## First Quarter 2019

Financial Review


## ZIONS BANCORPORATION

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

## Forward Looking Information

These materials include forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Statements in the attached presentation that are based on other than historical information or that express Zions Bancorporation's expectations regarding future events or determinations are forward-looking within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements reflect, among other things, our current expectations, all of which are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, market trends, industry results or regulatory outcomes to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Without limiting the foregoing, the words "anticipates," "believes," "can," "continue," "could," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "might," "plans," "projects," "should," "would," "targets," "will" and the negative thereof and similar words and expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain, such as statements about future financial and operating results. Actual results and outcomes may differ materially from those presented, either expressed or implied, in the presentation. Important risk factors that may cause such material differences include, but are not limited to, Zions' ability to meet operating leverage goals; the rate of change of interest sensitive assets and liabilities relative to changes in benchmark interest rates; the ability of the Bank to achieve anticipated benefits from its recently completed merger. These risks, as well as other factors, are discussed in the Bank's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and available at the SEC's Internet site (https://www.sec.gov/). In addition, you may obtain documents filed with the SEC by the Bank free of charge by contacting: Investor Relations, Zions Bancorporation, N.A., One South Main Street, 11th Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah 84133, (801) 844-7637. Except as required by law, Zions Bancorporation, N.A. specifically disclaims any obligation to update any factors or to publicly announce the result of revisions to any of the forward-looking statements included herein to reflect future events or developments.

## Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

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

## First Quarter 2019 Financial Highlights

## Excluding infrequent items, continued strong PPNR growth and profitability vs. year-ago period

$\checkmark$ EPS: Diluted earnings per share decreased from the year-ago period, to \$1.04 in 1 Q19 from \$1.09

- Notable items that are operating but believed to be infrequent included:
- $\$ 0.04$ per share benefit in 1Q18 related to interest income recoveries of $\$ 11$ million ${ }^{(1)}$
- $\quad \$ 0.17$ per share in 1Q18 for a negative provision for credit losses due to strong credit quality performance
$\checkmark$ Adjusted pre-provision net revenue ${ }^{(2)}$ : Solid growth of $8 \%$ over year-ago period
- Year-over-year adjusted revenue ${ }^{(1)}$ increased $5 \%$
- Adjusted PPNR less Net Charge-Offs / Share was \$1.46 in 1Q19 up 18\% over year-ago period
$\checkmark$ Simple, Easy, Fast, Safe:
- Efficiency ratio was $60.2 \%$ in 1Q19, an improvement from $61.3 \%$ in the year ago period
- Noninterest expense (NIE) increased 2.6\% from the year ago period; adjusted $\mathrm{NIE}^{(1)}$ increased 2.9\%
$\checkmark$ Loans \& Deposits:
- Period-end loan balances increased almost 6\% from the prior year; average deposits increased about 3\% from the prior year; annualized cost of total deposits increased 28 basis points compared to the prior year, to 43 bps from 15 bps
$\checkmark \quad$ Credit quality: Credit quality continued to improve materially over the past year
- Classified loans declined 29\% and nonperforming assets declined 39\%, from prior year
- Annualized net charge-offs / average loans was 0 bps in the first quarter and net credit recoveries were 5 bps over the past 12 months
$\checkmark$ Return on Tangible Common Equity was 13.9\%, compared to 15.5\% in the prior year, or 12.5\% when excluding previously mentioned infrequent items in 1Q18
(2) Adjusted for items such as severance, provision for unfunded lending commitments, securities gains and losses and debt extinguishment costs. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation tables.


