COASTAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION

Investor Presentation

Third Quarter 2026

Legal Information and Disclaimer

Important note regarding forward-looking statements: Statements made in this presentation (or conveyed orally) which are not purely historical are forward-looking statements, as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. This includes any statements regarding Coastal Financial Corporation's ("Coastal or the "Company"") plans, objectives, or goals for future operations, products or services, and forecasts of its revenues, earnings, or other measures of performance. Such forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "plan," "estimate," "should," "intend," "target," "outlook," "project," "guidance," "forecast," or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on current management expectations and, by their nature, are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. Factors which may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in such forward-looking statements include the the Company's ability to effectively evaluate and manage counterparty risk associated with CCBX partners and those risks identified in the Company's most recent Form 10-K and subsequent Form 10-Qs and other SEC filings, and such factors are incorporated herein by reference.

If one or more events related to these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if Coastal's underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may differ materially from what Coastal anticipates. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and Coastal undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Trademarks: All trademarks, service marks, and trade names referenced in this material are official trademarks and the property of their respective owners.

Presentation: Within the charts and tables presented, certain segments, columns and rows may not sum to totals shown due to rounding.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are provided in addition to, and not as substitutes for, measures of our financial performance determined in accordance with GAAP. Our calculation of these non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies due to potential differences between companies in the method of calculation. As a result, the use of these non-GAAP financial measures has limitations and should not be considered superior to, in isolation from, or as a substitute for, related GAAP measures. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures can be found at the end of this presentation.

This presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures to illustrate the impact of BaaS loan expense on net loan income and yield on CCBX loans, and net interest margin. Net BaaS loan income divided by average CCBX loans is a non-GAAP financial measure adjusts for the impact BaaS loan expense on net BaaS loan income and the yield on CCBX loans. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is yield on CCBX loans. Net interest income net of BaaS loan expense divided by average earning assets is a non-GAAP financial measure adjusts for the impact BaaS loan expense on net interest income. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is net interest income. Net interest margin, net of BaaS loan expense is a non-GAAP financial measure adjusts for the impact of BaaS loan expense on net interest margin. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is net interest margin.

This presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures to provide meaningful supplemental information regarding the Company's operational performance and to enhance investors' overall understanding of such financial performance. Pre-tax, pre-provision net revenue ("PPNR") is presented to illustrate the impact of provision for income tax, provision for credit losses, BaaS credit and fraud indemnification income and BaaS loan expense have on net income. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is net income. Core expenses is presented to illustrate the impact of BaaS loan expense and BaaS fraud expenses and reimbursement of expenses (BaaS) have on noninterest expense. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is noninterest expense. Core net revenue is presented to illustrate the impact of BaaS credit enhancements, BaaS fraud enhancements, reimbursement of expenses (GAAP) and BaaS loan expense have on revenue. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is revenue.

This presentation includes a non-GAAP financial measure to illustrate the impact of intangible assets on book value per share. We calculate tangible book value per share as total shareholders' equity at the end of the relevant period, less goodwill and other intangible assets, divided by the outstanding number of our common shares at the end of each period. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is book value per share.

Third Quarter 2026 Highlights

- Total assets decreased **$179.7 million**, or **3.3%**, to **$5.28 billion** at September 30, 2026, compared to **$5.46 billion** at June 30, 2026
- Total loans receivable of **$4.19 billion**, a decrease of **$22.7 million,** or **0.5%**, from the prior quarter, offset by a **$32.5 million** increase in loans held for sale
  - Decrease in loans receivable is attributed to **$5.99 billion** of loans sold during the quarter, **$961.8 million** was attributed to the sale of loans previously held on-balance sheet, and **$4.69 billion** was activity on accounts that were previously sold credit card receivables
- Total deposits decreased **$183.1 million,** or **3.8%,** to **$4.68 billion**, compared to **$4.86 billion** at June 30, 2026
  - Growth in partner deposit activity increasingly reflected through off-balance sheet sweep arrangements
- Swept **$6.29 billion** of deposits off-balance sheet for Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance and liquidity purposes, an increase of **$2.03 billion** over the previous quarter, generating **$1.4 million** in noninterest income during the quarter, an increase of **$193,000**, or **16.4%**, from **$1.2 million** for the quarter ended June 30, 2026
- Bluevine to be acquired by Valley National Bancorp ("Valley"); relationship expected to terminate at close (est. Q2 2027)
  - At September 30, 2026: $452.4 million on-balance sheet deposits; $1.85 billion swept off-balance sheet; $3.0 million originated loans; separately, the Bank held a $6.8 million commercial loan to Bluevine at quarter-end
  - Bank expects to replace related funding with no material adverse effect on liquidity or funding

Note: Data as of the three months ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

Third Quarter 2026 Highlights - continued

- Net interest margin decreased **0.68%** to **6.59%**, the decrease was primarily driven by a decrease in average loan yield driven by a change in loan mix
- Net interest margin, net of BaaS loan expense[(1)] was relatively stable decreasing **0.07%** to **3.93%**, a significantly more modest decline than the decline in net interest margin, and which represents what the Bank earns after netting BaaS loan expense. The modest change reflects lower yields on certain partner loans and changes in BaaS loan expense driven by the timing of partner loan sale activity and recent updates to partner agreements and pricing, consistent with a strategic shift toward more sustainable, risk-adjusted partner economics
- Total revenue decreased **16.1%** from the prior quarter, largely due to a decrease in BaaS credit enhancement income, which is related to provision for credit losses
  - Core net revenue[(2)] increased **$4.8 million**, or 7.9%, from the prior quarter, reflecting the Company's core earnings power
  - BaaS program income increased **$2.1 million**, or **17.6%**, over the prior quarter
    - **$1.2 million increase** in transaction and interchange fees
    - **$592,000 increase** in servicing and other BaaS fees - includes sweep fee income
    - **$333,000 increase** in reimbursement of expenses

Note: Data as of the three months ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.
(1) Net interest margin, net of BaaS loan expense is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts for the impact BaaS loan expense on net interest margin. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is net interest income. Refer to the "Non-GAAP Reconciliation" in the Appendix for more information.
(2)Total revenue excluding BaaS credit enhancements, BaaS fraud enhancements, reimbursement of expenses (BaaS) and BaaS loan expense ("Core net revenue") is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts for the impact of BaaS credit enhancements, BaaS fraud enhancements, reimbursement of expenses (BaaS) and BaaS loan expense on revenue. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is revenue.

Strong Operating Performance

- **BaaS program fee growth**
  - An increase of $2.1 million in BaaS program income, or 17.6%, compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2026,
- **Noninterest Expense Declined Significantly Quarter Over Quarter**
  - Total noninterest expense decreased $56.3 million to $84.8 million in the third quarter of 2026
    - Absence of the second quarter's $46.0 million credit enhancement receivable valuation adjustment related to one partner ("The Partner")
    - $5.9 million reduction in data processing and software license expenses, reflecting the absence of $4.4 million in second quarter accelerated depreciation and lower current quarter amortization
    - $4.7 million reduction in BaaS loan expense
    - $1.6 million reduction in salaries and employee benefits, comprised of $1.3 million in lower salaries and $290,000 in lower severance expense
    - These reductions were partially offset by a $1.6 million increase in legal and professional fees, primarily related to The Partner, and a $440,000 increase in FDIC deposit insurance assessments, partly attributable to the second-quarter net loss's effect on the FDIC assessment rate calculation.
    - Separately, noninterest income was reduced by $477,000 in unrealized gain on equity securities, reflecting a $565,000 downward valuation adjustment on a strategic equity investment

.

Note: Data as of the three months ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

Update On Partner Credit From Second Quarter

- **Partner credit performance stabilizing:**
  - Following the significant charges recorded in the second quarter related to The Partner, of the incremental provision recorded for The Partner in the current quarter, $3.1 million was not offset in credit enhancement income, resulting in a reduction in credit enhancement income that represents the portion determined to be uncollectable
  - The credit indemnification valuation allowance stabilized at $45.6 million, decreasing $433,000 from $46.0 million in the prior quarter
- **Charge-off trends improving:**
  - Loan performance for The Partner identified in Q2 came in close to modeled expectations; total CCBX net charge-offs to average CCBX loans decreased to 7.98% from 9.37% in the prior quarter and from 11.07% in the prior year quarter, reflecting a meaningful positive directional trend
- **Provision for credit losses declined significantly:**
  - CCBX provision expense decreased to $43.9 million from $94.3 million in the prior quarter, as the $22.8 million specific provision recorded in Q2 for The Partner required no incremental addition in the current quarter

Note: Data as of the three months ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

Ongoing Counterparty Oversight

- **Comprehensive Counterparty Risk Assessments:** Partners are evaluated on a regular cadence across multiple factors, including, but not limited to, financial strength, liquidity, cash runway, portfolio performance, operational execution and overall credit risk.
- **Exposure & Portfolio Monitoring:** Individual partner exposure, aggregate portfolio concentrations and key credit performance metrics are monitored monthly against Board-approved risk tolerances to ensure risks remain within established limits.
- **Independent Credit Governance:** Coastal independently reviews and challenges material underwriting, pricing, credit policy and model changes prior to implementation to ensure they are prudent, well-supported and aligned with the Bank's risk appetite.
- **Performance Validation & Ongoing Oversight:** Partners establish expected outcomes and performance targets for significant credit changes before implementation. Coastal monitors post-implementation results, policy compliance, exceptions and portfolio performance—including delinquency, charge-offs, originations and other key metrics—to validate outcomes and determine whether corrective actions or rollback are warranted.
- **Collateral & Financial Oversight:** Partner liquidity, financial condition and Cash Collateral Accounts ("CCA"s) are monitored regularly to help ensure contractual obligations are met, funding reserves are adequate and counterparty risk is managed.
- **Management & Board Reporting:** Counterparty health, portfolio performance, material credit changes, emerging risks and governance activities are reported regularly to senior management and the Board through established governance processes.

