects on our business, employees or clients caused by factors outside of our control, such as geopolitical instabilities or events (including the Israel-Hamas war): natural and other disasters (including severe weather events): health emergencies; acts of terrorism or other external events; the impact of potential instability within the U.S. financial sector in the aftermath of the banking failures in 2023, including the possibility of a run on deposits by a coordinated deposit base, and the impact of the actual or perceived soundness, or concerns about the creditworthiness of other financial institutions, including any resulting disruption within the financial markets, increased expenses, including FDIC insurance premiums, or adverse impact on our stock price, deposits or our ability to borrow or raise capital; the impact of negative public opinion regarding Valley or banks in general that damages our reputation and adversely impacts business and revenues; greater than expected costs or difficulties related to Valley's new core banking system implemented in the fourth guarter 2023 and continued enhancements to processes and systems under Valley's current technology roadmap; the loss of or decrease in lower-cost funding sources within our deposit base; damage verdicts or settlements or restrictions related to existing or potential class action litigation or individual litigation arising from claims of violations of laws or regulations, contractual claims, breach of fiduciary responsibility, negligence, fraud, environmental laws, patent, trademark or other intellectual property infringement, misappropriation or other violation, employment related claims, and other matters; a prolonged downturn in the economy, as well as an unexpected decline in commercial real estate values collateralizing a significant portion of our loan portfolio; higher or lower than expected income tax expense or tax rates, including increases or decreases resulting from changes in uncertain tax position liabilities, tax laws, regulations and case law; the inability to grow customer deposits to keep pace with loan growth; a material change in our allowance for credit losses under CECL due to forecasted economic conditions and/or unexpected credit deterioration in our loan and investment portfolios; the need to supplement debt or equity capital to maintain or exceed internal capital thresholds; greater than expected technology related costs due to, among other factors, prolonged or failed implementations, additional project staffing and obsolescence caused by continuous and rapid market innovations; cyberattacks, ransomware attacks, computer viruses, malware or other cybersecurity incidents that may breach the security of our websites or other systems or networks to obtain unauthorized access to personal, confidential, proprietary or sensitive information, destroy data, disable or degrade service, or sabotage our systems or networks; results of examinations by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the Federal Reserve Bank, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and other regulatory authorities, including the possibility that any such regulatory authority may, among other things, require us to increase our allowance for credit losses, write-down assets, reimburse customers, change the way we do business, or limit or eliminate certain other banking activities; our inability or determination not to pay dividends at current levels, or at all, because of inadequate earnings, regulatory restrictions or limitations, changes in our capital requirements or a decision to increase capital by retaining more earnings; unanticipated loan delinquencies, loss of collateral, decreased service revenues, and other potential negative effects on our business caused by severe weather, pandemics or other public health crises, acts of terrorism or other external events; and unexpected significant declines in the loan portfolio due to the lack of economic expansion, increased competition, large prepayments, changes in regulatory lending guidance or other factors. A detailed discussion of factors that could affect our results is included in our SEC filings, including Item 1A. "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. We undertake no duty to update any forward-looking statement to conform the statement to actual results or changes in our expectations, except as required by law. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forwardlooking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements.



	GAAP Reported		Non-GAAP Adjusted		sted ¹	
	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23
Net Income (\$mm)	\$96.3	\$71.6	\$146.6	\$99.4	\$116.3	\$154.5
Return on Average Assets Annualized	0.63%	0.47%	0.98%	0.65%	0.76%	1.03%
Efficiency Ratio (Non-GAAP)				59.1%	60.7%	53.8%
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$0.18	\$0.13	\$0.28	\$0.19	\$0.22	\$0.30
Pre-Provision Net Revenue ² (\$mm)	\$174.7	\$109.6	\$218.2	\$184.6	\$176.5	\$226.6
PPNR / Average Assets ² Annualized	1.14%	0.72%	1.46%	1.21%	1.16%	1.51%

- Prudently managing growth and enhancing reserve coverage in the context of stable past dues and non-accruals.
- Sequential expansion in pre-tax pre-provision revenue.
- Strong quarter for non-interest income led by wealth and tax credit advisory.
- Exhibited expense control to offset continued net interest income headwinds.
- Actively addressed deposit pricing to slow deposit beta.



Prudently Managing Asset Growth

- Sold commercial premium finance lending business and \$94 million of associated loans for a slight gain (~\$35 million of additional maturities post-close leaving \$146 million remaining and expected to mature over the next year)
- Participated out additional \$151 million of existing investor commercial real estate and multifamily loans and \$42 million of existing construction loans each accomplished with no negative impact to equity (additional \$34 million transferred to loans held for sale at March 31, 2024)
- Incremental securities purchases are primarily zero risk-weight GNMA with mid-5% yields

Enhanced Reserve Coverage

- Supplemented stable past due and non-accrual loan trends with a larger provision increasing the allowance for credit losses by 5bp to 0.98% at March 31, 2024 versus December 31, 2023
- Continue to granularly review portfolio and ensure appropriate reserve coverage relative to migrating risk ratings resulting from rigorous stress testing efforts

Actively Managing Liabilities

- Proactively reduced deposit rates by nearly 40bp on ~\$10bn of deposits including additional cuts to our online savings rate and certain CD tenors
- Extended \$1 billion of FHLB advances evenly across 2, 3, 4, and 5 year maturities at a blended gross rate of 4.52%



Metric	Near-Term Expectation (Year End 2024)	Intermediate-Term Expectation (Next 12 - 24 Months)
CET 1 / RWA	~9.8%	10% +
CRE / TRBC	~440%	< 400%
ACL / Loans	Above 1.00%	~1.10%
Loans / Deposits	~100%	< 100%

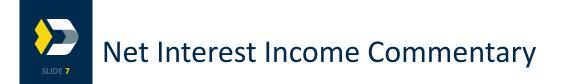
- We expect to continue to accelerate our strategic shift towards the well-diversified and highperforming commercial bank that we aspire to be.
- We will simultaneously seek to prudently enhance our balance sheet strength and flexibility to position the Company for long-term success.

