

Mechanics Bancorp

Third Quarter Earnings Presentation October 30, 2025









Disclaimer

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation and statements made by representatives of Mechanics Bancorp ("Mechanics" or the "Company") during the course of this presentation include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements anticipated in such statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and, except as required by law, the Company does not assume any duty to update forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning such things as the Company's outlook, business strategy, financial condition, efforts to make strategic acquisitions, integration activities and outlook, liquidity and sources of funding, market trends, operations and business, the impact of natural disasters or public health emergencies, information technology expenses, capital levels, mortgage servicing rights ("MSR") assets, stock repurchases, dividend payments, projected losses on mortgage loans originated, total expenses, anticipated changes in our revenue, earnings, or taxes, the effects of government regulation applicable to our operations, the appropriateness of, and changes in, our allowance for credit losses and provision for (reversal of) credit losses, future benchmark rates and economic growth, anticipated investment yields, the collectability of loans, cybersecurity incidents, the outcome of litigation, and the Company's other plans, objectives, strategies, expectations and intentions and other statements that are not statements of historical fact, and may be identified by words such as "anticipates," "believes," "building," "continue," "could," "drive," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," "goal," "guidance," "intends," "may," "might," "outlook," "plan," "p

The following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements: (i) the credit risks of lending activities, including the Company's ability to estimate credit losses and increases to the allowance for credit losses, as well as the effects of changes in the level of, and trends in, loan delinquencies and write-offs; (ii) effectiveness of the Company's data security controls in the face of cyberattacks and any legal, reputational and financial risks following a cybersecurity incident; (iii) changes in general economic, market and business conditions in areas or markets where the Company competes; (iv) changes in the interest rate environment; (v) risks associated with concentration in real estate related loans; (vi) the effects of the Company's indebtedness on its ability to manage its business successfully, including the restrictions imposed by the indenture governing such indebtedness; (vii) disruptions to the economy and financial services industry, risks associated with uninsured deposits and responsive measures by federal or state governments or banking regulators, including increases in the cost of the Company's deposit insurance assessments; (viii) cost and availability of capital; (ix) changes in state and federal laws, regulations or policies affecting one or more of the Company's business segments, including changes in regulatory fees, capital requirements and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act; (x) changes in key management; (xi) competition in the Company's various lines of business from other banks and financial institutions, as well as investment banking and financial firms, asset-based non-bank lenders and government agencies; (xii) legal and regulatory proceedings; (xiii) risks associated with merger and acquisition integration; and (xiv) the Company's ability to use excess capital in an effective manner. For further discussion of such factors, see the risk factors described in our current Report on Form 8

The information contained herein is preliminary and based on Company data available at the time of the earnings presentation. It speaks only as of the particular date or dates included in the accompanying slides. Except as required by law, Mechanics does not undertake an obligation to, and disclaims any duty to, update any of the information herein.



Disclaimer (cont'd)

Presentation of Results - HomeStreet Bank Merger

On September 2, 2025, the merger of HomeStreet Bank, the wholly owned subsidiary of Mechanics Bancorp (formerly known as HomeStreet, Inc.) with and into Mechanics Bank, was completed. Mechanics Bank is the accounting acquirer (legal acquirer), HomeStreet Bank is the accounting acquiree and Mechanics Bancorp is the legal acquirer. Mechanic's financial results for all periods ended prior to September 2, 2025 reflect Mechanics Bank's historical financial results on a standalone basis. In addition, Mechanics' reported financial results for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2025 reflect Mechanics Bank's financial results on a standalone basis until the closing of the merger on September 2, 2025 and results of the combined company for September 2, 2025 through September 30, 2025. The number of shares issued and outstanding, earnings per share, and all references to share quantities or metrics of Mechanics have been retrospectively restated to reflect the equivalent number of shares issued in the merger since the merger was accounted for as a reverse acquisition. As the accounting acquirer, Mechanics Bank remeasured the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the merger as of September 2, 2025 at their acquisition date fair values.



Mechanics Bancorp 3rd Quarter 2025 Financial Highlights

3rd Quarter Financial Highlights

- Mechanics Bancorp reported net income of \$55.2mm in Q3'25
- Fully diluted EPS of \$0.25, BVPS of \$12.54 and TBVPS of \$7.731
- ROAA of 1.18% and ROATCE of 14.2%¹
- \$90.4mm bargain purchase gain from HomeStreet acquisition
- Significant one-time merger expenses in Q3, including:
 - ~\$27.8mm of compensation expenses, primarily due to CIC payments, severance and stock vesting
 - ~\$21.2mm core systems contract termination accrual
 - ~\$14.9mm of other one-time acquisition charges, primarily advisor fees and other professional services
- \$47.0mm of total provision expense in Q3'25 due to one-time Non-PCD double count and increases to CECL factors
 - ACL equal to 1.16% of total loans; 2.60x ACL / NPAs
- Total assets of \$22.7bn, total gross loans of \$14.6bn, total deposits of \$19.5bn and tangible shareholder's equity of \$1.788bn¹
- All legacy HomeStreet wholesale funding paid off in September (no remaining brokered deposits or FHLB borrowings)
- 13.4% CET1 ratio and 75% loans-to-deposits ratio
- 8.23% Tangible common equity ratio¹ at 9/30/2025
- 1.53% cost of deposits in September
- 3.50% NIM in September (anticipate modest expansion moving forward as deposit costs decline and earning assets reprice)
- 360% CRE concentration ratio at 9/30/2025