## Diluted Earnings per Share

EPS in the year-ago quarter included the benefit of two infrequent items; \$0.04 per share of interest income recoveries and a negative provision for credit losses equaling \$0.17 per share


- Diluted earnings per share decreased to \$1.04 in 1Q19 from \$1.09 in the year-ago period
- The year-ago first quarter included a benefit of $\$ 0.04$ per share from $\$ 11$ million in interest recoveries ${ }^{(1)}$ and $\$ 0.17$ per share from $\$ 47$ million negative provision for credit losses
- Other prior quarters included the following infrequent items:
- 4Q18 of $\$ 0.02$ per share benefit from: tax planning items related to the Tax Cut and Jobs Act
- 3Q18 of \$0.04 per share benefit from: interest recoveries ${ }^{(1)}$, a negative provision for credit losses, and from truing up FDIC premiums
- 2Q18 of \$0.01 benefit from interest recoveries ${ }^{(1)}$


## Adjusted Pre-Provision Net Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$

Year-over-year 8\% improvement; Adjusted PPNR Less NCOs per share up 18\%
Growth primarily attributable to:

- Loan and deposit growth
- Deposit pricing discipline
- The effect of higher benchmark interest rates on earning assets
- Expense control

Adjusted PPNR


4Q14 4Q15 4Q16 4Q17 1Q18 2 Q18 3Q18 4Q18 1Q19

Adjusted PPNR Less Net Charge-Offs, per Share (Pre-tax)


| Adj PPNR/Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(\$)$ | 0.72 | 0.86 | 1.06 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 1.29 | 1.41 | 1.53 | 1.46 |
| NCO/Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(\$)$ | $(0.08)$ | $(0.06)$ | $(0.13)$ | $(0.06)$ | $(0.02)$ | 0.06 |  | 0.04 |  |

(1) Adjusted for items such as severance, provision for unfunded lending commitments, securities gains and losses and debt extinguishment costs. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation table.

## Tech Initiatives On the Horizon: Digital and Simplification Investments

Investments seek to improve the customer experience while simplifying our processes

$\square$ AFFLUENT

CONSUMER


COMMERCIAL


## 2019-2020 Objectives:

## Growth through simplification and focus

- Demonstrate positive operating leverage and achieve high single digit annual percentage growth rate for pre-provision net revenue ${ }^{1}$ by:
- Achieving broad based loan and fee income growth through small business, middle market and capital markets
- Managing noninterest expense growth linked to revenue growth, profitability and digital delivery strategies
- Further strengthen the Return on Capital
- Demonstrate reduced volatility in financial performance than previously experienced
- Alter our interest rate risk management strategies to reflect a more neutral stance and provide some protection against a lower interest rate environment
- Implement technology upgrade and digital strategies
- Increase automation and simplification of front, middle and back office processes
- Maintain a Strong yet Safe Return of Capital
- Maintain top quartile credit risk profile and superior risk management posture that supports strong returns of capital
- Execute on our Community Bank Model - doing business on a "Local" basis
- Investing in our people and branches
- Studies consistently show that small businesses continue to rank a conveniently located branch and access to an account officer as the top two features

> "We want to ensure that our branches are staffed with real bankers, with much longerthan-average tenure, who can solve problems and build and maintain the kinds of relationships customers value."
> -Chairman Harris H. Simmons, 2018 Year In Review for which they look when considering a bank

[^0]
## Balance Sheet Profitability

Zions' profitability has more than doubled since embarking on efficiency initiative

Return on Assets


4Q14 4Q15 4Q16 4Q17 1Q18 2 Q18 3 Q18 4 Q 181 Q 19

Return on Tangible Common Equity


4Q14 4Q15 4Q16 4Q17 1Q18 2 Q18 3 Q18 4 Q18 1 Q19

## Net Interest Income

Growth due to combination of loan growth and wider net interest margin

## Net Interest Income

- Net Interest Margin

- Up 6\% over the year-ago period, to \$576 million; excluding interest income recoveries ${ }^{(1)}$ up more than $8 \%$
- Average loans up 5\%, average deposits up 4\%
- Noninterest-bearing deposits are more valuable in the current interest rate environment
- Prior quarters included the following infrequent items:
- $3 Q 18$ NIM included a 2 bps benefit from \$3 million in interest recoveries ${ }^{(1)}$
- $2 Q 18$ NIM included a 1 bp benefit from \$1 million in interest recoveries ${ }^{(1)}$
- 1 Q18 NIM included a 7 bps benefit from \$11 million in interest recoveries ${ }^{(1)}$