The Company is providing this outlook only on a non-GAAP basis because not all of the information necessary for a quantitative reconciliation of forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is available without unreasonable effort, primarily due to uncertainties relating to the occurrence or amount of these adjustments that may arise in the future. Based on past reported results, any such excluded items could be material, individually or in the aggregate, to the reported results.



2024 Metric	Prior Guidance	Updated Guidance
Gross Loans	5% - 7% Growth	0% - 4% Growth
Net Interest Income	3% - 5% Growth	0% - 2% Growth
Adj. Non-Interest Income	5% - 7% Growth	High End of Range
Non-Interest Expense (ex 2023 Merger-Related Expenses)	4% - 6% Growth	Below Low-End of Range
Tax Rate	Approximately 27%	Between 25% and 26%

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Management Base Case Scenario

- Downward revision relative to prior guidance reflects slower loan growth and modest funding mix-shift experienced in 1Q24
- Forward rate projections include 3 Fed Fund cuts occurring in July, September, and November
- 50% downside beta on interest-bearing non-maturity deposits, 35% downside beta when assuming relatively stable non-interest deposit mix
- 42% floating-rate loans tied to Fed Funds, Prime and SOFR; 41% fixed-rate loans; 17% adjustable-rate loans tied to more stable longer-dated indices

Interest Rate Sensitivity Considerations

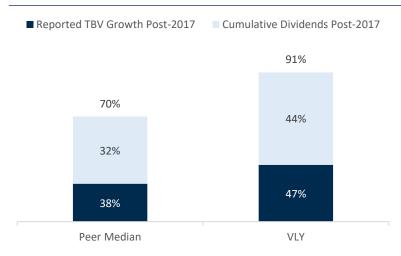
- Static rates (i.e., no rate cuts) would not materially impact our net interest income forecast
- Limited exposure to short-term rate moves as our loans tied to Fed Funds, Prime and SOFR generally balance our beta-adjusted interest-bearing non-maturity deposit exposure
- More sensitive to longer-end rates which impact the repricing of our fixed and adjustable loan buckets (comprising ~60% of total loans)

The Company is providing this outlook only on a non-GAAP basis because not all of the information necessary for a quantitative reconciliation of forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is available without unreasonable effort, primarily due to uncertainties relating to the occurrence or amount of these adjustments that may arise in the future. Based on past reported results, any such excluded items could be material, individually or in the aggregate, to the reported results.

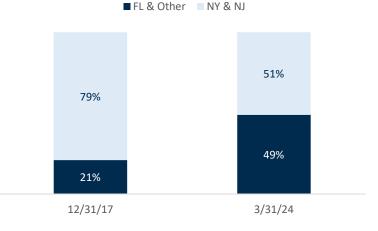
Driving Long-Term Value Despite Near-Term Headwinds

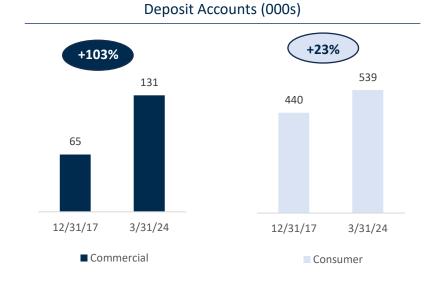
Shareholder Value Creation vs. Peers ¹

SLIDE 8

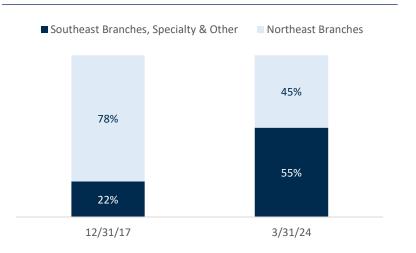


Commercial Loan Diversity by Geography



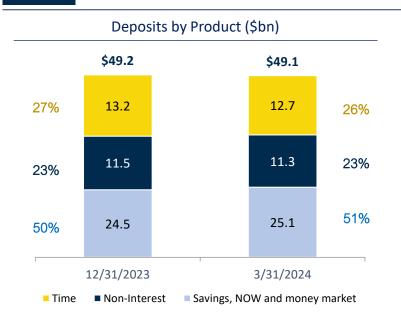


Enhanced Funding Diversity



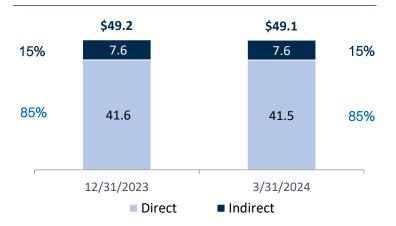
¹Please refer to the Non-GAAP Disclosure Reconciliation in Appendix. VLY Reported TBV growth measured from 12/31/17 to 3/31/24. Peer Median Reported TBV Growth measured from 12/31/17 to 12/31/17. Cumulative dividends reflect dividends declared between 12/31/17 and 12/31/23 for VLY and peers. Peers include major exchange traded banks and thrifts with assets \$30 billion to \$150 billion as of 12/31/2023. Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro and company data