Note: Data, excluding The Partner with credit expenses this quarter, as of the three months ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

Advancing Future Value

- **Growing fee income engine, with no balance sheet cost**: Off-balance sheet credit card accounts reached 1.3 million at September 30, 2026, growing 51% quarter over quarter and 236% year over year, generating recurring fee income without consuming capital
- **Strong debit card growth:** CCBX active debit cards, a key source of interchange income, increased by 1.8 million cards, or 20.0%, quarter over quarter and by 6.0 million cards, or 118.7% year over year
- **Scaled BaaS platform driving program income growth**: Total BaaS program fee income increased $2.1 million, or 17.6%, quarter over quarter to $14.1 million, with eight partner programs actively expanding into additional products
- **Strong, well-capitalized foundation to support continued growth:** Common Equity Tier 1 ratio of 11.47%[(1)] and total risk-based capital ratio of 13.82%[(1)], with $803.6 million in cash and $827.4 million in additional contingent borrowing capacity and no outstanding borrowings at quarter-end
- **Improving credit trends support forward momentum:** Nonperforming assets decreased $14.7 million quarter over quarter, with CCBX net charge-offs trending down, consistent with stabilizing partner credit performance

Note: Data as of the three months ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.
(1) Capital ratios show are for Coastal Financial Corporation

Expense Discipline and Stronger Operating Leverage

- Management is actively managing core operating expenses and has launched targeted initiatives to lower noninterest expense, with further progress expected as technology modernization matures and operational efficiencies materialize
- Efforts include reviewing vendors, contractors and discretionary spending; eliminating duplication; replacing legacy systems with more efficient technology; and applying clear risk-adjusted return standards to every partner program and product
- Active use of AI to improve employee productivity and reduce costs, alongside legacy system replacements, supporting a leaner and more scalable operating model going forward
- We have identified up to $20.0 million in potential annualized savings in noninterest expenses and expect to achieve these potential savings gradually over the next 4–6 quarters; these expenses exclude BaaS loan and fraud expenses, which are generally reimbursed by our CCBX partners and recognized in noninterest income in accordance with GAAP
- In the spirit of expense initiatives, Eric Sprink, in his role as Chief Executive Officer, voluntarily agreed to a nearly 43% reduction in his Base Salary from $874,000 to $500,000 effective immediately
- Brian Hamilton has stepped down as President of Coastal, after playing a key role in modernizing CCBX's technology platform and infrastructure; he transitions to a strategic advisory role and will continue to serve on the Board of Directors

Note: Data as of the three months ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

Third Quarter 2026 Financial Summary

EPS

- Earnings per share of $0.89, compared to loss per share of $(2.76) LQ, and $0.88 PYQ; the loss LQ was primarily impacted by The Partner relationship, for which an individual assessment resulted in a valuation adjustment to the related credit enhancement asset and a higher provision for credit losses
  - ROA of 1.01%, compared to (3.32)% LQ, and 1.19% in PYQ

NET INCOME & CORE PPNR

- Net income of $13.8 million, up 132.7% over LQ, and down 1.4% versus PYQ, reflecting a return to profitability following the significant second quarter charges related to The Partner
  - Core PPNR[(1)] of $22.7 million, compared to pre-tax, pre-provision net loss of $33.8 million LQ, and PPNR[(1)] of $19.1 million PYQ
- Revenue of $149.3 million, down 16.1% compared to LQ, and up 3.2% compared to PYQ
  - Core net revenue[(2)] of $65.1 million, up 7.9% compared to LQ, and up 23.1% compared to PYQ
- Noninterest expense decreased $56.3 million quarter over quarter to $84.8 million, driven by the absence of the second quarter's $46.0 million credit enhancement receivable valuation adjustment, a $5.9 million reduction in data processing and software licenses, a $4.7 million decrease in BaaS loan expense and a $1.6 million decrease in salaries and employee benefits

Note: Data as of the three months ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated. "LQ" refers to quarter ended June 30, 2026, "PYQ" refers to quarter ended September 30, 2025.

[(1)]Pre-tax, pre-provision net revenue is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts for the impact of provision for credit losses, provision for income taxes, indemnifications and BaaS loan expense associated with the CCBX operating segment. This produces a figure which can be compared to net income. Refer to the "Non-GAAP Reconciliation" in the Appendix for more information.

[(2)]Core net revenue is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts for the impact of BaaS credit enhancement and BaaS fraud enhancement and reimbursement of expenses (BaaS) and BaaS loan expense associated with the CCBX operating segment. This produces a figure which can be compared to revenue. Refer to the "Non-GAAP Reconciliation" in the Appendix for more information.

Third Quarter 2026 Financial Summary

LOANS

- Total loans, net of deferred fees, decreased $22.7 million, or 0.5%, to $4.19 billion as of September 30, 2026, largely due to an increase in loans sold
- We continue to focus on higher quality CCBX loans
- CCBX loans sales of $5.99 billion, compared to $4.56 billion LQ
  - Primarily credit card loan sales - $5.65 billion
    - Includes $961.8 million of loans previously held on-balance sheet

DEPOSITS

- Deposits decreased $183.1 million, or 3.8%, to $4.68 billion during the quarter ended September 30, 2026
  - Decrease is primarily attributable to increased use of off-balance sheet sweep arrangements and does not reflect a decline in underlying partner deposit activity
  - $6.29 billion transferred off the balance sheet for additional FDIC insurance coverage and sweep purposes as of September 30, 2026, generating $1.4 million in noninterest income during the quarter

CAPITAL

- Book value increased 3.1% from LQ and declined 0.5% versus the PYQ to $31.28, the decline for the PYQ was a result of the net loss in the second quarter of 2026, primarily related to The Partner
  - Tangible book value[(1)] increased 3.2% from LQ and decreased 1.4% versus the PYQ to $31.02 per share
- Continue to be well capitalized: Bank Common Equity Tier 1 ratio of 12.22% and Bank Total Risk-based Capital of 13.52%

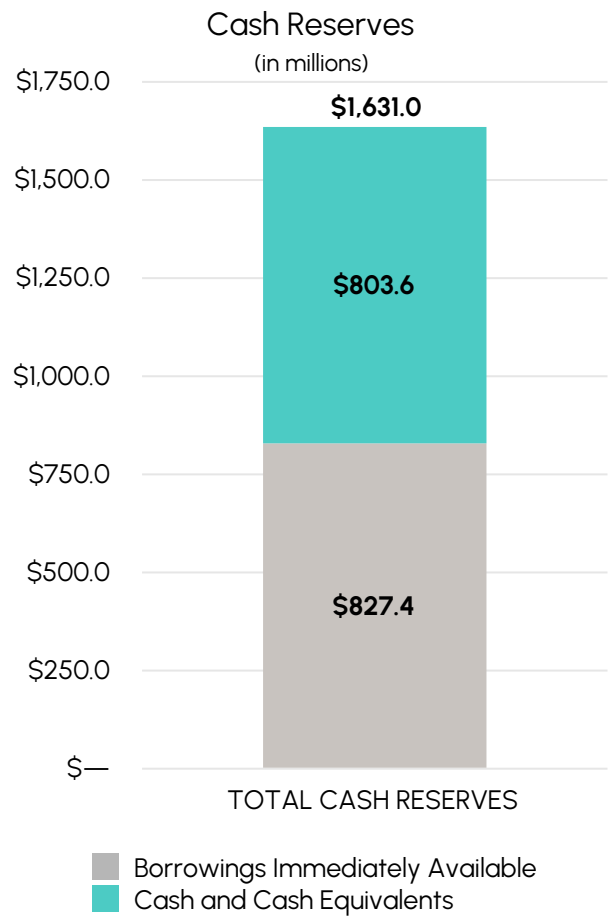
Note: Data as of the three months ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated. "LQ" refers to quarter ended June 30, 2026, "PYQ" refers to quarter ended September 30, 2025.
[(1)] Tangible book value per share is a non-GAAP financial measure. We calculate tangible book value per share as total shareholders' equity at the end of the relevant period, less goodwill and other intangible assets, divided by the outstanding number of our common shares at the end of each period. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is book value per share. Refer to the "Non-GAAP Reconciliation" in the Appendix for more information.

Third Quarter 2026 GAAP Results

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	3Q 2026	2Q 2026	1Q 2026	4Q 2025	3Q 2025
Net interest income	$ 88,286	$ 89,367	$ 83,357	$ 79,365	$ 77,901
Total noninterest income	61,040	88,707	66,077	58,661	66,777
Total revenue	**149,326**	**178,074**	**149,434**	**138,026**	**144,678**
Provision for credit losses	**46,019**	**92,157**	**51,398**	**48,041**	**56,598**
Total noninterest expense	**84,843**	**141,111**	**83,452**	**72,804**	**70,172**
(Loss) income before (benefit) provision for income taxes	18,464	(55,194)	14,584	17,181	17,908
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	4,676	(13,089)	2,565	4,538	4,316
Net (loss) income	**$ 13,788**	**$ (42,105)**	**$ 12,019**	**$ 12,643**	**$ 13,592**
(Loss) earnings per share – diluted [1]	0.89	(2.76)	0.78	0.82	0.88
Core net revenue [2]	$ 65,123	$ 60,369	$ 56,299	$ 56,487	$ 52,887
Balance Sheet Data:					
Loans ex. LHFS	$ 4,185,529	$ 4,208,270	$ 3,859,379	$ 3,749,531	$ 3,703,848
Allowance for loan losses	(208,104)	(213,724)	(172,427)	(169,530)	(173,813)
Cash and due from banks	803,551	1,008,448	1,495,467	736,970	642,258
All other assets	495,451	453,158	481,410	424,466	380,783
Total assets	**5,276,427**	**5,456,152**	**5,663,829**	**4,741,437**	**4,553,076**
Total deposits	4,678,831	4,861,898	5,041,164	4,144,199	3,972,563
Total borrowings	48,150	48,112	48,074	48,036	47,999
All other liabilities	71,179	82,695	70,829	58,243	57,237
Total liabilities	**4,798,160**	**4,992,705**	**5,160,067**	**4,250,478**	**4,077,799**
Total shareholders' equity	**$ 478,267**	**$ 463,447**	**$ 503,762**	**$ 490,959**	**$ 475,277**
Net interest margin	**6.59%**	**7.27%**	**7.00%**	**7.03%**	**7.00%**
Net interest margin, net of BaaS loan expense [3]	**3.93%**	**3.98%**	**3.90%**	**4.26%**	**4.05%**
Return on average assets	**1.01%**	**(3.32%)**	**0.98%**	**1.09%**	**1.19%**
Efficiency ratio	**56.82%**	**79.24%**	**55.85%**	**52.75%**	**48.50%**

(1) Share and per share-diluted amounts are based on total actual or average common shares outstanding, as applicable.
(2) Core net revenue is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts for the impact of indemnification income, reimbursement of expenses (BaaS) and BaaS loan expense associated with the CCBX operating segment. This produces a figure which can be compared to revenue. Refer to the "Non-GAAP Reconciliation" in the Appendix for more information.
(3) Net interest margin, net of BaaS loan expense is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts for the impact of BaaS loan expense on net interest margin. This produces a figure which can be compared to net interest margin. Refer to the "Non-GAAP Reconciliation" in the Appendix for more information.

