SUMMIT STATE BANK

A Better Sonoma County.
That's Our Business.

Member FDIC

About

Brian J. Reed, President & CEO

Brian has over 40 years of community banking experience, with over 30 in Sonoma County.

2020 - Selected as President and CEO of Summit State Bank

2016 - Joined Summit State Bank as Chief Credit Officer

2006 – Served as EVP Chief Credit Officer of First Community Bank

Community Board Commitments

- 27 yr member of Santa Rosa East/West Rotary (including 2 terms as President)
- President of Children & Family Circle
- Treasurer of Free to Be

Educational Background

- BA in Business Economics from UC Santa Barbara
- Masters of International Management from American Graduate School of International Management

Professional Groups

- Member of Vistage CEO group

Core Values

Mission Statement

Summit State Bank's mission is to hire and invest in exceptional people, provide superior service and solutions for our customers, increase value for our shareholders, and continuously support and enrich the communities in which we serve.

Vision Statement

To be the community bank leader committed to providing superior service and enriching the communities we serve, today and into the future.

Core Values

Our core values support our vision and shape our company culture. The guiding principles that drive our attitudes, actions, and decision-making are: Integrity, Collaboration, Respect, Adaptable, and Can-Do Attitude

The Summit Way

Summit Service Standards

1. Greet customers, colleagues and community with courtesy and enthusiasm
2. Treat everyone you encounter with respect – they are important
3. Offer your service and solutions, look for ways to continually improve processes to better serve the customer
4. Be responsive, follow-up and follow through – our customers and fellow employees count on you
5. Show your integrity by keeping your word, being honest, and providing a consistent level of service and accountability
6. If you can't meet a deadline that you have committed to, be proactive, authentic and provide an update
7. Embrace the team spirit, we are all collaborating and supporting each other to provide exceptional service to our customer
8. Expect excellence in yourself and others
9. Strive to improve yourself through training, experience, and collaboration
10. Have some fun while you're at it

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Guiding Principles

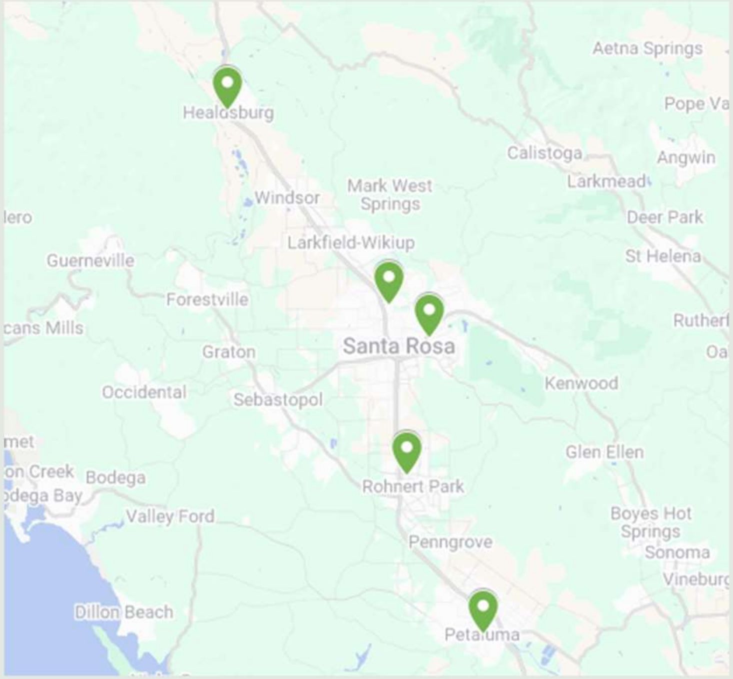
“ To be a successful community bank, we must be significant in the lives of those we touch - our employees, customers and community. Significance is the legacy that is left behind long after a leader leaves an organization. Their influences on values, attitudes and culture will endure and their impact on peers, managers and followers will last a lifetime. We believe it is our role to leave a lasting impression on our community, today and into the future.

Our guiding principles provide direction and focus on our beliefs, values and goals, which shape our company philosophy. It is the drive for everything that happens in our organization.”

- Brian Reed, President and CEO

Company Overview

- Commercial Bank, headquartered in Santa Rosa, CA
- $1.1 billion in assets
- 5 branch locations
- 107 employees
- Founded in 1982
- Listed on NASDAQ in 2006 under the ticker "SSBI"



Summit State Bank Locations

- Santa Rosa Main, Headquarters
- Healdsburg
- Montgomery Village, Santa Rosa
- Rohnert Park
- Petaluma

Regional Small Business Lending Group

- Roseville CA

Executive Leadership

Genie Del Secco,
EVP and
Chief Operating Officer

Genie has 35 years of community banking experience, with 10 years at Summit State Bank. She is a graduate of the Pacific Coast Banking School (PCBS) and the Foster School of Business Executive Leadership Program. For the past two years, she served as faculty at PCBS.

Camille Kazarian,
EVP and
Chief Financial Officer

Camille has 26 years of industry experience and 7 years at Summit State Bank. Camille holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration and Finance from Sonoma State University and an MBA from the University of Phoenix.

Michael Floyd,
EVP and
Chief Credit Officer

Michael has over 40 years of industry experience and started with Summit in 2024. He earned his Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from Revelle College. Mike is also a graduate of Pacific Coast Banking School (PCBS) and served as faculty for the past seven years.

Brandy Seppi
EVP and
Chief Lending Officer

Brandy has over 30 years of industry experience, with 10 years at Summit State Bank. Brandy holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of California at San Diego and is a graduate of the ABA Stonier Graduate School of Banking and the Wharton Leadership Program.

40 years and $1B in Assets

1982
Bank Opened

1984
Rohnert Park Branch Opens

1985
Montgomery Village Branch Opens

1990
Windsor Branch Opens

2003
Bicentennial Branch Opens

2006
Listed on NASDAQ

2007
Petaluma Branch Opens

2009
Healdsburg Branch Opens

2016
500MM in Assets Reached

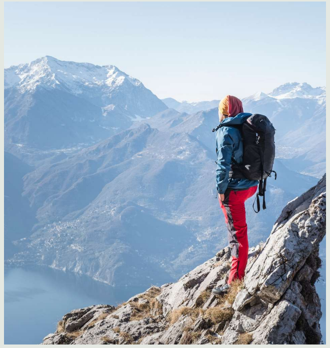
2017
Brand Refresh

2020
$135MM PPP Loans

2022
$1B Assets and 40th Anniversary

Opportunities & Challenges

Historically, community banks have competed in three primary areas: price, product and convenience. Summit focuses on customer service as its niche.



Opportunities:

- **Community Engagement:** The bank's strong commitment to local communities through volunteerism and charitable giving enhances its reputation and fosters customer loyalty.
- **Diverse Loan Products:** Offering a wide range of loan products tailored to small and medium-sized businesses positions the bank to meet varied customer needs and expand its client base.
- **Employee Development:** A culture that emphasizes internal growth and development can lead to higher employee satisfaction and retention, contributing to better customer service and operational efficiency.
- **Technological Advancements:** Investing in modern banking technologies can enhance customer experience and streamline operations, making the bank more competitive in the digital age.
- **Market Expansion:** Opportunities to expand services beyond Sonoma County could diversify revenue streams and reduce market concentration risks.

Challenges:

- **Interest Rate Environment:** The high-interest-rate environment has led to increased funding costs and decreased net interest margins, impacting profitability.
- **Economic Fluctuations:** Economic downturns or local economic challenges can affect loan performance and demand for banking services.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Navigating complex banking regulations requires continuous attention and resources, with non-compliance posing significant risks.
- **Technological Competition:** The rise of fintech companies and digital banking solutions presents competitive pressures, necessitating ongoing technological investments.
- **Talent Acquisition/Retention:** Attracting and retaining skilled professionals is crucial for maintaining service quality and achieving strategic goals.

Competitive Advantages

What Makes Summit State Bank Unique?

What sets us apart from our competitors is our ability to deliver personalized solutions and service with excellent customer service along with providing access to local decision-makers. We strive to develop long-term relationships with our businesses, nonprofits, and our community.

