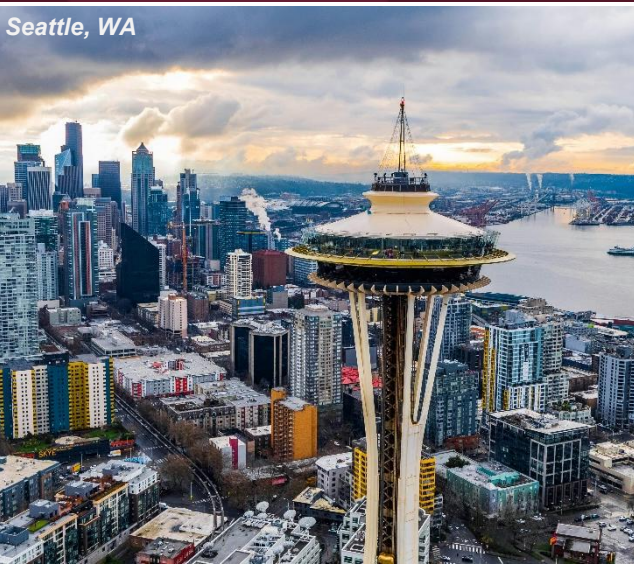


Mechanics Bancorp

First Quarter Earnings Presentation

April 30, 2026

Seattle, WA



San Francisco, CA



Los Angeles, CA



Disclaimer

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND OTHER

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 expressed or implied by such 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, stock repurchases, dividend payments, 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,” “probable,” “projects,” “seeks,” “should,” “track,” “target,” “view” or “would” or the negative of these words and phrases or similar words or phrases.

The following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements: substantial non-recurring and integration costs, which may be greater than anticipated due to unexpected events; failure to realize the anticipated benefits of the HomeStreet merger; our ability to effectively manage our expanded operations; negative developments and events impacting the financial services industry; the soundness of other financial institutions; our ability to maintain sufficient liquidity, or an increase in the cost of liquidity; unpredictable economic, market and business conditions; interest rate risk, and fluctuations in interest rates; inflationary pressures and rising prices; adverse changes in real estate market values; the impact of climate change, including indirectly through impacts on our customers; the adequacy of our allowances for credit losses for loans and debt securities; incurring losses in our loan portfolio despite strict adherence to our underwriting practices; fluctuations in our mortgage origination business based upon seasonal and other factors; our geographic concentration, which may magnify the adverse effects and consequences of any regional or local economic downturn; the accuracy of independent appraisals to determine the value of the real estate that secures a substantial portion of our loans; the ability of our small- to medium-sized borrowers to weather adverse business developments; our ability to fully identify and mitigate exposure to the various risks that we face, including interest rate, credit, liquidity and market risk; our ability to mitigate our exposure to interest rate risk; negative publicity regarding us, or financial institutions in general; environmental liability risk associated with our lending activities; our ability to manage risks associated with new lines of business, products, product enhancements and services; our ability to adapt our services to changes in the marketplace related to mortgage servicing or origination, technology or in changes in the requirements of governmental authorities and customers; our ability to develop, implement and maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting; the potential that we may identify material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting in the future, which may result in material misstatements of our financial statements; the potential that we may write off goodwill and other intangible assets resulting from business combinations; dependence on our management team; exposure to fraudulent and negligent acts by our customers and the parties they do business with, as well as from employees, contractors and vendors; legal claims and litigation, including potential securities law liabilities; employee class action lawsuits or other legal proceedings; our ability to raise additional capital, if needed; competition from other financial institutions and financial service companies; regulatory restrictions that may delay, impede or prohibit our ability to consider certain acquisitions and opportunities; extensive supervision and regulation that could restrict our activities and impose financial requirements or limitations on the conduct of our business and limit our ability to generate income; our ability to comply with stringent capital requirements; the impact of federal and state regulators’ examination of our business; our ability to comply with the Bank Secrecy Act and other anti-money laundering statutes and regulations; our reliance on dividends from Mechanics Bank; our ability to raise debt or capital to pay off our debts upon maturity; our level of indebtedness following the completion of the HomeStreet merger; increasing and continually evolving cybersecurity and other technological risks; our ability to adapt to rapid technological change; our ability to effectively implement new technological solutions or enhancements to existing systems or platforms; our ability to manage risks and challenges relating to the development and use of artificial intelligence; our dependence on our computer and communications systems; our ability to effectively manage and aggregate data; Ford Financial Funds and their controlled affiliates control approximately 77% of the voting power of Mechanics, and have the ability to elect all of our directors and control most other matters submitted to our shareholders for approval; we are a “controlled company” within the meaning of the rules of Nasdaq, and, as a result, we qualify for, and rely on, exemptions from certain corporate governance standards; future sales of shares by existing shareholders could cause our stock price to decline; our reliance on certain entities affiliated with the Ford Financial Funds for services; reduced disclosure requirements as a smaller reporting company; and certain of our shareholders have registration rights, the exercise of which could adversely affect the trading price of our common stock.

Disclaimer (cont'd)

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND OTHER (cont'd)

For further discussion of such factors, see the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other reports that we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

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.

Included in this presentation are certain non-GAAP financial measures, such as Core Net Income, Return on Average Equity, Return on Average Tangible Equity, Efficiency Ratio, Book Value and Tangible Book Value per Share and Common Equity Ratio and Tangible Common Equity Ratio, which are designed to complement the financial information presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP as management believes such measures are useful to investors to assess use of equity and financial performance. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered only as supplemental to, and not superior to, financial measures provided in accordance with GAAP. Please refer to the “Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations” section of the appendix of this presentation for additional detail including reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation to the most directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP.

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 acquiree), HomeStreet Bank is the accounting acquiree and Mechanics Bancorp is the legal acquirer. Mechanics’ 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 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 beginning September 2, 2025. For periods prior to September 2, 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.

Adoption of Purchased Seasoned Loans Accounting Standard

The Company early adopted Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2025-08, “Financial Instruments–Credit Losses (Topic 326): Purchased Loans,” during the fourth quarter of 2025. This new standard, which the Company elected to early adopt as of January 1, 2025, requires acquired loans that meet certain criteria at acquisition (purchased seasoned loans) to be recognized at their purchase price plus the amount of the allowance for expected credit losses (gross-up approach). As a result, for purchased seasoned loans acquired in the HomeStreet merger, the Company established an allowance for credit losses of \$20.3 million at the date of acquisition for these loans and reversed the provision for credit losses recorded in the third quarter of 2025, and recorded it as part of the acquired loans initial amortized cost basis. Required disclosures regarding the impact of the adoption were presented when the Company filed its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025. In addition, third quarter 2025 results will be retrospectively adjusted when the Company files its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2026. The impact of the adoption is reflected in the respective comparative prior period results presented in this presentation for the third and fourth quarter of 2025.

General Note

The sum of the amounts in tables and charts may not equal the total amounts presented due to rounding.