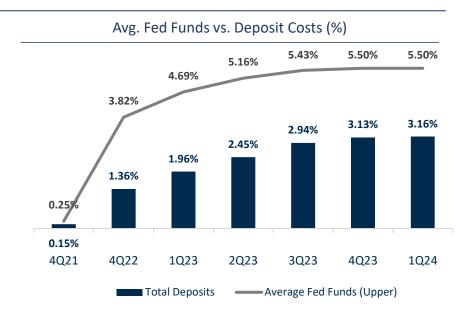
Stable Deposit Balances with Slowing Beta



SLIDE 9

Deposits by Customer Type (\$bn)





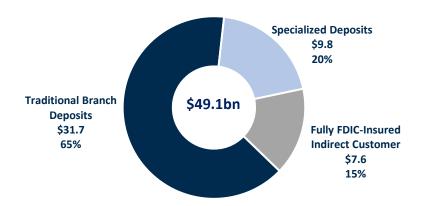
Cumulative Beta (Current Cycle)¹

	Avg. Fed Funds (Upper)	Total Cost of Deposits	Cumulative Beta
4Q21	0.25%	0.15%	
4Q22	3.82%	1.36%	34%
4Q23	5.50%	3.13%	57%
1Q24	5.50%	3.16%	57%

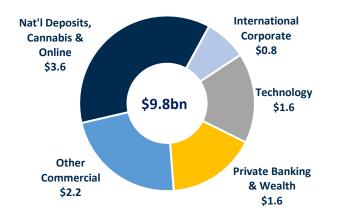
¹ Cumulative Beta is measured as the change in Valley's quarterly average deposit costs since the quarter preceding the rate hike cycle (4Q21) as a percentage of the change in the average quarterly Fed Funds Upper Bound over the same period.

Customer Deposit Base Diversified by Geography and Source

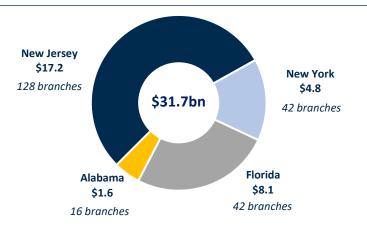
Total Deposit Breakdown (\$bn, as of 3/31/24)



Specialized Deposits by Business Line (\$bn, as of 3/31/24)



Traditional Branch Deposits ³ (\$bn, as of 3/31/24)



Uninsured Deposit & Liquidity (\$bn, as of 3/31/24)



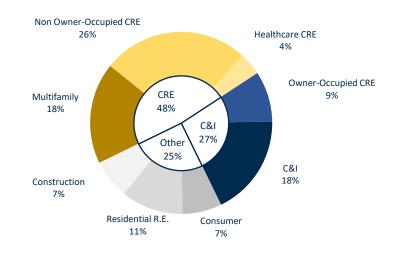
1 Adjusted for collateralized government deposits in excess of FDIC \$250k limit and intercompany deposits eliminated in consolidation. ² "High Quality Available Liquidity" includes the following off balance sheet sources of potential liquidity: FHLB, unencumbered investment securities, FRBNY Discount Window Availability, and Uncommitted Fed Funds Lines. ³ Traditional Branch Deposits Include Commercial (inclusive of \$1bn of HOA deposits), Consumer and Government.

Methodically Managing Loan Growth

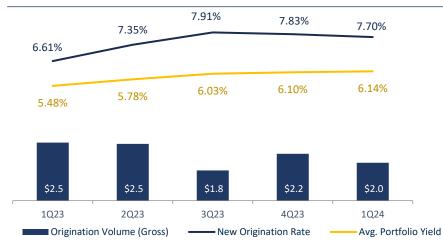
50,210 (129) (151) (80) 72 49,922 12/31/23 Premium CRE Particip. Construction Other Growth, 3/31/24 **Finance Sales** Out Particip. Out net & Maturities or Held for Sale

Gross Loans (\$mm)

3/31/2024 Loan Composition ¹



New Loan Originations (\$bn)

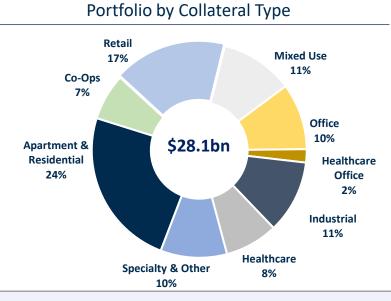


Cumulative Loan Beta (Current Cycle)²

	Avg. Fed Funds (Upper)	Avg. Loan Yield	Cumulative Beta
4Q21	0.25%	3.83%	
4Q22	3.82%	5.20%	38%
4Q23	5.50%	6.10%	43%
1Q24	5.50%	6.14%	44%

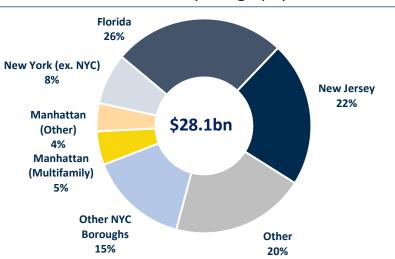
¹CRE includes multifamily, non-owner occupied CRE and healthcare CRE; C&I includes owner-occupied CRE and C&I; Other includes construction, residential RE and Consumer. ² Cumulative Beta is measured as the change in Valley's quarterly average loan yield since the quarter preceding the rate hike cycle (4Q21) as a percentage of the change in the average quarterly Fed Funds Upper Bound over the same period.





\$4.3bn of CRE Portfolio (15%) is Owner-Occupied.