Community-Centered Approach

- Deep roots in the local community, with a strong emphasis on supporting local businesses, nonprofits, and individuals.
- Personalized customer service that national banks struggle to match.

Relationship Banking

- Long-term, relationship-based approach where customers feel known and valued—not just another account number.
- Decision-making at the local level, enabling faster loan approvals and customized financial solutions.

Support for Nonprofits and Mission-Driven Organizations

- Specialized banking programs that support nonprofit growth, with tailored services and potentially reduced fees.
- Demonstrated commitment to social responsibility and community development.

Local Market Knowledge and Management

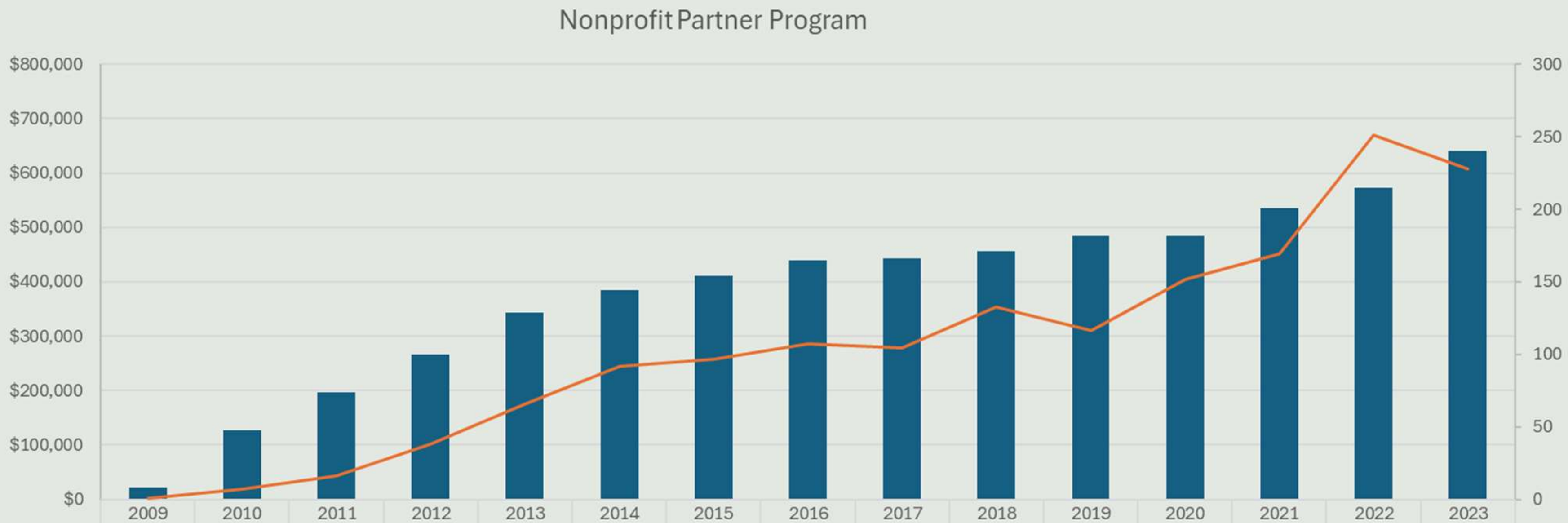
- Local governance empowers staff to deliver higher levels of care and commitment.
- Expertise in serving specific industries (e.g., agriculture, wine, healthcare, nonprofits, etc.) gives the bank an edge in those segments.
- Deep understanding of the region's economy, industries, and trends allows for smarter lending and strategic partnerships.

High-Touch, Personalized Service

- Real people answer the phone. Customers get to talk directly with their banker—not a call center.
- Ability to adapt quickly to customer needs, market conditions, or regulatory changes—unlike large bureaucratic banks.

Making a Difference

Nonprofit Partner Program Results



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of NPPs	8	48	74	100	129	144	154	165	166	171	182	182	201	215	240
Amount Contributed	$2,796	$19,525	$43,500	$101,175	$175,000	$245,000	$258,275	$285,275	$277,694	$352,918	$309,866	$404,162	$451,293	$669,992	$608,000

NBNE
North Bay Nonprofit Event

- We augmented the Nonprofit Partner Program with an annual North Bay Nonprofit Event (NBNE).
- The half-day event includes local nonprofit experts who share valuable information with the attendees.
- The purpose of the event is to deepen the relationships with our existing Nonprofit Partners by providing education, resources, support, and fellowship.
- Keynote speakers have included experts from CalNonprofits, the Center for Volunteer and Nonprofit Leadership and other local community experts.
- The event includes a donation giveaway drawing where we give 5 separate $1,000 donations to North Bay nonprofits who attend.

Ceres Community Project received the first NBNE Exceptional Nonprofit Award

Giving Back

Honoring Community

- As part of giving back to the nonprofit community, we select several of our Nonprofit Partners to highlight throughout the year by featuring them in print, digital and video advertising.

- It is a partnership that elevates our nonprofit support and provides a platform for the nonprofit to showcase their work and create awareness about their cause.

Awards & Accolades

Best Places to Work - Hall of Fame
NorthBay Biz Magazine

Corporate Philanthropy Award
San Francisco Business Times

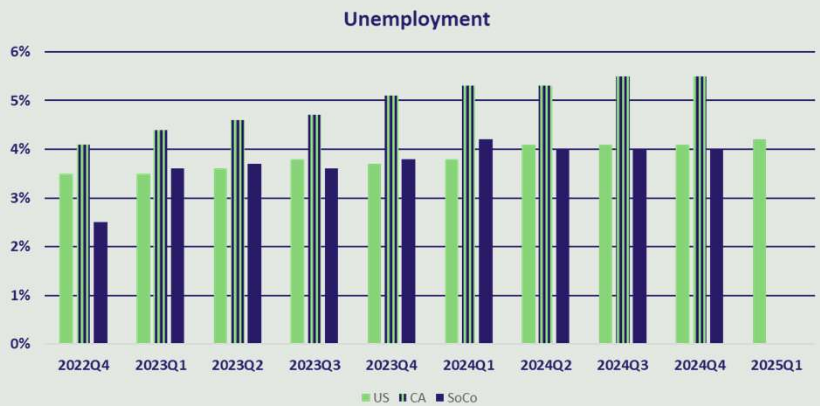
Best Places to Work
North Bay Business Journal

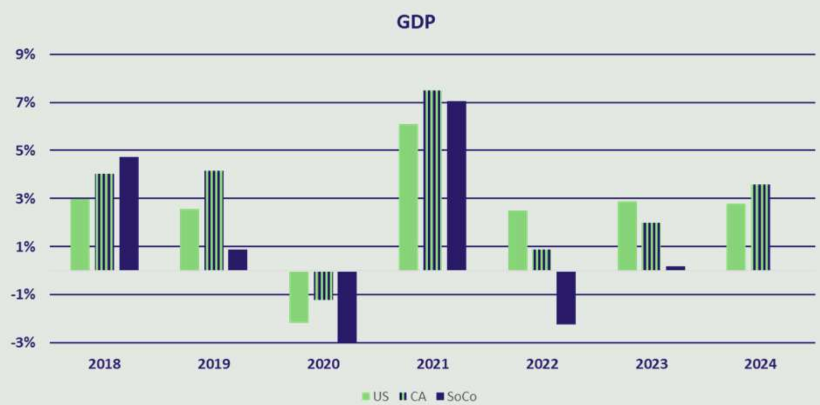
Diversity in Business
North Bay Business Journal