[^1]
## Net Interest Income Drivers: Average Loan and Deposit Growth

## Deposit growth achieved with a modest incremental cost

- Average loans held for investment: $+5 \%$ over the year-ago period
- Average deposits: +4\% over the year-ago period


## Average Total Loans

$-\square$ - Loan Yields


Average Total Deposits
$-\square$ Cost of Total Deposits

## Net Interest Income Drivers: Loan Growth

## Moderate to strong loan growth achieved in certain targeted growth categories

## Year-over-Year Loan Balance Growth

Total Loans: +6\%
Note: circle size indicates relative proportion of loan portfolio as of 1Q19


Year over year:

- Loan growth predominantly in Residential Mortgage (1-4 Family), Municipal, Owner Occupied and Oil \& Gas
- Decline of $10 \%$ in NRE accounted for approximately $\$ 155$ million of attrition

Over the next four quarters, we expect moderate total loan growth, driven by:

- Moderate to strong growth in 1-4 Family, Municipal, C\&I and Owner-Occupied loans
- Stable to moderate growth in oil and gas and CRE
- Slightly declining NRE


## Size of the Portfolio, in billions of dollars

## Net Interest Income Drivers: Yields and Costs

Expansion of NIM reflects a higher loan yield with only a moderate increase in funding costs


Relative to the prior quarter, the

- NIM: +1 bps to $3.68 \%$
- Yield on loans: +14 bps to $4.93 \%$
- Yield on securities: +11 bps to $2.57 \%$
- Largely attributable to new securities purchased at accretive yields; no LQ effect from premium amortization
- Cost of total deposits: +8 bps to 0.43\%
- Cost of funds (the cost of total deposits and borrowed funds): +13 bps to 0.67\%

The improved NIM reflects the increasing value of noninterestbearing demand deposits in the rising interest rate environment

## Interest Rate Sensitivity: Preparing For Possible Reduction in Rates

## Zions remains moderately asset sensitive, with a loan profile that is weighted towards a one-year reset

## Net Interest Income Sensitivity

| Modeled Annual Change in a <br> +200bps Interest Rate <br> Environment |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| $)$ |  |


| Short Term Resets or <br> Maturities <br> (loans only) | Percent <br> of Loans | Hedges <br> (swaps, <br> floors) | Net <br> Percentage <br> of <br> Portfolio (2) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime and 1M Libor | $48 \%$ | $-3 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| 2-3M Libor | $4 \%$ | -- | $4 \%$ |
| 4-12M Libor | $4 \%$ | -- | $4 \%$ |
| Other Lns <12 months | $7 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Longer-term Resets or <br> Maturities |  |  |  |
| 1-5 years | $25 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| 5+ years | $13 \%$ | -- | $13 \%$ |

Zions began taking action to reduce its interest rate sensitivity:

- Added $\$ 3$ billion of interest rate floors in 1Q19
- Added $\$ 700$ million of interest rate swaps in 1Q19

Zions expects to add additional floors and swaps to hedge interest rate risk in preparation for a possible reduction in benchmark interest rates

| Historical Deposit Betas | 1Q19 vs <br> 4Q18 | 1Q19 vs <br> 1Q18 | 1Q19 vs <br> 3Q15 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Bearing Deposit Beta | $55 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Total Deposit Beta | $36 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Total Funding Beta | $61 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $19 \%$ | costs) and is based on statistical analysis relating pricing and deposit migration to benchmark rates (e.g. LIBOR, U.S. Treasuries).