Solid Consolidated Balance Sheet



CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY RATIOS

As of September 30, 2026

Company	
Tier 1 leverage capital	8.8 %
Common equity Tier 1 risk-based	11.5 %
Tier 1 risk-based capital	11.6 %
Total risk-based capital	13.8 %
Bank	
Tier 1 leverage capital	9.3 %
Common equity Tier 1 risk-based	12.2 %
Tier 1 risk-based capital	12.2 %
Total risk-based capital	13.5 %
Company	
Cash as a % of total assets	15.2 %
Cash and borrowings immediately available as a % of total assets	30.9 %
Loan to Deposit Ratio	92.5 %

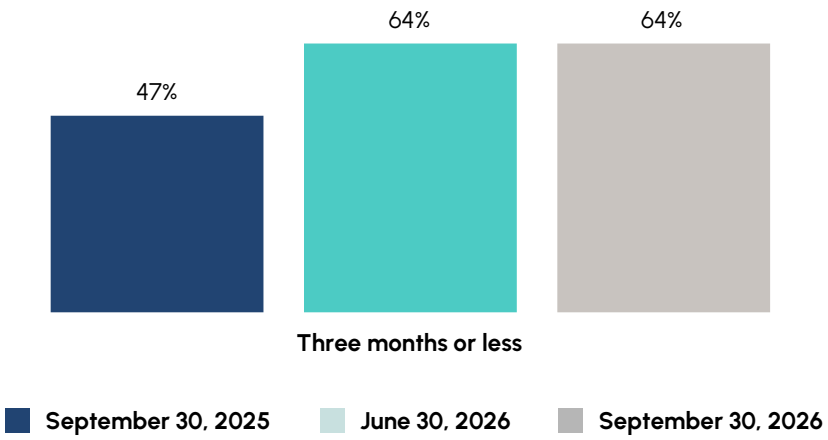
CASH & BORROWINGS

- Combined $1.63 billion cash and immediate borrowing capacity
- Cash and immediate borrowing capacity equals 34.9% of total deposits at September 30, 2026
- Cash also included $85.0 million in CCBX cash reserves that are controlled by the Bank and $14.5 million in holding company cash
- $899.6 million in uninsured deposits

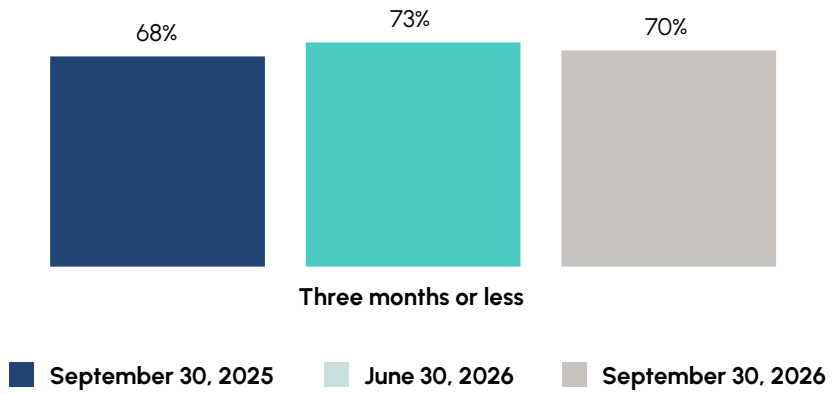
Note: Data as of the three months ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

Balance Sheet Positioning

LOAN REPRICING



LIABILITIES REPRICING



Bank is well positioned for rate changes

- 64% of our loans reprice within 3 months as of September 30, 2026
- 70% of our liabilities reprice within 3 months as of September 30, 2026

Community Bank:

- 27% of community bank loans reprice within 3 months as of September 30, 2026
  - 1.99 years weighted average reprice
- 30% of community bank deposits are noninterest bearing
- Approximately 14% of community bank deposits may reprice within 3 months as of September 30, 2026

CCBX:

- 96% of CCBX loans reprice within 3 months as of September 30, 2026
- 86% of CCBX deposits reprice within 3 months as of September 30, 2026

Loan Strategy:

- Shorter term loans
- Interest rate swaps
- Variable rate loans

Deposit Strategy:

- Funding from noninterest bearing deposits, savings and money markets vs. term deposits (ex. time deposits)
- CCBX deposit costs - deposits are tied to the Fed Funds rate

Note: Data as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

Long-term Strategic Verticals

The Community Bank "CCB"

- Best-in-class community bank that offers lending and deposit products to commercial customers
- Community bank loan portfolio consists primarily of CRE loans, Construction loans, Land and Land Development loans, and C&I loans - for a total of $1.78 billion, or 89.8% of community bank loans
- Attractive funding mix with total balance of $1.64 billion, with 99.4% core deposits[(1)] and cost of deposits of 1.54%
- Conservative credit culture with strong Net Charge-off to average loans performance: 0.00% YTD[(2)]

Banking as a Service "CCBX"

- Provides Banking as a Service (BaaS) that allows our digital financial service partners to offer their customers banking services
- 31 partners in various stages; Robust sourcing capabilities, thorough due diligence and refining criteria of potential partner relationships
- Strategy of focusing on larger partners, experienced management teams, existing customer bases and strong financial positions, as well as promising medium and smaller sized partners that align with our approach and terms including financial wherewithal
- Exceptional growth in BaaS program fee income,[(3)] of 79.6% compared to the PYQ
- Retain our portion of transaction fee income on recurring sold credit card balances. This provides an on-going and passive revenue stream without adding on-balance sheet risk
- Strong deposit generation platform with total balance of $3.04 billion (28.1% growth YoY), which excludes amounts transferred off the balance sheet for additional FDIC insurance coverage and sweep purposes
- 22.3% loan growth YoY, $2.21 billion in gross loans receivable

Note: Data as of three months ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated. "PYQ" refers to quarter ended September 30, 2025.
(1) Core deposits are all deposits excluding brokered and time deposits.
(2) Community bank only.
(3) Total BaaS program fee income includes servicing and other BaaS fees, transactions and interchange fees and reimbursement of expenses.

SEGMENT UPDATES:
CCBX & COMMUNITY BANK

CCBX Partner Activity

Business Overview

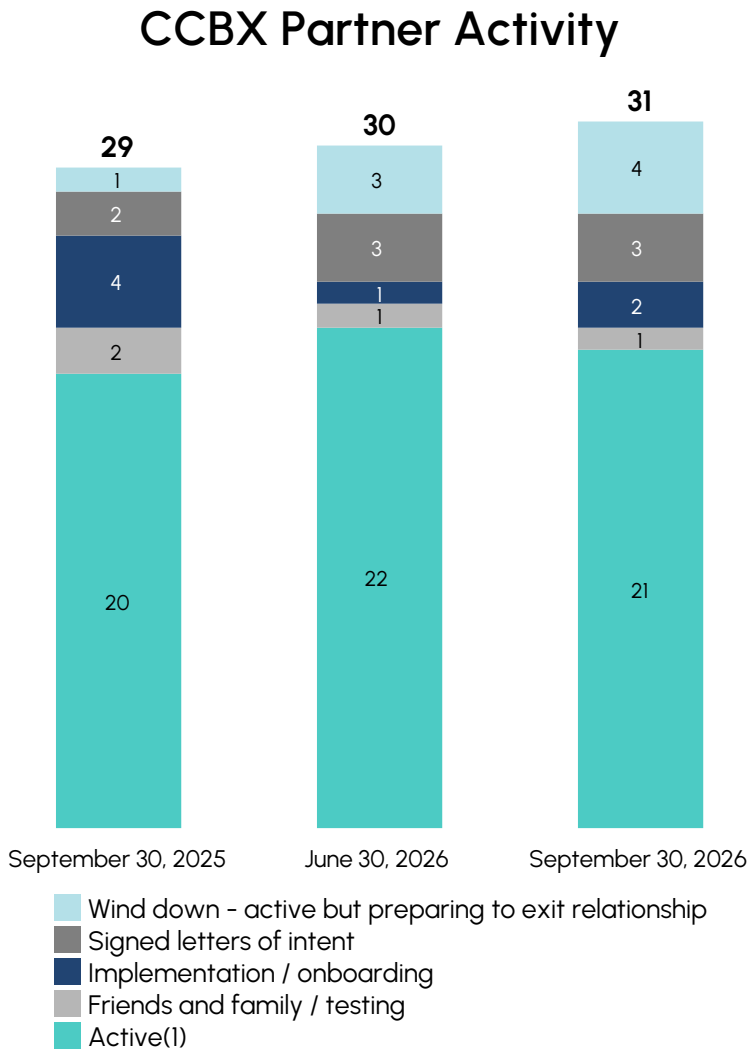
CCBX provides banking as a service (BaaS) that enables our digital financial services partners to offer their customers banking services

21 active partners, six more currently in the testing, implementation or signed LOI stage, with four winding down as of September 30, 2026 with eight partner programs actively expanding into additional products:

- Robust sourcing capabilities and intensive due diligence process.
- Our strategy for new CCBX partnerships is to focus on larger, established partners with strong management teams, customer bases and financial profiles, while selectively pursuing emerging partners aligned with our model. We will continue to exit relationships where it makes sense for us to do so.
- We plan to continue selling loans as part of our strategy to balance partner and lending limits, and manage the loan portfolio and credit quality. We retain a portion of the fee income for our role in processing transactions on sold credit card receivables with no on balance sheet risk or capital requirement.
- Existing partner programs are being expanded to include new products such as lines of credit, deposit programs and credit cards. Continued expansion of these initiatives and deepening of partner relationships are expected to support growth in partner-related revenue going forward
- As we build our deposit base, we are able to sweep deposits off and on the balance sheet as needed. This deposit sweep capability allows us to better manage liquidity and deposit programs.

Fee-based business model primarily driven by:

- Transaction and interchange fees
- Servicing fees, deposit sweep income, expense recovery and other BaaS fees



Note: Data as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.
(1) Includes Bluevine, which has entered into a definitive agreement to be acquired by Valley, subject to regulatory and other customary approvals.Valley has indicated it expects the transaction to close in the second quarter of 2027, at which time the Bluevine relationship is expected to terminate, with associated deposits anticipated to transition out.

Banking as a Service - "BaaS" Partners

Partners		Short Term Lending	Credit Cards	Deposit Accounts	HSA/FSA	Product Expansion in Progress	New Partner in Current Quarter
upbound	brigit	✓				✓	
	LENDINGPOINT	✓					
	Remitly	✓				✓	
	carta	✓					
	FINSTRO	✓	✓				
	Possible	✓	✓				
snap finance	seen	✓	✓			✓	
	PROSPER		✓				
	Aven		✓	✓		✓	
	Robinhood (2)		✓	✓		✓	
	bluevine (4)		✓	✓			
	one	✓	✓	✓		✓	
	GreenFi (1)			✓			
PROGRESSIVE	LEVEL20	✓		✓			
Western & Southern Life	till			✓			
	incomm payments		✓	✓	✓	✓	
	dave		✓	✓		✓	
	T-Mobile			✓			
	ava		✓	✓			
	pliant		✓	✓			
	Avenue (2)			✓			
	Splitwise			✓			
	Banyan			✓			
	Erebor (3)			✓			
	LOI 1			✓			✓
	LOI 2	✓		✓			
	LOI 3			✓	✓		

Note: Data as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.
(1) Acquired GreenFi assets during the quarter ended December 31, 2025.
(2) Our partner is a subsidiary of a parent entity with broker-dealer subsidiaries.
(3) Correspondent bank partner relationship.
(4)Bluevine has entered into a definitive agreement to be acquired by Valley, subject to regulatory and other customary approvals.Valley has indicated it expects the transaction to close in the second quarter of 2027, at which time the Bluevine relationship is expected to terminate, with associated deposits anticipated to transition out.