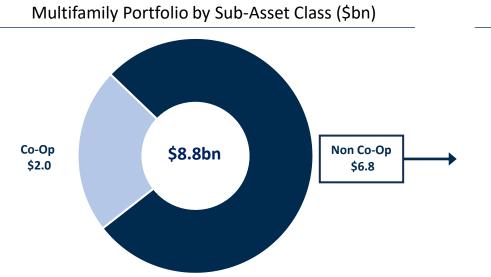
Collateral Type	\$bn	Wtd. Avg. LTV ¹	Wtd. Avg. DSCR ²
Apartment & Residential	\$6.8	62%	1.41x
Retail	\$4.9	62%	1.72x
Office	\$3.3	53%	1.68x
Industrial	\$3.1	60%	2.02x
Specialty & Other	\$2.8	55%	1.84x
Mixed Use	\$2.8	60%	1.43x
Healthcare	\$2.4	68%	1.62x
Co-Ops	\$2.0	13%	1.42x
Total	\$28.1	58%	1.63x

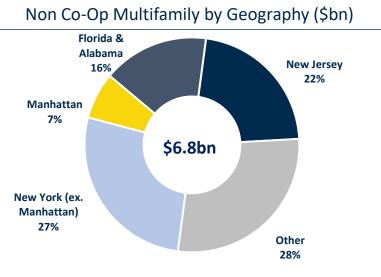


Geography	\$bn	Wtd. Avg. LTV ¹	Wtd. Avg. DSCR ²
Florida	\$7.2	61%	1.83x
New Jersey	\$6.1	62%	1.62x
Other NYC Boroughs	\$4.2	53%	1.45x
Manhattan	\$2.8	35% (53% ex Co-Ops)	1.46x
New York (ex. NYC)	\$2.1	54%	1.77x
Other	\$5.7	64%	1.55x
Total	\$28.1	58%	1.63x

Portfolio by Geography

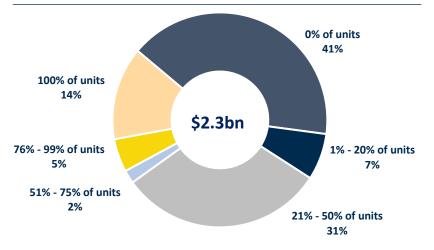
1- LTV based on most recent appraisal, seasoned on average 2.5 years; 2 - DSCR calculated based on most recent financial information, typically received at least annually. Sums may be inconsistent due to rounding. Multifamily Portfolio Details



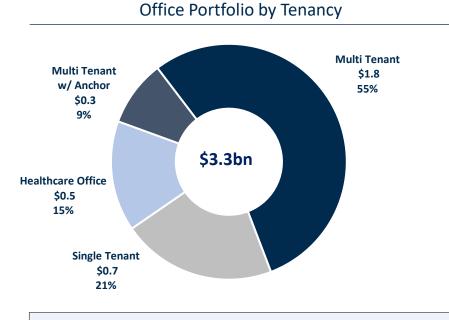


New York City by % Rent Regulated Units

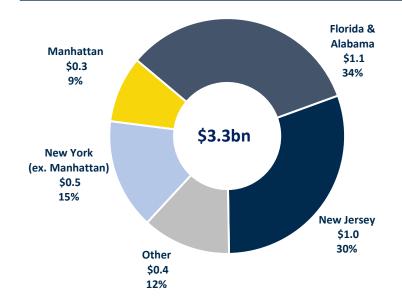
Geography	Outstanding (\$bn)	Avg. Size (\$mm)	Wtd. Avg. LTV ¹	Wtd. Avg. DSCR ²
Other	\$1.9	\$9mm	65%	1.31x
New York (ex. Manhattan)	\$1.8	\$6mm	64%	1.33x
New Jersey	\$1.5	\$4mm	62%	1.55x
Florida & Alabama	\$1.1	\$4mm	59%	1.55x
Manhattan	\$0.5	\$7mm	55%	1.39x
Total	\$6.8bn	\$5mm	62%	1.41x



1- LTV based on most recent appraisal, seasoned on average 2.5 years; 2 - DSCR calculated based on most recent financial information, typically received at least annually. Note: Co-Op LTV is approximately 23%. Sums may be inconsistent due to rounding. Granular & Diverse Office Portfolio



Office Portfolio by Geography (\$bn)

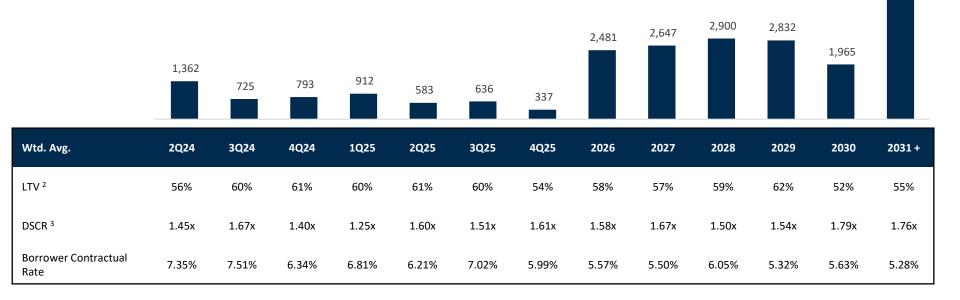


~15% of Office Portfolio is Owner-Occupied.