Mechanics Bancorp 1st Quarter 2026 Financial Highlights

1st Quarter 2026 Financial Highlights

- **Mechanics Bancorp reported net income of \$44.1mm in Q1'26**
- Fully diluted EPS of \$0.19, BVPS of \$12.61 and TBVPS of \$7.53¹
- ROAA of 0.82% and ROATCE of 11.1%¹
- \$0.40 per share of dividends paid in Q1'26 (Class A)
- Q1'26 had several non-core expenses:
 - ~\$6.5mm of pre-tax provision from qualitative CECL factor adjustments related to geopolitical uncertainty
 - ~\$4.8mm of merger expenses
 - ~\$1.7mm of tax expense due to DTA re-measurement to a lower effective tax rate
- **\$53.8mm of core net income (Core ROAA of 1.00% and Core ROATCE of 13.2%)¹**
- Total assets of \$21.4bn, total gross loans of \$13.9bn, total deposits of \$18.2bn and tangible shareholder's equity of \$1.7bn¹
- Total deposits decreased \$782mm in Q1'26, with \$640mm of the decline driven by a deliberate reduction in high-cost HMST CDs
 - \$137mm of non-maturity deposit decrease driven by seasonal outflows of food and agricultural deposits
- Paid off \$65mm of high-cost senior debt in March
- 13.9% CET1 ratio and 8.7% Tier 1 Leverage ratio
- 12bps of run-off auto NCOs in Q1'26; 0bps of non-auto NCOs
- ACL equal to 1.13% of total loans; 2.95x ACL / NPAs
- 1.28% cost of deposits in Q1'26 and 1.21% spot cost at 3/31/26
- 3.61% NIM in Q1'26 (11bp increase) with 76% L/D ratio
- 348% CRE concentration ratio at 3/31/2026

Condensed Balance Sheet (\$ in millions, except per share data)			
	Q1 '26	Q4 '25	Q1 '25
Cash & Investments	\$ 5,780	\$ 6,410	\$ 5,802
Net Loans, including HFS	13,700	14,030	9,341
Goodwill & Intangible Assets	1,049	1,056	879
Other Assets	860	857	519
Total Assets	\$ 21,389	\$ 22,351	\$ 16,540
Total Deposits	\$ 18,243	\$ 19,025	\$ 13,986
Senior Debt, Sub Debt, and TRUPs	129	192	-
Other Liabilities	226	272	180
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,791	2,862	2,374
Total Liabilities & Equity	\$ 21,389	\$ 22,351	\$ 16,540
Book value per share	\$ 12.61	\$ 12.93	\$ 11.75
Tangible book value per share ¹	\$ 7.53	\$ 7.81	\$ 7.05

Condensed Income Statement (in thousands, except per share data)			
	Q1 '26	Q4 '25	Q1 '25
Net Interest Income ²	\$ 179,045	\$ 182,982	\$ 128,454
Provision / (Reversal of Provision) ²	7,767	(3,225)	(3,658)
Non-Interest Income	21,020	78,520	14,981
Non-Interest Expense	130,427	129,510	85,638
Pre-Tax Income ²	\$ 61,871	\$ 135,217	\$ 61,455
Taxes ²	17,781	24,029	17,664
Net Income²	\$ 44,090	\$ 111,188	\$ 43,791
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding *	221,203	221,095	200,944
Diluted earnings per share * ²	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.21

* Class A

Financial Ratios			
	Q1 '26	Q4 '25	Q1 '25
ROAA ²	0.82%	1.97%	1.08%
ROATCE ^{1 2}	11.1%	25.6%	12.8%
Net Interest Margin ²	3.61%	3.50%	3.45%
Efficiency Ratio ^{1 2}	61.6%	46.7%	57.8%
Ending FTE	1,890	1,921	1,426
Loans to Deposits	76%	75%	67%
ACL / Total Loans	1.13%	1.08%	0.80%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	8.7%	8.7%	9.9%

¹ Non-GAAP measure. Refer to section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations" in the back of this presentation

² Prior period comparative disclosures for the fourth quarter of 2025 have been adjusted to reflect the impact of the adoption of ASU 2025-08

Mechanics Bancorp Strategic Update

- We successfully converted all Legacy HomeStreet customers onto our core banking platform the final week of March
 - Major milestone achieved thanks to a tremendous amount of planning and hard work from all our employees
 - We will substantially complete our merger integration during the second quarter and expect to realize significant additional expense synergies moving forward (for example, we will not be paying two core providers, other redundant contracts will be terminated, and final staffing reductions can occur now that we are on a single core)
 - We remain on track to deliver on our initial costs savings estimate of \$82mm (~43% of Legacy HomeStreet's 2024 NIE) and expect ~\$430mm run-rate NIE (excluding CDI amortization) for Mechanics by Q4'26
 - Legacy HomeStreet CD runoff has been greater than initially anticipated and is now expected to be ~\$1.4bn by the end of Q2'26 vs. ~\$1.0bn original expectation; Legacy HomeStreet core deposit attrition has been minimal
- The \$130mm sale of our Fannie Mae DUS business line to Fifth Third is now expected to close in the second quarter
 - Specialized division focused on multifamily lending and servicing under the Fannie Mae DUS program with 23 employees, \$1.8bn serviced for others and \$26.0mm MSR as of 3/31/2026
- **The combination of earnings, a smaller balance sheet and the pending DUS business line sale creates significant excess capital, and we expect to pay a ~\$0.70 per share dividend in Q2 (subject to regulatory and Board approval)**
- Merger integration work is almost behind us and the buildouts of our Wealth, Commercial Banking and Treasury Sales teams are substantially complete. We are working to grow each of our core business lines across our West Coast footprint with a technology roadmap that is increasingly focused on leveraging AI tools to improve productivity
- We expect a relatively flat NIM for the next 2-3 quarters as auto loan runoff remains a drag. Our deposit costs will also flatten out as we no longer assume any Fed rate cuts. Our NIM should begin expanding again in early 2027 as the impact of auto fades, driven by Legacy Mechanics Bank earning asset repricing
- **We project a ~17-18% ROATCE and ~1.3-1.4% ROAA in 2027 and beyond; \$275 – \$300mm of 2027E GAAP net income**
 - Lower earnings primarily due to (i) no rate cuts assumed vs. two cuts previously; (ii) ~\$400mm lower high-cost CD balances; and (iii) ~\$200mm lower construction balances

Mechanics Bancorp Overview

Mechanics Bancorp Overview

\$21.4bn

Total assets

166

Branches

#4 / #4

CA / West Coast market
share by deposits¹

Key Stats vs. \$10–100bn public U.S. banks

As of MRQ:

CoD: **1.28%**

U.S. banks: 1.76%
#10 of 77

As of MRQ:

NIB: **36%**

U.S. banks: 25%
#3 of 77

As of MRQ:

CET1: **13.9%**

U.S. banks: 12.2%
#19 of 77

As of MRQ:

RWA / Assets: **59%**

U.S. banks: 76%
#2 of 77

2027E:

ROATCE: **~17%**

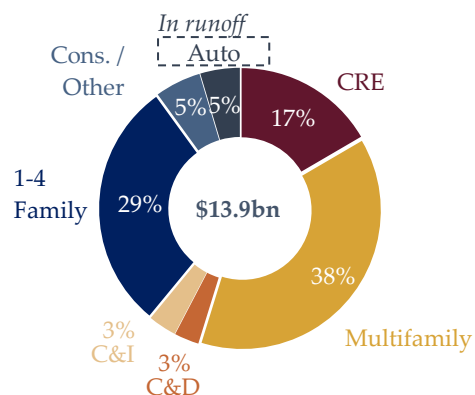
U.S. banks: 14.3%
#8 of 77

2027E:

