

Second Quarter 2021

Financial Review



ZIONS BANCORPORATION

July 19, 2021

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

Forward Looking Information

This presentation includes “forward-looking statements” as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on management’s current expectations and assumptions regarding future events or determinations, all of which are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, market trends, industry results or regulatory outcomes to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, among others:

- statements with respect to the Bank’s beliefs, plans, objectives, goals, targets, commitments, designs, guidelines, expectations, anticipations, and future financial condition, results of operations and performance; and
- statements preceded by, followed by, or that include the words “may,” “might,” “can,” “continue,” “could,” “should,” “would,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “forecasts,” “expect,” “intend,” “target,” “commit,” “design,” “plan,” “projects,” “will,” and the negative thereof and similar words.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, nor should they be relied upon as representing management’s views as of any subsequent date. Actual results and outcomes may differ materially from those presented. Important risk factors that may cause such material differences include changes in general economic, regulatory, and industry conditions; changes and uncertainties in fiscal, monetary, regulatory, trade and tax policies and legislative and regulatory changes; changes in interest rates and uncertainty regarding the transition away from the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) toward other alternative reference rates; the quality and composition of our loan and securities portfolios; competitive pressures and other factors that may affect aspects of our business, such as pricing and demand for our products and services; our ability to execute our strategic plans, manage our risks, and achieve our business objectives; our ability to develop and maintain information security systems, technologies and controls designed to guard against fraud, cyber and privacy risks; and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic or other national or international crises or conflicts that may occur in the future and governmental responses to such matters. These factors, among others, are discussed in the Bank’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and available at the SEC’s Internet site (<https://www.sec.gov/>). In addition, you may obtain documents filed with the SEC by the Bank free of charge by contacting: Investor Relations, Zions Bancorporation, N.A., One South Main Street, 11th Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah 84133, (801) 844-7637.

We caution you against undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which reflect our views only as of the date they are made. Except as may be required by law, Zions Bancorporation, N.A. specifically disclaims any obligation to update any factors or to publicly announce the result of revisions to any of the forward-looking statements included herein to reflect future events or developments.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

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

Second Quarter 2021 Financial Highlights

Vs. 1Q21, improved earnings due to the net gain on an investment in the SBIC portfolio and the acceleration of PPP income recognition due to forgiveness lead to stronger capital ratios

✓ Earnings and Profitability:

- **\$2.08** diluted earnings/share compared to \$1.90
- **\$339 million** Pre-Provision Net Revenue
 - \$290 million Adjusted PPNR⁽¹⁾
 - Includes adjustment for accruals for investment and advisory expenses related to the unrealized gain on an SBIC investment
- **(\$123) million** provision for credit loss compared to (\$132) million
- **\$345 million** Net Income Applicable to Common, up from \$314 million

✓ Credit quality (excluding PPP Loans):

- **0.67%** of NPAs+90 days past due / non-PPP loans and leases and OREO, improved by 4 basis points, or 6%
- **2 basis points** net recoveries (annualized)
- **Decrease in the allowance for credit loss ("ACL")**, to \$574 million or 1.22% of non-PPP loans, reflecting the recent improvement in the economic outlook, and credit quality and composition of the loan portfolio

✓ Loans and Deposits:

- **3.9%** decline in period-end loan balances
- **0.1%** decline in period-end loan balances (excluding PPP loans)
- **3.0%** period-end total deposit growth
- **6.3%** period-end total noninterest-bearing deposit growth
- **68%** period-end loan-to-deposit ratio
- **0.04%** cost of total deposits

✓ Capital Strength:

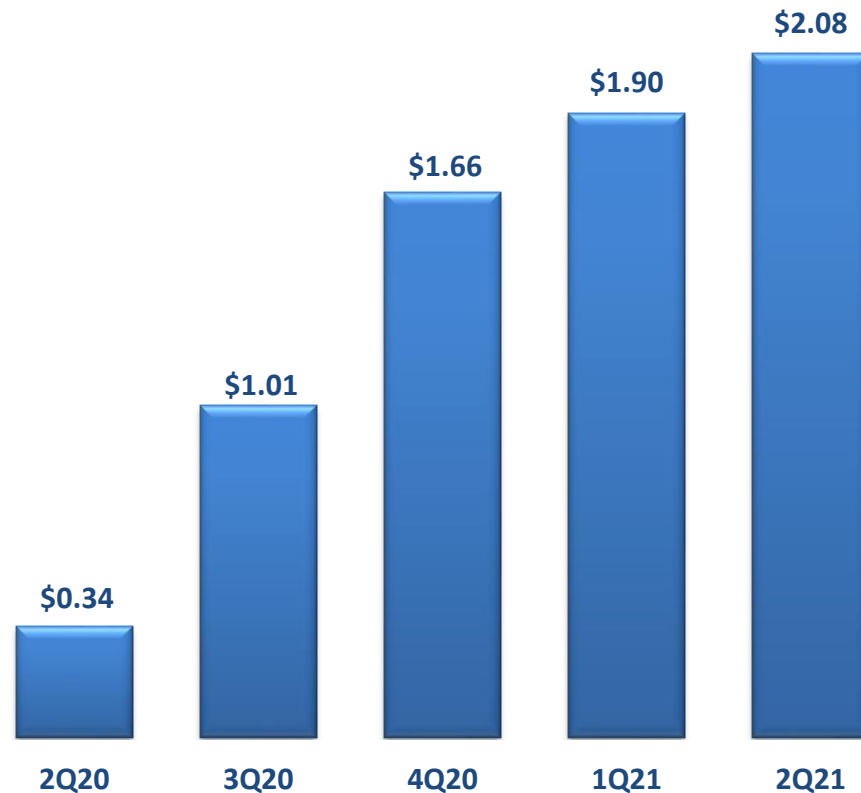
- **11.3%** Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1), up from 11.2%
- **12.3%** (CET1+Allowance for Credit Losses) / Risk-Weighted Assets
- Repurchased \$100 million of common stock during 2Q21
- Called / redeemed Series H preferred shares (\$126 million)

Note: For the purposes of comparison in this presentation, we generally use linked-quarter ("LQ"), due to that being the preferred comparison for professional investors and analysts. (1) Adjusted for items such as severance costs, restructuring costs, other real estate expense, pension termination-related expense, securities gains and losses, and accruals for investment and advisory expenses related to the unrealized gain on an SBIC investment. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation tables.

Diluted Earnings Per Share

Vs. 1Q21, EPS positively impacted primarily by securities gains and accelerated recognition of PPP income

Diluted Earnings per Share



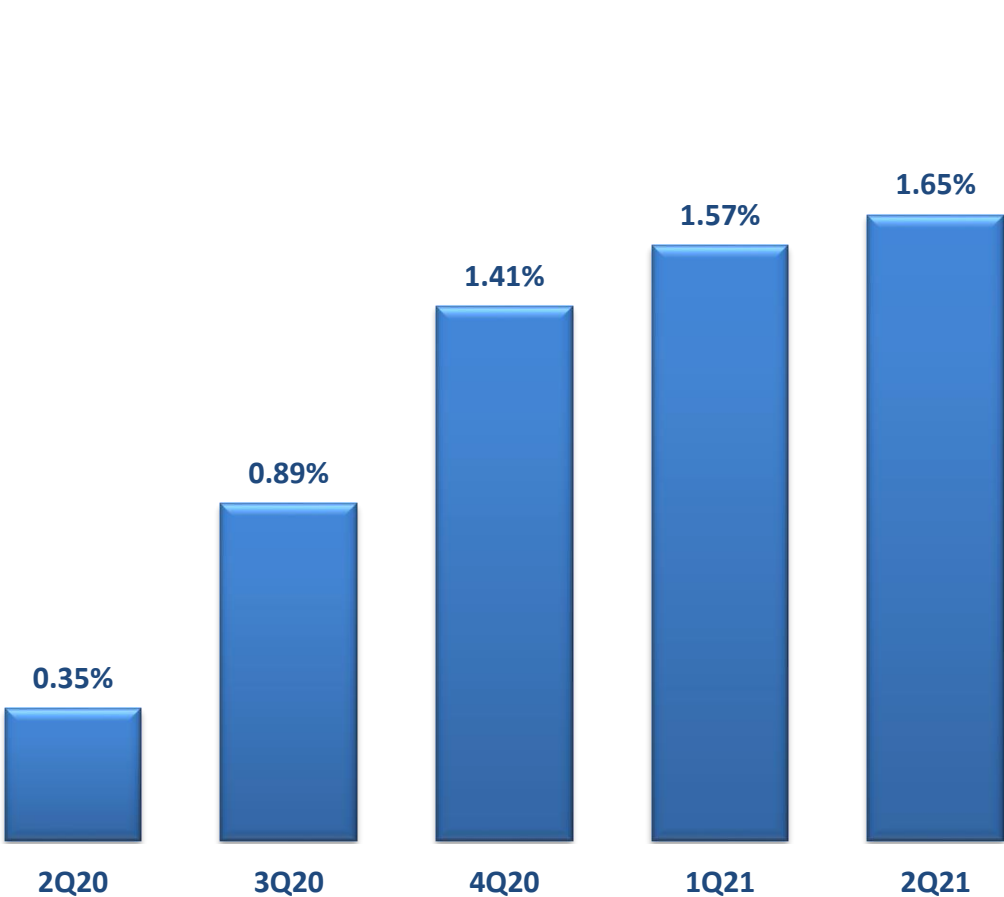
Notable Items:

- 2Q21:
 - \$0.25 per share benefit from IPO of an SBIC investment (Recursion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.)
 - \$0.02 per share adverse effect from a credit valuation adjustment on client-related interest rate swaps (“CVA”)
- 1Q21:
 - \$0.08 per share benefit from CVA
 - \$0.05 per share benefit from securities gains
- 4Q20: \$0.09 per share benefit from securities gains and CVA
- 3Q20:
 - \$0.14 per share adverse impact from one-time charitable contribution related to PPP lending activity
 - \$0.06 per share benefit on CVA and securities gains
- 2Q20:
 - \$0.13 per share adverse impact from pension termination-related expense
 - \$0.07 per share adverse impact from CVA and securities losses