Top Performing Bank
American Banker

Raymond James Award

Market Area Highlights





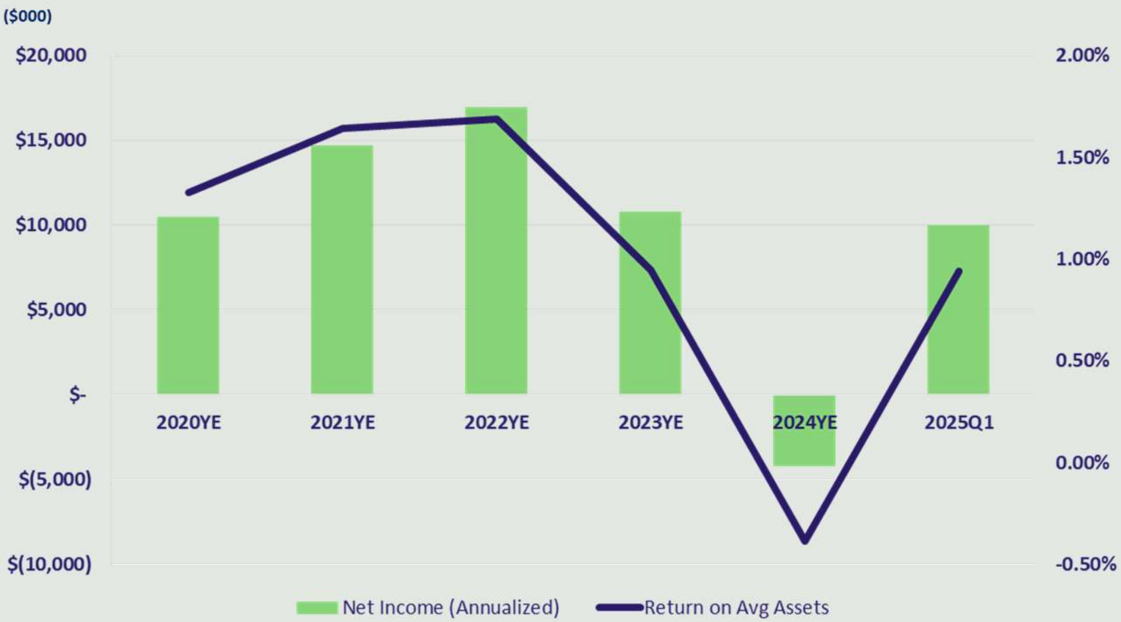
Notes:
2024 Sonoma County GDP figures unavailable
2022 Sonoma County GDP impacted by rate increases (winery, agriculture specific)

Note: Real Annual GDP Rate of change, not seasonally adjusted.
Source: https://fred.stlouisfed.org

Northern California Concentrated in Sonoma County

- Commercial Property Investment Inventory Remains Low due to limited construction over the past ten years.
- Diverse and Resilient Economy:
  - Healthcare, Manufacturing, Construction and Wholesale Trade Comprise > 40% of the County's Earnings
  - Challenges include:
    - High cost of living
    - Reliance on tourism
    - Cyclical wine industry
  - Consistently Low Unemployment
  - While Sonoma County GDP has been negative or marginal growth since 2021, the GDP in dollars is higher than pre-pandemic
- Ranked 14th in Median Household Income across California

Financial Trends



2020 - 2022:

- Strong growth from continued low and stable rate environment resulting in robust loan production and healthy NIM, and strong non-interest income.

2023:

- Fed raised rates 5.00% between Mar 2022 - July 2023.
- Rapid and sustained rate increases compressed NIM and slowed commercial loan demand.
- SBA market impacted by high rates and economic uncertainty reducing non-interest income

2024:

Negative earnings were a result of:

- Prolonged high interest rates that suppressed loan production and eroded margins, and reduced non-interest income
- The Bank charged off $9.7MM resulting in $7.9MM of credit loss provisions and ultimately leading to a $4MM write off of goodwill

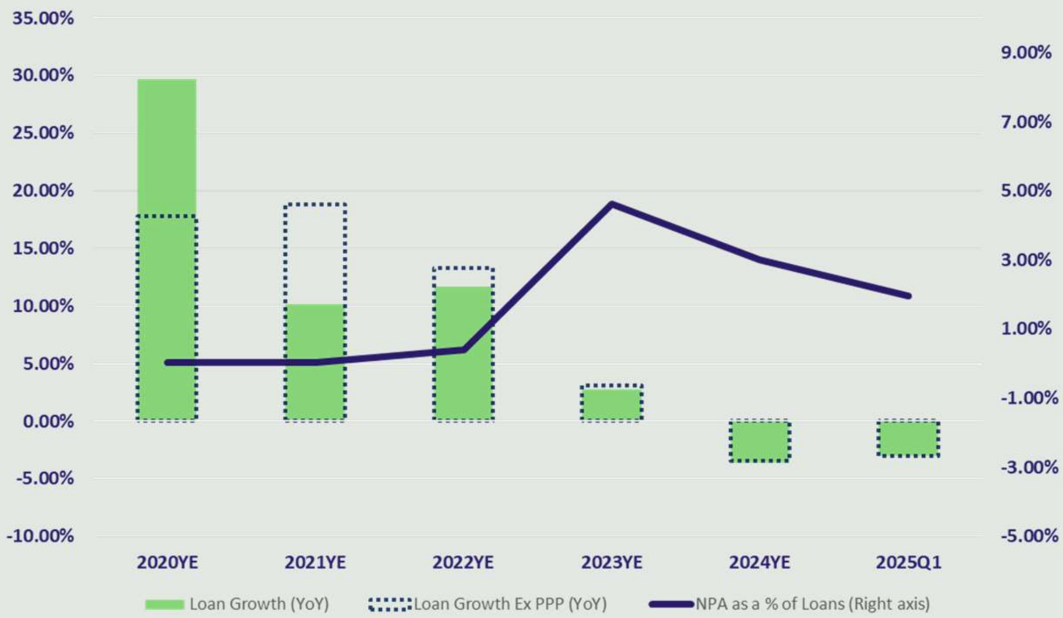
2025:

- Fed reduced rates 1% between Sep - Dec 2024
- NIM beginning to recover from sustained high interest rates
- Earnings beginning to improve due to increased NIM and material resolution of nonperforming loans

Drivers of Performance

- ❖ Credit Quality
- ❖ Net Interest Margin and Net Interest Income
- ❖ Non-Interest Income
- ❖ Expense Management

Loan Growth & Asset Quality



Note: CECL Conversion as of January 1, 2021

- 2024 and YTD 2025 Loan production slowed due to focusing on quality and appropriate rate in an uncertain economic environment
- Strong Reserves at 1.55% (Allowance for Loans & Lease Losses – ACL) sufficiently cover the risk in the portfolio
- Elevated Non-Performing Loans are primarily comprised of a group of large relationships that are individually assessed and assigned specific reserves based on recent appraisals
  - Specific Reserve levels are evaluated quarterly based on updated information

Non-Performing Loans and Loan Loss Reserve

Note: CECL Conversion as of January 1, 2021

Non-Performing Loans:

- 3 specific relationships make up 92% of non-performing loans as of Q1 2025
- $2MM of specific reserves set aside for all Impaired loans
- General pool reserves remain at 1.32% (excluding specific relationships)
- Historically, actual net losses during the Great Recession were 1.13% of loans annually for 4 years

Non-Performing Loans

	Bank Balance ($000)	% of Non-Performing Loans	Industry	Specific Reserve at Q1 2025 ($000)	Expected Resolution	Status at Q1 2025
Credit #1	$33	0%	Winery	$0	Q2 2025	In Contract to Sell
Credit #2	$8,031	46%	Agriculture	$205	TBD	In Bankruptcy
Credit #3	$8,016	46%	Agriculture	$546	Q2 2025	In Contract to Sell
Credit #4	$0	0%	Retail	$0	Resolved	Resolved Q4 2024
Total	$16,080	92%		$751		