Geography	Outstanding (\$bn)	Avg. Size (\$mm)	Wtd. Avg. LTV ¹	Wtd. Avg. DSCR ²
Florida & Alabama	\$1.1	\$2mm	50%	1.97x
New Jersey	\$1.0	\$3mm	56%	1.38x
New York (ex. Manhattan)	\$0.5	\$4mm	51%	1.65x
Manhattan	\$0.3	\$6mm	52%	1.80x
Other	\$0.4	\$7mm	59%	1.62x
Total	\$3.3bn	\$3mm	53%	1.68x

1- LTV based on most recent appraisal, seasoned on average 2.5 years; 2 - DSCR calculated based on most recent financial information, typically received at least annually. Sums may be inconsistent due to rounding. Commercial Real Estate by Contractual Maturity (\$mm)

Outcome for Maturing CRE Loans in 1Q24	\$mm
Renewed at Contracted Terms	\$975
Paid Off & Left	\$229
Modified ¹	\$0
Total	\$1,204



9,968

1 – One maturing loan for \$61,000 was modified; 2 - LTV based on most recent appraisal, seasoned on average 2.5 years; 3 - DSCR calculated based on most recent financial information, typically received at least annually. Sums may be inconsistent due to rounding.

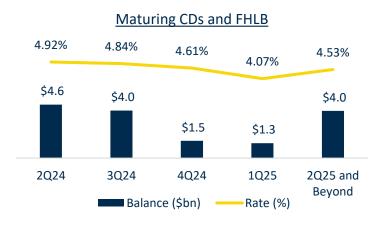


Net Interest Income (\$mm) and Margin

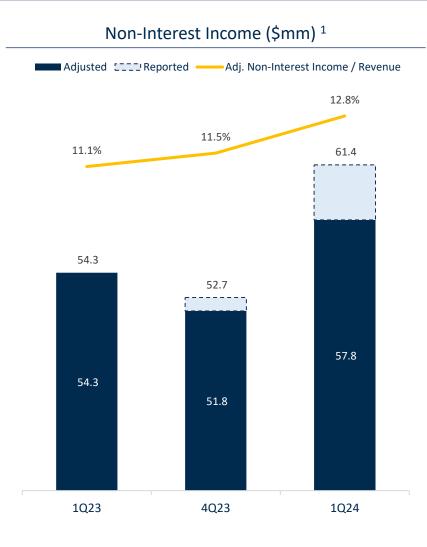


Net Interest Income Commentary

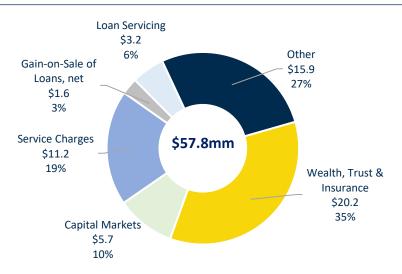
- Sequential decline in net interest income reflects one less day in 1Q24 versus 4Q23
- Have lowered deposit costs by ~40bp on nearly \$10 billion of deposits which meaningfully slowed deposit cost increase
- Extended \$1 billion of FHLB advances late in the quarter for average term of 3.6 years at average cost of 4.52%
- Will continue to optimize the roll-over of maturing liabilities and reduce deposit costs where possible





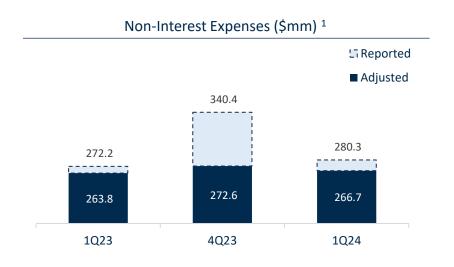


1Q24 Adjusted Non-Interest Income (\$mm)¹

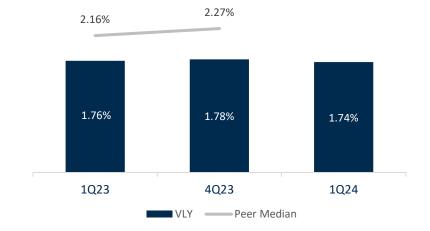


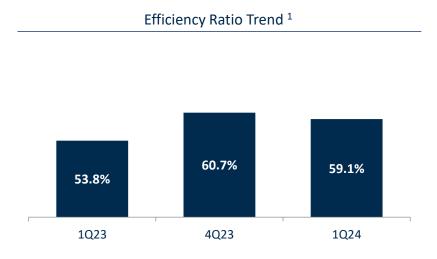
- Wealth, Trust and Insurance includes strong quarter from Dudley Ventures tax credit advisory subsidiary (\$6.5mm vs. \$2.3mm in 4Q23)
- Rebound in deposit service charges post-conversion (\$11.2mm vs. \$9.3mm in 4Q23)
- Swap revenue headwind was partially offset by strength in syndication and F/X fees within Capital Markets





Adj. Non-Interest Expenses ¹ / Avg. Assets





- Compensation costs were well-controlled despite the seasonal uptick in payroll taxes.
- Benefited from post-conversion efficiencies and elimination of dual systems.
- Continue to optimize external resource / consulting utilization.

¹ Please refer to the Non-GAAP Disclosure Reconciliation in Appendix. Sums may be inconsistent due to rounding. Peers include major exchange traded banks and thrifts with assets \$30 billion to \$150 billion as of 12/31/2023.