9/30/2025 Summary Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet (\$ in millions)	Q3 '25		Q2 '25	vs P	rior Qtr
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,443	\$	2,079	\$	(636)
Securities	4,904		3,954		951
FHLB Stock and Other Investments	149		103		45
Loans HFS	55		0		55
Commercial and Industrial	547		281		267
Multifamily	5,448		2,827		2,622
CRE Owner Occupied	709		323		386
CRE Non-owner Occupied	1,864		1,552		312
Construction and Land	536		135		401
Residential Real Estate	3,907		2,438		1,469
Auto	955		1,148		(193)
Other Consumer	602		536		66
Loans HFI	14,569		9,240		5,329
Allowance for Loan Losses	(169)		(68)		(101)
Goodwill & Intangible Assets	987		877		110
MSRs	89		-		89
Other Assets	683		387		297
Total Assets	\$ 22,709	\$	16,571	\$	6,138
Noninterest-bearing	6,748		5,454		1,295
Interest-bearing	1,733		1,332		401
Money Market	6,185		5,028		1,158
Savings	1,398		1,174		224
Time Deposits	3,387		981		2,406
Total Deposits	19,453		13,969		5,484
Senior Debt, Sub Debt, and TRUPs	190		0		190
Other Liabilities	292		186		106
Equity	2,774		2,417		358
Total Liabilities & Equity	\$ 22,709	\$	16,571	\$	6,138



HomeStreet Merger Update

Overview of Financials 3Q25 / Updated Expectations Metric **Expected at Announcement Balance Sheet** Wholesale Funding 0% Noninterest-Bearing 35% 35% Deposits / Deposits 78% 75% Loans / Deposits **Capital Ratios** CET1 12.4% 13.4% 8.0% 8.2% TCE / TA1 **CRE** Concentration 390% 360% 2026 Profitability \$302mm 2026E Net Income² \$302mm 2026E ROATCE² 18% 18% 1.4% 2026E ROAA² 1.4%

Highlights



- **Successful acquisition** of HomeStreet, with transaction closing September 2, 2025
- Regulatory approval received promptly
- Core systems conversion on track for March 2026
- On track to deliver initial costs savings estimate of ~\$82mm, fully phased-in by the end of Q2′26; expect ~\$450mm run-rate NIE for Mechanics
- **(\$188mm) pre-tax interest rate mark** on loans compared to (\$200mm) expected at announcement
- Profitability estimates for 2026 (\$302mm)² and 2027 (\$325mm) **remain unchanged** from announcement
- Strong first quarter of earnings as a public company due to a well-structured M&A deal
 - \$90.4mm after-tax bargain purchase gain
- Top decile deposits, clean balance sheet with strong ACL and robust capital levels positions Mechanics to be the leading West Coast community bank



Mechanics Bancorp Overview

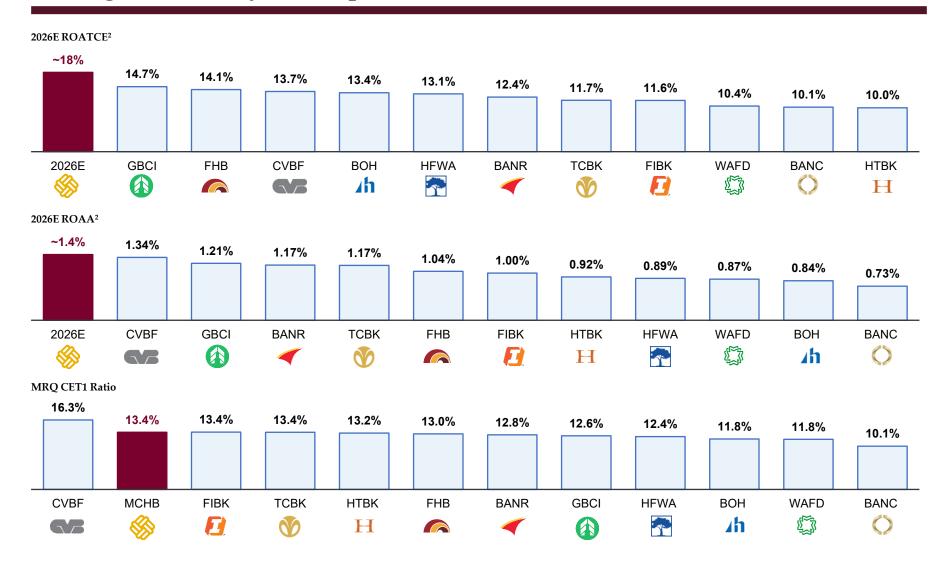
Everett **Mechanics Bancorp Overview** WA \$22.7bn 166 Olympia CA market share Total assets **Branches** by deposits¹ Portland Vancouver Key Stats² vs. KRX³ Regional Banking Index As of MRQ: As of MRQ: As of MRQ: OR CoD: 1.45% NIB: 35% CET1: 13.4% KRX: 1.98% KRX: 25% KRX: 12.0% #10 of 51 #3 of 51 #14 of 51 San Francisco As of MRQ: 2026E: 2026E: Legend L/D: 75% ROATCE: 18.0% ROAA: 1.40% Mechanics (166) KRX: 87% KRX: 14.1% KRX: 1.18% #11 of 51 #5 of 51 #11 of 51 **Deposits** Loans Bakersfield San Francisco In runoff Noninterest-Cons. / Auto Time bearing **CRE** Salinas Other 18% Bakersfield Santa Maria 35% Savings 1-4 Santa Barbara 27% Family \$14.6bn \$19.5bn Lihue HI Wahiawa Wailuku Honolu Multifamily Kailua-Kona Hilo Honolulu Interest-bearing