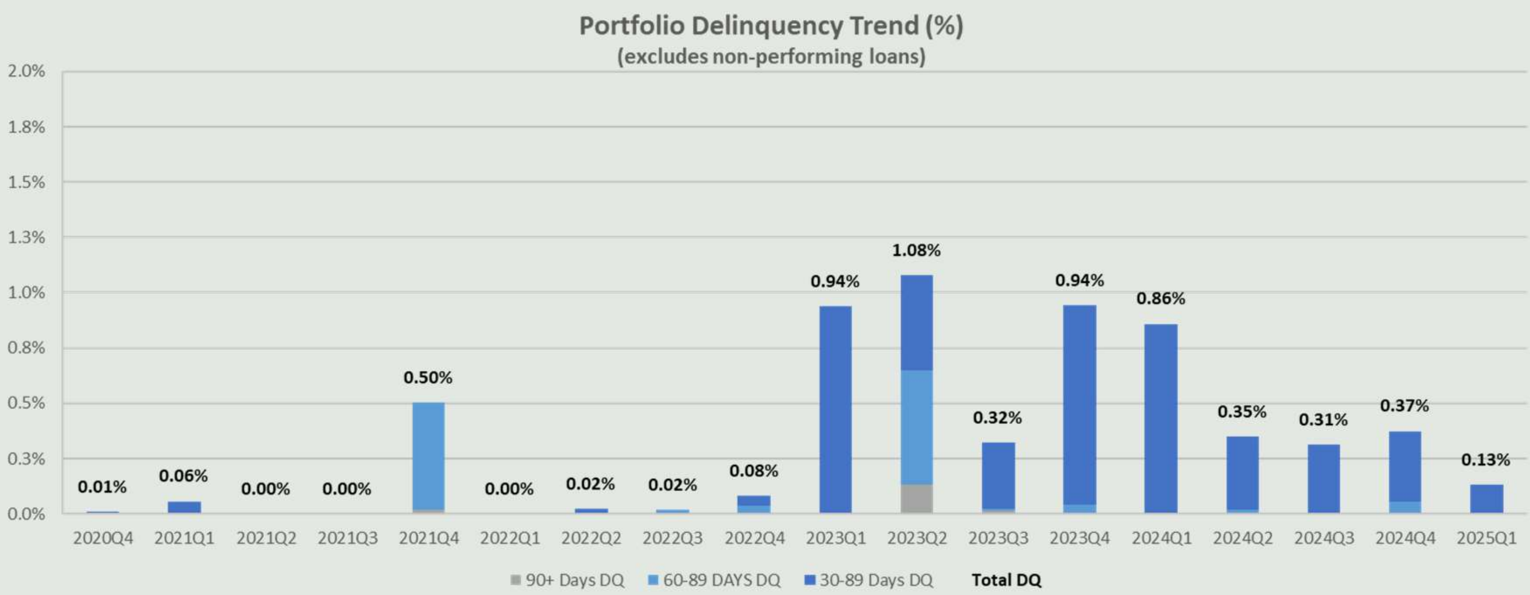
Total Non-Performing Loans at March 31, 2025: $17.5MM

Post Quarter End Events:

- As previously communicated Credit #3 paid off on April 30th, 2025

Note: Estimated losses could exceed specific reserves, require additional provisions and/or result in additional losses. Reserve amounts may change based on actual contracted amounts, negotiations, update appraisals, market conditions, costs to carry, timing of resolution and other events that may impact the value of a loan's specific reserve. Expected resolution dates are estimates and are subject to delays.

Portfolio Delinquency Trends

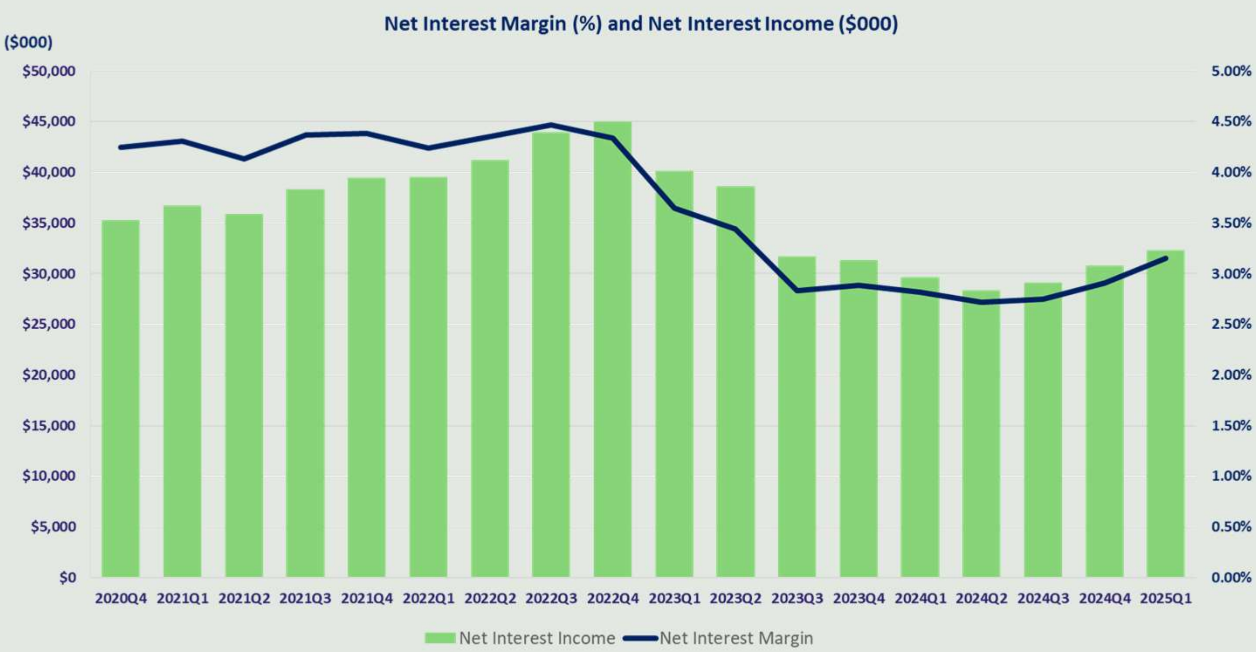


<u>Delinquency Trends</u>:

- Delinquency metrics of the performing portfolio have been declining in recent periods
- Past Due segment is currently <0.25% of the portfolio

*excludes Non-Accrual loans

Interest Income & Interest Expense Management

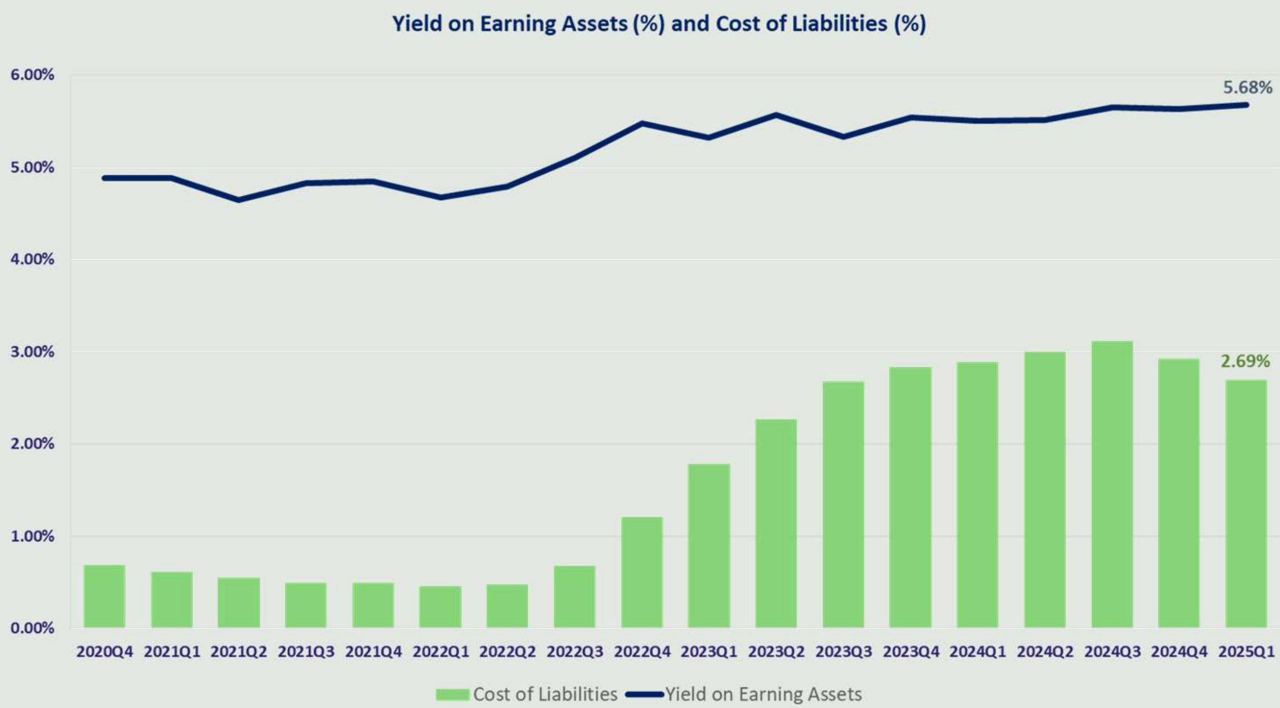


- NIM compression and Net Interest Income declined due to elevated cost of funds, lower volume of new higher priced loans and existing loans that have repriced slower than deposits