${ }^{(2)}$ Net percentage column sums to less than $100 \%$ due primarily to $1 \%$ of total loans that have interest rate floors which are in the money (floor rate $>$ index + spread rate); these $\$ 0.44$ billion of loan balances with floors have a weighted

 chart.

## Noninterest Income

Relatively soft quarter after a strong fourth quarter

## Customer-Related Fee Income ${ }^{(1)}$



Customer-related fee income down $2 \%$ from the year ago period Strength in:

- Loan fees
- Interest rate swap fees
- Letters of credit
- Trust and wealth management income Offset by softness in:
- Unfavorable impact from increases in earnings credit rates
- Retail and small business service charges


## Noninterest Expense

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Focus on "Simple, Easy, Fast, Safe" expense controls and streamlining
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(\$mm)


- Total noninterest expense was up $2.6 \%$ from the year-ago period
- Adjusted noninterest expense ${ }^{(1)}$ up 2.9\% from the year-ago period due to:
- Increases in salaries, bonuses and benefits as a result of stronger profitability, additional employees and occupancy
- Declines in FDIC premiums and professional and legal services


## Efficiency Ratio

Substantial improvement since 2014 driven by both revenue growth and expense control


- The efficiency ratio ${ }^{(1)}$ in 1Q19 was 60.2\%
- Adjusted net revenue growth: +4.7\% from the year ago period
- Adjusted noninterest expense growth: +2.9\% from the year ago period
- Committed to further improvement of the efficiency ratio


## Credit Quality

## Strong and improving credit quality

- Key Credit Metrics:
- Classified loans (1.5\% of loans)
- Declined 29\% from the prior year
- Increased 4\% from the prior qtr
- NPAs $+90^{1}$ ( $0.5 \%$ of loans + OREO)
- Declined $42 \%$ from the prior year
- Declined 8\% from prior qtr
- Annualized net loan losses of:
- 0.00\% in 1Q19
- $0.05 \%$ recovery over the last 12 months
- Allowance for credit losses
- 117 basis points of total loans and leases
- $2.3 x$ coverage of NPAs up from $1.3 x$ coverage a year ago
- $0.8 x$ of classified loans compared with $0.5 x$ a year ago
- Coverage of trailing 12 month net chargeoffs ratio is not currently applicable due to net recoveries

Credit Quality Ratios


## Next 12-Month Financial Outlook (1Q20E vs. 1Q19A)

|  | Outlook | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan Balances | Moderately Increasing | - Efforts to reduce payoffs have been and are expected to be incrementally beneficial to loan growth rates |
| Net Interest Incom | Moderately Increasing | - Assumes stable short term interest rates <br> - Assumes slightly declining securities portfolio balances |
| Loan Loss Provision | Modest | - Expect quarterly loan loss provisions to be modest |
| Customer-Related Fees | Slightly Increasing | - Customer-related fees excludes securities gains, dividends |
| Adjusted Nonintere Expense | Slightly Increasing | - FY19 adjusted NIE expected to increase slightly (low single digit rate of growth) relative to FY18 (base of $\$ 1,671$ million) |
| Tax Rate | Stable | - The effective tax rate for FY19 is expected to be approximately $23 \%$, including the effects of stock-based compensation ${ }^{(1)}$ |

## Appendix

- Financial Results Summary
- Impact of Warrants
- Loan Growth by Bank Brand and Loan Type
- Deposit Growth by Account Type
- GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation


## Financial Results Summary

## Solid and improving fundamental performance

| (Dollar amounts in millions, except per share data) | Three Months Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |
| Earnings Results: |  |  |  |
| Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ 1.04 | \$ 1.08 | \$ 1.09 |
| Net Earnings Applicable to Common Shareholders | 205 | 217 | 231 |
| Net Interest Income | 576 | 576 | 542 |
| Noninterest Income | 132 | 140 | 138 |
| Noninterest Expense | 430 | 420 | 419 |
| Pre-Provision Net Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$ | 285 | 305 | 265 |
| Provision for Credit Losses | 4 | 6 | (47) |
| Ratios: |  |  |  |
| Return on Assets ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.26 \% | 1.34\% | 1.45 \% |
| Return on Common Equity ${ }^{(3)}$ | 11.9 \% | 12.4 \% | 13.3 \% |
| Return on Tangible Common Equity ${ }^{(3)}$ | 13.9 \% | 14.5 \% | 15.5 \% |
| Net Interest Margin | 3.68 \% | 3.67 \% | 3.56 \% |
| Yield on Loans | 4.93 \% | 4.79 \% | 4.51 \% |
| Yield on Securities | 2.57 \% | 2.46 \% | 2.25 \% |
| Average Cost of Total Deposits ${ }^{(4)}$ | 0.43 \% | 0.35 \% | 0.15 \% |
| Efficiency Ratio ${ }^{(1)}$ | 60.2\% | 57.8\% | 61.3 \% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Effective Tax Rate | 22.3 \% | 22.1 \% | 22.7 \% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of Nonperforming Assets to Loans, Leases and OREO | 0.5 \% | 0.55 \% | 0.87 \% |
| Annualized Ratio of Net Loan and Lease Charge-offs to Average Loans | - \% | (0.07) \% | 0.05 \% |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio | 11.3 \% | 11.7 \% | 12.2 \% |

[^2]
## Impact of Warrants

## Potential dilution is expected to be slight to moderate, depending upon future stock price

- Zions has 29 million warrants (Nasdaq: ZIONW) outstanding which are currently in the money and expire on May 22, 2020
- Dilution is calculated using the treasury method of accounting, which relies upon the following assumptions:
- Warrants are exercised at the beginning of the period
- Issuer uses proceeds from exercise to repurchase shares at the average market price during period (which equaled \$47.71 in 1Q19)
- Net shares issued = shares issued from warrant exercise - shares repurchased

Dilutive Impact Sensitivity
Reflects potential dilution given various average common stock share prices over any given period


[^3]
## Loan Growth by Bank Brand and Loan Type

Year over Year Loan Growth (1Q19 vs. 1Q18)

| (in millions) | Zions Bank | Amegy | CB\&T | NBAZ | NSB | Vectra | CBW | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C\&I (ex-Oil \& Gas) | 42 | (193) | 248 | 14 | 79 | 19 | 16 | - | 225 |
| Owner occupied (ex-NRE) | 183 | 77 | 116 | 67 | 21 | (13) | 14 | - | 465 |
| Energy (Oil \& Gas) | (36) | 381 | (1) | (1) | - | 11 | (2) | - | 352 |
| Municipal | 79 | 81 | 80 | 22 | 18 | 84 | 71 | 40 | 475 |
| CRE C\&D | 95 | (23) | 15 | (9) | 55 | 96 | 15 | - | 244 |
| CRE Term (ex-NRE) | 121 | (22) | 194 | 6 | 13 | 6 | (56) | - | 262 |
| National Real Estate (NRE) | (155) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (155) |
| 1-4 Family | 117 | 336 | - | 26 | (12) | 43 | 12 | 4 | 526 |
| Home Equity | (15) | 39 | 27 | 13 | 16 | 2 | 10 | - | 92 |
| Other | 3 | 17 | 14 | 9 | (11) | 7 | (2) | - | 37 |
| Total net loans | 434 | 693 | 693 | 147 | 179 | 255 | 78 | 44 | 2,523 |