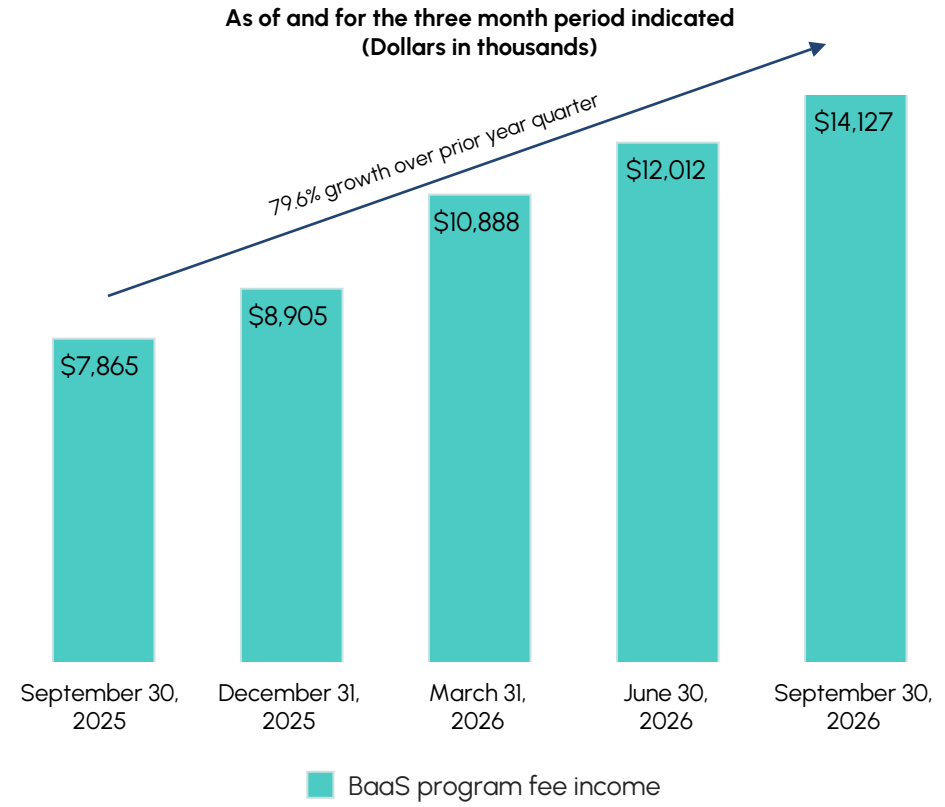
CCBX Revenue Growth

Revenue Growth

- **BaaS Program Fee Income** includes servicing and other BaaS fees, transaction and interchange fees, sweep fee income and reimbursement of expenses and excludes BaaS credit enhancements and BaaS fraud enhancements. BaaS Program Fee Income for the three months ended September 30, 2026 grew 79.6% compared to the three months ended September 30, 2025. Reimbursements from BaaS partners are recorded in noninterest income and offset corresponding partner-related costs included in noninterest expense.
- **We expect transaction and interchange fees to increase** as partner activity grows and contracted minimum fees, which are recorded in servicing and other BaaS fees, are replaced with recurring transaction and interchange fees that exceed those contracted minimums.
- **Sweep fee income** was $1.4 million during the quarter ended September 30, 2026, an increase of $193,000, or 16.4%, from $1.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2026. Sweep fee income is included in servicing and other BaaS fees and is generated from deposits swept off-balance sheet for managing partner deposit balances, insurance coverage and liquidity purposes and is expected to increase as sweep volumes grow.
- **Reimbursement for any partner credit enhancement and fraud loss** provided by such partner is included in noninterest income. Partner fraud loss represents non-credit fraud losses on partners' customer loan and deposit accounts and is recognized in noninterest expense. BaaS fraud loss expense decreased $183,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2026, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2026 and increased $2.0 million, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2025.
- **BaaS Fees include $45.9 million in credit enhancement revenue and fraud enhancement revenue** for the three months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $75.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and $57.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025.

Note: Data as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

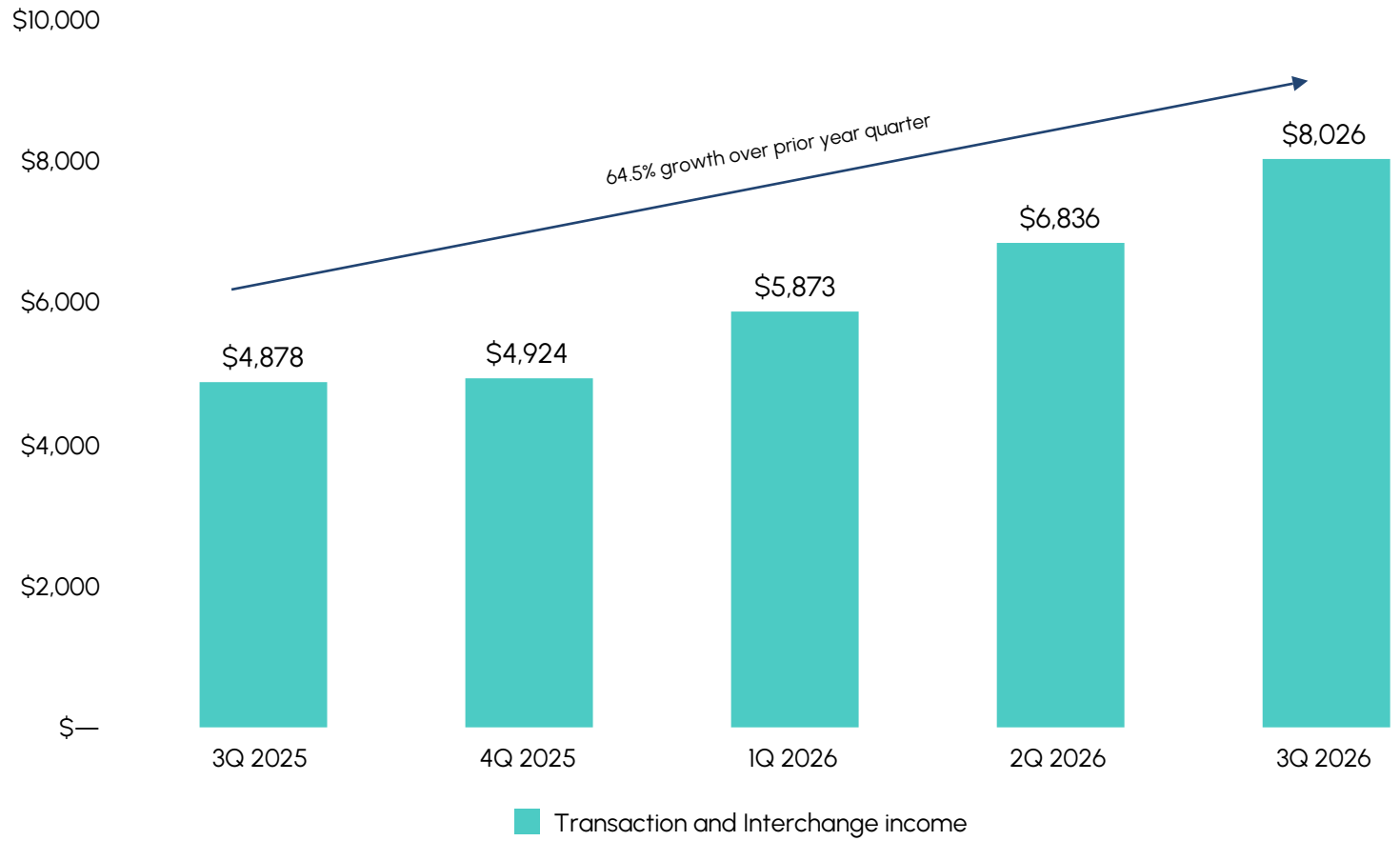
BaaS Program Fee Income



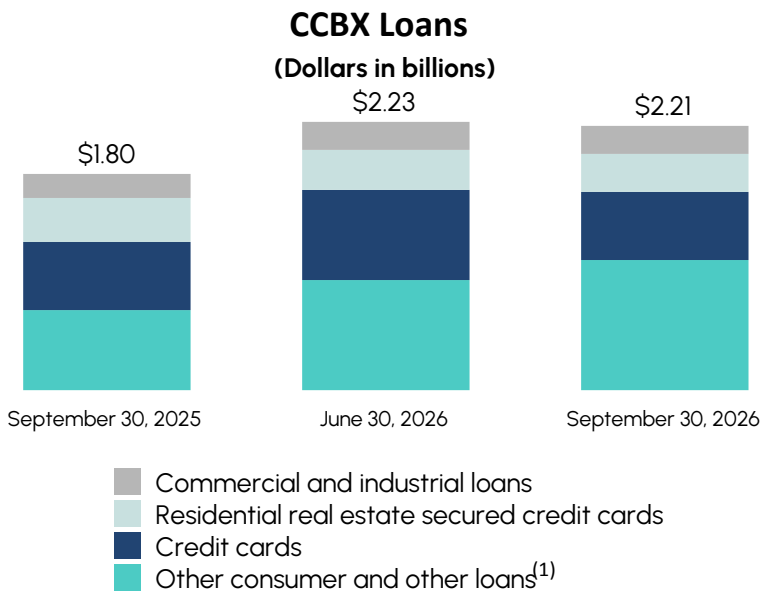
Growth in CCBX Activity Based Income

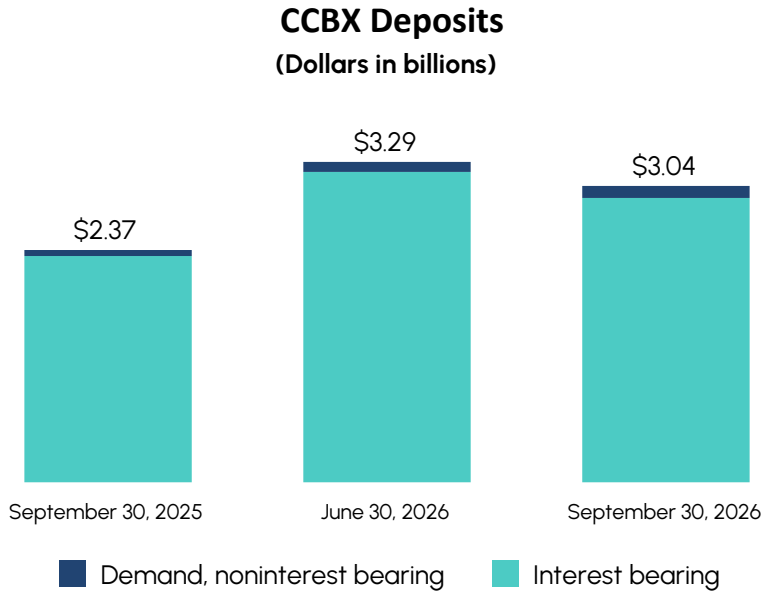
CCBX TRANSACTION AND INTERCHANGE INCOME

(Dollars in thousands)



CCBX Loans and Deposits





Partner loan origination diversifies loan portfolio

- Continue to sell loans as part of our strategy to balance credit risk, manage partner and lending limits, protect capital levels and move credit card balances to an off balance sheet fee generating model
- As of September 30, 2026, CCBX gross loans decreased $18.8 million, or 0.8%, compared to June 30, 2026, and increased $402.8 million, or 22.3%, compared to September 30, 2025
- Sold $5.99 billion in CCBX loans during the quarter ended September 30, 2026, compared to $4.56 billion during the quarter ended June 30, 2026
  - $961.8 million was attributed to the sale of loans previously held on-balance sheet
  - $4.69 billion was new activity on previously sold credit card receivables