transaction



C&D

Strong Profitability and Capital vs. West Coast Peers¹





4th Largest West Coast and 3rd Largest California Bank by Deposits

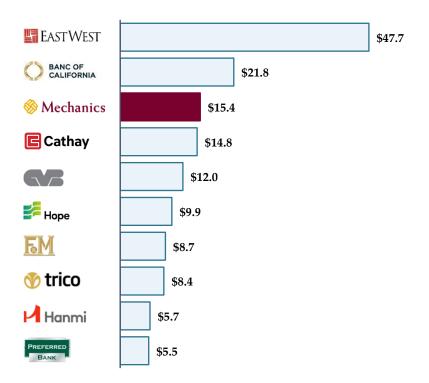
Top West Coast Headquartered Banks by Deposits

Includes banks headquartered in California, Oregon and Washington with less than \$250bn total assets; California, Oregon and Washington deposits shown

COLUMBIA \$53.7 **EASTWEST** \$50.0 BANC OF \$21.8 CALIFORNIA **Mechanics** \$19.1 **Cathay** \$15.7 \$15.5 WaFd BANNER \$12.9 \$12.0 \$10.5 \$8.7

Top California Headquartered Banks by Deposits

Includes banks headquartered in California with less than \$250bn total assets; California deposits shown



Significant Scarcity Value in Highly Desirable West Coast and California Markets



Top 10 Deposit Share in Many Attractive West Coast Markets

Top West Coast MSAs Top 10 10-20 20 >20	Deposits (\$bn) Rank
Top 10 10-20 11 >20	Mechanics
San Francisco	\$3.8 #10
Seattle	\$3.2 #9
Los Angeles	\$2.1 #29
San Luis Obispo	\$1.5 #2
Santa Barbara	\$1.1 #6
Salinas	\$1.0 #4
Ventura	\$0.8 #6
Riverside	\$0.8 #17
Honolulu	\$0.6 #7
El Centro	\$0.6 #1
Sacramento	\$0.4 #18
Bakersfield	\$0.4 #9
Siskiyou County	\$0.4 #1
Chico	\$0.3 #8
Merced	\$0.3 #5

California and Washington Are Especially Attractive Markets

California is the 2nd largest deposit market in the U.S.

California has the 5th largest economy in the world by GDP

California and Washington are in top 10 states for household income¹:

WA (#5):	CA (#9):
\$96,000	\$95,000

California and Washington are central hubs for **leading** technology, media and healthcare companies

California and Washington are home to many exceptional universities and academic institutions

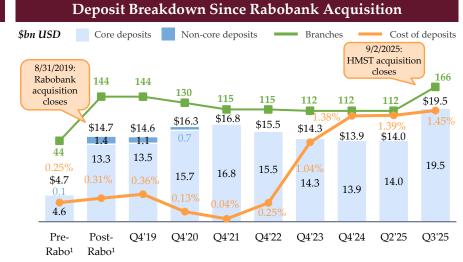
Seattle is one of the **fastest growing** large cities in the United States



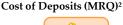
Top Decile Deposit Franchise

Key Takeaways

- One of the most attractive, high-quality deposit franchises in the U.S.
- Average deposit account size of \$43k and an average relationship tenure of nearly 18 years
- Highly diversified deposit book (52% consumer, 41% business, 7% public)
- Prior to HomeStreet acquisition, core deposits increased by \$0.7 billion (or 5%) since Rabobank deal
- No brokered deposits, wholesale funding or borrowings
- Consistently ranks in the top decile nationally² on overall cost of deposits and non-interest-bearing deposits (%) – #30 and #19 out of 252, respectively
- Cumulative deposit beta meaningfully below the top quartile of KRX banks