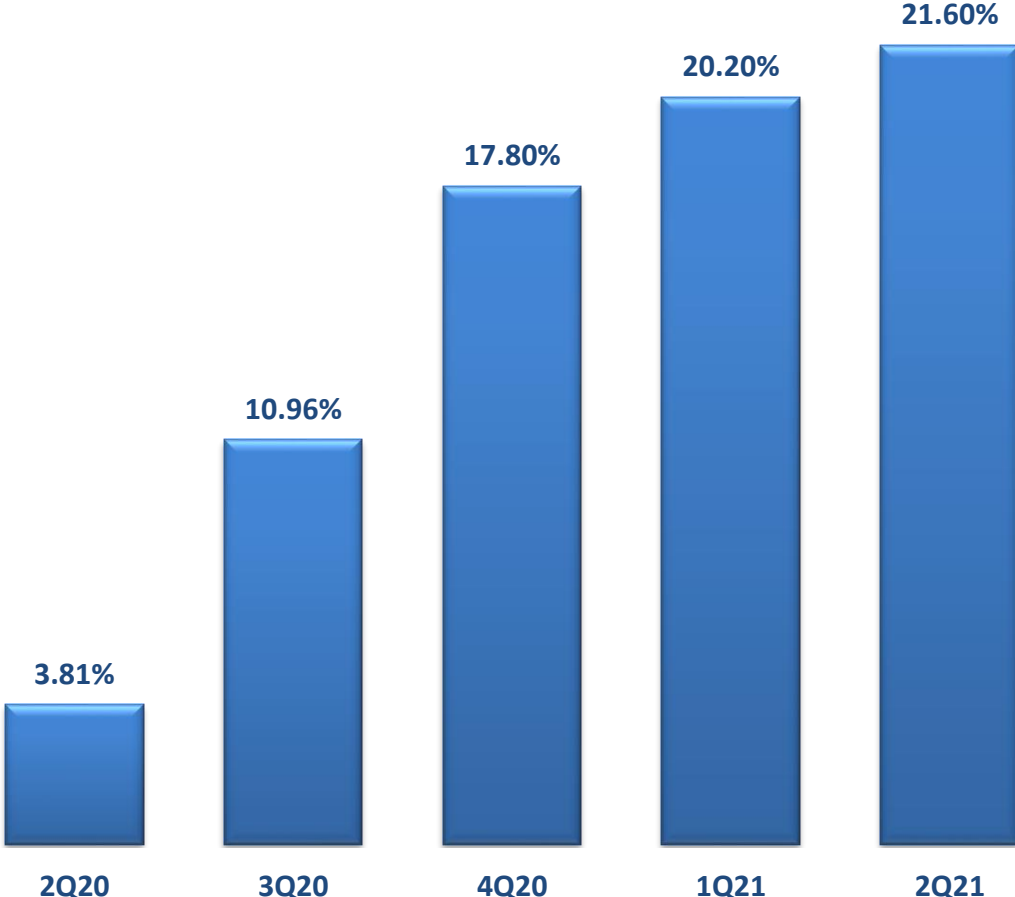
Balance Sheet Profitability

Profitability in 2Q21 improved predominantly due to securities gains and accelerated recognition of PPP income

Return on Assets



Return on Tangible Common Equity



Credit Quality

Credit quality continues to show improvement, with YTD annualized net charge-offs at just 0.03% of loans

All Ratios Exclude PPP Loans

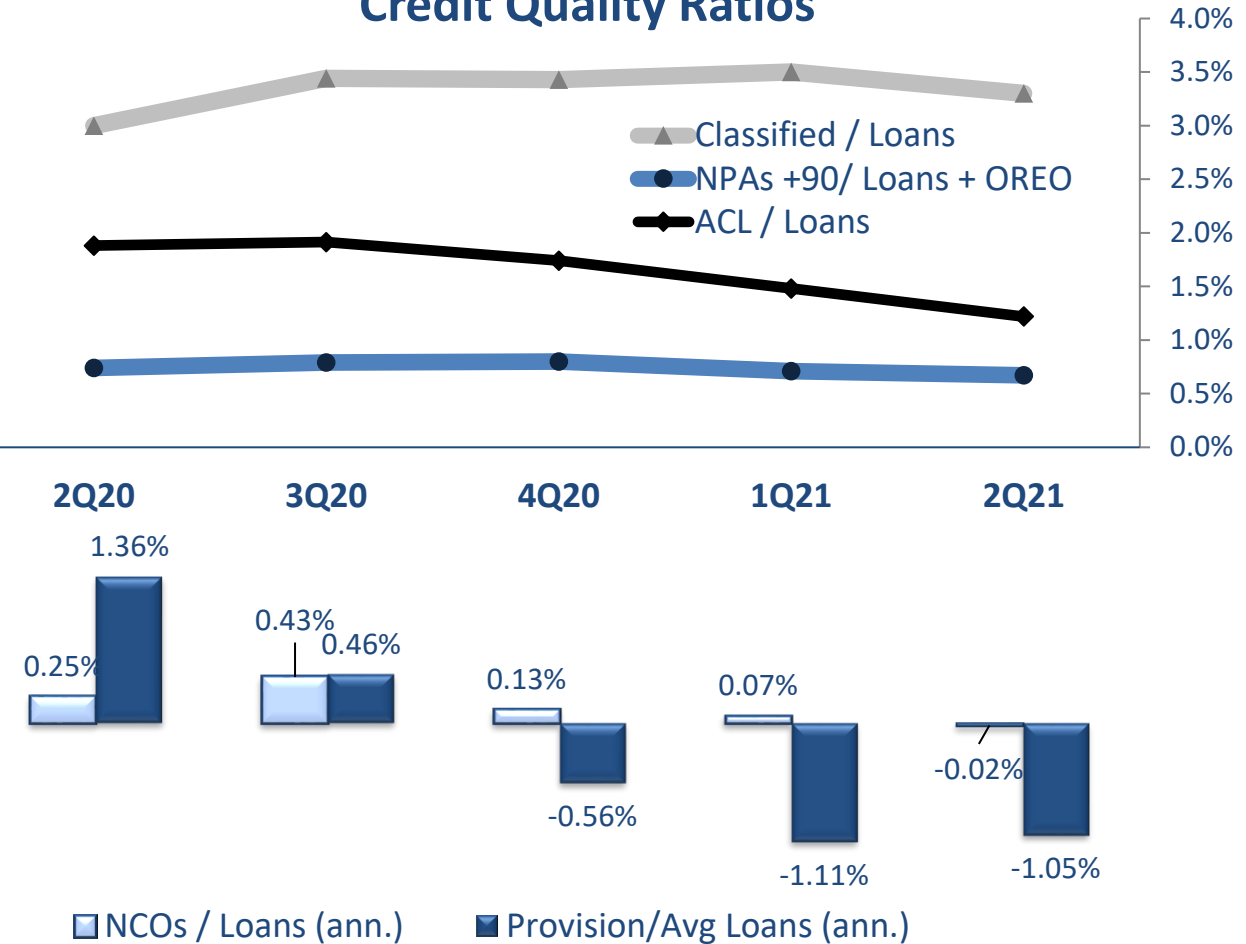
Key Credit Metrics:

- Classified loans/loans: 3.3%
- NPAs+90⁽¹⁾/loans + OREO: 0.67%
- Annualized net loan losses (recoveries):
 - (0.02)% of average loans in 2Q21
 - 0.15% net charge-offs of average loans over the last 12 months

Allowance for credit losses:

- 1.22% of total loans and leases

Credit Quality Ratios

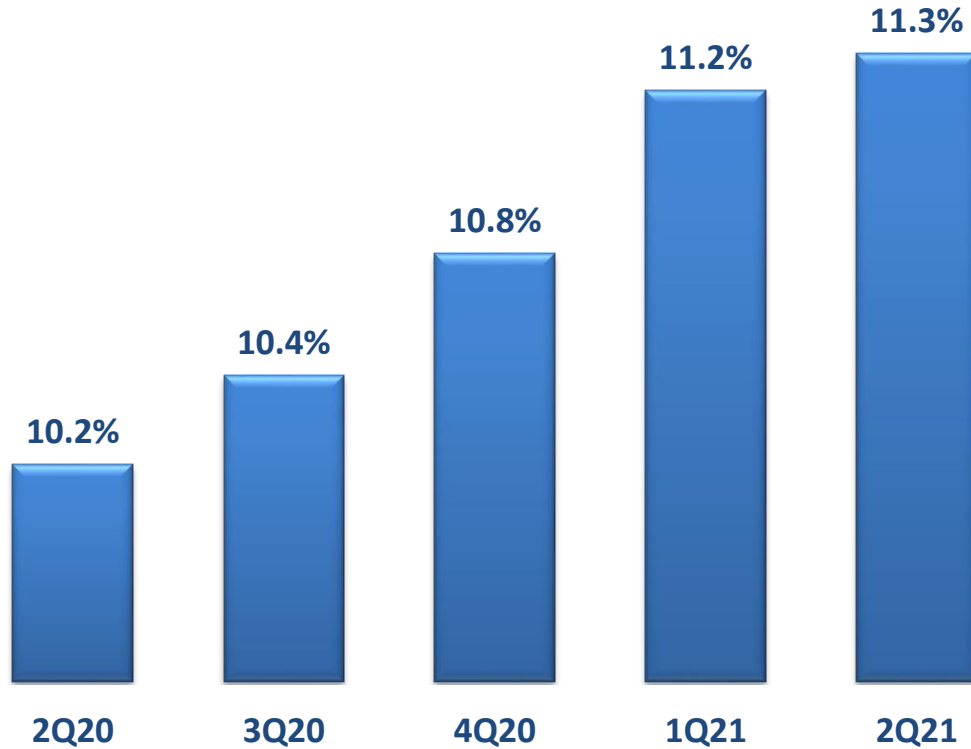


(1) Nonperforming assets plus accruing loans that were ≥ 90 days past due.
 Note: Net Charge-offs/Loans ratio is annualized for all periods shown.