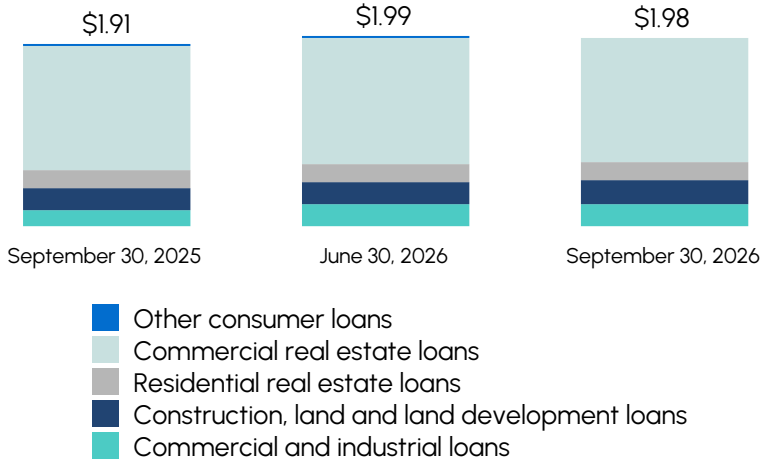
Growing platform for deposit generation

- CCBX deposits decreased $246.2 million, or 7.5%, as of September 30, 2026, compared to June 30, 2026, and increased $666.5 million, or 28.1%, compared to September 30, 2025
- CCBX deposits are net of an additional $6.29 billion in CCBX deposits that were transferred off balance sheet for increased FDIC insurance and liquidity purposes as of September 30, 2026
- Decrease from June 30, 2026 is primarily attributable to increased use of off-balance sheet sweep arrangements and does not reflect a decline in underlying partner deposit activity
- CCBX noninterest bearing deposits of $139.7 million as of September 30, 2026
- 100% of CCBX deposits are core deposits(2)

Note: Data as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.
(1) Includes consumer installment and other loans.
(2) Core deposits are all deposits excluding time deposits and brokered deposits.

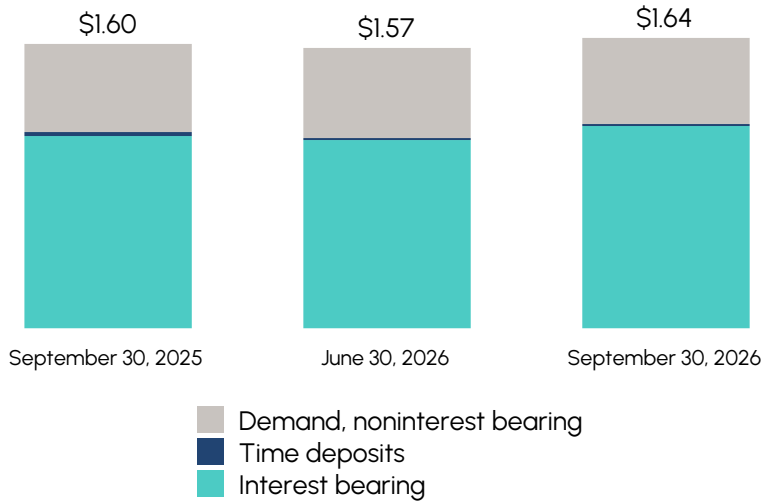
Community Bank Loans and Deposits

Community Bank Loans
(Dollars in billions)



- Community bank gross loans decreased $4.2 million, or 0.2%, compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2026
- Conservative credit culture with strong community bank net charge-off to average loans performance of 0.00% YTD
- Community bank loan portfolio consists primarily of CRE loans, $1.29 billion; construction, land and land development loans, $248.8 million; C&I loans, $241.4 million; for a total of $1.78 billion, or 89.8% of community bank loans

Community Bank Deposits
(Dollars in billions)



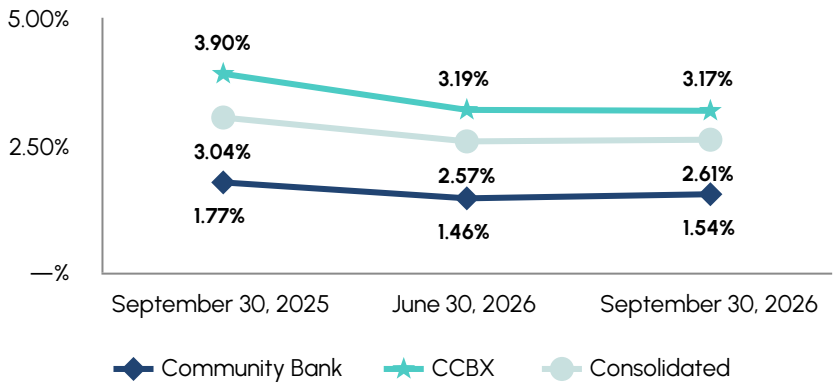
- Community bank deposits increased $63.2 million, or 4.0%, during the three months ended September 30, 2026 to $1.64 billion as a result of growth and normal balance fluctuations and increased $39.7 million, or 2.5%, compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2025
- Includes noninterest bearing deposits of $491.3 million, or 30.0% of total community bank deposits
- Cost of deposits 1.54% for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, compared to 1.46% for the quarter ended June 30, 2026
- Focus is on lower cost core deposits rather than time deposits

Note: Data as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.
(1) Core deposits are all deposits excluding time deposits and brokered deposits.

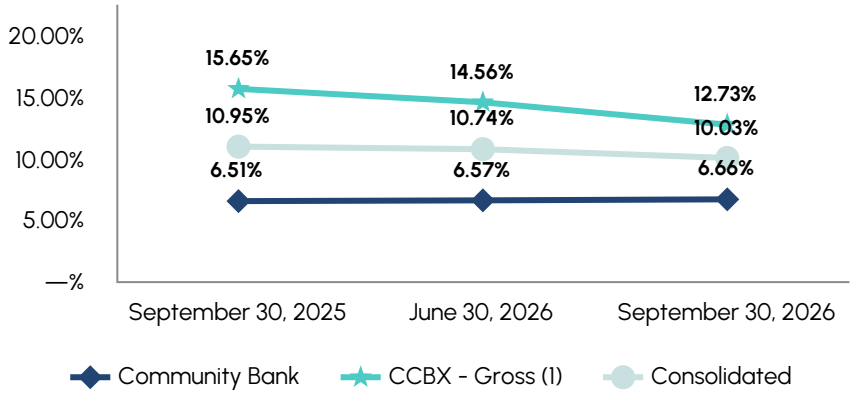
Segment Overview – Community Bank & CCBX

(for the three months ended)

Average Cost of Deposits
(annualized)

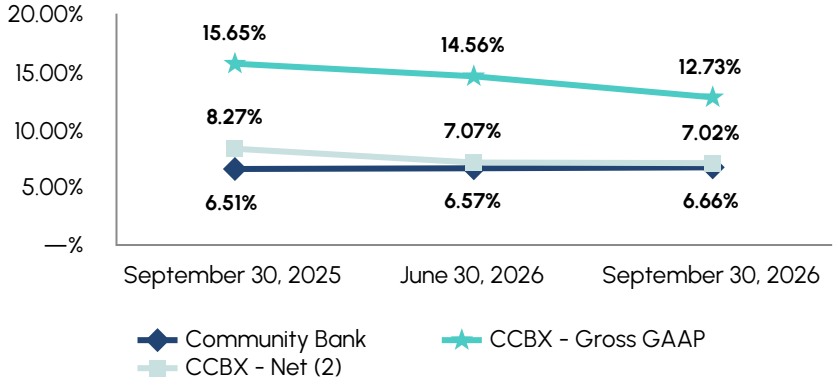


Average Yield - Loans Receivable
(annualized)



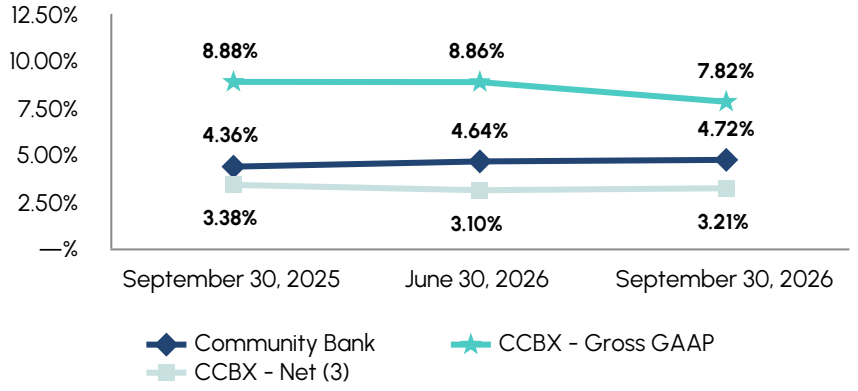
Yield
Community Bank & CCBX - Gross GAAP: Average Yield on Loans Receivable

CCBX - Net: Net BaaS Loan Income/Average CCBX Loans



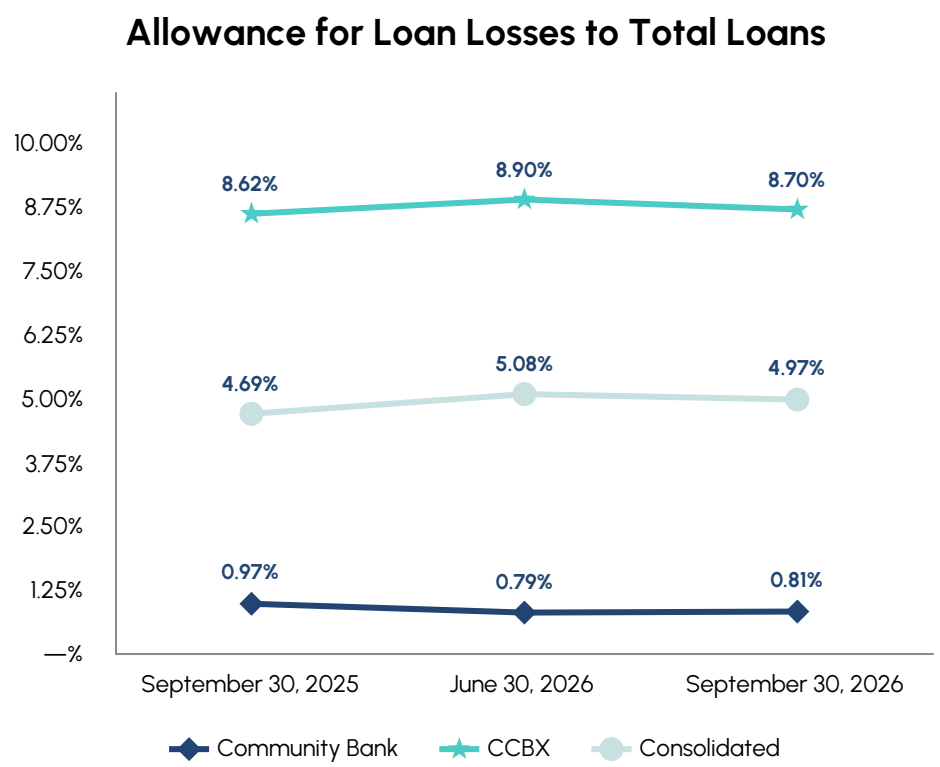
Net Interest Margin
Community Bank & CCBX - Gross GAAP: Net Interest Income/Average Earning Assets

CCBX - Net: Net Interest Income less BaaS Loan Expense/Average Earning Assets



(1) CCBX - gross yield is a financial measure that does not adjust for the impact of BaaS loan expense. BaaS loan expense represents the amount paid or payable to partners for credit enhancement and servicing CCBX loans. To determine net revenue (Net BaaS loan income) earned from CCBX loan relationships, the Company takes BaaS loan interest income and deducts BaaS loan expense to arrive at Net BaaS loan income which can be compared to interest income on the Company's community bank loans.
(2) CCBX - net BaaS loan income is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts for the impact of BaaS loan interest income minus BaaS loan expense divided by average CCBX loans. This produces a ratio which can be compared to average yield of community bank loans. Refer to the "Non-GAAP Reconciliation" in the Appendix for more information.
(3) Net interest margin, net of BaaS loan expense s a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts for the impact of CCBX net interest income less BaaS loan expense divided by average earning assets. This produces a ratio that can be compared to net interest margin of the community bank. Refer to the "Non-GAAP Reconciliation" in the Appendix for more information.