Linked Quarter Loan Growth (1Q19 vs. 4Q18)

| (in millions) | Zions Bank | Amegy | CB\&T | NBAZ | NSB | Vectra | CBW | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C\&I (ex-Oil \& Gas) | (96) | 225 | 42) | 52 | - | (2) | 3 | - | 140 |
| Owner occupied (ex-NRE) | 21 | 27 | 39 | 11 | (8) | 2 | (1) | - | 91 |
| Energy (Oil \& Gas) | - | 86 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 90 |
| Municipal | 41 | (8) | 9 | 11 | 12 | 22 | 28 | (2) | 113 |
| CRE C\&D | 18 | 57 | 11 | (8) | 30 | 46 | 3 | - | 157 |
| CRE Term (ex-NRE) | 60 | 116 | 67 | 36 | (3) | (18) | 13 | - | 271 |
| National Real Estate (NRE) | (22) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (22) |
| 1-4 Family | 23 | 76 | (1) | 10 | (3) | 11 | 2 | - | 118 |
| Home Equity | (28) | (1) | (7) | (8) | (4) | (5) | - | - | (53) |
| Other | (12) | - | 6 | 2 | (8) | (1) | 2 | (2) | (13) |
| Total net loans | 5 | 578 | 82 | 106 | 16 | 59 | 50 | (4) | 892 |

## Deposit Growth by Account Type

Year-over-Year Average Balance Deposit Growth: +3.7\%


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## GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(Amounts in millions)
Efficiency Ratio
Noninterest expense (GAAP) ${ }^{(1)}$
Adjustments:
Severance costs
Other real estate expense
Debt extinguishment cost
Amortization of core deposit and other intangibles Restructuring costs
Total adjustments
Adjusted noninterest expense (non-GAAP)
Net Interest Income (GAAP)
Fully taxable-equivalent adjustments
Taxable-equivalent net interest income (non-GAAP) Noninterest income (GAAP) ${ }^{(1)}$
Combined income
Adjustments:
Fair value and nonhedge derivative income (loss)
Equity securities gains (losses), net
Total adjustments
Adjusted taxable-equivalent revenue (non-GAAP)
Pre-provision net revenue (PPNR), as reported
Adjusted pre-provision net revenue (PPNR)
Efficiency Ratio ${ }^{(1)}$

|  | 1 Q19 | $4 \mathrm{Q18}$ | 3 Q 18 | 2 Q18 | 1 Q18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | \$ 430 | \$ 420 | \$ 420 | \$ 421 | \$ 419 |
|  | - | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |
|  | (1) | - | 1 | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| (b) | (1) | 2 | 4 | 1 | - |
| (a) - (b) = (c) | 431 | 418 | 416 | 420 | 419 |
| (d) | 576 | 576 | 565 | 548 | 542 |
| (e) | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| $(\mathrm{d})+(\mathrm{e})=(\mathrm{f})$ | 582 | 582 | 570 | 553 | 547 |
| (g) | 132 | 140 | 136 | 138 | 138 |
| (f) $+(\mathrm{g})=(\mathrm{h})$ | 714 | 722 | 706 | 691 | 685 |


|  | (3) | (3) | - | - | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | (1) | 1 |  |
| (i) | (2) | (1) | (1) | 1 | 1 |
| (h) - (i) $=(\mathrm{j})$ | 716 | 723 | 707 | 690 | 684 |
| (h) - (a) | \$ 284 | \$ 302 | \$ 286 | \$ 270 | \$ 266 |
| (j) - (c) | \$ 285 | \$ 305 | \$ 291 | \$ 270 | \$ 265 |
| (c) / (j) | 60.2 \% | 57.8 \% | 58.8 \% | 60.9 \% | 61.3 \% |

## GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

| \$ In millions except per share amounts |  | 1Q19 | 4Q18 | 3 Q 18 | 2Q18 | 1Q18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre-Provision Net Revenue (PPNR) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Total noninterest expense ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$430 | \$420 | \$420 | \$421 | \$419 |
|  | LESS adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Severance costs | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | - |
|  | Other real estate expense | (1) | - | 1 | - | - |
|  | Debt extinguishment cost | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Amortization of core deposit and other intangibles | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Restructuring costs | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| (b) | Total adjustments | (1) | 2 | 4 | 1 | - |
| ( $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}$ ) $=(\mathrm{c}$ ) | Adjusted noninterest expense | \$431 | \$418 | \$416 | \$420 | \$419 |
| (d) | Net interest income | 576 | 576 | 565 | 548 | 542 |
| (e) | Fully taxable-equivalent adjustments | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| ( $\mathrm{d}+\mathrm{e}$ )=(f) | Taxable-equivalent net interest income (TENII) | 582 | 582 | 570 | 553 | 547 |
| (g) | Noninterest Income | 132 | 140 | 136 | 138 | 138 |
| $(\mathrm{f}+\mathrm{g})=(\mathrm{h})$ | Combined Income | \$714 | \$722 | \$706 | \$691 | \$685 |
|  | LESS adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fair value and nonhedge derivative income (loss) | (3) | (3) | - | - | 1 |
|  | Securities gains (losses), net | 1 | 2 | (1) | 1 | - |
| (i) | Total adjustments | (2) | (1) | (1) | 1 | 1 |
| $(\mathrm{h}-\mathrm{i})=(\mathrm{j})$ | Adjusted revenue | \$716 | \$723 | \$707 | \$690 | \$684 |
| (j-c) | Adjusted pre-provision net revenue (PPNR) | \$285 | \$305 | \$291 | \$270 | \$265 |
| Net Earnings Applicable to Common Shareholders (NEAC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (k) | Net earnings applicable to common | 205 | 217 | 215 | 187 | 231 |
| (1) | Diluted Shares | 195,241 | 199,048 | 205,765 | 209,247 | 210,243 |
|  | GAAP Diluted EPS | 1.04 | 1.08 | 1.04 | 0.89 | 1.09 |
|  | PLUS Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Adjustments to noninterest expense | (1) | 1 | 4 | 8 | (7) |
|  | Adjustments to revenue | (2) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
|  | Tax effect for adjustments (25\% for 2019, 38\% prior periods) | - | - | 1 | (2) | 2 |
|  | Preferred stock redemption | - | - | - | - | - |
| (m) | Total adjustments | (3) | - | 4 | 5 | (6) |
| $(\mathrm{k}+\mathrm{m})=(\mathrm{n})$ | Adjusted net earnings applicable to common (NEAC) | 202 | 217 | 219 | 192 | 225 |
| ( n //(1) | Adjusted EPS | 1.04 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 0.92 | 1.07 |
| (o) | Average assets | 68,584 | 67,025 | 66,374 | 66,505 | 66,366 |
| (p) | Average tangible common equity | 5,991 | 5,923 | 6,009 | 6,057 | 6,045 |
| Profitability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( n / $/ \mathrm{o}$ ) | Adjusted Return on Assets (Annualized) | 1.19\% | 1.28\% | 1.31\% | 1.16\% | 1.37\% |
| (n)/(p) | Adjusted Return on Tangible Common Equity (Annualized) | 13.7\% | 14.5\% | 14.4\% | 12.7\% | 15.1\% |
| (c)/(j) | Efficiency Ratio | 60.2\% | 57.8\% | 58.8\% | 60.9\% | 61.3\% |


[^0]:    (1) Assumes stable short term interest rates

[^1]:    (1) Interest income recoveries of greater than $\$ 1$ million per loan

[^2]:    (1) Adjusted for items such as severance, provision for unfunded lending commitments, securities gains and losses and debt extinguishment costs. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation tables,
    (2) Net Income before Preferred Dividends or redemption costs used in the numerato
    (2) Net Income before Preferred Dividends or redemption co
    (3) Net Income Applicable to Common used
    (4) Includes noninterest-bearing deposits

[^3]:    Note: Analysis utilizes current warrant strike price and warrant multiplier. For more details, please see
    Zionsbancorporation.com $\rightarrow$ Stock Information $\rightarrow$ Warrant Information, or the prospectus supplement from September 2010, which can be found on the SEC's website.