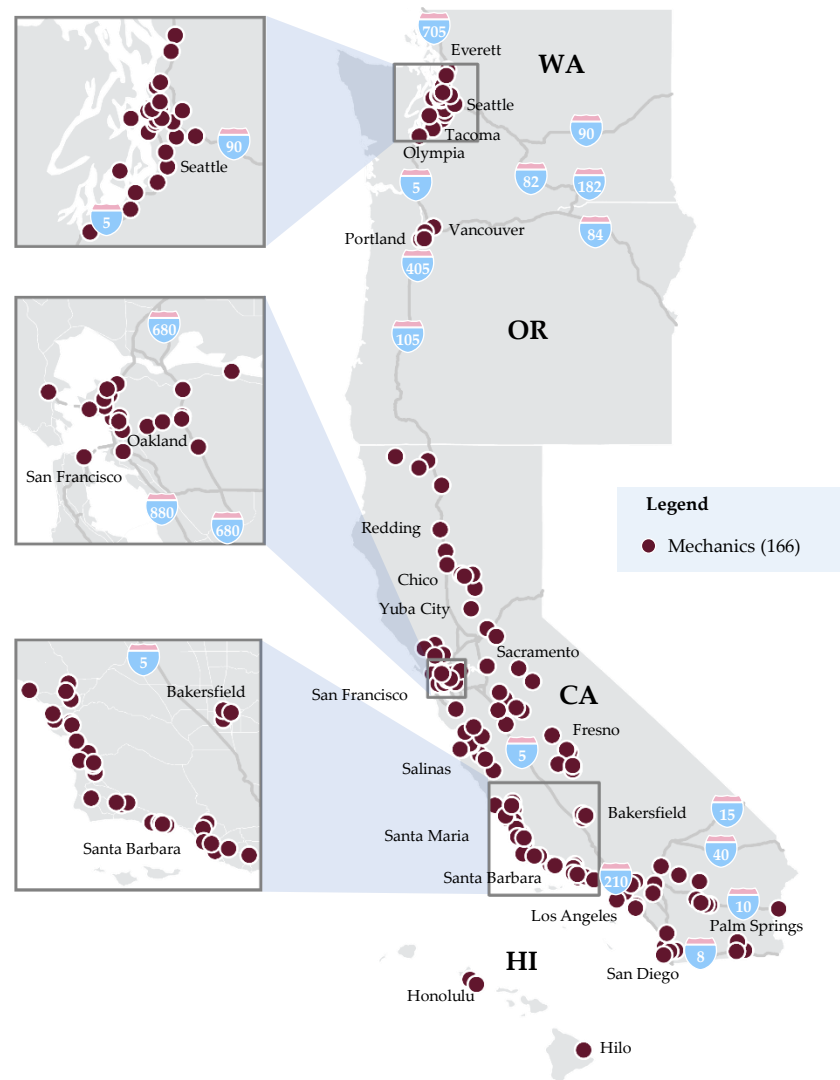
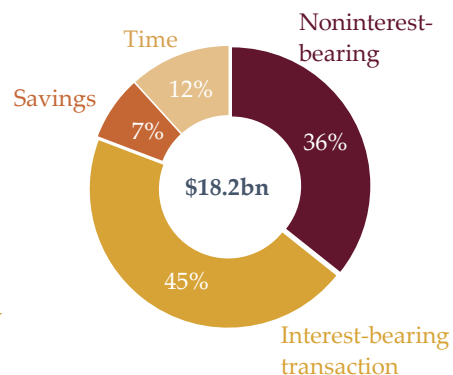
Efficiency Ratio: **~50%**

U.S. banks: 53%
#22 of 77

Loans



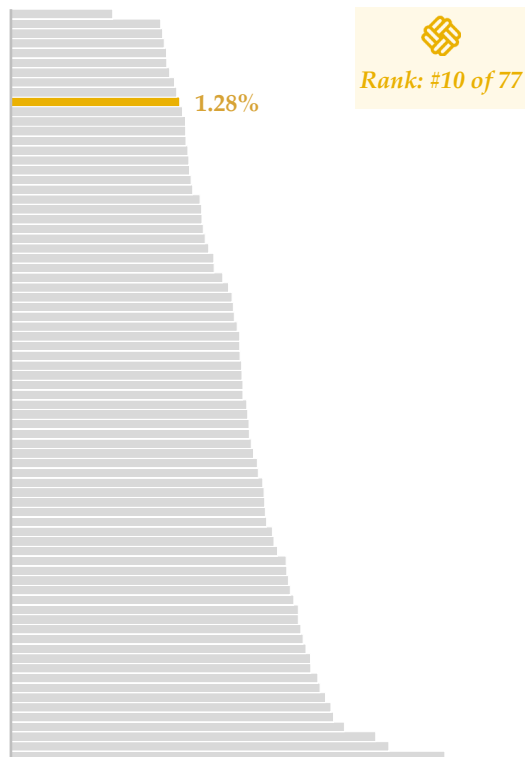
Deposits



Low-Cost Deposits Deliver Superior Returns with Low-Risk Assets

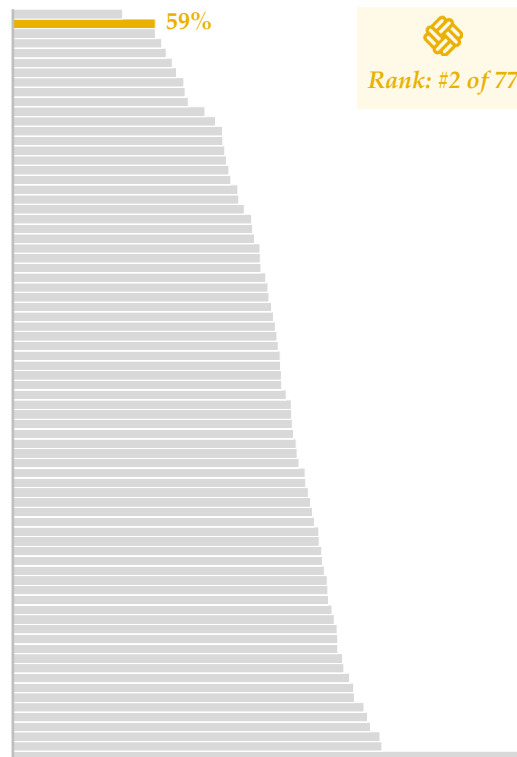
LOW-COST DEPOSIT BASE

Cost of Deposits of \$10–100bn U.S. public banks



LOW-RISK ASSET STRATEGY

RWA / Assets of \$10–100bn U.S. public banks



SUPERIOR RISK-ADJUSTED RETURNS

Creates substantial capacity to deploy capital

~50%
2027E Efficiency Ratio

~1.3%
2027E ROAA

~17%
2027E ROATCE

\$275mm – \$300mm
2027E GAAP Net Income

Substantial Dividends¹
>100% 2026 payout ratio and
>80% 2027E+ payout ratio expected

Exceptional funding base and enterprise efficiency results in leading performance and capital returns despite low-risk asset strategy

Compelling Investment Thesis

- ✓ Premier community bank in attractive West Coast markets (#4 CA and #4 West Coast bank by deposits¹)
- ✓ Leading profitability (~17% 2027E ROATCE) despite low-risk assets (59% RWA / Assets)
- ✓ Simple and efficient business model – straightforward asset strategy powered by great deposits
- ✓ Core-funded franchise – no wholesale funding or brokered deposits
- ✓ Strongly capitalized and highly liquid balance sheet (~70% 2027E L/D, ~14% 2027E CET1)
- ✓ Capital efficient with substantial dividend yield
- ✓ Strong alignment between public investors and Ford Financial Fund (74% economic ownership)
- ✓ Experienced management team with strong operating and M&A track records