Capital Strength

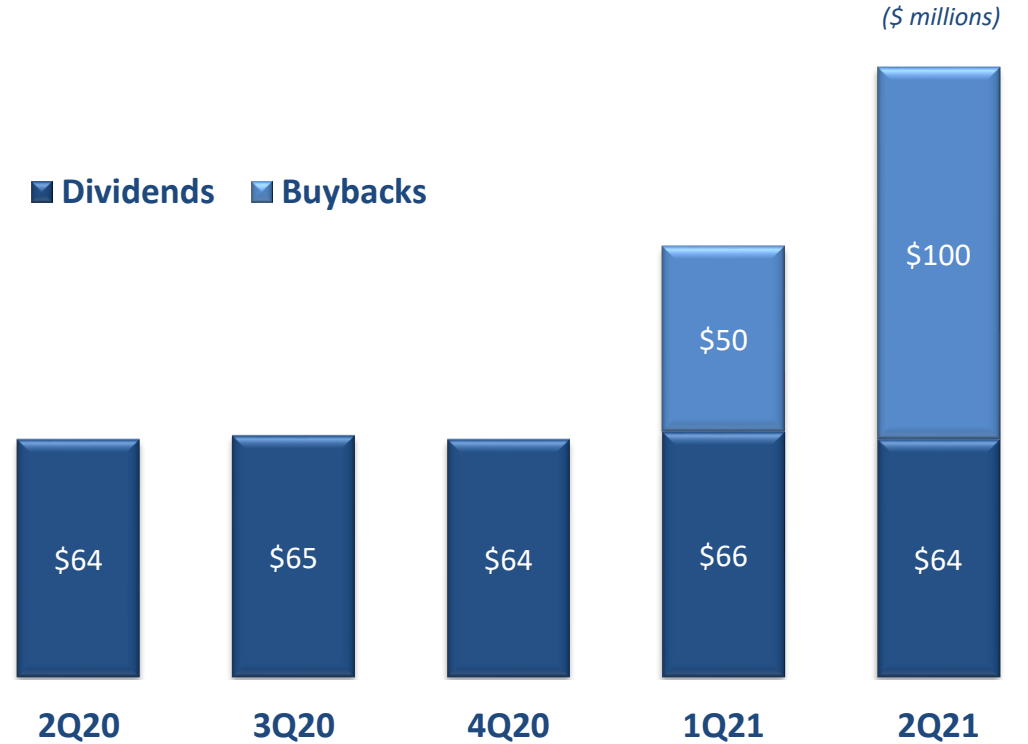
Capital continues to strengthen as the economy rebounds, positioning Zions for more active capital management

Common Equity Tier 1 Capital



Return of Shareholder Equity

Dividends (Common and Preferred⁽¹⁾) and Share Repurchases



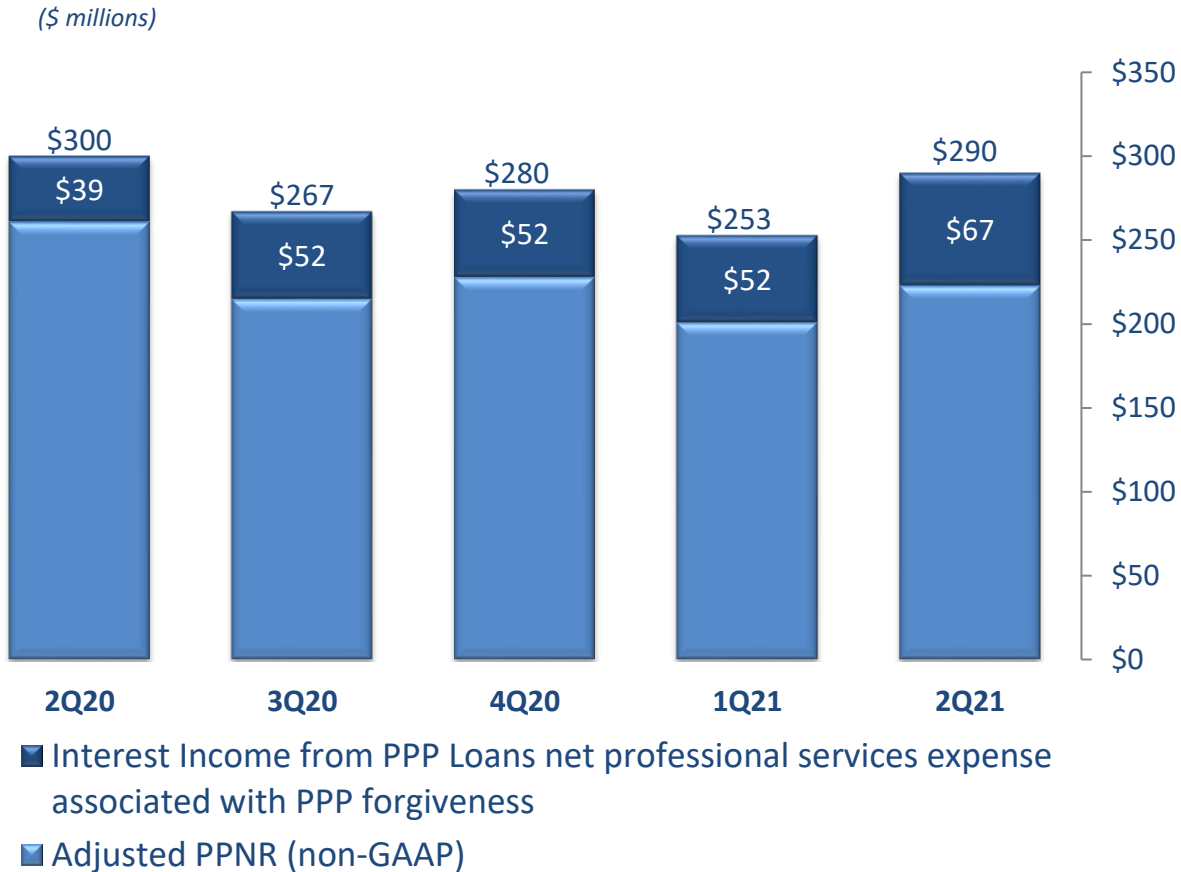
In 2Q21, Zions redeemed the outstanding shares of the 5.75% Series H non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock at par value, resulting in a \$126 million decrease of preferred stock.

(1) Preferred dividends are expected to be \$5.7 million for the third quarter of 2021 and the first quarter of 2022 and \$7.8 million for the fourth quarter of 2021 and the second quarter of 2022.

Adjusted Pre-Provision Net Revenue

Adjusted PPNR aided by PPP related revenues (23% of adjusted PPNR)

Adjusted PPNR⁽¹⁾



Notable Items:

- 2Q21 Adjusted PPNR excludes the net unrealized gain from the successful completion of an IPO of an SBIC investment
- Interest Income from PPP Loans net the professional services expense associated with PPP forgiveness:
 - 2Q21: \$67 million (\$68 million income less \$1 million professional service expense)
 - 1Q21: \$52 million (\$60 million less \$8 million)
 - 4Q20: \$52 million (\$55 million less \$3 million)
 - 3Q20: \$52 million
 - 2Q20: \$39 million
- 3Q20: \$30 million adverse impact from a one-time charitable contribution related to PPP lending activity

(1) Adjusted for items such as severance costs, restructuring costs, other real estate expense, pension termination-related expense, securities gains and losses, and accruals for investment and advisory expenses related to the unrealized gain on an SBIC investment. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation table.

Success Story: Summary of Paycheck Protection Program Loans

PPP lending success from Zions' ability to link front line bankers and borrowers with an agile technology deployment

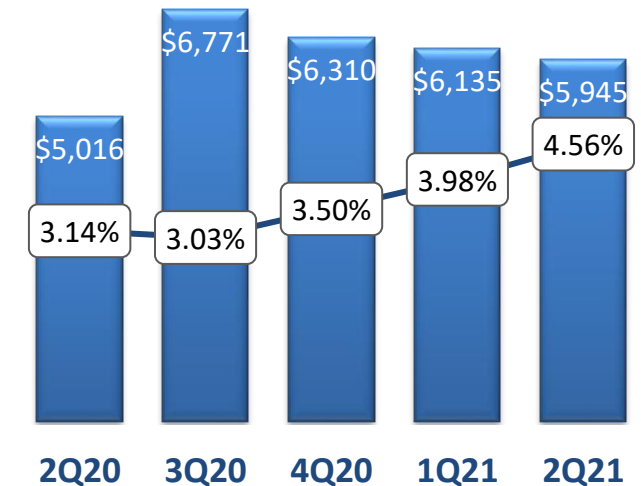
10th

Ranked 10th Nationally In PPP loan dollars originated
of consolidated 2020 and 2021 SBA PPP loans

Zions PPP Loans Approved	New-to-Bank Customers	Forgiveness Applications Received ⁽¹⁾	Forgiveness Applications Approved by SBA ⁽¹⁾
~77,000 loans	~20,000	~40,700	~37,500
\$9.9 billion		\$6.0 billion	\$5.3 billion