Deposit Costs and Non-interest-Bearing Balances





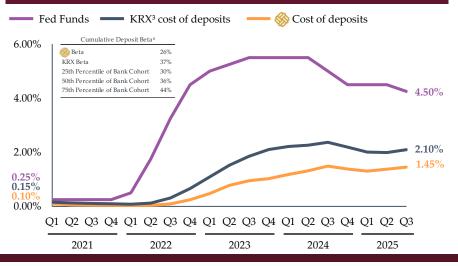
Industry² Rank: 30 of 252

Percentage Non-Interest-Bearing Deposits (MRQ)²



Industry² Rank: 19 of 252

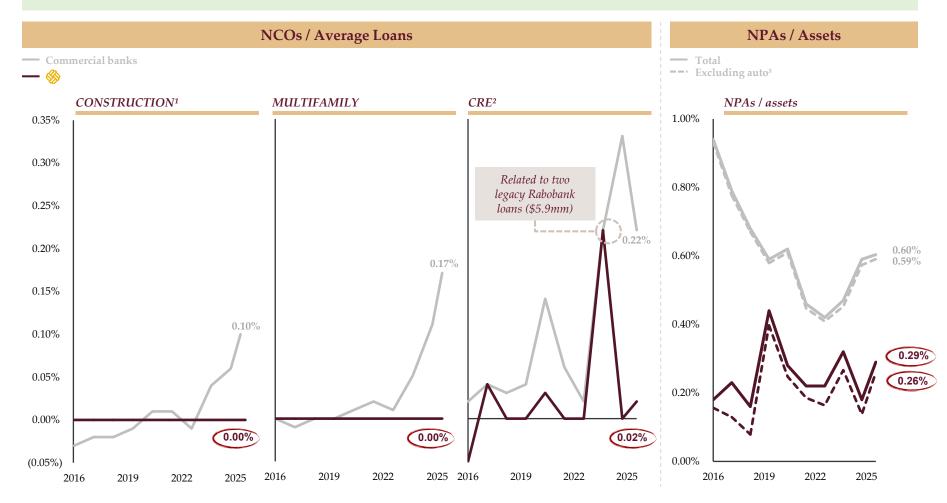
Cost of Deposits in Current Rate Cycle





Consistently Superior Credit Quality

Mechanics' loan portfolio has delivered consistently superior credit quality for the past decade





Granular, Low-Risk Commercial Lending with a Multifamily Focus

- ✓ Mechanics Bank's commercial lending is highly granular and well-diversified across both collateral types and geography
- ✓ Focus on multifamily lending, with an emphasis on Southern California (54% of total multifamily)
 - Average multifamily loan size of \$4.0 million, with average LTV¹ of 54% and average DCR² of 1.59x
- ✓ Modest CRE concentrations in retail and office
 - Average size of CRE retail and office loans are \$3.4 and \$2.1 million, respectively
 - Average CRE retail LTV¹ of 48% and DCR² of 1.87x; average CRE office LTV¹ of 50% and DCR² of 1.74x
- ✓ Total CRE of ~\$8.0bn, with 66% in lower risk-profile multifamily loans
 - CRE concentration of 360% as of September 30, 2025; 115% ex-multifamily
 - Eight CRE office loans totaling \$36 million in central business districts of Los Angeles, Oakland, San Diego, San Francisco, Sacramento and Seattle
- ✓ Only ~\$43mm of outstanding NDFI loans (~0.29% of total loans), all acquired from HomeStreet and performing
 - No First Brands, TriColor or Cantor exposure; ~\$74mm of multifamily loans to Cantor-affiliated individuals, all paying as agreed with full recourse and perfected first lien positions (acquired from HomeStreet); will run-off all HomeStreet syndicated loans over time (~\$142mm in UPB)





Dual-Pronged Strategy: Acquisitions and Operational Excellence



PREMIER DEPOSIT FRANCHISES:

Focus on leveraging Mechanics platform to acquire high-quality, core deposit franchises that provide low-cost funding



ADDRESSABLE CHALLENGES:

Opportunistic acquiror focused on companies with addressable issues that have attractive core deposit bases

Thoughtful, disciplined, opportunistic M&A



Operational excellence

DEEP-ROOTED COMMUNITY TIES:

Community bank with 120-year history, exceptional deposit tenure and longstanding ties in our local markets



TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS:

Ongoing digitization of our company creates seamless touchpoints with customers to drive efficient growth





INTEGRATION EXPERTISE:

Significant experience integrating bank acquisitions with an exceptional track record of success and efficiency

CONSERVATIVE ASSET ALLOCATION:

Exceptional funding enables focus on low-risk, high-quality assets that drive superior credit and create excess risk-based capital

Mechanics Bank Strategy

Opportunistic M&A Paired with the Operational Excellence of a Talented Management Team

- **✓** Efficiently integrate HomeStreet acquisition, including carefully planned core systems conversion in Q1 2026
- ✓ Continued prudence with mortgage and commercial real estate lending
 - 1. Primarily a balance sheet lender (substantially reduce gain-on-sale)
 - 2. Decreased CRE concentration over the next three years
 - 3. Explore strategic options to maximize value of multifamily DUS business
- **✓** Continued runoff and likely sale of the remaining auto book
- ✓ Maintain single family construction lending of HomeStreet within Mechanics Bank underwriting guidelines
- **✓** Continue to invest in Wealth Management division
- ✓ Profitably grow core deposits across retail and commercial channels
- ✓ Continue to invest in technology across the enterprise
- Plan to return ~80% of earnings as a regular, recurring dividend beginning in Q1′26. Any excess capital will, first and foremost, support the growth of the company. If our capital generation exceeds our organic growth, we expect to repurchase shares or pay a special dividend based on market conditions