- Net Interest Income increased from $7.7MM Q4 2024 to $8.1MM Q1 2025

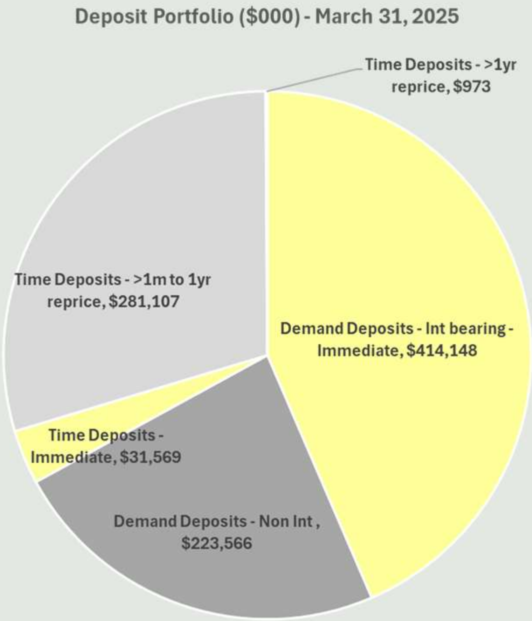
- Starting in Q3 2024, NIM and Net Interest Income compression is improving as deposit pricing has decreased and more loans are repricing higher

Yield on Earning Assets vs Cost of Liabilities

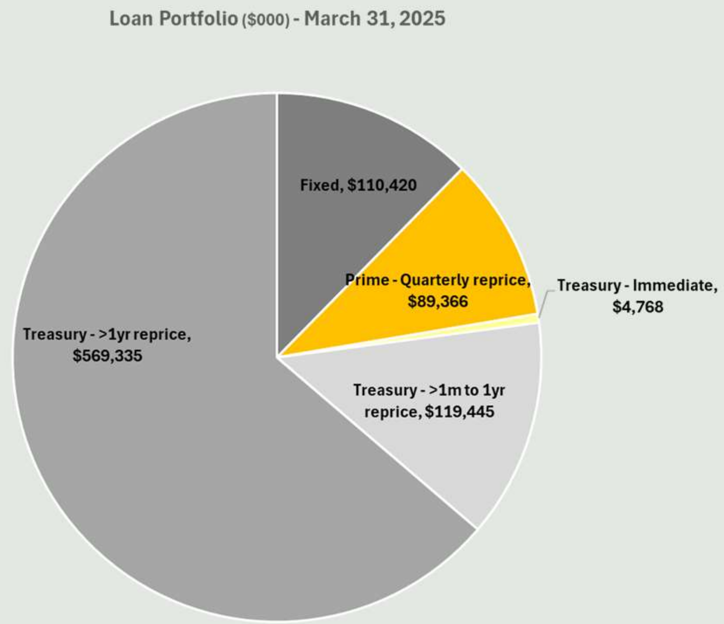


- Cost of Liabilities has risen faster than the Yield on Earning Assets
- Cost of Liabilities peaked in Q3 2024

Deposits & Loans Repricing by Maturity

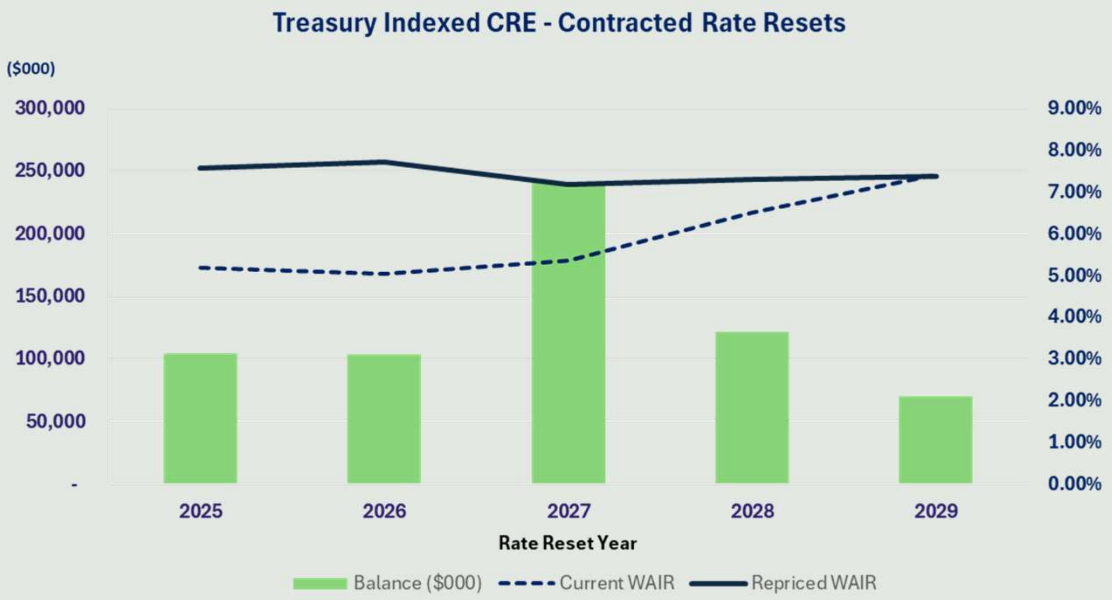


- Majority of Interest-bearing Deposits may reprice within 1 year
- Only 24% of the Loan Portfolio contractually reprices within 1 year



- Reprices Immediately
- Reprices quarterly
- Reprices in 1 month to 1 year
- Reprices 1 year to 8 years
- Fixed Rate

Treasury Indexed CRE – Contracted Rate Resets



- Most Treasury Indexed CRE Loans reprice every 5 years based on the corresponding Constant Maturity Treasury index
- Repriced rates reflect a snapshot of market rates as of 3/31/2025; Actual repricing rates can differ depending on market rates at the time of repricing
- Treasury Indexed CRE Loans represent about 77% of the Total loan portfolio

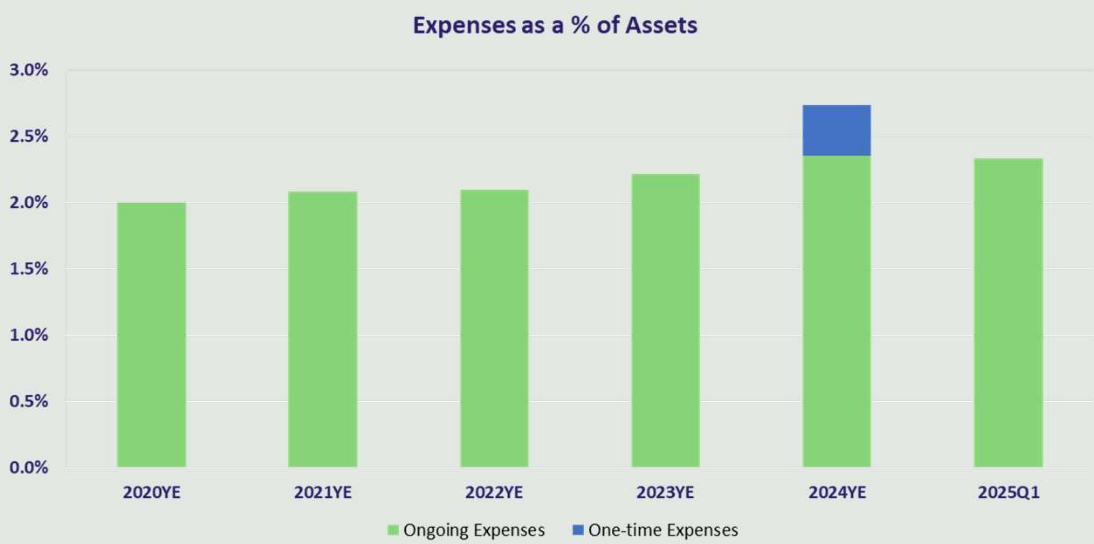
Note: Loan Balance does not reflect potential for loan defaults, refinancing activities or prepayments. This graph is not intended as an indication of future financial results. Please reference page 38 of this report.