Average PPP Loans

— Loan Yields

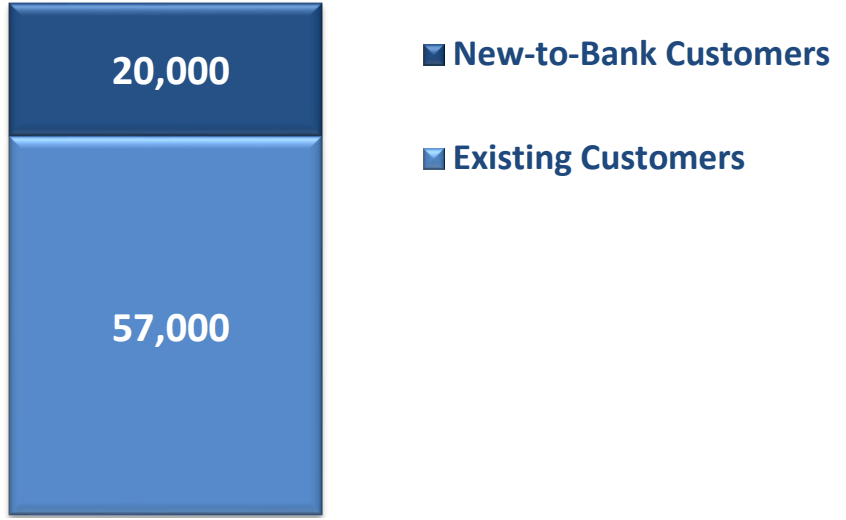


Source: SBA PPP Report and internal data. (1) As of June 30, 2021

Success Story: Paycheck Protection Program Customers – Enhanced Relationships

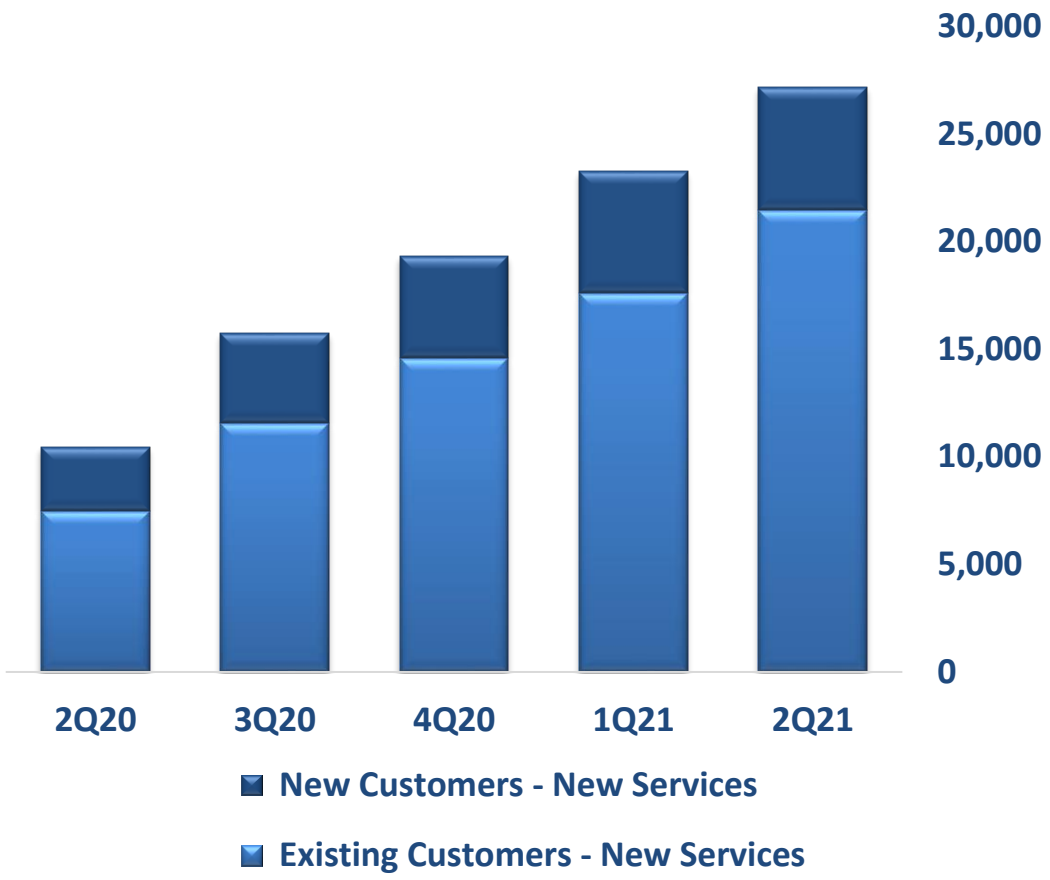
Zions has focused on strengthening relationships and providing new services to customers

PPP Loans
(Prior to Forgiveness)



- New revenue generating services include:**
- New accounts (checking or loan)
 - Account analysis / Treasury Internet Banking
 - ACH and wire transfers / Remote Deposit Capture
 - Wealth Management / Credit Cards

New Services Utilized by PPP Customers



New Digital Capabilities

We continue to invest in upgrades and additional digital products and services

	COMMERCIAL	SMALL BUSINESS	AFFLUENT	CONSUMER
CUSTOMER FIRST AND EMPOWERED BANKERS	Card– Digital Service Platform Upgrade >\$1B Annual Spend and ~56,000 Accounts			
	Treasury Internet Banking Upgrade Approximately 9,500 customers, 35,000 users, 50,000 accounts, \$12.5B DDA, \$100M revenue			
	Improved Digital Commercial Customer Experience Portal ~48,000 Users			
	Real Time Payments Immediate Settlement, Enhanced Messaging Capabilities			
	Small Business and Consumer Online and Mobile Banking Replacement Approximately 150,000 Small Business and 610,000 Consumer Customers			
	Contactless Debit Card Approximately 520,000 Accounts, 145 million transactions, \$7 billion in annual spend			
	Electronic Signature Center of Excellence ~100,000+ digital signatures per year			
	Payment System Enhancements Approximately 177 million ACH transactions and 2.25 million wire transactions annually			
	Empowered Banker Tools Machine Learning Customer Insights, Unified Customer Relationship Management, Banker Knowledge Base, Mobile Bankers			
	DIGITAL TO THE CORE	Lean Portfolio Management & Agile Center of Excellence Lean Portfolio Management expected to be fully implemented in 2022		
Operational Center of Excellence Investments in automation, machine learning, and artificial intelligence, all customer segments – reduced/avoided ~350,000 manual labor hours in 2020				
Digital Capabilities Expansion APIs, Customer Identity and Access Management, DevOps, Digital Experience Platform, Digital Signature, Big Data Platform				
FutureCore - Phase 3 2023 Consumer, Small Business and Commercial Deposits Core Banking and Teller System Replacement, Customer Data Hub				

Note: DDA is Demand Deposit Account

Average Loan and Deposit Growth

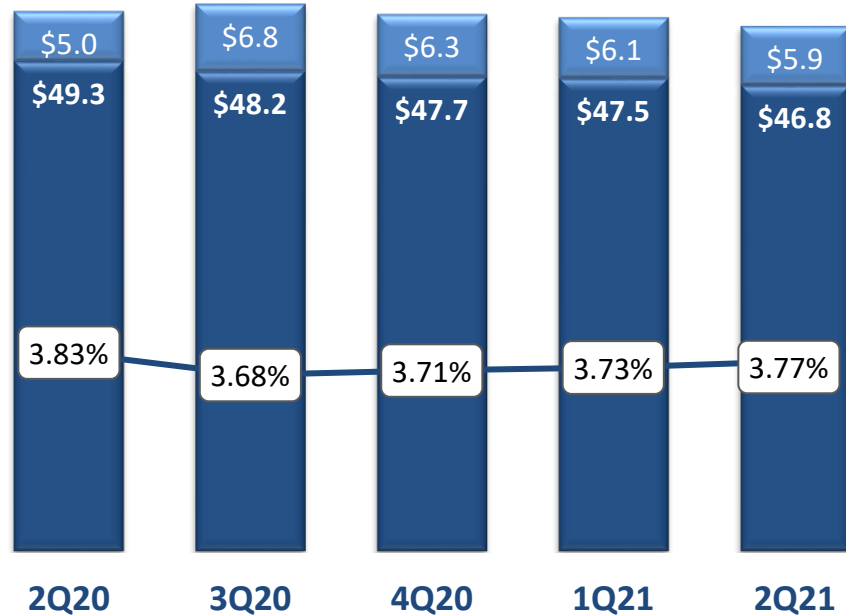
Linked quarter average non-PPP loans declined 1.5% in 2Q21; average deposits increased 4.5%

Average Total Loans

— Loan Yields

- Average Total Loans Excluding PPP Loans, Yield: 3.67% in 2Q21
- Average PPP Loans, Yield: 4.56% in 2Q21

(\$ billions)