Third Quarter 2025 Financial Highlights



Third Quarter 2025 Financial Highlights

- Q3'25 net income was \$55.2 million, up from \$42.5 million in Q2'25, and up from \$39.9 million in Q3'24
- ▶ Q3'25 ROAA and ROATCE were 1.18% and 14.2%¹, respectively
- Net loans increased \$5.3 billion during Q3'25, driven primarily by increases of \$2.6 billion in Multifamily, \$1.5 billion in Residential Real Estate, \$401 million Construction and Land, \$386 million in CRE Owner Occupied, \$312 million CRE Non-owner Occupied, \$267 million in C&I, \$66 million in Other Consumer (loans against the cash surrender value of whole life insurance policies), and \$55 million in HFS Loans, partially offset by a \$193 million decrease in Auto loans
- Deposits increased \$5.5 billion quarter-over-quarter, driven by increases of \$2.4 billion in time deposits, \$1.3 billion in noninterest-bearing, \$1.2 billion in money market, \$401 million in interest-bearing demand, and \$224 million in savings accounts
- Net interest income increased \$15.5 million in Q3'25, as \$21.7 million of higher loan interest income, \$5.2 million interest on cash, \$1.6 million dividend income were partially offset by \$9.5 million of higher deposit costs, \$1.7 million of lower investment securities and \$1.7 million higher debt interest expense
- Provision expense for loans increased \$45.7 million in Q3'25, driven by higher ACL factors on legacy loans and day-2 ACL reserves on non-PCD acquired loans
- Non-interest income increased \$90.2 million quarter-over-quarter, as Q3'25 included a \$90.4 million bargain purchase gain related to the merger with HomeStreet Bank
- Non-interest expense increased by \$72.2 million quarter-over quarter, driven by \$63.9 million of one-time merger-related costs, coupled with one month of combined expenses associated with the HomeStreet Bank merger

Condensed Balance Sheet						
(\$ in millions, except per share data)	Q3 '25		Q2 '25		1	Q3 '24
Cash & Investments	\$	6,496	\$	6,136	\$	5,451
Net Loans		14,455		9,172		9,821
Goodwill & Intangible Assets		987		877		885
Other Assets		772		387		446
Total Assets	\$	22,709	\$	16,571	\$	16,603
Total Deposits	\$	19,453	\$	13,969	\$	14,109
Senior Debt, Sub Debt, and TRUPs		190		-		7
Other Liabilities		292		186		188
Equity		2,774		2,417		2,299
Total Liabilities & Equity	\$	22,709	\$	16,571	\$	16,603
Book value per share	\$	12.54	\$	11.96	\$	11.38
Tangible book value per share (1)	\$	7.73	\$	7.26	\$	6.67

Condensed Income Statement			
(\$ in thousands, except per share data)	Q3 '25	Q2 '25	Q3 '24
Net Interest Income	\$ 145,670	\$ 130,128	\$ 130,970
Provision	47,019	(369)	6,744
Non-Interest Income	109,779	19,625	16,905
Non-Interest Expense	163,330	91,080	85,651
Pre-Tax Income	\$ 45,101	\$ 59,042	\$ 55,480
Taxes	(10,060)	16,557	15,537
Net Income	\$ 55,161	\$ 42,485	\$ 39,943
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding *	207,278	200,953	200,977
Diluted earnings per share *	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.19

^{*}Class A

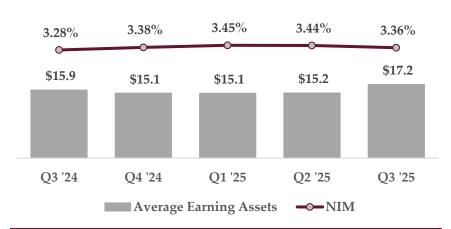
Financial Ratios	Q3 '25	Q2 '25	Q3 '24
ROAA	1.18%	1.03%	0.92%
ROATCE (1)	14.2%	11.8%	12.1%
Net Interest Margin	3.36%	3.44%	3.28%
Efficiency Ratio (1)	62.3%	59.0%	55.7%
Ending FTE	2,036	1,303	1,432
Loans to Deposits	75%	66%	70%
ACL / Total Loans	1.16%	0.74%	1.04%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	10.3%	10.2%	8.9%



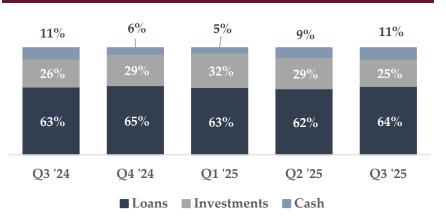
Net Interest Income & Margin

Average Earning Assets and NIM Trends

(\$ in billions)



Average Earning Assets Mix Trend

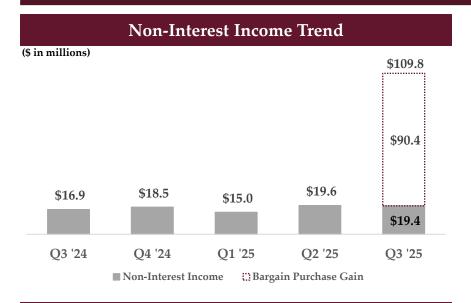


^{*} Investments includes Securities and FHLB stock and other investments

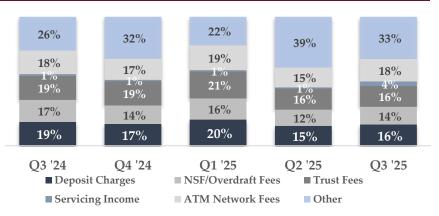
- Q3'25 net interest income increased \$15.5 million, or 11.9%, to \$145.7 million from \$130.1 million for Q2'25
- Net interest margin decreased 8 bps during the third quarter, driven primarily by higher funding costs due to acquired deposits / debt
- Q2'25 included \$3.2 million of Purchase Credit Impaired income which did not reoccur in Q3'25
- Mechanics' monthly NIM increased 20 bps in September as a result of the HomeStreet merger