Government Guaranteed Loan Programs

* Rolling 4 Quarter Average

- Dedicated Small Business Lending Group Created in 2017
- Floating Rate Yields ~ 9.4% (Apr 2025 adjustment)
- Decrease in Non-Interest Income through:
  - Lower SBA Loan Sales Volume and Premiums
  - Offset by increasing Servicing income
  - Non-Interest Income decreased from $9.1MM Q4 2024 to $8.7MM Q1 2025, driven by minimal premiums from SBA loan sales
- Decreased Retained Balance driven by:
  - Selling majority of guaranteed balances
  - Slowing SBA originations
  - Increased prepayments

Managing Infrastructure Costs in an Inflationary Environment



Note: One-time goodwill impairment of $4.1MM. The goodwill impairment was a result of the Bank's stock price trading below book value and is a non-cash charge that does not impact the Bank's cash flows, liquidity, or regulatory capital.

- Operating expenses in Q1 2024 were higher at $6.4MM vs $6.3MM is Q1 2025, despite increases in non-controllable expenses of $1.1MM
- Cost cutting efforts employed in Q4 2024 will impact future quarters beginning Q1 2025

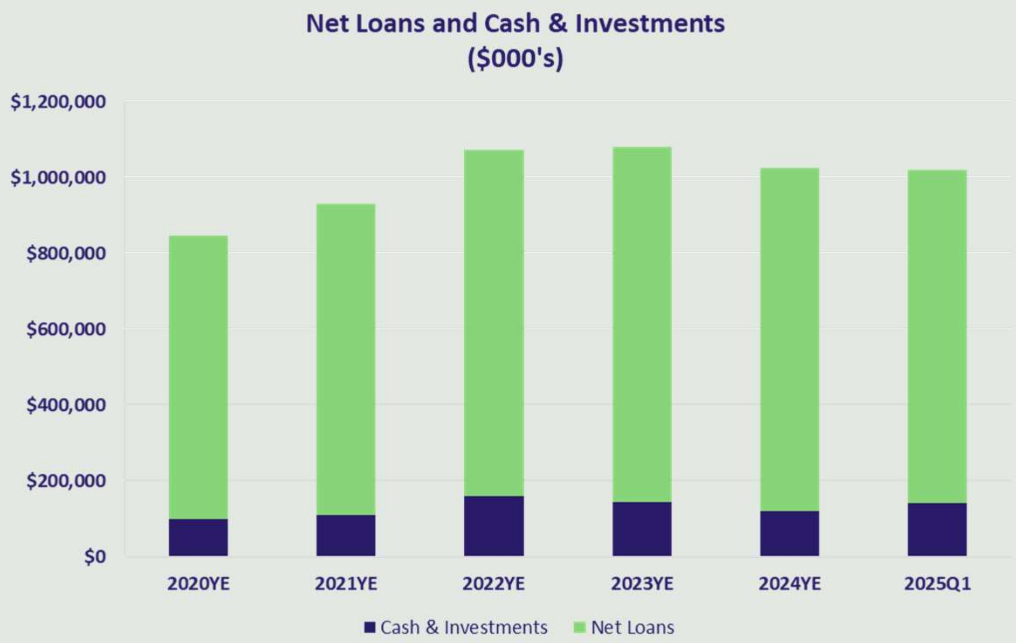
Net Operating Income

- Net Operating Income = Net Income before loss provision and taxes
  (excluding Goodwill write-down)

- Net Operating Income has been improving from its lowest level in Q2 2024 due to improved net interest margin, increased SBA loan sales, and implementing operational expense management strategies.

Note:
[1]Net operating income and ROAA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slide at end for a reconciliation to GAAP.

Assets Trends



- Focused Growth on Owner Occupied Conventional CRE and C&I Loans with Targeted Yield at 7.35%
- Focus on SBA Guaranteed Loans with Targeted Yield at 9.40%
- Portfolio Loan Yield as of 2025Q1 at 5.97%
  - $449MM of Treasury based loans are scheduled to reprice in the next 3 yrs at a differential of more than 2%
- Focused on Organic Loan Growth amid challenging market conditions
- Manage Balance Sheet to maximize Capital Ratios
  - Amortization and prepayments have averaged $10MM per month over the last year

Loan Portfolio Composition

Total Loan Portfolio

Portfolio Product Types, %

Commercial Real Estate - Invest	49.7%
Commercial Real Estate - Owner Occupied	24.9%
Farm	8.2%
Commercial C&I	6.6%
Real Estate - SFR	5.4%
Multi-Family	3.7%
Real Estate - Construction & Land	1.4%
Other	0.2%

Diversified Portfolio with Manageable Risk

- Total Portfolio LTV 46% (ex C&I)
- CRE Segment LTV 47%

CRE Concentration (Investment & Owner Occupied)

Commercial Real Estate Concentration, %

All Other	22.6%
Industrial / Warehouse	21.9%
Office	17.5%
Retail	16.9%
Hotel	14.3%
Gas Stations	3.8%
Restaurants	3.1%

Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Portfolio:

- Investment: 68% of segment, DSCR 1.46x
- Owner Occupied 32% of segment, DSCR 1.87x
- CRE LTV 48% for Property Types with Higher Risk

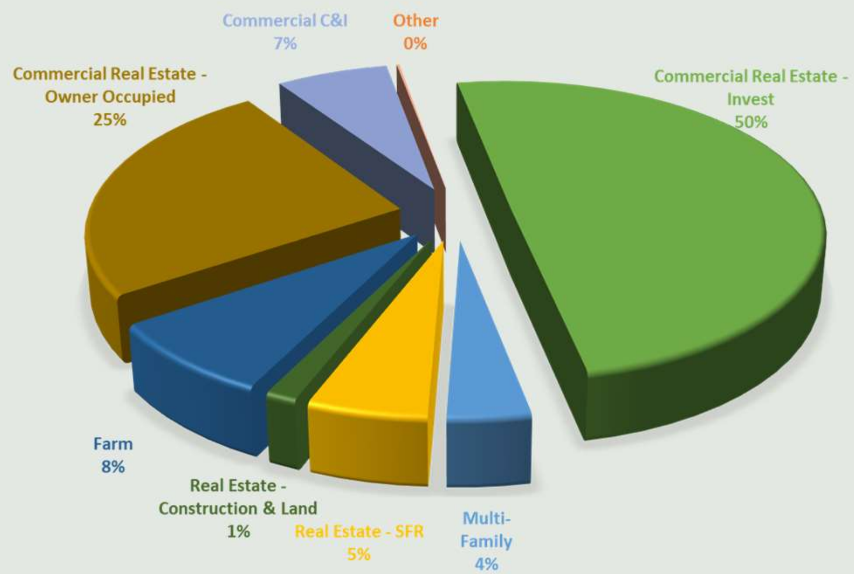
Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Segment Risks:

- Current Risks: Hotels, and Restaurants at ~17% of CRE segment
- Post Pandemic Risks: Office at 17.5% of CRE segment (LTV 53%)