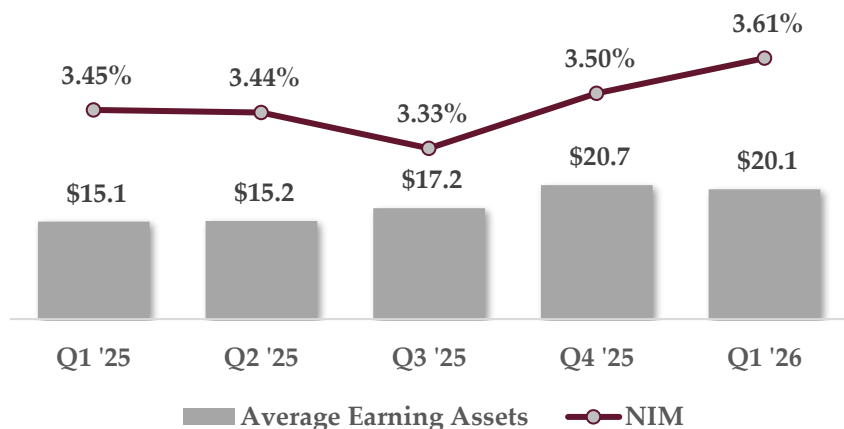
First Quarter 2026 Financial Drivers



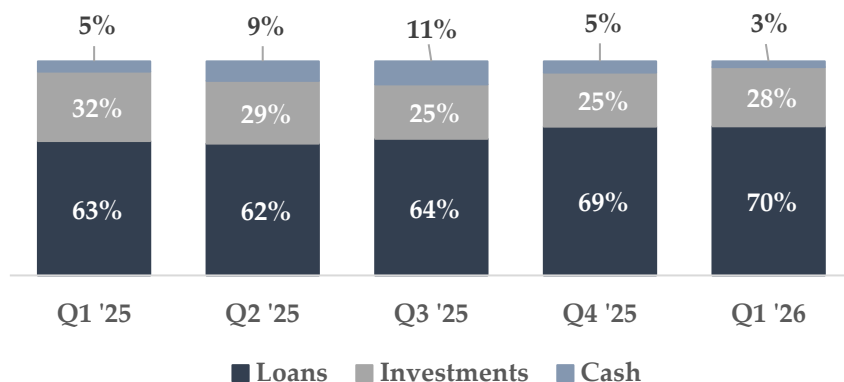
Net Interest Income & Margin

Average Earning Assets and NIM Trends ¹

(\$ in billions)



Average Earning Assets Mix Trend



* Investments includes Securities and FHLB stock and other investments

Key Highlights

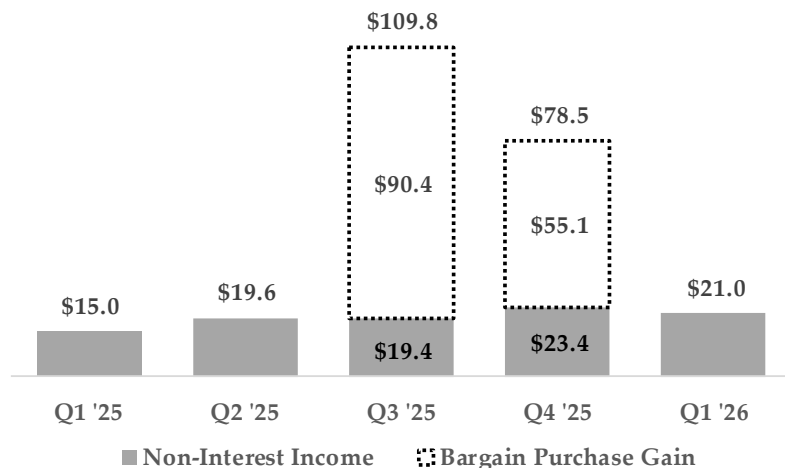
- Q1'26 net interest income decreased \$3.9 million, or 2.2%, to \$179.0 million from \$183.0 million for Q4'25
- Net interest margin increased 11 bps during the first quarter, driven primarily from a reduction in deposit cost from \$640 million in deliberate run-off of high-cost CDs
- Q1'26 interest income included \$12.7 million of discount accretion on the loans acquired in the HomeStreet acquisition (~\$150 million of remaining discount on acquired HomeStreet loans at 3/31/2026)
- Earning asset mix shift was due to lower cash balances from CD outflows

¹ Prior period comparative disclosure for the third and fourth quarter of 2025 have been adjusted to reflect the impact of the adoption of ASU 2025-08

Non-Interest Income

Non-Interest Income Trend

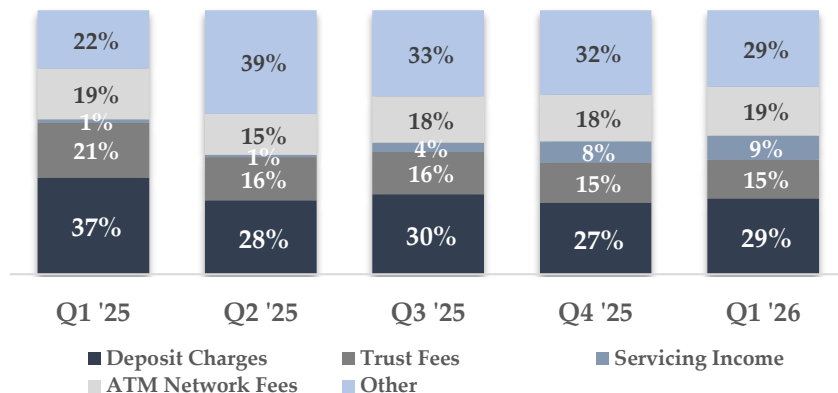
(\$ in millions)



Key Highlights

- Q1'26 non-interest income decreased \$57.5 million, or 73%, to \$21 million from \$78.5 million in Q4'25
- Q4'25 includes an adjustment to the bargain purchase gain recognized on the HomeStreet acquisition of \$55.1 million as a result of writing up the intangible asset associated with the DUS business line
- Excluding the impact of the Q4 bargain purchase gain, remaining non-interest income decreased slightly by \$2.4M in Q1'26 primarily due to lower trust fees, gain on sale of loans, and BOLI income

Non-Interest Income Mix (ex Bargain Purchase Gain)

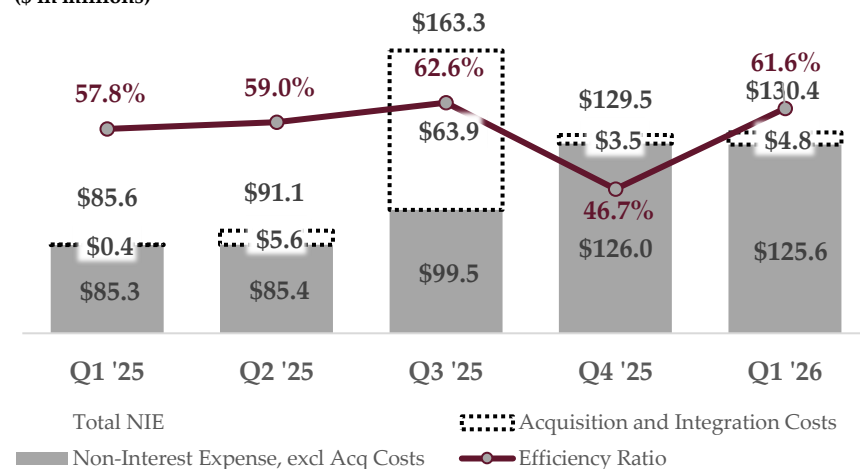


*Other includes income from bank-owned life insurance and other income

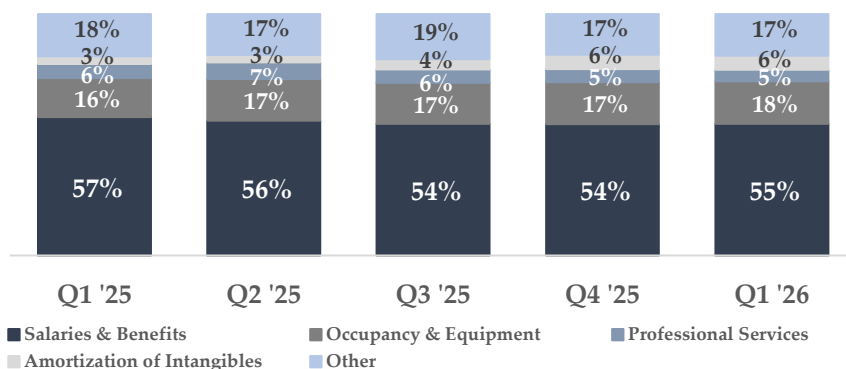
Non-Interest Expense

Non-Interest Expense Trend ^{1,2}

(\$ in millions)