Non-Interest Income



Non-Interest Income Mix (ex Bargain Purchase Gain)



^{*}Other includes income from bank-owned life insurance and other income

- Q3'25 non-interest income increased \$90.2 million, or 459.4%, to \$109.8 million from \$19.6 million in Q2'25, primarily from the \$90.4 million bargain purchase gain related to the merger with HomeStreet Bank
- Q4'24 included a \$2.7 million gain recognized on a pension liability risk transfer
- Q2'25 included \$4.1 million of gains recognized on security sales to generate liquidity for the merger to pay down the legacy HomeStreet FHLB advances



Non-Interest Expense







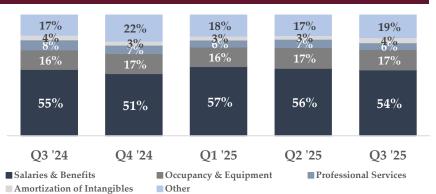
Acquisition and Integration Costs

Non-Interest Expense, excl Acq Costs

Efficiency Ratio

1

Non-Interest Expense (ex Acquisition and Integration Costs)



*Other includes FDIC assessments and regulatory fees, data processing, loan related, marketing and advertising, other real estate owned related and other expense

- Q3'25 non-interest expense increased \$72.2 million, or 79.3%, to \$163.3 million from \$91.1 million in Q2'25
- Merger-related costs during Q3'25 were \$63.9 million, compared to \$5.6 million in Q2'25 and included severance and change-in-control payouts, merger related professional services expense, and termination of contract related expenses
- Excluding one-time merger-related costs, salaries and benefits increased \$6.4 million during Q3'25, mainly due to higher salary and benefits related to the addition of HomeStreet Bank personnel
- Excluding one-time merger-related costs, occupancy and equipment increased \$2.2 million in Q3'25 mainly due to new location expenses and equipment expenses related to the merger with HomeStreet Bank
- Excluding one-time merger-related costs, professional services decreased \$0.3 million in Q3'25
- Amortization of intangibles increased \$1.6 million mainly from the addition of CDI amortization from HomeStreet
- Excluding one-time merger-related costs, other expense increased \$4.1 million mainly due to higher data processing fees, loan related expenses, and regulatory expense



Loan Portfolio Overview

Loan Balance and Yield Trends

(\$ in billions)

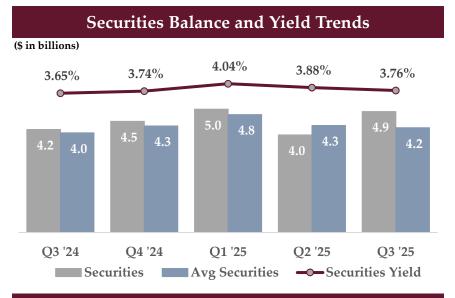


Quarter-over-Quarter Loan Metrics

(\$ in millions)	Q2	2 '25	Q3 '25		
	Balance	Avg Yield	Balance	Avg Yield	
Loans HFS	0	3.20%	55	6.60%	
Commercial and Industrial	281	7.63%	547	6.76%	
Multifamily	2,827	4.29%	5,448	4.66%	
CRE Owner Occupied	323	8.92%	709	5.52%	
CRE Non-owner Occupied	1,552	5.21%	1,864	5.28%	
Construction and Land	135	7.65%	536	7.56%	
Residential Real Estate	2,438	4.24%	3,907	4.57%	
Auto	1,148	6.58%	955	6.43%	
Other Consumer	536	5.99%	602	5.86%	
Total Loans	9,240	5.16%	14,624	5.13%	

- ➤ Q3'25 loan interest income increased \$21.7 million, or 18.0%, to \$141.8 million from \$120.1 million in Q2'25
- ➤ Loan yields decreased 3 bps in Q3'25, driven by \$3.2 million lower PCI accretion (CRE and C&I loans) and runoff of the higher-yielding auto loan portfolio, partially offset by one month benefit from HMST acquired loans
- The Bank's total loan yield for the month of September was 5.37%
- The Bank's CRE concentration ratio increased to 360% in Q3'25 from 276% at the end of the Q2'25, driven by acquired CRE loans from HomeStreet

Securities Portfolio

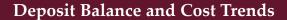


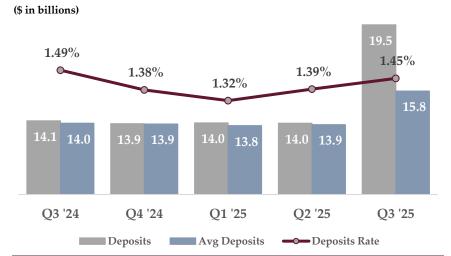
Quarter-over-Quarter Securities Metrics

\$ in millions)	Q2	2 '25	Q	3 '25
	Balance	Avg Yield	Balance	Avg Yield
Agency MBS/CMO	3,078	4.05%	3,412	3.86%
Agency CMBS	554	2.32%	689	2.50%
Municipals	104	3.35%	483	3.86%
Corporates	29	3.65%	53	4.73%
CLOs	188	5.71%	189	5.70%
Treasuries	-	-	71	3.82%
Agency Debentures	-	-	8	5.52%
Total Securities	3,954	3.88%	4,904	3.76%