Segment Overview – Credit Quality



- CCBX partner agreements generally allocate responsibility for net charge-offs on CCBX loans and overdraft-related deposit losses to such partner through contractual credit enhancement arrangements[1]
  - Contractual credit enhancement arrangements vary by partner. The Bank evaluates the collectability of partner reimbursement obligations each reporting period and records reserves when warranted
  - A $22.8 million specific reserve established in the second quarter of 2026 on The Partner's credit enhancement receivable remains unchanged at September 30, 2026
- Funding for losses:

  (1) Cash reserve accounts[2] pledged by partners and maintained at the Bank, which may be used to satisfy reimbursement obligations and are replenished pursuant to the applicable agreement; or

  (2) Alternative funding arrangements agreed upon with partners to address reimbursement obligations under the applicable agreement
- CCBX partners contractually bore responsibility for 98.4% of the $49.9 million in net charge-offs for CCBX loans for the quarter ended September 30, 2026

(1) Except in accordance with the program agreement for one partner where the Company retains ownership and credit loss provision for approximately 5% of a $167.5 million loan portfolio. At September 30, 2026, 5% of this portfolio represented $25.1 million in loans.
(2) $85.0 million in CCBX cash reserves that are controlled by the Bank at September 30, 2026 and are designated for partner loan losses. Cash reserve account balances vary by partner and are governed by the applicable partner agreement.

Appendix

Coastal Community Bank Overview

DEDICATION TO COMMUNITY BANKING

- Established in 1997 with a focus on serving small- to medium-sized businesses within the Puget Sound region
- Offers traditional lending and deposit products to commercial and retail customers as well as treasury management, remote deposit capture and merchant payment solutions
- Ongoing focus on community development and impact through philanthropic support, employee engagement, nonprofit partnerships and financial inclusion efforts, strengthening relationships and supporting long-term growth.

BRANCH FOOTPRINT



14 retail banking locations

12 in Snohomish County
1 in Island County
1 in King County

1 loan production office

King County

Note: Data as of September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

Coastal Community Bank Overview

Notable Regional Employers

BOEING

PROVIDENCE Health & Services

COSTCO WHOLESALE

Microsoft

TULALIP RESORT CASINO

NAVAL STATION EVERETT

STARBUCKS COFFEE

Accolades and Recognitions

Seattle Times "Best in the PNW" 2025-2026

Stanwood & Camano News "Best Bank" 2013 - 2026

"Corporate Philanthropist" Puget Sound Business Journal 2022-2026

"Fastest Growing Mid-Market Company in the Northwest" Puget Sound Business Journal 2023

KBW Bank Honor Roll Award 2024, 2025, 2026

Newsweek "America's Greatest Companies" 2025

Time "America's Growth Leaders of 2026"

Hovde Group "Hovde's High Performers" 2022 - 2024

Piper Sandler "Bank and Thrift Sm-All Stars" 2019 -2023

Raymond James "Community Bankers Cup Award" 2019-2024

Everett Herald Readers Choice
2025 - "Best Bank Finalist"
2024 - "Best Bank" "Best Place to Work" "3rd Place Mortgage"
2023 - "Best Bank" "Best Mortgage" "Best Place to Work"

Note: Data as of September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

Loan Composition

Consolidated Commercial & Industrial ("C&I") Portfolio

- $474.9 million total C&I loans
  - $209.7 million in capital call lines
  - $263.7 million in other C&I loans
  - $1.5 million in other SBA C&I loans

Consolidated Commercial Real Estate ("CRE") Portfolio

- $1.54 billion total CRE & Construction, Land and Land Development loans
  - $93.1 million of SBA 504 loans in portfolio
  - 160% regulatory aggregate CRE to total risk-based capital[(1)]

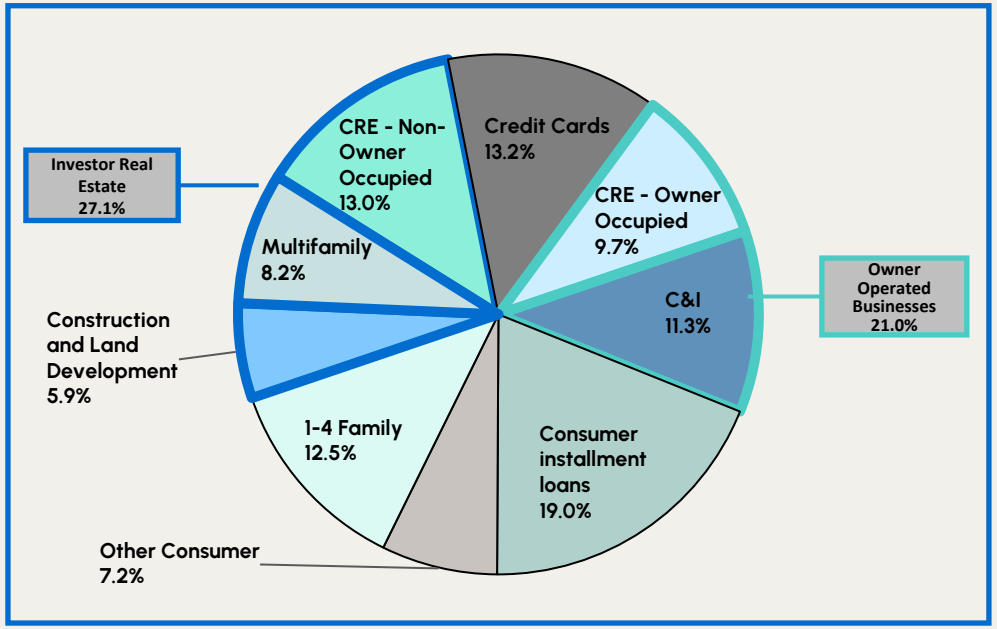
Consolidated 1-4 Family Real Estate Portfolio

- $522.9 million total 1-4 family loans
  - $4.3 million purchased from financial institutions and were individually re-underwritten
  - $330.9 million in CCBX loans, 100% of CCBX 1-4 family real estate loans have credit enhancement

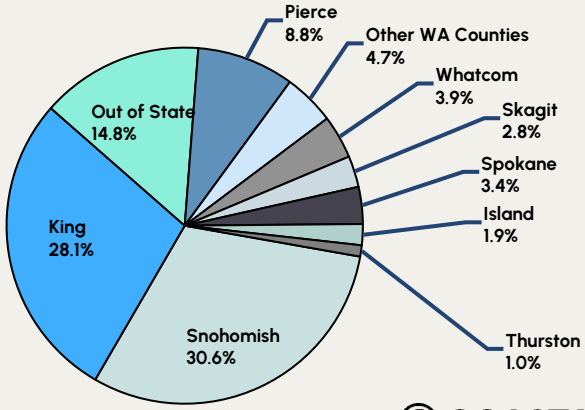
Consumer Loans

- Total $1.65 billion
  - $1.64 billion in CCBX loans
    - Credit cards, consumer term loans & lines of credit

Consolidated Loan Composition



Community Bank Loan Concentrations by County



Note: Data as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.
(1) Calculated on Bank-level Tier 1 Capital + Allowance for Loan Losses as of September 30, 2026.

CCBX Loan Portfolio Statistics & Lending Approach

(dollars in thousands; unaudited)	Type of Lending	September 30, 2026 Balance	Percent of CCBX Loans Receivable	Available Commitments [1]	Maximum Portfolio Size	Number of Accounts [2]	Average Loans Size	Cash Reserve/ Pledge Account Amount
Commercial and industrial loans:								
Capital call lines	Business - Venture Capital	$ 209,701	9.5 %	$ 572,540	$ 350,000	129	$ 1,625.6	$ —
All other commercial & industrial loans	Business - Small Business	23,797	1.1	31,605	307,752	1,881	12.7	2,088
Real estate loans:								
Home equity lines of credit [3]	Home Equity - Secured Credit Cards	330,909	15.0	756,231	403,846	10,984	30.1	31,406
Consumer and other loans:								
Credit cards - cash secured	Credit Cards - Primarily Consumer	56		19				—
Credit cards - unsecured	Credit Cards - Primarily Consumer	552,022		947,226				46,960
Credit cards - total [2]		552,078	25.0	947,245	1,101,741	378,057 [2]	—	46,960
Installment loans - cash secured	Consumer	265,952		41,645				—
Installment loans - unsecured	Consumer	531,411		—				(16,580)
Installment loans - total		797,363	36.1	41,645	1,666,661	2,637,339	0.3	(16,580)
Other consumer and other loans	Unsecured consumer & Overdrafts	293,686	13.3	147,114	775,000	1,695,365	0.2	21,086
Gross CCBX loans receivable		2,207,534	100.0 %	$ 2,496,380	$ 4,605,000	4,723,755	$ 0.5	$ 84,960
Net deferred origination fees		(635)						
Loans receivable		$ 2,206,899						

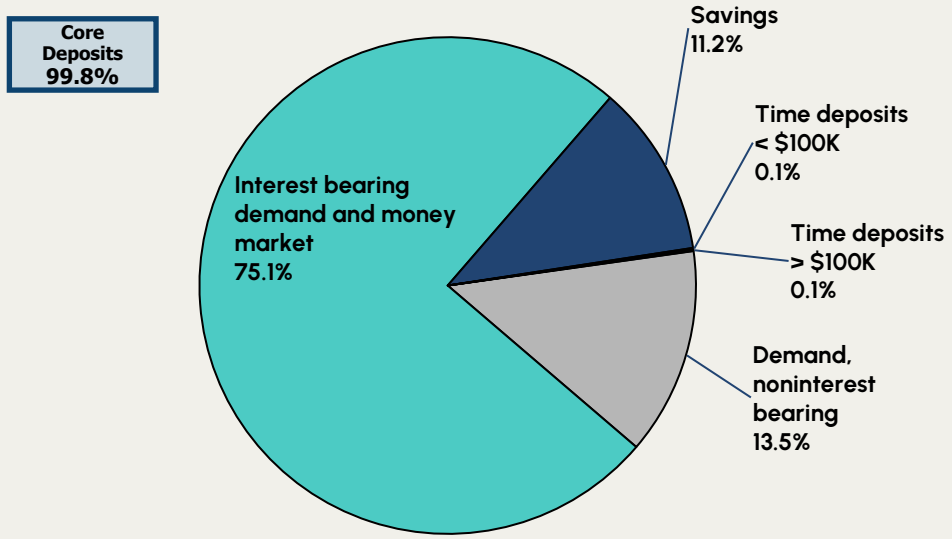
(1) Remaining commitment available, net of outstanding balance.
(2) Credit card number of accounts does not include off balance sheet accounts (1.3 million accounts) that are processed by the Company, but for which there is no corresponding balance on the balance sheet as new balances are sold on an ongoing basis.
(3) These home equity lines of credit are secured by residential real estate and are accessed by using a credit card, but are classified as 1-4 family residential properties per regulatory guidelines.