Key Pillars of Valley's Credit Risk Management

Customer Selection

Disciplined Approach to Customer Acquisition

- Deep institutional knowledge of real estate markets guides target customers
- ✓ Risk Acceptance Criteria sets expectations and filters out certain borrowers
- ✓ Rely heavily on professional networks of our bankers
- ✓ We don't conduct broad marketing campaigns

Credit Monitoring

Granular and Broad View Across Portfolios

- $\checkmark~$ Rigorous monitoring of performance and covenants
- ✓ Information from local team on market dynamics
- ✓ Stress test key loan segments and geographies
- ✓ Feedback between stress tests and loan portfolio thresholds
- ✓ Forward looking risk assessments with clients

Loan Structuring

Strategic and Balanced Methodology

- ✓ Various Risk Acceptance Criteria approved by credit oversight and Board Risk Committee
- ✓ Deals based on in-place cash flow/rents vs forecasted
- ✓ Sponsors are required to contribute meaningful equity
- ✓ Risk-based rationale for permitting exceptions
- ✓ Enhancements are required to improve credit profile if necessary

Loss Mitigation

Client Selection Has a Meaningful Impact on Loss

- ✓ Client maintains deposit reserve, liquid wealth or other means to cure loss
- ✓ Borrowers may refinance via insurance companies, government agencies and other banks
- ✓ Independent loss mitigation group staffed with seasoned workout professionals
- ✓ Valuations subject to rigorous review of the Chief Appraisals Office

Consistent Relationship-Focus Supports Credit Strength

SLIDE 20

	Valley	Competitors
Firm Type:	Local / regional sponsors and developers; often owner-operators	Multi-national or nationwide developers, operators, asset managers typically publicly traded
Investor Profile:	Active investor providing capital and industry expertise to operate and improve property values	Passive investors providing capital to developer
Source of Equity Capital:	Often multi-generational family businesses with significant experience in commercial real estate	Large asset managers invested in multiple asset classes (pension funds, trusts, endowments, foundations, sovereign wealth funds, etc.)
Ownership Structure:	Traditionally sole or joint ownership where parties contribute funds, and actively manage the property	Often syndicated where sponsor raises capital, locates, acquires and operates a property; investors have limited decision-making authority
Timeframe and Size:	Medium to long-term with smaller, more concentrated investments	More short-term in nature with larger single-property investments
Performance Longevity:	Focus on enhancing property value over investment horizon	Quarterly and annual performance reporting to passive clients with emphasis on returns relative to benchmarks
Liquidity:	Small transaction sizes have less impact on market values and improves liquidity for investors	Large transaction sizes tend to heavily influence property values
Cash Stability:	More disciplined capital focused on project selection where value can be added with subsequent determination of capital needs	More capital-seeking projects including alternatives (e.g., real estate) due to low-yield environment
Underwriting:	Well-defined risk acceptance criteria with focus on in place cash flows	Rigid criteria by property class with focus on future cash flow expectations
Enhancements:	Personal guarantees, deposit reserve requirements, insurance, cross- collateralization and other factors	Less applicable

Stable and Consistent Asset Quality

Non-Accrual Loans / Total Loans

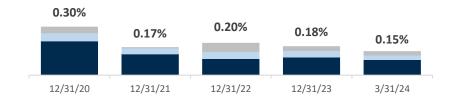
Accruing Past Due Loans / Total Loans



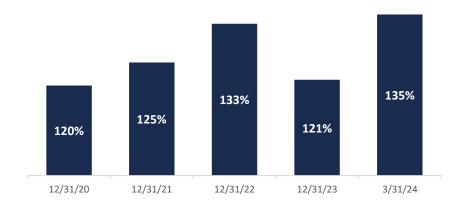


Allowance for Credit Losses for Loans ("ACL") / Total Loans





ACL / Non-Accrual and Past Due Loans

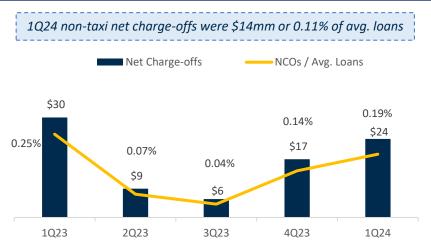


SLIDE 21

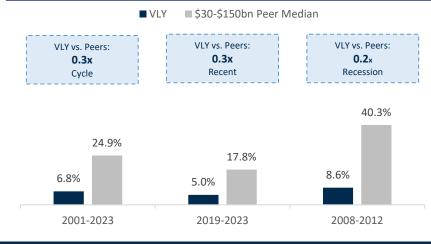
Low Loss Content Supports Reserve Coverage

Net Loan Charge-offs (\$mm)

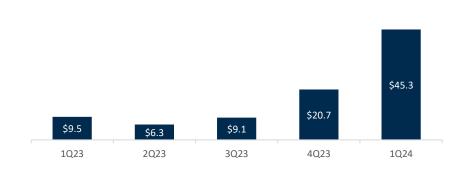
SLIDE 22



Implied Loss Given Default on CRE + Construction ¹



Loan Loss Provision (\$mm)