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

Key Highlights

- Q1'26 non-interest expense increased \$0.9 million, or 0.7%, to \$130.4 million from \$129.5 million in Q4'25
- Merger-related costs during Q1'26 were \$4.8 million compared to \$3.5 million in Q4'25, primarily comprised of merger-related professional services expense and severance
- Excluding merger-related costs, non-interest expense decreased \$0.4 million during Q1'26
- Q1'26 Efficiency Ratio increased to 61.6%, compared to 46.7% in Q4'25, as Q4'25 included the benefit of a \$55 million bargain purchase gain
- \$474 million of annualized core non-interest expense in Q1'26 (excluding CDI amortization)

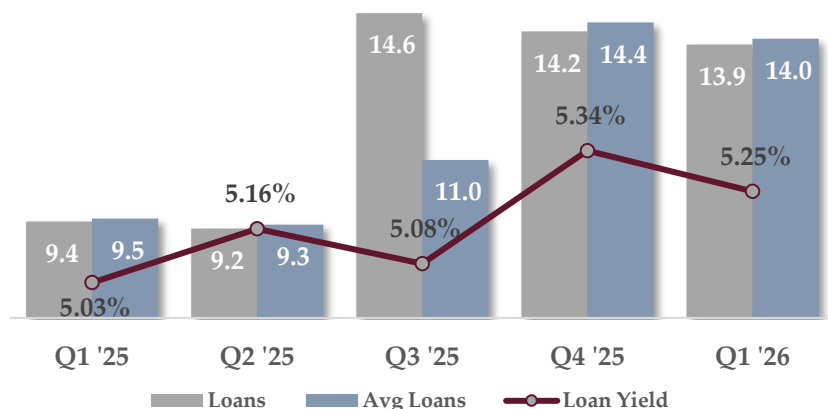
¹ Efficiency Ratio is a Non-GAAP measure. Refer to section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations" in the back of this presentation

² Prior period comparative disclosure for the third and fourth quarter of 2025 have been adjusted to reflect the impact of the adoption of ASU 2025-08

Loan Portfolio Overview

Loan Balance and Yield Trends ¹

(\$ in billions)



Quarter-over-Quarter Loan Metrics ¹

(\$ in millions)

	Q4 '25		Q1 '26	
	Balance	Avg Yield	Balance	Avg Yield
Loans HFS	6	5.29%	5	4.97%
Commercial and Industrial	482	6.25%	460	6.04%
Multifamily	5,355	5.09%	5,292	5.03%
CRE Non-owner Occupied	1,740	5.14%	1,712	5.00%
CRE Owner Occupied	689	5.76%	587	5.65%
Construction and Land	494	6.94%	400	6.82%
Residential Real Estate	3,971	5.11%	4,017	5.08%
Auto	791	6.45%	640	6.46%
Other Consumer	654	5.52%	746	5.35%
Total Loans	14,183	5.34%	13,857	5.25%

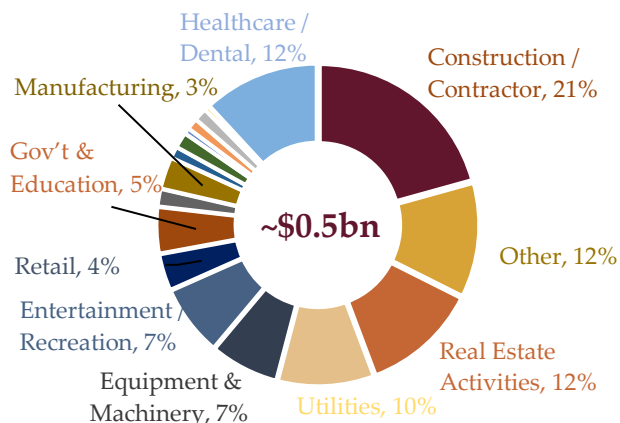
Key Highlights

- Q1'26 loan interest income decreased \$12.9 million, or 6.7%, to \$181.2 million from \$194.1 million in Q4'25
- Loan yields decreased 9 bps in Q1'26, driven by slightly lower contractual yields and accretion
- Multifamily and SFR loan yields decreased by 6 bps and 3 bps, respectively, due to lower discount accretion and lower contractual yields on HELOCs from full quarter impact of rate cuts
- The Bank's CRE concentration ratio increased to 348% in Q1'26 from 344% at the end of the Q4'25
- Construction loans decreased \$94 million as we priced up for risk and marginal business went to competitors
- The Bank originated \$546 million of loan commitments predominantly in SFR and Other Consumer (Inclined – loans against the cash surrender value of whole life insurance policies)
- The Bank sold \$54 million of loans during the quarter (\$22 million of Multifamily DUS and \$32 million of SFR)

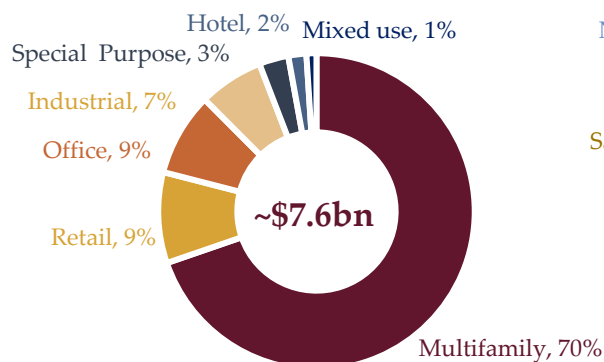
Granular, Low-Risk Commercial Lending with a Multifamily Focus

- ✓ **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 \$3.8 million, with average LTV¹ of 56% and average DCR² of 1.55x
- ✓ **Modest CRE concentrations in retail and office**
 - Average size of CRE retail and office loans are \$3.3 and \$2.1 million, respectively
 - Average CRE retail LTV¹ of 49% and DCR² of 1.89x; average CRE office LTV¹ of 54% and DCR² of 1.71x
 - CRE office decreased by \$64 million (9% in Q1'26)
- ✓ **Total CRE³ of ~\$7.6bn, with 70% in lower risk-profile multifamily loans**
 - CRE concentration of 348% as of March 31, 2026; 101% ex-multifamily
 - Seven CRE office loans totaling \$35 million in central business districts of Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco and Seattle
- ✓ **Continued focus on reducing HomeStreet syndicated loans over time (~\$142 million in UPB at 9/30/25, ~\$68 million at 03/31/26)**
 - Sold ~\$9 million in UPB (\$18 million in commitments) of L-HSB C&I syndications at par in Q1'26
 - No loans to non-depository financial institutions (NDFI)
- ✓ **Realized a ~\$7 million net charge off on a Legacy HomeStreet syndicated C&I credit in Q4'25 (identified during due diligence and fully reserved for). Other Legacy HomeStreet Commercial NCO since merger totals ~\$100K.**