Deposit Composition

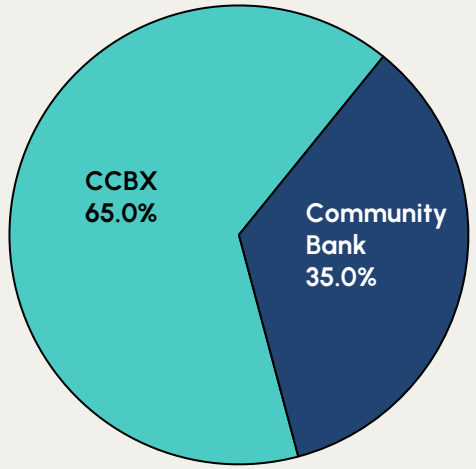
Emphasis on core deposits has helped generate an attractive funding mix

- Core deposits are all deposits excluding time deposits and brokered deposits
- Core deposits were 111.6% of total loans as of September 30, 2026
- Core deposits were 99.8% of total deposits as of September 30, 2026
- Noninterest bearing deposits of $631.0 million as of September 30, 2026
  - Community bank noninterest bearing deposits of $491.3 million, or 30.0% of community bank deposits
  - CCBX noninterest bearing deposits of $139.7 million, or 4.6% of CCBX deposits
- $964.1 million in fully insured reciprocal deposits as of September 30, 2026, compared to $618.8 million as of June 30, 2026
- CCBX deposits are net of an additional $6.29 billion in CCBX deposits that were swept off balance sheet for increased FDIC insurance coverage and liquidity purposes
- Ability to leverage BaaS funding and selectively sweep deposits off-balance sheet, subject to applicable agreements, enhancing liquidity and deposit management flexibility.

Deposit Composition



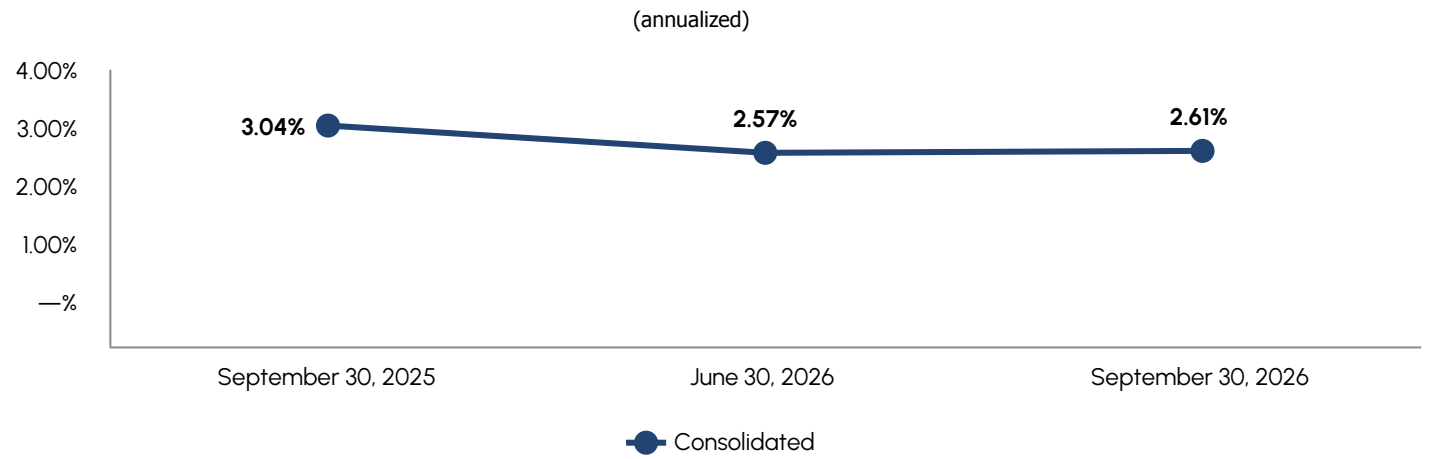
Community Bank vs. CCBX Deposits



Note: Data as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

Deposit Costs

- Cost of total deposits was 2.61% for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, compared to 2.57% for the quarter ended June 30, 2026, and 3.04% for the quarter ended September 30, 2025

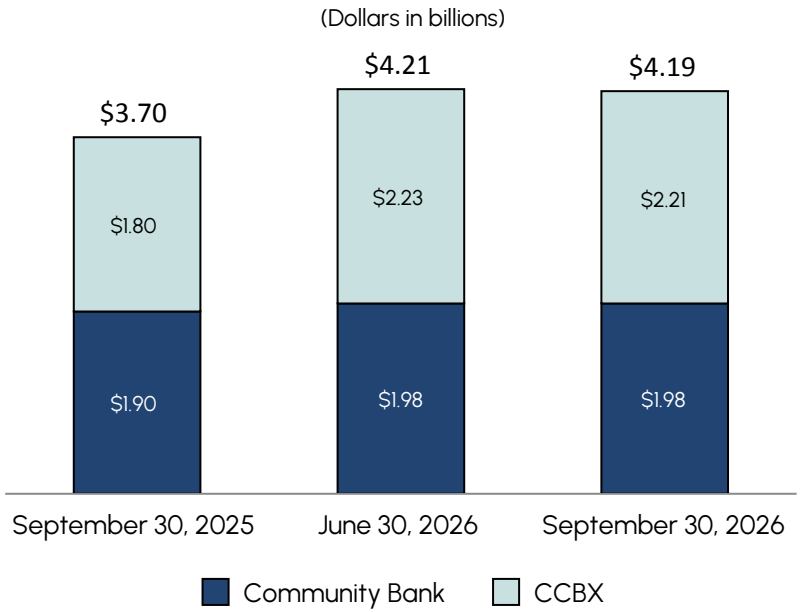


- The cost of deposits was 1.54% for the community bank and 3.17% for CCBX for the quarter ended September 30, 2026
- The 0.25% increase to the Fed funds rate late in the current quarter, and any additional increases, are expected to increase future cost of deposits
- Deposit costs were up slightly from last quarter and decreased compared to the same quarter last year
- We continue to focus on managing our deposits to reduce deposit costs

Note: Data as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

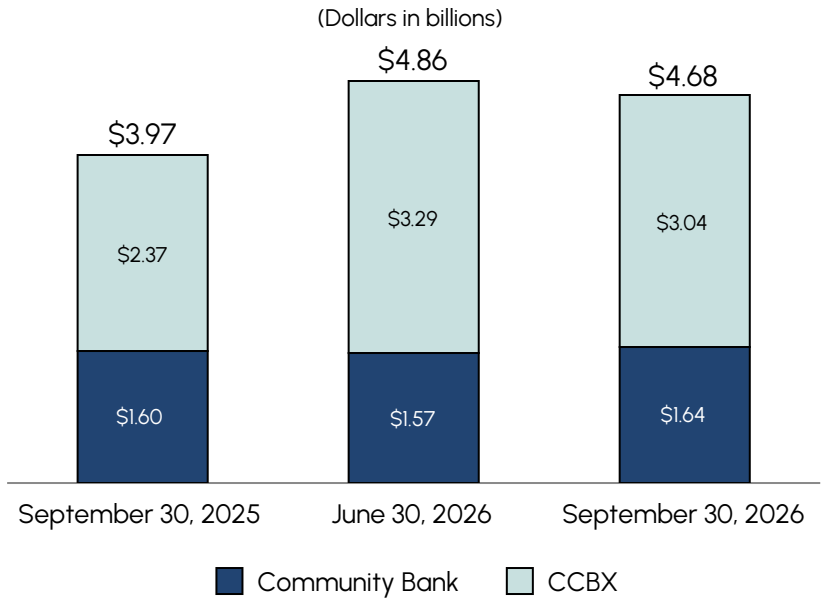
Loan and Deposit Growth

Total Loans Receivable



- Loans decreased $22.7 million, or 0.5%, from June 30, 2026 and increased 13.0% since September 30, 2025
  - Decrease QoQ attributed to $5.99 billion of loan sales during the quarter, $961.8 million was attributed to the sale of loans previously held on-balance sheet and $4.69 billion was activity on accounts that were previously sold credit card receivables
- Additional CCBX loan sales expected as we continue to optimize our CCBX portfolio, manage credit quality, portfolio limits and partner limits

Total Deposits



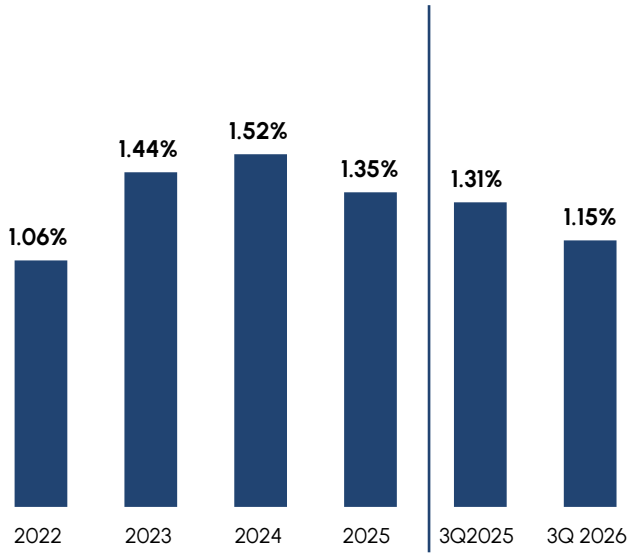
- Cost of Deposits was 2.61% for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, up from 2.57% for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 and down from 3.04% for the quarter ended September 30, 2025
- Additional $6.29 billion in CCBX deposits were transferred off the balance sheet as of September 30, 2026
- Decrease in total deposits from June 30, 2026 is primarily attributable to increased use of off-balance sheet sweep arrangements and does not reflect a decline in underlying partner deposit activity

Note: Data as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

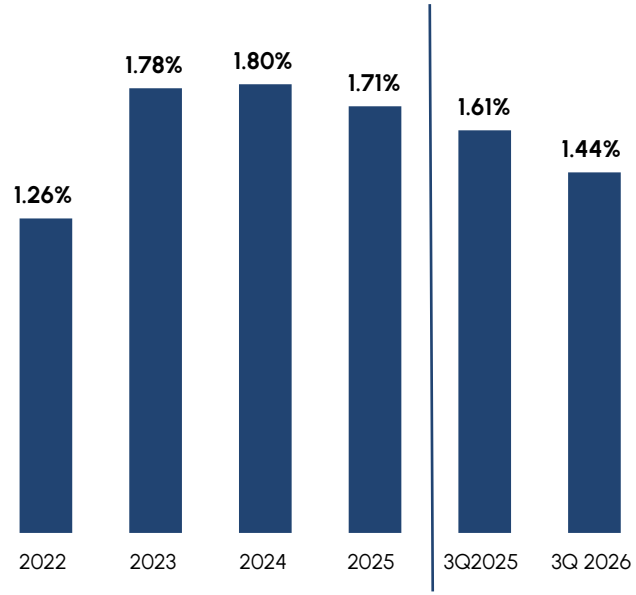
Asset Quality

- Total nonperforming assets decreased 19.6% QoQ to $60.5 million, compared to $75.2 million as of June 30, 2026
- As of September 30, 2026, $23.3 million in CCBX nonaccrual loans are included in NPAs and NPLs
  - $18.7 million of these NPAs/NPLs are less than 90 days past due as of September 30, 2026 due to a collection practice that places certain CCBX loans on nonaccrual status to improve collectability
- These ratios are impacted by CCBX loans over 90 days delinquent that are covered by CCBX partner credit enhancements
- CCBX loans represent 1.04% and 1.31% for NPAs/ Total Assets and NPLs/Loans Receivable, respectively, as of September 30, 2026, compared to 1.26% and 1.64%, respectively, as of June 30, 2026

NPAs / Total Assets



NPLs / Loans Receivable



Note: Data as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

CCBX Net Interest Margin, Net of BaaS Loan Expense

The Company uses certain non-GAAP financial measures to provide meaningful supplemental information regarding the Company's operational performance and to enhance investors' overall understanding of such financial performance.