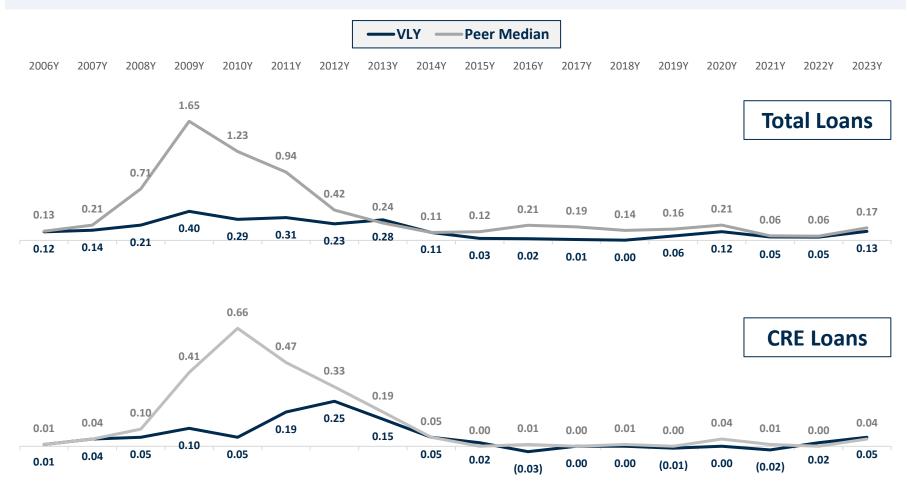
VLY \$30-\$150bn Peer Median VLY vs. Peers: VLY vs. Peers: VLY vs. Peers: 2.0x 1.4x 3.0x Recent Recession Cycle 11 8 6 3 3 1 2001-2023 2019-2023 2008-2012

Years of Total Reserve Coverage²

1 Implied loss given default on CRE + Construction is gross commercial real estate and construction charge-offs in a given year divided by average non-accruing CRE and construction loans in the same given year. 2 Years of reserve coverage is reserve for loan losses divided by average NCO / average loans for period indicated multiplied by current gross loans. Peers include major exchange traded banks and thrifts with assets \$30 billion to \$150 billion as of 12/31/2023. Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro; Regulatory Data

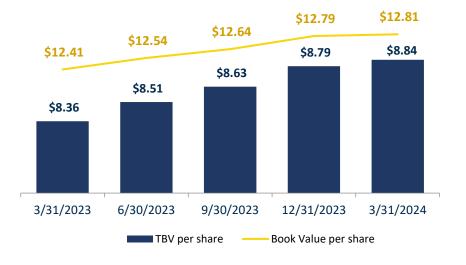


Prudent risk management and rigorous underwriting standards continue to support Valley's strong and consistent credit quality metrics and limited historical losses.

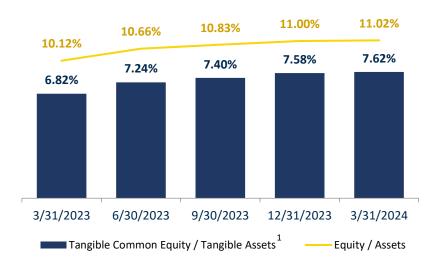




Book Value and Tangible Book Value per Share¹



Equity Capitalization Level ¹



Holding Company Capital Ratios	3/31/23	12/31/23	3/31/24
Tier 1 Leverage	7.96	8.16	8.20
Common Equity Tier 1	9.02	9.29	9.34
Tier 1 Risk-Based	9.46	9.72	9.78
Total Risk-Based	11.58	11.76	11.88



Appendix

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Non-GAAP Reconciliations to GAAP Financial Measures

	Three Months Ended		
(\$ in thousands, except for share data)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Adjusted net income available to common shareholders (Non-GAAP):			
Net income, as reported (GAAP)	\$96,280	\$71,554	\$146,551
Add: FDIC Special assessment (a)	7,394	50,297	_
Add: Losses (gains) on available for sale and held to maturity securities transactions (b)	7	(877)	24
Add: Restructuring charge (c)	620	(538)	_
Add: Provision for credit losses for available for sale securities (d)	_	_	5,000
Add: Merger related expenses (e)	_	10,000	4,133
Add: Litigation reserves (f)	_	3,540	_
Less: Net gains on sale of assets (g)	(3,629)	_	_
Total non-GAAP adjustments to net income	4,392	62,422	9,157
Income tax adjustments related to non-GAAP adjustments (h)	(1,224)	(17,679)	(1,178)
Net income, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$99,448	\$116,297	\$154,530
Dividends on preferred stock	4,119	4,104	3,874
Net income available to common shareholders, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$95,329	\$112,193	\$150,656

(a) Included in FDIC insurance expense.

(b) Included in gains (losses) on securities transactions, net.

(c) Represents severance (credit adjustments) expense related to workforce reductions within salary and employee benefits expense.

(d) Included in provision for credit losses for available for sale and held to maturity securities (tax disallowed)

(e) Primarily represents expenses within salary and employee benefits, data processing termination costs within technology, furniture and equipment expense for 2023.

(f) Represents legal reserves and settlement charges included in professional and legal fees.

(g) Included in gains on sale of assets, net, within non-interest income.

(h) Calculated using the appropriate blended statutory tax rate for the applicable period. Certain merger-related expenses are non-deductible for tax purposes.

Net income available to common shareholders, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$95,329	\$112,193	
		φ11Z, 195	\$150,656
Average number of shares outstanding	508,340,719	507,683,229	507,111,295
Basic earnings, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$0.19	\$0.22	\$0.30
Average number of diluted shares outstanding	510,633,945	509,714,526	509,656,430
Diluted earnings, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$0.19	\$0.22	\$0.30
Adjusted annualized return on average tangible shareholders' equity (Non-GAAP):			
Net income, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$99,448	\$116,297	\$154,530
Average shareholders' equity	6,725,695	6,639,906	6,440,215
Less: Average goodwill and other intangible assets	2,024,999	2,033,656	2,061,361
Average tangible shareholders' equity	4,700,696	4,606,250	4,378,854
Annualized return on average tangible shareholders' equity, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	8.46%	10.10%	14.12%
Adjusted annualized return on average assets (Non-GAAP):			
Net income, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$99,448	\$116,297	\$154,530
Average assets	\$61,257,154	\$61,113,553	\$59,867,002
Annualized return on average assets, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	0.65%	0.76%	1.03%
Adjusted annualized return on average shareholders' equity (Non-GAAP):			
Net income, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$99,448	\$116,297	\$154,530
Average shareholders' equity	6,725,695	6,639,906	6,440,215
Annualized return on average shareholders' equity, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	5.91%	7.01%	9.60%