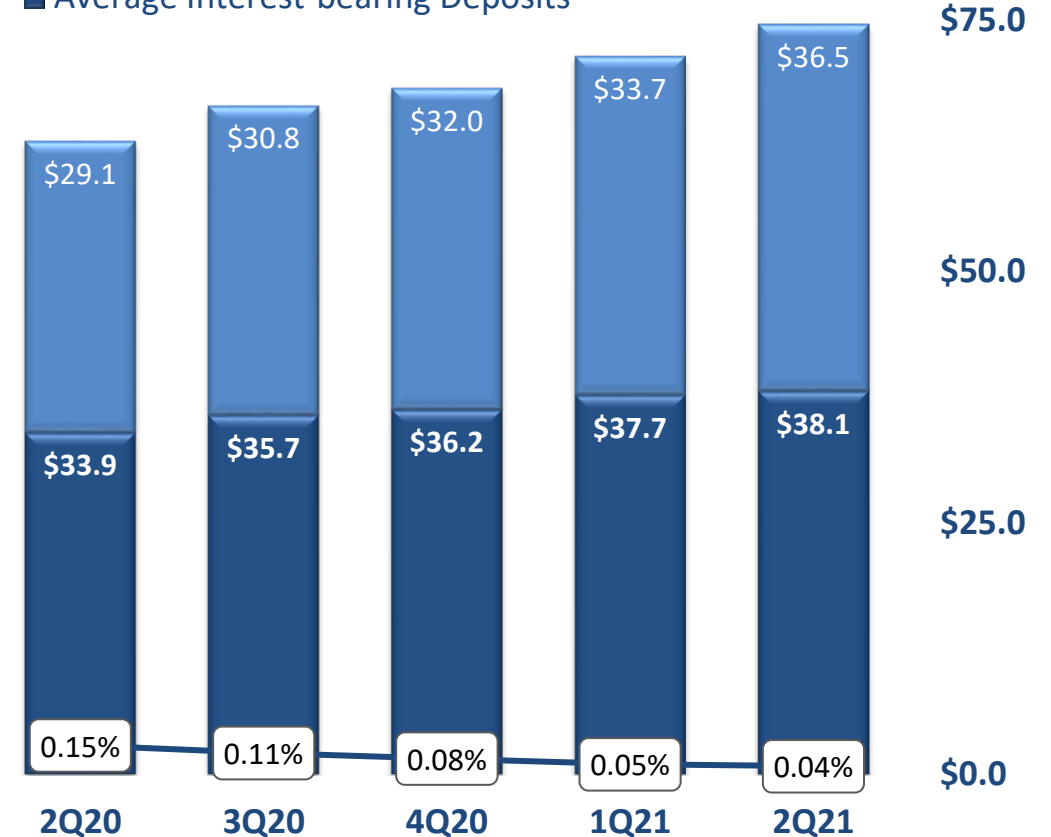


Average Total Deposits

— Cost of Total Deposits

- Average Noninterest-bearing Deposits
- Average Interest-bearing Deposits

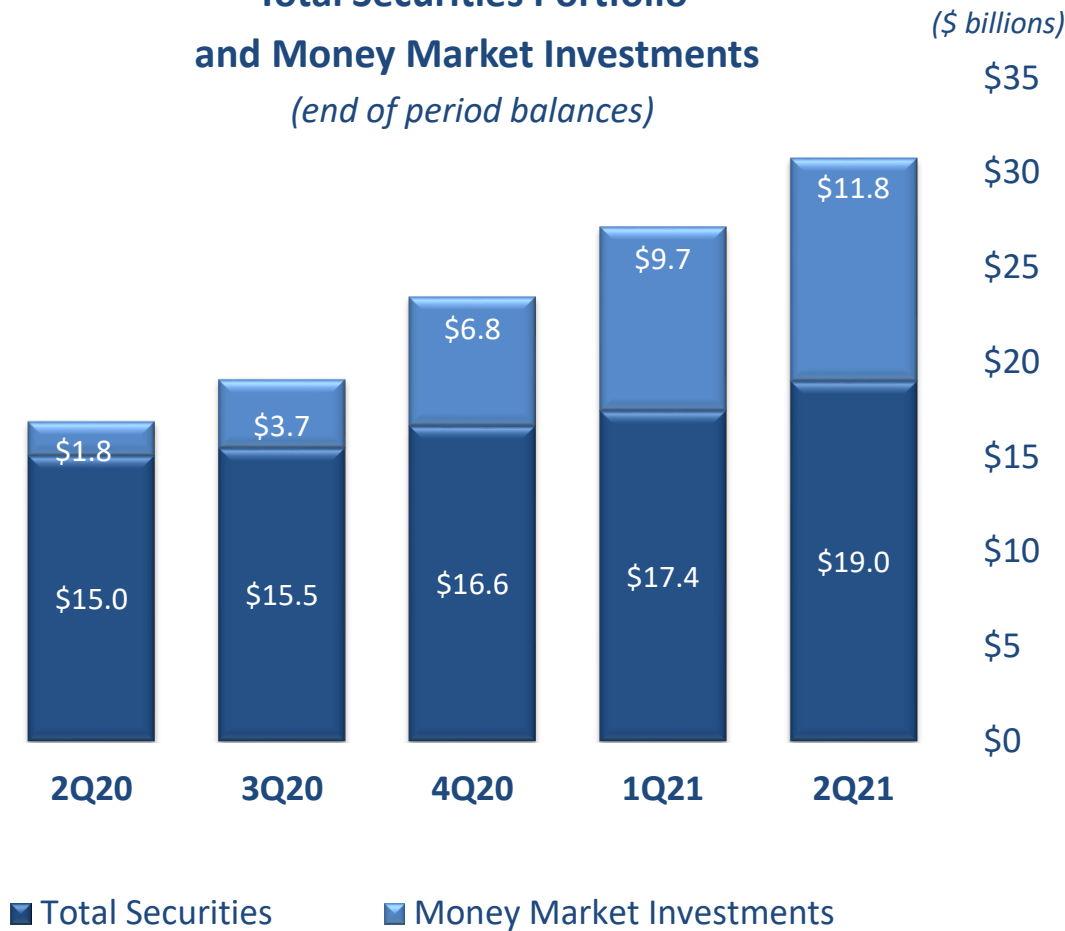
(\$ billions)



Securities, Money Market Investments and Interest Rate Swaps

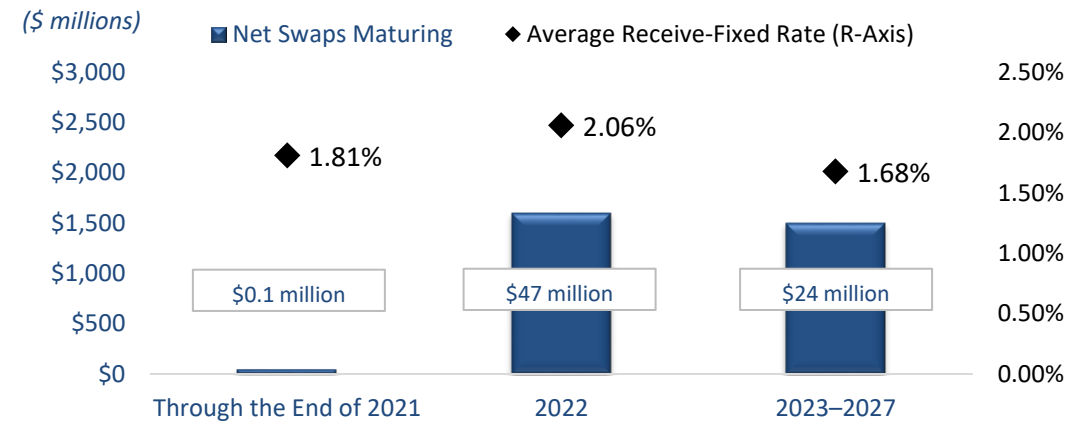
Zions increased the securities portfolio by \$1.6 B in 2Q21; money market growth reflects deposit growth

Total Securities Portfolio and Money Market Investments
(end of period balances)



- Strong deposit growth has significantly increased the bank's overall liquidity profile
 - 2Q21 period-end securities growth was \$1.6 billion
 - 2Q21 period-end money market investment growth was \$2.1 billion, rising to \$11.8 billion or 14% of period-end interest-earning assets

- Interest rate sensitivity reduced through **interest rate hedges⁽¹⁾**:

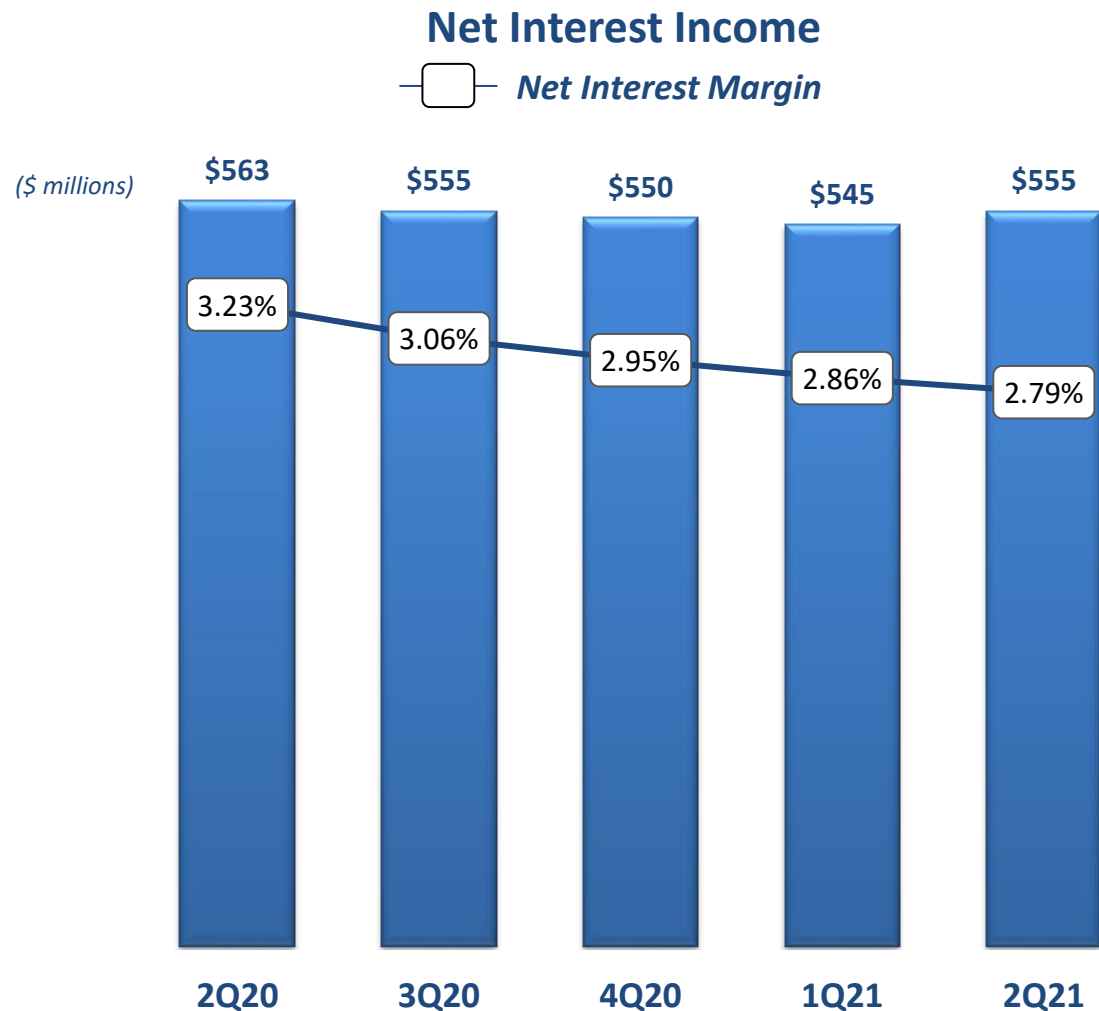


- \$7.0B “in-the-money” floors embedded in loans
- \$2.8B in **securities purchases** in 2Q21 with an average yield of 1.65%

(1) Text boxes Indicate the current net interest income contributions from the swaps set to mature each year, including forward-starting swaps. Swap maturities are net of forward-starting swaps.