- Q3 '25 securities interest income decreased \$1.7 million, or (4.2%), to \$40.3 million from \$42.0 million in Q2 '25
- During Q3 '25 the Bank acquired \$1.1 billion par value of securities from the merger with HomeStreet; these securities had a \$93.4 million fair value discount as of day-1
- HomeStreet's legacy securities portfolio further diversifies Mechanics' portfolio by increasing portfolio concentrations in Agency CMBS, Munis, Treasuries, and Corporates
- The Bank's total securities yield for the month of September was 3.94%
- During Q2'25 the Bank sold \$926 million of securities and recognized a \$4.1 million gain on sale to generate liquidity to pay down HomeStreet's FHLB advances

Deposits Overview





Quarter-over-Quarter Deposit Metrics

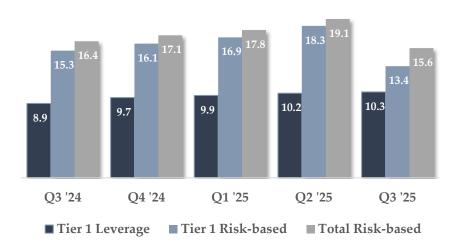
\$ in millions)							
•	Q2	'25	Q3	'25			
	Balance	Cost	Balance	Cost			
Noninterest-bearing Demand	5,454	-	6,748	-			
Interest-bearing Demand	1,332	0.31%	1,733	0.32%			
Money Market	5,028	3.25%	6,185	3.08%			
Savings	1,174	0.02%	1,398	0.03%			
Time Deposits	981	2.52%	3,387	3.14%			
Total Deposits	13,969	1.39%	19,453	1.45%			

- Q3 '25 deposit interest expense increased \$9.5 million, or 19.7%, to \$57.5 million from \$48.0 million for Q2 '25
- Cost of deposits increased 6 bps in Q3 '25, driven by the higher cost HomeStreet time deposits
- Deposit balances increased \$5.4 billion during the third quarter, driven by \$5.8 billion of acquired HomeStreet deposits, partially offset by planned runoff of high-cost MMDA / CDs during the quarter
- > September 2025 total deposit costs were 1.53%



Capital and Liquidity Update

Capital Ratios Trend



Available Funding Capacity Trend

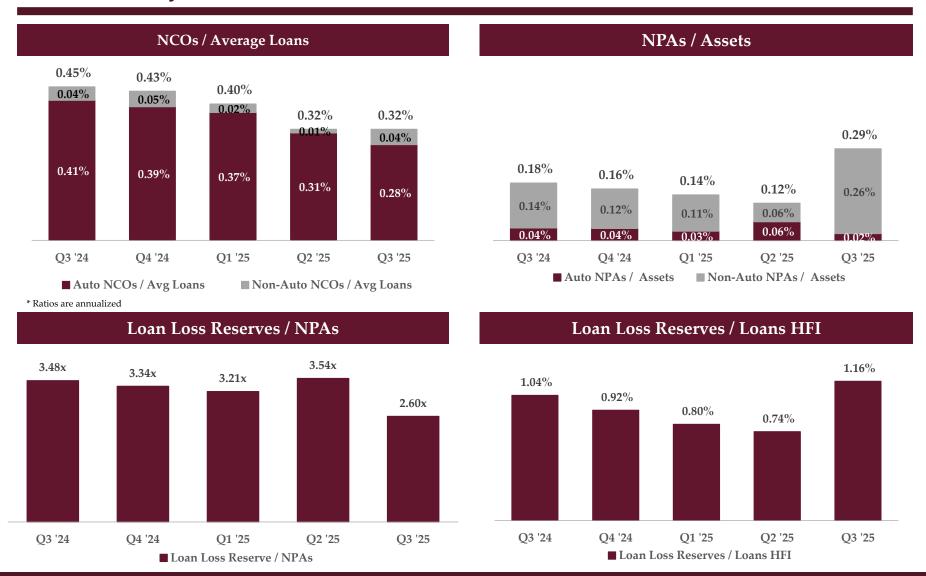
(\$ in billions)

	Q3 '24	Q4 '24	Q1 '25	Q2 '25	Q3 '25
Excess Reserves at FRB	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.9	1.2
FHLB, FRB & Other borrowing lines	12.0	10.5	12.1	10.6	13.2
Other Unencumbered Securities	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.7	0.4
Total	\$ 13.1	\$ 13.0	\$ 13.2	\$ 13.2	\$ 14.8

- Mechanics Bank is well-capitalized and meets all internal policy limits
- Available liquidity totaled approximately \$14.8 billion at 9/30/25, an increase of \$1.6 billion relative to 6/30/25
- Available funding capacity will significantly increase in Q4 as the Bank completes pledging the HomeStreet acquired loans with the FHLB



Asset Quality







Appendix



Details on Mechanics Bank Deposits at 9/30/2025

Mechanics Bank Deposits

(\$ in millions, except account data)