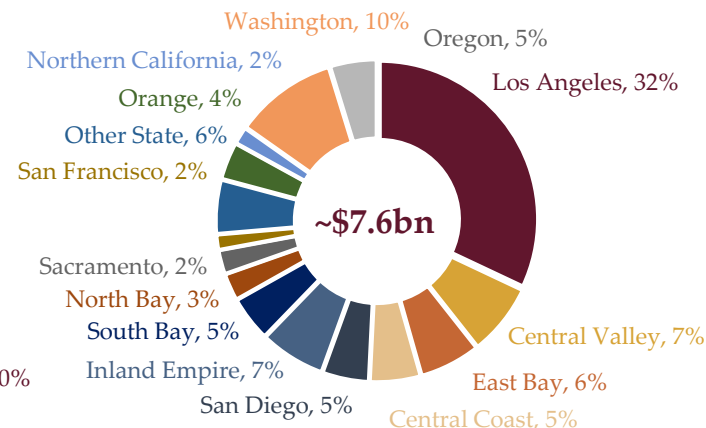
C&I breakdown: Q1'26



CRE composition: Q1'26

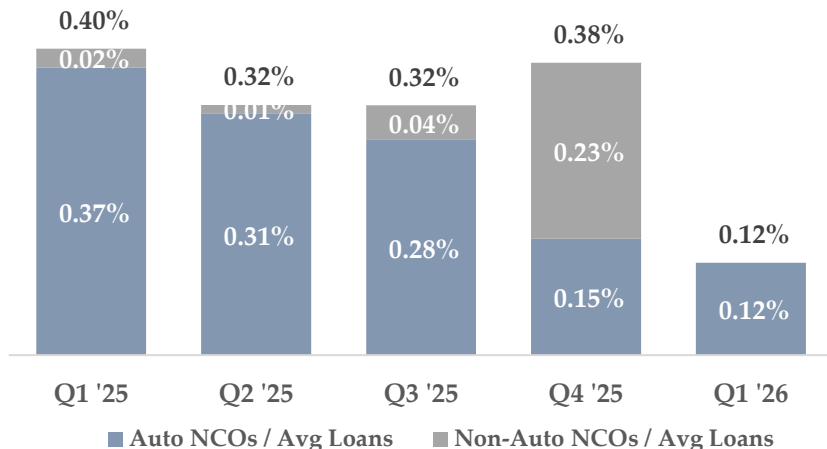


CRE geography: Q1'26



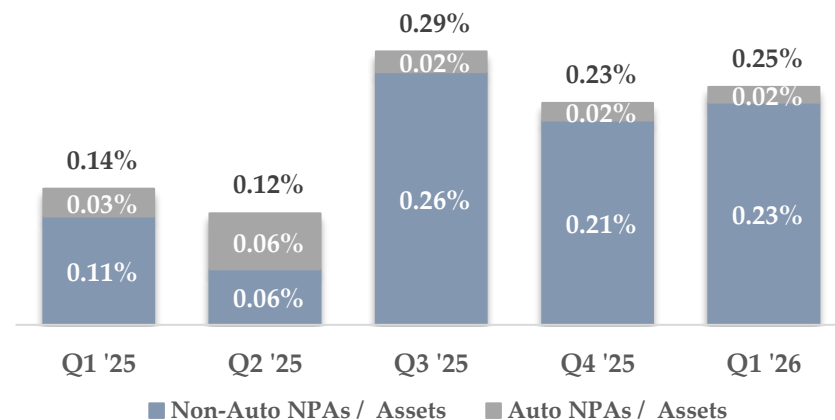
Asset Quality

NCOs / Average Loans

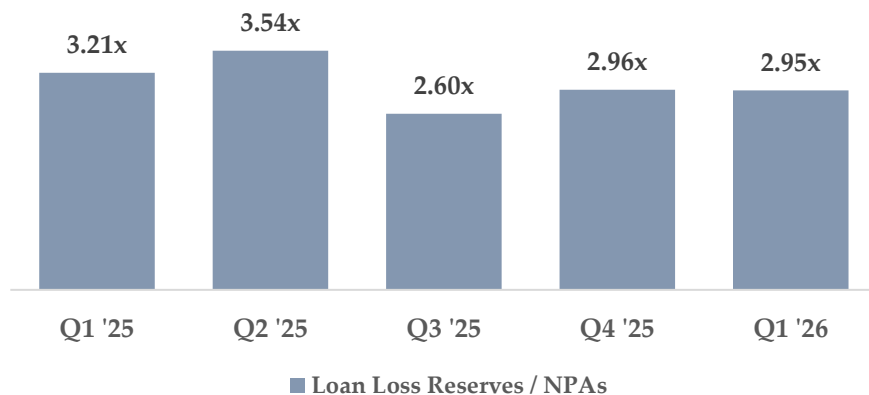


* Ratios are annualized

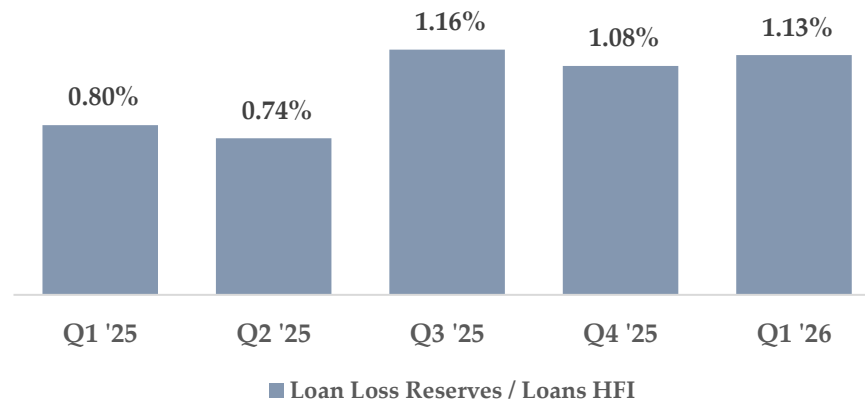
NPAs / Assets



Loan Loss Reserves / NPAs

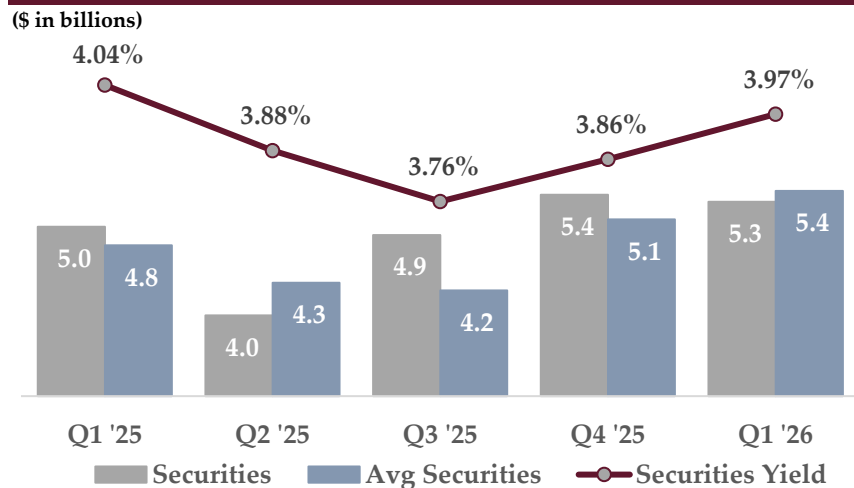


Loan Loss Reserves / Loans HFI



Securities Portfolio

Securities Balance and Yield Trends



Key Highlights

- Q1'26 securities interest income increased \$3.5 million, or 7%, to \$53.1 million from \$49.5 million in Q4'25 driven by higher yields
- The yield on the securities portfolio increased 11 bps due to the full quarter impact of \$650 million of securities purchases in Q4'25 at accretive yields
- The overall securities portfolio decreased \$83 million during the quarter due to paydowns and a \$33 million reduction in fair value due to higher rates