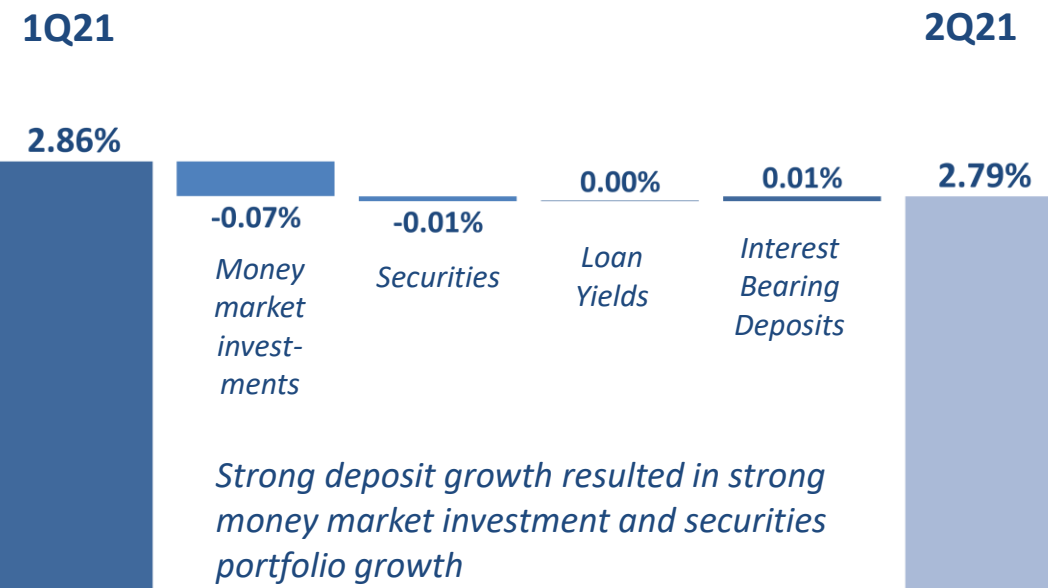
Net Interest Income

Net interest income stability assisted by PPP success



Net Interest Margin

Average money market investments increased to 12.7% of average interest-earning assets in 2Q21, compared with 10.0% in 1Q21, which had a seven-basis point linked quarter dilutive effect on the net interest margin.

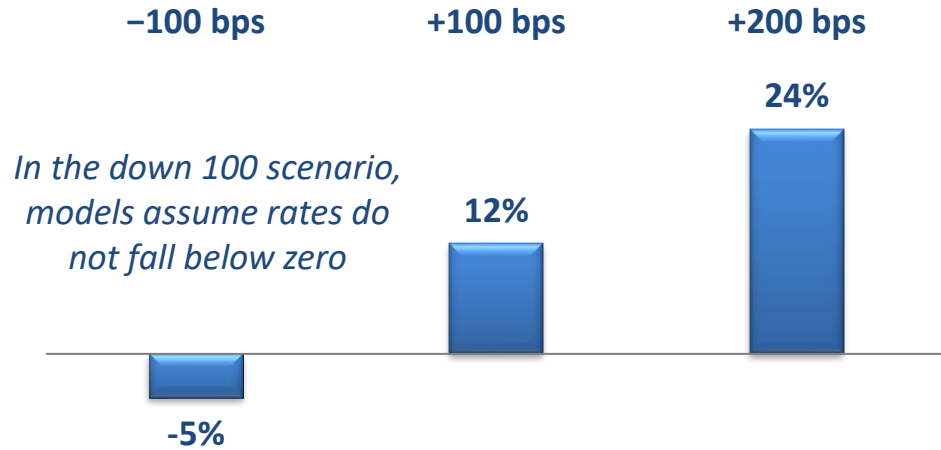


As of June 30, 2021, unamortized net origination fees related to the PPP loans totaled approximately \$137 million, to be amortized over the remaining life (4.5 years) or when loans pay down, pay off, or are forgiven by the SBA.

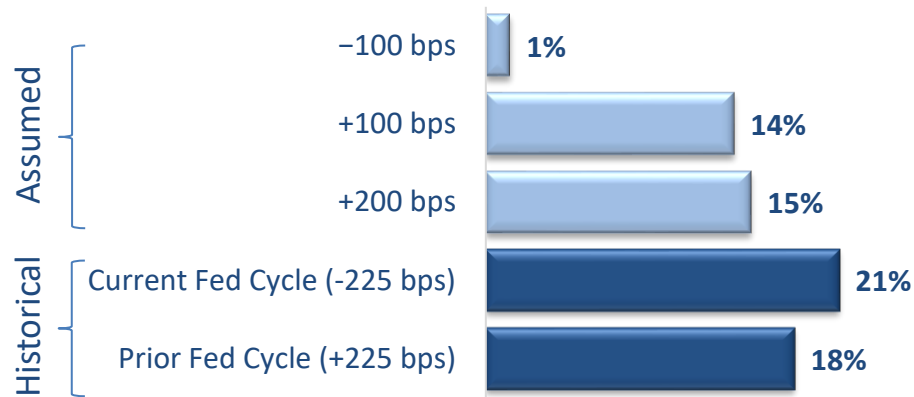
Interest Rate Sensitivity

The low interest rate environment and surge in deposits has resulted in increased asset sensitivity

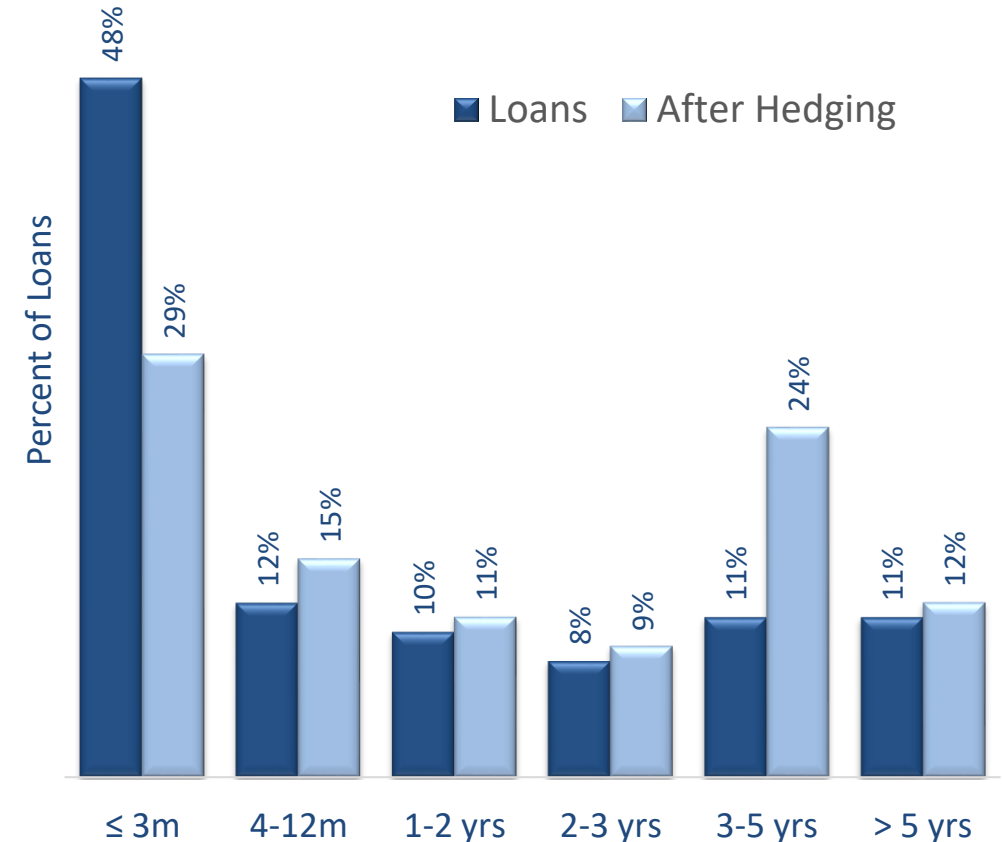
Net Interest Income Sensitivity ⁽¹⁾



Total Deposit Betas



Loans: Rate Reset and Cash Flow Profile

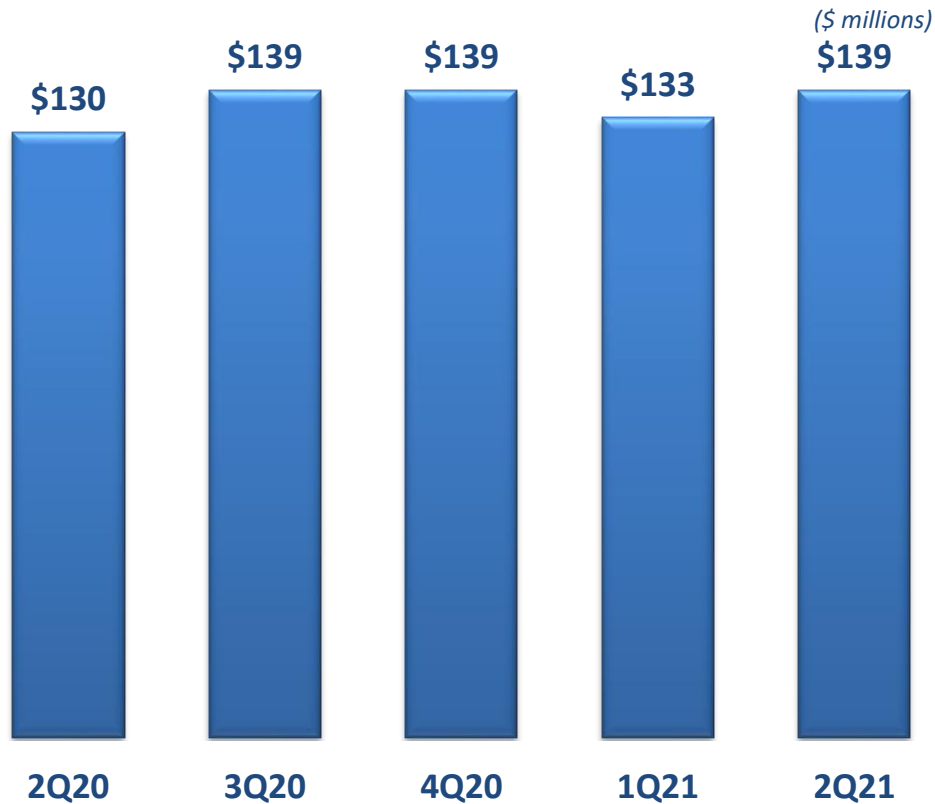


Source: Company filings and S&P Global; "Prior Fed Cycle" refers to 3Q15-2Q19, reflecting the lag effect of deposit pricing relative to Fed Funds rates. The "Current Fed Cycle" begins in 3Q19 to present. (1) 12-month simulated impact of an instantaneous and parallel change in interest rates. Loans are assumed to experience prepayments, amortization and maturity events, in addition to interest rate resets in chart on the right. The loan and securities portfolios have durations of 2.0 and 3.5 years, respectively.