				Avg	Relationship	
	Number of	Deposit	Deposit	Account	Weighted	
Segment	Accounts	Balance (\$)	Balance (%)	Size	Age (yrs)	Cost ¹
Consumer	381,191	10,071	52%	26,420	17.1	1.64%
Business	73,403	8,091	41%	110,233	16.4	1.13%
Public	1,151	1,290	7%	1,121,026	27.7	2.92%
Total	455,745	19,453	100%	42,684	17.5	1.51%
Total (adj.) ²	445,676	18,523	100%	41,561	18.1	1.38%



Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations

Return on Average Equity and Return on Average Tangible Equity

(\$ in thousands)				Qı	arter Ended			
Return on Average Equity and		Se	September 30,		June 30,		September 30,	
Return on Average Tangible Equity	Ref		2025		2025	2024		
Net Income (loss)	(a)	\$	55,161	\$	42,485	\$	39,944	
Add: intangibles amortization, net of tax $^{(1)}$			3,040		1,906		2,361	
Net income (loss), excluding the impact of intangible amortization, net of tax	(b)	\$	58,201	\$	44,391	\$	42,305	
Average Shareholders' Equity	(c)	\$	2,541,917	\$	2,384,182	\$	2,274,310	
Less: average goodwill and other intangible assets			912,679		878,190		886,389	
Average tangible shareholders' equity	(d)	\$	1,629,238	\$	1,505,992	\$	1,387,921	
Return on average equity (2)	(a)/(c)		8.61%		7.15%		6.99%	
Return on average tangible equity (non-GAAP) (2)	(b)/(d)		14.17%		11.82%		12.13%	
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⁽¹⁾ Effective tax rate of 28.5% used in computations above.



⁽²⁾ Ratios are annualized.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations (cont'd)

Efficiency Ratio												
(\$ in thousands)						Qua	arter Ended					
7/4	- 1	September 30,		June 30,		March 31,		December 31,		September 30,		
Efficiency Ratio	Ref		2025		2025		2025		2024		2024	
Noninterest expense	(e)	\$	163,329	\$	91,080	\$	85,638	\$	84,449	\$	85,651	
Less: intangibles amortization			4,251		2,666		2,738		2,743		3,302	
Noninterest expense, excluding the impact of intangible amortization	(f)	\$	159,078	\$	88,414	\$	82,900	\$	81,707	\$	82,349	
Net interest income	(g)		145,670		130,129		128,454		128,400		130,970	
Noninterest income (loss)	(h)		109,778		19,625		14,981		18,535		16,904	
Efficiency ratio (unadjusted)	(e)/(g+h)		63.9%		60.8%		59.7%		57.5%		57.9%	
Efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)	(f)/(g+h)		62.3%		59.0%		57.8%		55.6%		55.7%	



Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations (cont'd)

Book Value and Tangible Book Value Per Share

(\$ in thousands, except shares and per share data)

(\$ III tilousarius, except states and per state data)		As of							
	ъ (September 30,		June 30,		September 30,			
Book Value and Tangible Book Value Per Share	Ref		2025		2025		2024		
Total shareholders' equity	(i)	\$	2,774,134	\$	2,416,617	\$	2,299,264		
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets			986,569		876,614		884,796		
Total tangible shareholders' equity	(j)	\$	1,787,565	\$	1,540,003	\$	1,414,468		
Common shares outstanding-Class A and B	(k)		221,203,135		202,015,832		201,999,328		
Common shares outstanding-Class A			220,088,687		200,901,384		200,884,880		
Common shares outstanding-Class B-adjusted			11,144,480		11,144,480		11,144,480		
Shares outstanding at period end-adjusted (3)	(1)		231,233,167		212,045,864		212,029,360		
							_		
Book value per share	(i)/(k)	\$	12.54	\$	11.96	\$	11.38		
Tangible book value per share (non-GAAP)	(j)/(l)	\$	7.73	\$	7.26	\$	6.67		

⁽³⁾ Includes 11,144,480 Class A Shares issuable upon the conversion of 1,114,448 Class B Shares outstanding. Class B Shares also are treated as if such share had been converted into ten Class A Shares for purposes of calculating the economic rights of the Class B Shares, including upon liquidation of the Company or the declaration of dividends or distributions by the Company.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations (cont'd)

Common Equity Ratio and Tangible Common Equity Ratio										
(\$ in thousands)					As of					
Common Equity Ratio and Tangible Common Equity Ratio	Ref	September 30, 2025			June 30, 2025	September 30, 2024				
Total shareholders' equity	(m)	\$	2,774,134	\$	2,416,617	\$	2,299,264			
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets			986,569		876,614		884,796			
Total tangible shareholders' equity	(n)	\$	1,787,565	\$	1,540,003	\$	1,414,468			
Total assets	(o)	\$	22,708,820	\$	16,571,173	\$	16,602,757			
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets			986,569		876,614		884,796			
Total tangible assets	(p)	\$	21,722,251	\$	15,694,559	\$	15,717,961			
Common equity ratio	(m)/(o)		12.22%		14.58%		13.85%			
Tangible common equity ratio (non-GAAP)	(n)/(p)		8.23%		9.81%		9.00%			