Quarter-over-Quarter Securities Metrics

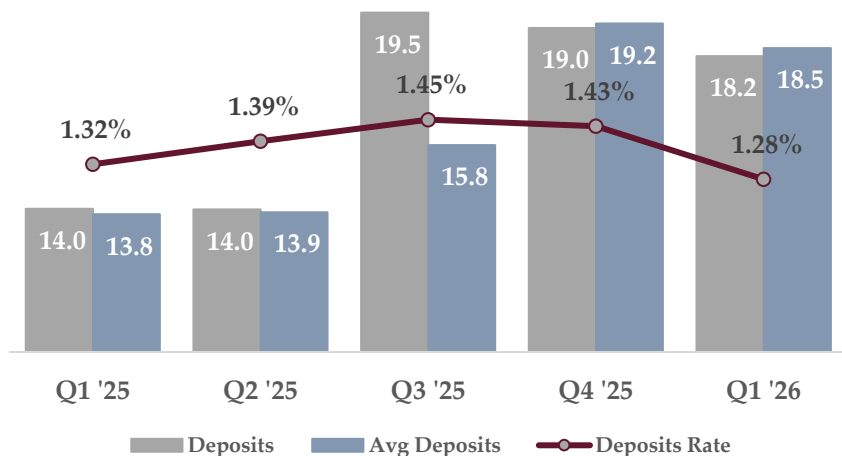
(\$ in millions)

	Q4 '25		Q1 '26	
	Balance	Avg Yield	Balance	Avg Yield
Agency MBS/CMO	3,897	3.92%	3,797	4.08%
Agency CMBS	683	2.77%	669	2.71%
Municipals	484	4.12%	473	4.16%
Corporates	50	6.39%	51	6.33%
CLOs	188	5.37%	230	4.85%
Treasuries	70	3.78%	70	3.78%
Agency Debentures	7	5.03%	7	5.18%
Total Securities	5,380	3.86%	5,297	3.97%

Deposits Overview

Deposit Balance and Cost Trends

(\$ in billions)



Quarter-over-Quarter Deposit Metrics

(\$ in millions)

	Q4 '25		Q1 '26	
	Balance	Avg Cost	Balance	Avg Cost
Noninterest-bearing Demand	6,744	-	6,512	-
Savings	1,367	0.03%	1,363	0.03%
Interest-bearing Demand	1,878	0.62%	1,767	0.49%
Money Market	6,250	2.57%	6,456	2.48%
Time Deposits	2,785	3.28%	2,145	2.80%
Total Deposits	19,025	1.43%	18,243	1.28%

Key Highlights

- Q1'26 deposit interest expense decreased \$10.7 million, or 15%, to \$58.3 million from \$69.0 million for Q4 '25
- Cost of deposits decreased 15 bps in Q1'26, driven primarily by the deliberate run-off of high-cost Legacy HomeStreet time deposits
- Deposit balances decreased \$782 million during the first quarter, with \$640 million of the decline in high-cost time deposits and \$137 million due to seasonal outflows of food and agricultural deposits
- Noninterest-bearing demand deposits decreased \$232 million, offset by growth in money market deposits of \$206 million
- Spot cost of deposits at 3/31/2026 was 1.21% (see next page for a detailed stratification)

Mechanics Bank Deposit Stratification at 3/31/2026

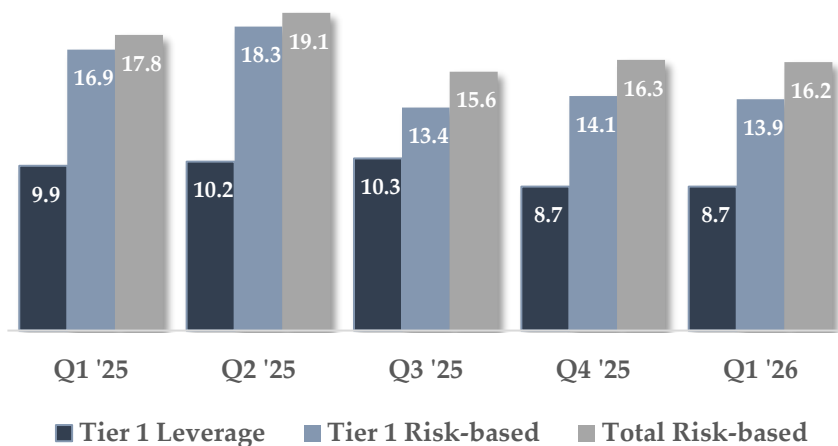
Mechanics Bank Deposits

(\$ in millions, except account data)

Segment	Number of Accounts	Deposit Balance (\$)	Deposit Balance (%)	Avg Account Size (\$)	Relationship Weighted Age (yrs)	Cost ¹ (%)
Consumer	355,638	9,192	50%	25,848	19.6	1.19%
Business	69,511	7,882	43%	113,390	16.1	1.06%
Public	1,150	1,169	6%	1,016,089	28.3	2.43%
Total	426,299	18,243	100%	42,793	18.7	1.21%

Capital and Liquidity Update

Capital Ratios Trend (%) ¹



Key Highlights

- Mechanics Bank's capital ratios exceed minimums to be "well-capitalized" and meet all regulatory capital requirements and internal policy limits
- Available liquidity totaled approximately \$16.3 billion at 3/31/26, a decrease of \$0.7 billion relative to 12/31/25

Available Funding Capacity Trend

(\$ in billions)

	Q1 '25	Q2 '25	Q3 '25	Q4 '25	Q1 '26
Excess Reserves at FRB	0.6	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.3
FHLB, FRB & Other borrowing lines	12.1	10.6	13.2	15.8	15.4
Other Unencumbered Securities	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6
Total	\$ 13.2	\$ 13.2	\$ 14.8	\$ 17.0	\$ 16.3

Appendix



Details on Mechanics Bank Standalone CRE Portfolio

CRE by collateral (\$mm)

Collateral Type	Balance	% of Owner-occupied	LTV ¹	Avg Size	Total classified	Non-owner classified	Owner classified	Total NPL
Multifamily	\$5,292	0%	56%	\$3.8	\$122	\$122	\$0	\$0
Retail	705	9%	49%	3.3	13	12	1	0
Office	646	22%	54%	2.1	61	59	2	18
Industrial / Warehouse	502	42%	44%	2.0	3	3	0	0
Special Purpose	229	62%	43%	2.9	12	0	12	0
Hotel / Motel	139	12%	48%	4.8	14	14	0	0
Mixed Use	78	16%	42%	1.4	0	0	0	0
Total	\$7,590	8%	53%	\$3.3	\$226	\$210	\$17	\$18

CRE by collateral and origination vintage (\$mm)