Noninterest Income

Total customer-related fee income increased 5% from 1Q21 primarily due to an increase in card fee income

Customer-Related Fee Income ⁽¹⁾



Customer-related fee income increased from the prior quarter due to:

- Increased card fee income, up \$3 million (15%) due to increased customer spending
- Increased loan syndication income
- Partial offset to strengths from lower linked-quarter income from mortgage banking activity

Over the longer term, customer-related fees are benefitting from improved mortgage banking, capital markets, and wealth management activity

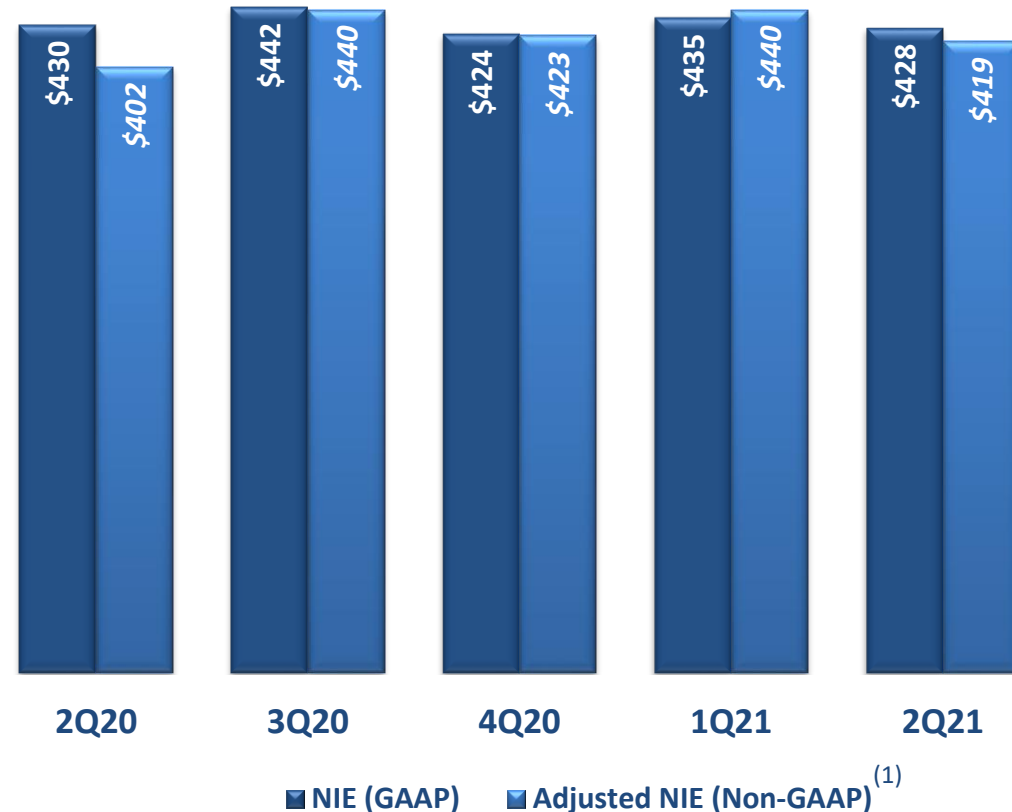
(1) Reflects total customer-related noninterest income, which excludes items such as fair value and non-hedge derivative income, securities gains (losses), and other items, as detailed in the Noninterest Income table located in the earnings release.

Noninterest Expense

Decline in expense in 2Q21 reflects decreases in seasonal compensation and professional services

Noninterest Expense (NIE)

(\$ millions)

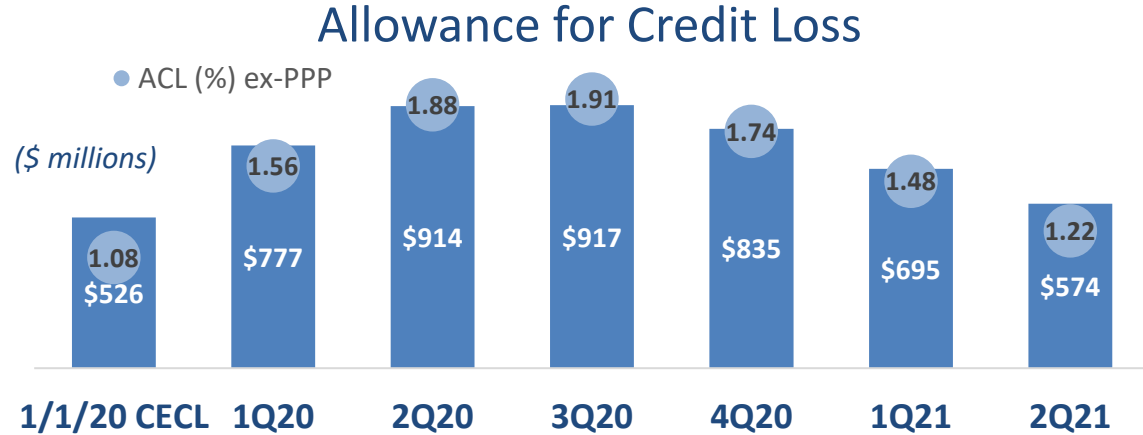


- Total noninterest expense decreased 2% over the prior quarter, primarily due to seasonally high levels in 1Q
- Total adjusted noninterest expense decreased 5% over the prior quarter, predominately due to:
 - Reduced seasonal expense (payroll taxes, equity grant expense)
 - Reduced professional services (lower third-party assistance assoc. with PPP loan forgiveness, see slide 8)
- *Notable items in:*
 - 2Q21: \$9 million success fee accrual related to the IPO of an SBIC investment
 - 3Q20: \$30 million from one-time charitable contribution related PPP lending activity (not reflected in Adjusted NIE)
 - 2Q20: \$28 million of expense from termination of the defined benefit pension plan

(1) Adjusted for items such as severance, provision for unfunded lending commitments, securities gains and losses and investment, and accruals for investment and advisory expenses related to the unrealized gain on an SBIC investment. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation table.

Allowance for Credit Loss (“ACL”)

Reserve decrease from 1Q21 reflects improvement in experienced and expected economic conditions

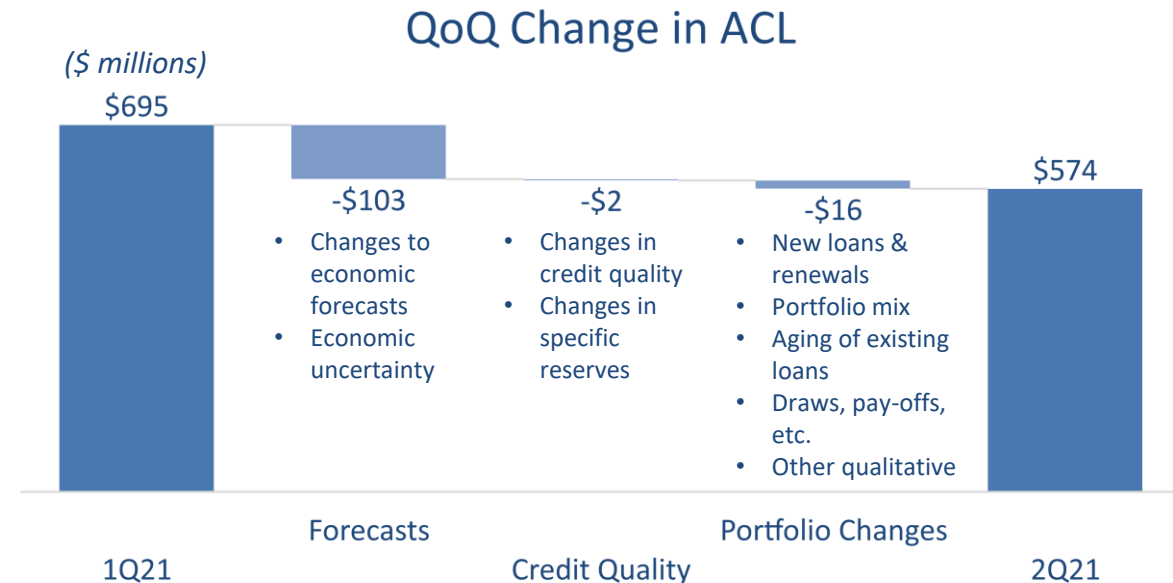


The change in 2Q21 ACL from 1Q21 reflects:

- Continued improvement in economic outlook and credit quality
- Change in portfolio size, mix, and aging

CECL Economic Forecast Assumptions

- Probability weighting of four economic scenarios
- Reasonable and supportable forecast period: 12 months; reversion to long-term average: 12 months
- Economic factors vary depending upon the type of loan, but include various combinations of national, state, and MSA-level forecasts for variables such as unemployment, real estate price indices, energy prices, GDP, etc.
- Currently the Base scenario shows strong growth in 2021 and then steady economic improvement through 2022 and 2023