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Non-GAAP Reconciliations to GAAP Financial Measures

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,	
\$ in thousands)	2024	2023	2023	
Annualized return on average tangible shareholders' equity (Non-GAAP):				
Net income, as reported (GAAP)	\$96,280	\$71,554	\$146,551	
Average shareholders' equity	6,725,695	6,639,906	6,440,215	
Less: Average goodwill and other intangible assets	2,024,999	2,033,656	2,061,361	
Average tangible shareholders' equity	4,700,696	4,606,250	4,378,854	
Annualized return on average tangible shareholders' equity (Non-GAAP):	8.19%	6.21%	13.39%	
Efficiency ratio (Non-GAAP):				
Non-interest expense, as reported (GAAP)	\$280,310	\$340,421	\$272,166	
Less: FDIC Special assessment (pre-tax)	7,394	50,297	_	
Less: Restructuring charge (pre-tax)	620	(538)	_	
Less: Merger-related expenses (pre-tax)	_	10,000	4,133	
Less: Amortization of tax credit investments (pre-tax)	5,562	4,547	4,253	
Less: Litigation reserve (pre-tax)	_	3,540	_	
Non-interest expense, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$266,734	\$272,575	\$263,780	
Net interest income, as reported (GAAP)	393,548	397,275	436,020	
Non-interest income, as reported (GAAP)	61,415	52,691	54,299	
Add: Losses (gains) on available for sale and held to maturity securities transactions, net (pre-tax)	7	(877)	24	
Less: Gain on sale of premium finance division (pre-tax)	3,629	_	_	
Non-interest income, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	57,793	\$51,814	\$54,323	
Gross operating income, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	451,341	449,089	490,343	
Efficiency ratio (Non-GAAP)	59.10%	60.70%	53.79%	
Annualized pre-provision net revenue / average assets				
Vet interest income, as reported (GAAP)	\$393,548	\$397.275	\$436.020	
Non-interest income, as reported (GAAP)	61,415	52.691	54,299	
Less: Non-interest expense, as reported (GAAP)	280,310	340,421	272,166	
Pre-provision net revenue (GAAP)	\$174,653	\$109.545	\$218,153	
Average assets	\$61,257,154	\$61,113,553	\$59,867,002	
Annualized pre-provision net revenue / average assets (GAAP)	1.14%	0.72%	1.46%	
Annualized pre-provision net revenue / average assets, as adjusted				
Pre-provision net revenue (GAAP)	\$174.653	\$109.545	\$218,153	
Add: FDIC Special assessment (pre-tax)	7,394	50,297	\$2.10,100	
Add: Restructuring charge (pre-tax)	620	(538)		
Add: Merger-related expenses (pre-tax)		10.000	4.133	
Add: Amortization of tax credit investments (pre-tax)	5,562	4,547	4.253	
Add: Litigation reserve (pre-tax)	0,002	3,540	1,200	
Add: Losses (gains) on available for sale and held to maturity securities transactions, net (pre-tax)	7	(877)	24	
Less: Net gains on sale of assets	3,629	(011)	۲	
Pre-provision net revenue, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	184.607	176.514	226,563	
Average assets	\$61,257,154	\$61.113.553	\$59.867.002	

Non-GAAP Reconciliations to GAAP Financial Measures

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	As of					
(\$ in thousands, except for share data)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2017
Tangible book value per common share (Non-GAAP):						
Common shares outstanding	508,893,059	507,709,927	507,660,742	507,619,430	507,762,358	264,468,851
Shareholders' equity (GAAP)	\$6,727,139	\$6,701,391	\$6,627,299	\$6,575,184	\$6,511,581	\$2,533,165
Less: Preferred Stock	209,691	209,691	209,691	209,691	209,691	209,691
Less: Goodwill and other intangible assets	2,020,405	2,029,267	2,038,202	2,046,882	2,056,107	733,144
Tangible common shareholders' equity (Non-GAAP)	\$4,497,043	\$4,462,433	\$4,379,406	\$4,318,611	\$4,245,783	\$1,590,330
Tangible book value per common share (Non-GAAP):	\$8.84	\$8.79	\$8.63	\$8.51	\$8.36	\$6.01
Book value per common share (GAAP)	\$12.81	\$12.79	\$12.64	\$12.54	\$12.41	\$8.79
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (Non-GAAP):						
Tangible common shareholders' equity (Non-GAAP)	\$4,497,043	\$4,462,433	\$4,379,406	\$4,318,611	\$4,245,783	\$1,979,108
Total assets (GAAP)	61,026,191	60,934,974	61,183,352	61,703,693	64,309,573	31,863,088
Less: Goodwill and other intangible assets	2,020,405	2,029,267	2,038,202	2,046,882	2,056,107	1,161,655
Tangible assets (Non-GAAP)	59,005,786	58,905,707	59,145,150	59,656,811	62,253,466	\$30,701,433
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (Non-GAAP)	7.62%	7.58%	7.40%	7.24%	6.82%	6.45%



- Log onto our website: <u>www.valley.com</u>
- Email requests to: <u>tlan@valley.com</u>
- Call Travis Lan in Investor Relations, at: (973) 686-5007
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