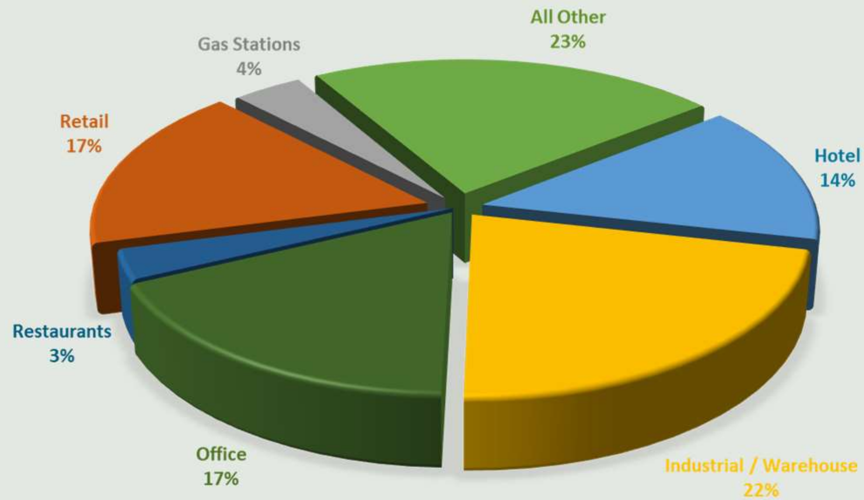
Note: Segment DSCR's are calculated using weighted average based on most recent financials which may be dated in some cases. Additionally, DSCR's can be property based or global calculations including guarantors.

Loan Composition

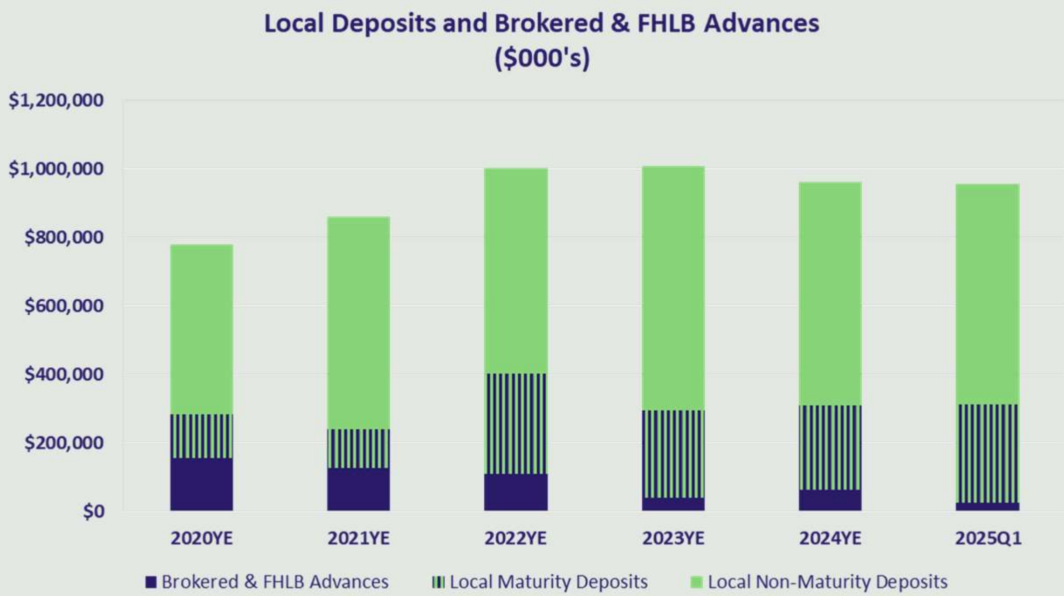
Total Loan Portfolio



CRE Loan Portfolio Concentration: Investment & Owner Occupied

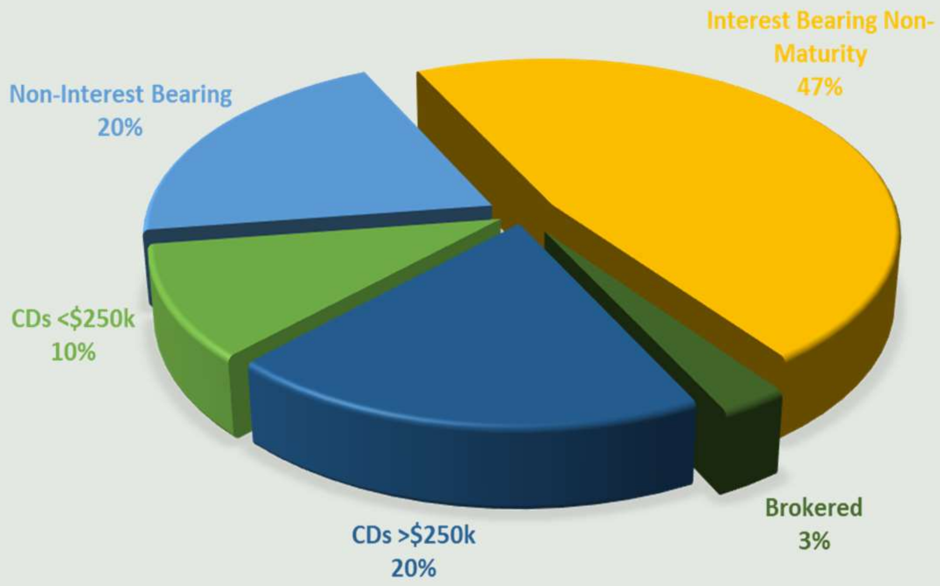


Liabilities Trends



- Continued Focus on Managing Local Non-Maturity Deposit Growth to match Loan Growth
- Deposit growth from 2020 to 1Q2025:
  - Local Non-Maturity Deposits increased from 64% to 67% of Total Deposits
  - Total Local Deposits increased from 80% to 97% of Total Deposits

Deposit Composition



- Organic Deposit Growth through Strong Relationship Practices
- Focused Local Deposit Growth
- 1Q2025 Average Cost of Deposits at 2.65%

Focus on Liquidity and Quality as of Q1 2025

- $141MM of Available Primary Liquidity
  - Includes Cash and Investments Available for Sale
  - Primary Liquidity is 13.3%

- $327MM of Available Secondary Lines
  - Includes FHLB, Federal Reserve Bank, and Fed Funds lines
  - Total Liquidity (Primary + Secondary Liquidity) is 44%

- $85MM of Contingent Funding Sources
  - Brokered Deposits (based on internal policy limits) and Guaranteed SBA loan balances eligible for sale

- AOCI impact is minimal to Capital Ratio (~1%)

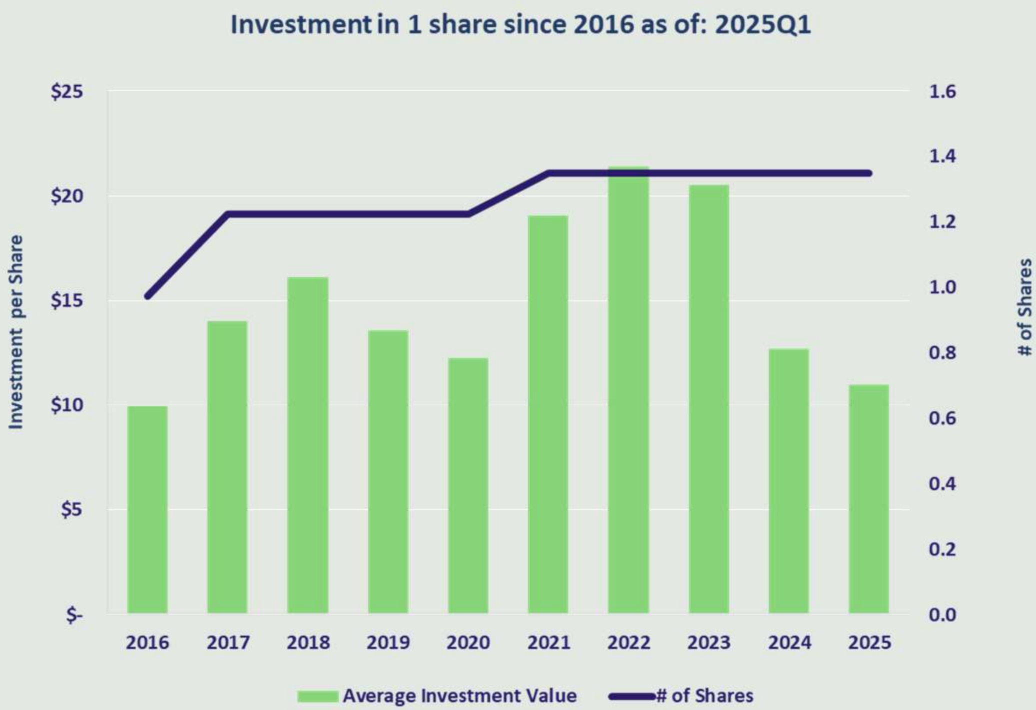
- Deposit Portfolio Quality
  - An estimated 24% of Deposits are uninsured by FDIC
  - Deposit Concentrations
    - Only 2 Depositors meet Regulatory definition of Large Depositors
    - Top 25 Depositors represent only 23% of Deposits as of Q1 2025
    - Total Local Deposits are 97% of Total Deposits