Financial Outlook (2Q 2022E vs 2Q 2021A)

	Outlook	Comments
Loan Balances	Slightly to Moderately Increasing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Slight to moderate growth in the next twelve months, excluding PPP loans
Net Interest Income	Moderately Increasing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Assumes benchmark rates generally consistent with the forward curve▪ Excludes PPP loan income
Customer-Related Fees	Moderately Increasing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Customer-related fees excludes securities gains and dividends
Adjusted Noninterest Expense	Slightly Increasing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 2Q22 expected to be slightly higher than 2Q21's \$419 million adjusted NIE
Capital Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Improved confidence in the economic outlook combined with rising capital ratios expected to allow for more active capital management

- Financial Results Summary
- Loan Growth
- GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Financial Results Summary

Solid and improving fundamental performance

	Three Months Ended		
	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
<i>(Dollar amounts in millions, except per share data)</i>			
Earnings Results:			
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 2.08	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.66
Net Earnings Applicable to Common Shareholders	345	314	275
Net Interest Income	555	545	550
Noninterest Income	205	169	166
Noninterest Expense	428	435	424
Pre-Provision Net Revenue - Adjusted ⁽¹⁾	290	253	280
Provision for Credit Losses	(123)	(132)	(67)
Ratios:			
Return on Assets ⁽²⁾	1.65 %	1.57 %	1.41 %
Return on Common Equity ⁽³⁾	18.6 %	17.4 %	15.3 %
Return on Tangible Common Equity ⁽³⁾	21.6 %	20.2 %	17.8 %
Net Interest Margin	2.79 %	2.86 %	2.95 %
Yield on Loans	3.77 %	3.73 %	3.71 %
Yield on Securities	1.71 %	1.77 %	1.81 %
Average Cost of Total Deposits ⁽⁴⁾	0.04 %	0.05 %	0.08 %
Efficiency Ratio ⁽¹⁾	59.1 %	63.5 %	60.2 %
Effective Tax Rate	22.2 %	21.7 %	20.9 %
Ratio of Nonperforming Assets to Loans, Leases and OREO	0.60 %	0.61 %	0.69 %
Annualized Ratio of Net Loan and Lease Charge-offs to Average Loans	(0.02) %	0.06 %	0.11 %
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio ⁽⁵⁾	11.3%	11.2%	10.8%

(1) Adjusted for items such as severance costs, restructuring costs, other real estate expense, pension termination-related expense, securities gains and losses and investment and advisory expense related to the successful IPO of the SBIC investment. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation tables.

(2) Net Income before Preferred Dividends or redemption costs used in the numerator; (3) Net Income Applicable to Common used in the numerator; (4) Includes noninterest-bearing deposits;

(5) Current period ratios and amounts represent estimates

Loan Growth - by Bank Brand and Loan Type

Period-End Year over Year Loan Growth (2Q21 vs. 2Q20)

<i>(in millions)</i>	Zions Bank	Amegy	CB&T	NBAZ	NSB	Vectra	CBW	Other	Total
C&I (ex-Oil & Gas)	(195)	(157)	46	(182)	(14)	(53)	(1)	-	(556)
SBA PPP	(754)	(431)	(309)	(290)	(212)	(80)	(153)	-	(2,229)
Owner occupied	10	76	5	66	-	(19)	10	-	148
Energy (Oil & Gas)	(35)	(544)	1	-	-	(10)	(2)	-	(590)
Municipal	241	90	154	(30)	(33)	142	45	71	680
CRE C&D	76	51	(59)	10	8	25	98	-	209
CRE Term	(188)	(46)	190	(5)	8	(42)	28	-	(55)
1-4 Family	(280)	(446)	(62)	(139)	(95)	(99)	(11)	8	(1,124)
Home Equity	(34)	19	(14)	(42)	(42)	(18)	2	-	(129)
Other	(9)	(72)	-	15	(3)	(13)	(4)	1	(85)
Total net loans	(1,168)	(1,460)	(48)	(597)	(383)	(167)	12	80	(3,731)

Period-End Linked Quarter Loan Growth (2Q21 vs. 1Q21)

<i>(in millions)</i>	Zions Bank	Amegy	CB&T	NBAZ	NSB	Vectra	CBW	Other	Total
C&I (ex-Oil & Gas)	(32)	188	120	(79)	(3)	9	39	1	243
SBA PPP	(511)	(447)	(439)	(193)	(174)	(92)	(148)	-	(2,004)
Owner occupied	47	49	17	6	(2)	(18)	20	-	119
Energy (Oil & Gas)	(5)	(133)	-	3	-	(7)	-	-	(142)
Municipal	36	19	11	(19)	(73)	30	(28)	5	(19)
CRE C&D	63	(32)	59	(36)	24	33	22	-	133
CRE Term	(51)	37	(28)	7	(5)	(40)	(5)	-	(85)
1-4 Family	(59)	(146)	(20)	(28)	(30)	(28)	(3)	(47)	(361)
Home Equity	30	7	(6)	(8)	(2)	9	2	-	32
Other	12	-	-	1	4	(5)	(2)	-	10
Total net loans	(470)	(458)	(286)	(346)	(261)	(109)	(103)	(41)	(2,074)

"Other" loans includes municipal and other consumer loan categories. Totals shown above may not foot due to rounding.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(Amounts in millions)

		<u>2Q21</u>	<u>1Q21</u>	<u>4Q20</u>	<u>3Q20</u>	<u>2Q20</u>
Efficiency Ratio						
Noninterest expense (GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	(a)	\$ 428	\$ 435	\$ 424	\$ 442	\$ 430
Adjustments:						
Severance costs		-	-	1	1	-
Other real estate expense		-	-	1	-	-
Debt extinguishment cost		-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of core deposit and other intangibles		-	-	-	-	-
Restructuring costs		-	-	(1)	1	-
Pension termination-related expense		-	(5)	-	-	28
SBIC Investment Success Fee Accrual		9	-	-	-	-
Total adjustments	(b)	<u>9</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>28</u>
Adjusted noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	(a) - (b) = (c)	<u>419</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>402</u>
Net Interest Income (GAAP)	(d)	555	545	550	555	563
Fully taxable-equivalent adjustments	(e)	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
Taxable-equivalent net interest income (non-GAAP)	(d) + (e) = (f)	<u>562</u>	<u>553</u>	<u>557</u>	<u>562</u>	<u>569</u>
Noninterest income (GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	(g)	<u>205</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>117</u>
Combined income	(f) + (g) = (h)	767	722	723	719	686
Adjustments:						
Fair value and nonhedge derivative income (loss)		(5)	18	8	8	(12)
Equity securities gains (losses), net		<u>63</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Total adjustments	(i)	<u>58</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>(16)</u>
Adjusted taxable-equivalent revenue (non-GAAP)	(h) - (i) = (j)	<u>709</u>	<u>693</u>	<u>703</u>	<u>707</u>	<u>702</u>
Pre-provision net revenue (PPNR), as reported	(h) - (a)	\$ 339	\$ 287	\$ 299	\$ 277	\$ 256
Adjusted pre-provision net revenue (PPNR)	(j) - (c)	\$ 290	\$ 253	\$ 280	\$ 267	\$ 300
Efficiency Ratio ⁽¹⁾	(c) / (j)	59.1 %	63.5 %	60.2 %	62.2 %	57.3 %

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

\$ In millions except per share amounts

	2Q21	1Q21	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20
Pre-Provision Net Revenue (PPNR)					
(a) Total noninterest expense	\$428	\$435	\$424	\$442	\$430
LESS adjustments:					
Severance costs	-	-	1	1	-
Other real estate expense	-	-	1	-	-
Restructuring costs	-	-	(1)	1	-
Pension termination-related expense	-	(5)	-	-	28
SBIC investment success fee accrual	9	-	-	-	-
(b) Total adjustments	9	(5)	1	2	28
(a)-(b)=(c) Adjusted noninterest expense	419	440	423	440	402
(d) Net interest income	555	545	550	555	563
(e) Fully taxable-equivalent adjustments	7	8	7	7	6
(d)+(e)=(f) Taxable-equivalent net interest income (TENII)	562	553	557	562	569
(g) Noninterest Income	205	169	166	157	117
(f)+(g)=(h) Combined Income	\$767	\$722	\$723	\$719	\$686
LESS adjustments:					
Fair value and nonhedge derivative income (loss)	(5)	18	8	8	(12)
Securities gains (losses), net	63	11	12	4	(4)
(i) Total adjustments	58	29	20	12	(16)
(h)-(i)=(j) Adjusted revenue	\$709	\$693	\$703	\$707	\$702
(j)-(c) Adjusted pre-provision net revenue (PPNR)	\$290	\$253	\$280	\$267	\$300
Net Earnings Applicable to Common Shareholders (NEAC)					
(k) Net earnings applicable to common	345	314	275	167	57
(l) Diluted Shares	163,054	163,887	163,900	163,779	164,425
GAAP Diluted EPS	2.08	1.90	1.66	1.01	0.34
PLUS Adjustments:					
Adjustments to noninterest expense	9	(5)	1	2	28
Adjustments to revenue	(58)	(29)	(20)	(12)	16
Tax effect for adjustments	12	8	5	3	(12)
Preferred stock redemption	-	-	-	-	-
(m) Total adjustments	(37)	(26)	(14)	(7)	32
(k)+(m)=(n) Adjusted net earnings applicable to common (NEAC)	308	288	261	160	89
(n)/(l) Adjusted EPS	1.89	1.76	1.59	0.98	0.54
(o) Average assets	85,957	83,080	80,060	77,983	75,914
(p) Average tangible common equity	6,421	6,317	6,150	6,063	6,016
Profitability					
(n)/(o) Adjusted Return on Assets (annualized)	1.44%	1.38%	1.30%	0.82%	0.47%
(n)/(p) Adjusted Return on Tangible Common Equity (annualized)	19.2%	18.2%	16.9%	10.6%	5.9%
(c)/(j) Efficiency Ratio	59.1%	63.5%	60.2%	62.2%	57.3%