Collateral Type	Balance	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020 or earlier
Multifamily	\$5,292	0%	1%	3%	9%	43%	23%	20%
Retail	705	0%	2%	1%	1%	16%	6%	75%
Office	646	0%	1%	1%	1%	22%	11%	64%
Industrial / Warehouse	502	0%	5%	3%	2%	29%	12%	48%
Special Purpose	229	2%	1%	0%	5%	31%	6%	55%
Hotel / Motel	139	0%	0%	0%	10%	4%	21%	65%
Mixed Use	78	0%	0%	0%	2%	15%	0%	83%
Total	\$7,590	0%	1%	3%	7%	37%	19%	33%

Note: Financial data as of March 31, 2026; ¹ LTV defined as current loan balance divided by most recent appraisal

Details on Mechanics Bank Standalone CRE Portfolio (cont'd)

CRE by collateral and reset/maturity (\$mm)

Collateral Type	Balance	Balance maturing next 24 months	First rate resets next 24 months	Maturing & rate reset % of loans
Multifamily	\$5,292	\$99	\$903	19%
Retail	705	286	79	52%
Office	646	220	38	40%
Industrial / Warehouse	502	89	53	28%
Special Purpose	229	38	15	23%
Hotel / Motel	139	86	0	62%
Mixed Use	78	36	4	51%
Total	\$7,590	\$854	\$1,091	26%

CRE by loan size and collateral (\$mm)

Collateral Type	Multifamily	Retail	Office	Industrial	Special Purpose	Hotel/Motel	Mixed Use	Total
Greater than \$20MM	\$679	\$21	\$45	\$21	\$41	\$0	\$0	\$807
\$10MM - \$20MM	1,352	179	186	72	43	63	0	1,896
\$5MM - \$10MM	1,150	234	154	116	74	48	28	1,805
\$1MM - \$5MM	1,981	241	190	238	54	26	35	2,765
Less than \$1MM	129	30	70	55	16	2	14	317
Total	\$5,292	\$705	\$646	\$502	\$229	\$139	\$78	\$7,590
Count	1,377	215	307	257	80	29	57	2,322
Average size	\$3.8	\$3.3	\$2.1	\$2.0	\$2.9	\$4.8	\$1.4	\$3.3

Note: Financial data as of March 31, 2026

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations

Return on Average Equity and Return on Average Tangible Equity

(\$ in thousands)

Return on Average Equity and Return on Average Tangible Equity ¹	Ref	Quarter Ended		
		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Net Income	(a)	\$ 44,090	\$ 111,188	\$ 43,791
Add: intangibles amortization, net of tax ²		5,254	5,441	1,958
Net income, excluding the impact of intangible amortization, net of tax	(b)	\$ 49,344	\$ 116,629	\$ 45,749
Average Shareholders' Equity	(c)	\$ 2,860,494	\$ 2,792,310	\$ 2,334,768
Less: average goodwill and other intangible assets		1,052,479	984,105	880,812
Average tangible shareholders' equity	(d)	\$ 1,808,015	\$ 1,808,204	\$ 1,453,956
Return on average equity ³	(a)/(c)	6.3%	15.8%	7.6%
Return on average tangible equity (non-GAAP) ³	(b)/(d)	11.1%	25.6%	12.8%

¹ Prior period comparative disclosures for the fourth quarter of 2025 have been adjusted to reflect the impact of the adoption of ASU 2025-08

² Estimated statutory tax rate of 27.25% for quarters ended March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, and 28.5% for all other periods

³ Ratios are annualized

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

Efficiency Ratio

(\$ in thousands)

Efficiency Ratio ¹	Ref	Quarter Ended				
		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
Noninterest expense	(e)	\$ 130,427	\$ 129,510	\$ 163,329	\$ 91,080	\$ 85,638
Less: intangibles amortization		7,222	7,480	4,251	2,666	2,738
Noninterest expense, excluding the impact of intangible amortization	(f)	\$ 123,206	\$ 122,031	\$ 159,078	\$ 88,414	\$ 82,900
Net interest income	(g)	179,045	182,982	144,154	130,128	128,454
Noninterest income	(h)	21,020	78,520	109,779	19,625	14,981
Efficiency ratio (unadjusted)	(e)/(g+h)	65.2%	49.5%	64.3%	60.8%	59.7%
Efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)	(f)/(g+h)	61.6%	46.7%	62.6%	59.0%	57.8%

¹ Prior period comparative disclosures for the third and fourth quarter of 2025 have been adjusted to reflect the impact of the adoption of ASU 2025-08

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

Book Value and Tangible Book Value Per Share

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

Book Value and Tangible Book Value Per Share	Ref	As of		
		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Total shareholders' equity	(i)	\$ 2,791,392	\$ 2,862,375	\$ 2,374,090
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets		1,048,574	1,055,795	879,279
Total tangible shareholders' equity	(j)	\$ 1,742,818	\$ 1,806,580	\$ 1,494,811
Common shares outstanding-Class A and B	(k)	221,400,590	221,305,009	201,999,328
Common shares outstanding-Class A		220,286,142	220,190,561	200,884,880
Common shares outstanding-Class B-adjusted		11,144,480	11,144,480	11,144,480
Shares outstanding at period end-adjusted ¹	(l)	231,430,622	231,335,041	212,029,360
Book value per share	(i)/(k)	\$ 12.61	\$ 12.93	\$ 11.75
Tangible book value per share (non-GAAP)	(j)/(l)	\$ 7.53	\$ 7.81	\$ 7.05

¹ 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)

Common Equity Ratio and Tangible Common Equity Ratio	Ref	As of		
		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Total shareholders' equity	(m)	\$ 2,791,392	\$ 2,862,375	\$ 2,374,090
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets		1,048,574	1,055,795	879,279
Total tangible shareholders' equity	(n)	\$ 1,742,818	\$ 1,806,580	\$ 1,494,811
Total assets	(o)	\$ 21,388,955	\$ 22,351,475	\$ 16,540,317
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets		1,048,574	1,055,795	879,279
Total tangible assets	(p)	\$ 20,340,382	\$ 21,295,679	\$ 15,661,038
Common equity ratio	(m)/(o)	13.05%	12.81%	14.35%
Tangible common equity ratio (non-GAAP)	(n)/(p)	8.57%	8.48%	9.54%

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

Core Net Income

(\$ in thousands)

Core Net Income	Ref	Quarter Ended March 31, 2026		
		As Reported	Non-Core Adjustments	Core Net Income
Net Interest Income before Provision		\$ 179,045	\$ -	\$ 179,045
Provision / (Reversal of Provision) ¹		7,767	6,530	1,237
Net Interest Income After Provision		171,278	(6,530)	177,808
Non-Interest Income		21,020	-	21,020
Non-Interest Expense ²		130,427	4,794	125,633
Pre-Tax Income		61,871	(11,324)	73,195
Taxes ³		17,781		19,397
Net Income	(a)	\$ 44,090		\$ 53,798
Add: intangibles amortization, net of tax		5,254		5,254
Net income, excluding the impact of intangible amortization, net of tax	(b)	49,344		59,052
Average Assets	(c)	21,822,605		21,822,605
Average tangible shareholders' equity	(d)	1,808,015		1,808,015
Return on average assets ⁴	(a)/(c)	0.82%		1.00%
Return on average tangible equity (non-GAAP) ⁴	(b)/(d)	11.1%		13.2%

¹ \$6.5mm provision adjustment related to economy Q-factor ² \$4.8mm in non-core merger expenses

³ Non-core adjustments and core net income reflect estimated FY 2026 book tax rate of 26.50% ⁴ Ratios are annualized