Tangible Book Value Growth

- Tangible Book Value has improved 32% since 2020, or 8% annualized growth
- Tangible Book Value growth has solely been driven by retention of earnings
- As of March 31, 2025, the Bank's stock price was trading at 0.6x of Book Value ($13.70/share)

Note:
[1]Tangible Book Value is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slide at end for a reconciliation to GAAP.

Shareholder Value



Graph illustrates investment in 1 share of stock beginning in 2016

- 2016: One share of stock purchased
- 2017: A five-for-four stock split results in 1.25 shares outstanding
- 2021: A one time 10% stock dividend results in 1.38 shares outstanding
- Stock Value increased 10% since 2016, or an average of 1% per year
- Another component of shareholder value is dividends, the Bank has suspended dividends to focus on maintaining strong capital levels and reducing risk in the balance sheet

Note: Value represents the Bank's average annual stock price adjusted historically for splits and dividend multiplied by the number of shares

Why Summit State Bank?

- ❖ Experienced Executive & Management Team
- ❖ Commitment to a Culture of Success
- ❖ Focus on Organic Growth and Driving Core Customer Deposits
- ❖ Lending Platform Positioned to Deliver Results
- ❖ Significant Growth in Tangible Book Value of shares in last 5 years
- ❖ Experienced and dedicated Board of Directors with strong local ties

Thank you for your time and attention.

Questions?

"In community banking, success isn't measured by size—it's measured by significance. When we make a lasting difference in the lives of our employees, customers and community, long-term growth naturally follows."

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the “safe-harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including forward-looking statements regarding our expectations and beliefs about our future financial performance and financial condition and trends in our business and markets. Words such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates” and other similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as “will,” “should,” “would” and “could” are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are based on current information and on assumptions that we make about future events and circumstances that are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that are often difficult to predict and beyond our control. As a result of those risks and uncertainties, our actual future financial results and outcomes could differ, possibly materially, from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. Those risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risk of incurring credit losses; the quality and quantity of our deposits; adverse developments in the financial services industry and any related impact on depositor behavior or investor sentiment; risks related to the sufficiency of our liquidity; the risk that we will not be able to grow at historic rates or at all; general economic conditions, either nationally or locally in the areas in which we conduct our business; risks associated with changes in interest rates, which could adversely affect our future operating results; the risk that customers or counterparties may not performance in accordance with the terms of credit documents due a decline in credit worthiness, business conditions or other reasons; the risks of loan defaults, refinancing and prepayments; the unpredictability of any litigation;the risk that data and models on which we rely to conduct our business, including to determine our allowance for credit losses, may be inaccurate or unreliable; adverse conditions in real estate markets; and the inherent uncertainty of expectations regarding the performance or resolution of loans. Additional information regarding these and other risks and uncertainties to which our business and future financial performance are subject is contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 and other documents we file with the FDIC from time to time. Due to these and other possible uncertainties and risks, you should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, which speak only as of today's date. We disclaim any obligation to update forward-looking statements contained in this presentation except as may be required by law.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains non-GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) financial measures in addition to the results presented in accordance with GAAP. These Non-GAAP financial measures include pre-tax, pre-provision net operating income before goodwill, pre-tax, pre-provision return on average assets before goodwill (“ROAA”), and Tangible Book Value. We believe the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures, provides useful information to assess our consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations and to assist investors in evaluating our financial results relative to our history results and those of our peers.

Not all companies use identical calculations or the same definitions of pre-tax, pre-provision net operating income before goodwill, pre-tax, pre-provision ROAA before goodwill and Tangible Book Value, so the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies. These non-GAAP financial measures have inherent limitations, are not required to be uniformly applied, and are not audited. These non-GAAP financial measures should be taken together with the corresponding GAAP measure and should not be considered a substitute for the GAAP measure. Reconciliations of the most directly comparable GAAP measures to these non-GAAP financial measurements are presented below.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended									
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Reconciliation of non-GAAP pre-tax, pre-provision income net of goodwill										
Net income (loss)	$ 2,494	$ (7,142)	$ 626	$ 928	$ 1,395	$ 1,901	$ 1,821	$ 2,985	$ 4,116	$ 4,553
Excluding (reversal of) provision for credit losses	(628)	6,722	1,294	(16)	(85)	(65)	(5)	35	367	662
Excluding provision for (reversal of) income taxes	605	(1,398)	202	355	645	807	686	1,271	1,695	1,773
Pre-tax, pre-provision income (non-GAAP)	$ 2,471	$ (1,818)	$ 2,122	$ 1,267	$ 1,955	$ 2,643	$ 2,502	$ 4,291	$ 6,178	$ 6,988
Excluding goodwill impairment	-	4,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-tax, pre-provision income net of goodwill (non-GAAP)	$ 2,471	$ 2,301	$ 2,122	$ 1,267	$ 1,955	$ 2,643	$ 2,502	$ 4,291	$ 6,178	$ 6,988

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended									
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Reconciliation of non-GAAP return on average assets										
Average assets	$ 1,059,902	$ 1,098,885	$ 1,098,469	$ 1,078,700	$ 1,087,960	$ 1,123,057	$ 1,155,007	$ 1,157,193	$ 1,135,912	$ 1,070,000
Return (loss) on average assets (1)	0.95%	-2.59%	0.23%	0.35%	0.51%	0.67%	0.63%	1.03%	1.47%	1.69%
Net income (loss)	$ 2,494	$ (7,142)	$ 626	$ 928	$ 1,395	$ 1,901	$ 1,821	$ 2,985	$ 4,116	$ 4,553
Excluding (reversal of) provision for credit losses	(628)	6,722	1,294	(16)	(85)	(65)	(5)	35	367	662
Excluding provision for (reversal of) income taxes	605	(1,398)	202	355	645	807	686	1,271	1,695	1,773
Pre-tax, pre-provision income (non-GAAP)	$ 2,471	$ (1,818)	$ 2,122	$ 1,267	$ 1,955	$ 2,643	$ 2,502	$ 4,291	$ 6,178	$ 6,988
Excluding goodwill impairment	-	4,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-tax, pre-provision income net of goodwill (non-GAAP)	$ 2,471	$ 2,301	$ 2,122	$ 1,267	$ 1,955	$ 2,643	$ 2,502	$ 4,291	$ 6,178	$ 6,988
Adjusted return on average assets (non-GAAP) (1)	**0.95%**	**0.83%**	**0.77%**	**0.47%**	**0.72%**	**0.93%**	**0.86%**	**1.49%**	**2.21%**	**2.59%**

(1) Annualized.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	Twelve Months Ended				
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Reconciliation of non-GAAP tangible common equity						
Total shareholders' equity	$ 95,341	$ 91,723	$ 97,678	$ 88,546	$ 84,282	$ 75,629
Excluding goodwill	-	-	(4,119)	(4,119)	(4,119)	(4,119)
Excluding originated servicing rights	(3,371)	(3,436)	(3,619)	(3,810)	(1,346)	(1,614)
Total adjusted tangible common equity	$ 91,970	$ 88,287	$ 89,940	$ 80,617	$ 78,817	$ 69,896