However, these non-GAAP financial measures are supplemental and are not a substitute for an analysis based on GAAP measures. As other companies may use different calculations for these adjusted measures, this presentation may not be comparable to other similarly titled adjusted measures reported by other companies.

The following non-GAAP financial measure is presented to illustrate the impact of BaaS loan expense on CCBX net loan income and yield on CCBX loans.

- Net BaaS loan income divided by average CCBX loans is a non-GAAP financial measure adjusts for the impact BaaS loan expense on net BaaS loan income and the yield on CCBX loans. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is yield on CCBX loans.
- The following non-GAAP financial measure is presented to illustrate the impact of BaaS loan expense on net interest income and net interest margin.
- CCBX net interest income net of BaaS loan expense is a non-GAAP financial measure adjusts for the impact BaaS loan expense on CCBX net interest income. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is CCBX net interest income.
- CCBX net interest margin, net of BaaS loan expense is a non-GAAP financial measure adjusts for the impact of BaaS loan expense on CCBX net interest rate margin. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is CCBX net interest margin.

Reconciliations of the GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures are presented on the next slide.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

CCBX Net BaaS Loan Income Interest Margin - **CCBX only**

CCBX

(dollars in thousands; unaudited)	As of and for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
CCBX loan income net of BaaS loan expense divided by average CCBX loans:			
CCBX loan yield (GAAP)[1]	12.73 %	14.56 %	15.65 %
Total average CCBX loans receivable	$ 2,480,545	$ 2,164,634	$ 1,764,957
Interest and earned fee income on CCBX loans (GAAP)	79,623	78,580	69,643
BaaS loan expense	(35,715)	(40,409)	(32,840)
Net BaaS loan income	$ 43,908	$ 38,171	$ 36,803
Net BaaS loan income divided by average CCBX loans [1]	7.02 %	7.07 %	8.27 %
CCBX net interest margin, net of BaaS loan expense:			
CCBX net interest margin [1]	7.82 %	8.86 %	8.88 %
CCBX earning assets	3,075,856	2,812,518	2,372,857
Net interest income (GAAP)	60,590	62,156	53,081
Less: BaaS loan expense	(35,715)	(40,409)	(32,840)
Net interest income, net of BaaS loan expense	$ 24,875	$ 21,747	$ 20,241
CCBX net interest margin, net of BaaS loan expense [1]	3.21 %	3.10 %	3.38 %

[1] Annualized for periods presented.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Net Interest Margin, net of BaaS Loan Expense - **CONSOLIDATED**

The Company uses certain non-GAAP financial measures to provide meaningful supplemental information regarding the Company's operational performance and to enhance investors' overall understanding of such financial performance.

However, these non-GAAP financial measures are supplemental and are not a substitute for an analysis based on GAAP measures. As other companies may use different calculations for these adjusted measures, this presentation may not be comparable to other similarly titled adjusted measures reported by other companies.

The following non-GAAP financial measure is presented to illustrate the impact of BaaS loan expense on net interest income and net interest margin.

- Net interest income net of BaaS loan expense is a non-GAAP financial measure adjusts for the impact BaaS loan expense on net interest income. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is net interest income.
- Net interest margin, net of BaaS loan expense is a non-GAAP financial measure adjusts for the impact of BaaS loan expense on net interest rate margin. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is net interest margin.

Reconciliations of the GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures are presented below.

Consolidated

(dollars in thousands; unaudited)	As of and for the Three Months Ended				
	September 30, 2026	**June 30, 2026**	**March 31, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**	**September 30, 2025**
Net interest margin, net of BaaS loan expense:					
Net interest margin [1]	6.59 %	7.27 %	7.00 %	7.03 %	7.00 %
Earning assets	$ 5,311,128	$ 4,928,350	$ 4,830,601	$ 4,482,007	$ 4,413,529
Net interest income (GAAP)	88,286	89,367	83,357	79,365	77,901
Less: BaaS loan expense	(35,715)	(40,409)	(36,940)	(31,256)	(32,840)
Net interest income, net of BaaS loan expense	$ 52,571	$ 48,958	$ 46,417	$ 48,109	$ 45,061
Net interest margin, net of BaaS loan expense [1]	3.93 %	3.98 %	3.90 %	4.26 %	4.05 %

[1] Annualized for periods presented.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Core Expense & PPNR

The Company uses certain non-GAAP financial measures to provide meaningful supplemental information regarding the Company's operational performance and to enhance investors' overall understanding of such financial performance.

However, these non-GAAP financial measures are supplemental and are not a substitute for an analysis based on GAAP measures. As other companies may use different calculations for these adjusted measures, this presentation may not be comparable to other similarly titled adjusted measures reported by other companies.

- Core expenses is presented to illustrate the impact of BaaS loan expense, BaaS fraud expenses and reimbursement of expenses (BaaS) have on noninterest expense. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is noninterest expense.
- Pre-tax, pre-provision net revenue ("PPNR") is presented to illustrate the impact of provision for income tax, provision for credit losses, BaaS credit and fraud indemnification income and BaaS fraud expense, net of BaaS loan expense have on net income. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is net income.

Reconciliations of the GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures are presented on the next slide.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Core Expense & PPNR

(dollars in thousands, unaudited)	As of and for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Noninterest Expense excluding Baas loan expense, BaaS fraud expense and reimbursement of expenses -BaaS ("Core expense")			
Total noninterest expense (GAAP)	$ 84,843	$ 141,111	$ 70,172
Less: BaaS loan expense	(35,715)	(40,409)	(32,840)
Less: BaaS fraud expense	(4,129)	(4,312)	(2,127)
Less: Reimbursement of expenses	(2,592)	(2,259)	(1,412)
Total noninterest expense excluding BaaS loan expense, BaaS fraud expense and reimbursement of expenses - BaaS ("Core expense")	$ 42,407	$ 94,131	$ 33,793
Pre-tax, pre-provision net revenue, adjusted for provision for credit losses, provision for income taxes, indemnification income and BaaS fraud expense net of BaaS loan expense ("Core PPNR")			
Net income	$ 13,788	$ (42,105)	$ 13,592
Plus: Provision for credit losses	46,019	92,157	56,598
Plus: Income tax expense	4,676	(13,089)	4,316
Less: Credit and fraud indemnification income	(45,896)	(75,037)	(57,539)
Plus: BaaS fraud expense	4,129	4,312	2,127
Pre-tax,pre-provision net revenue, adjusted for provision for credit losses, provision for income taxes, indemnification income and BaaS fraud expense net of BaaS loan expense ("Core PPNR")	$ 22,716	$ (33,762)	$ 19,094

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Core Net Revenue

The Company uses certain non-GAAP financial measures to provide meaningful supplemental information regarding the Company's operational performance and to enhance investors' overall understanding of such financial performance.

However, these non-GAAP financial measures are supplemental and are not a substitute for an analysis based on GAAP measures. As other companies may use different calculations for these adjusted measures, this presentation may not be comparable to other similarly titled adjusted measures reported by other companies.

Core net revenue is presented to illustrate the impact of BaaS credit enhancements, BaaS fraud enhancements, reimbursement of expenses (BaaS) and BaaS loan expense have on revenue. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is revenue.

	As of and for the Three Months Ended				
(dollars in thousands, unaudited)	**September 30, 2026**	**June 30, 2026**	**March 31, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**	**September 30, 2025**
Revenue excluding BaaS credit enhancements, BaaS fraud enhancements, reimbursement of expenses (BaaS) and BaaS loan expense ("Core net revenue")					
Total net interest income (GAAP)	$ 88,286	$ 89,367	$ 83,357	$ 79,365	$ 77,901
Total noninterest income (GAAP)	61,040	88,707	66,077	58,661	66,777
Total Revenue	$ 149,326	$ 178,074	$ 149,434	$ 138,026	$ 144,678
Less: BaaS credit enhancements	(41,767)	(70,725)	(50,744)	(47,325)	(55,412)
Less: BaaS fraud enhancements	(4,129)	(4,312)	(3,059)	(1,090)	(2,127)
Less: Reimbursement of expenses (BaaS)	(2,592)	(2,259)	(2,392)	(1,868)	(1,412)
Less: BaaS loan expense	(35,715)	(40,409)	(36,940)	(31,256)	(32,840)
Total revenue excluding BaaS credit enhancements, BaaS fraud enhancements, reimbursement of expenses (BaaS) and BaaS loan expense ("Core net revenue")	$ 65,123	$ 60,369	$ 56,299	$ 56,487	$ 52,887

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Tangible Book Value

The Company uses certain non-GAAP financial measures to provide meaningful supplemental information regarding the Company's operational performance and to enhance investors' overall understanding of such financial performance.

However, these non-GAAP financial measures are supplemental and are not a substitute for an analysis based on GAAP measures. As other companies may use different calculations for these adjusted measures, this presentation may not be comparable to other similarly titled adjusted measures reported by other companies.

The following non-GAAP financial measure is presented to illustrate the impact of intangible assets on book value per share. We calculate tangible book value per share as total shareholders' equity at the end of the relevant period, less goodwill and other intangible assets, divided by the outstanding number of our common shares at the end of each period. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is book value per share.

The intangible asset reflected in this measure is the result of a small asset acquisition that included the purchase of certain identifiable, finite-lived intangible assets.

(dollars in thousands, except per share information; unaudited)	As of September 30, 2026
Tangible book value per share	
Book value (GAAP)	$ 31.28
Total shareholders' equity	478,267
Less: Intangible assets	3,981
Tangible book value	$ 474,286
Common shares outstanding	15,288,479
Tangible book value per share	$ 31.02