SUMMIT STATE BANK

A Better Sonoma County.
That's Our Business.
Member FDIC

Investor Presentation Q2 2026

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
- Board member 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 provides customized credit and deposit services by partnering with businesses, nonprofits and individuals who fuel growth and strengthen the communities we serve.

Vision Statement

Be the most trusted community bank in our markets, setting the standard for service and reliability.

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

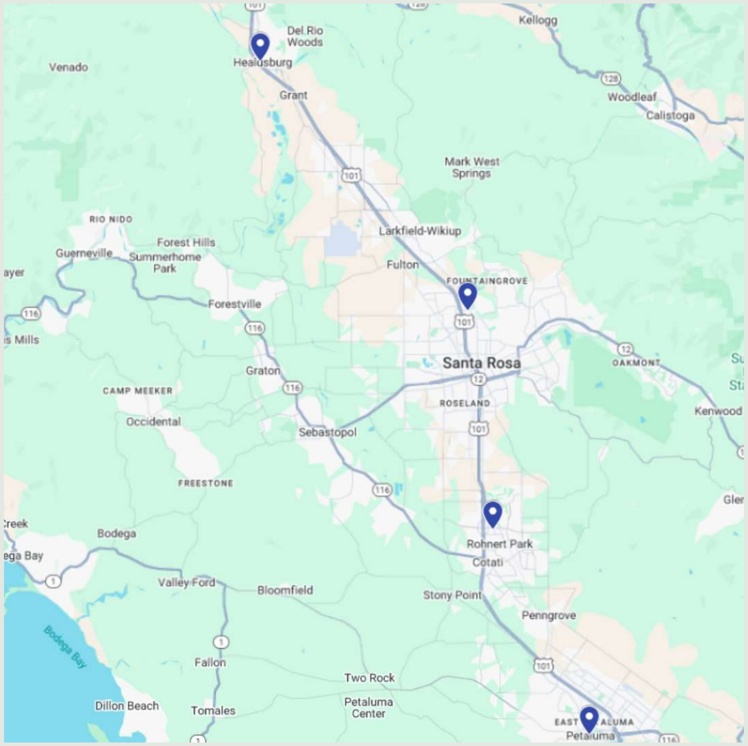
“ To be a successful community bank, we must be significant in the lives of those we touch - our employees, customers and community. Significance is the legacy that is left behind long after a leader leaves an organization. Their influences on values, attitudes and culture will endure and their impact 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
- $960 million in assets
- 4 branch locations
- 109 employees
- Founded in 1982
- Listed on NASDAQ in 2006 under the ticker “SSBI”



Summit State Bank Locations

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

Regional Small Business Lending Group

- Roseville CA

Executive Leadership

Genie Del Secco,
EVP and
Chief Operating Officer

Genie has 36 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.

Michael Floyd,
EVP and
Chief Credit Officer

Michael has over 41 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 Banking Officer

Brandy has over 31 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 $960MM 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

Competitive Advantages and Challenges

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.

Competitive Advantages

- Community-Centered Approach
- Relationship Banking
- Support for Nonprofits and Mission-Driven Organizations
- Local Market Knowledge and Management
- High-Touch, Personalized Service

Challenges

- Long term Margin Risk
- Economic Fluctuations
- Regulatory Compliance
- Technological Competition
- Talent Acquisition/Retention

Making a Difference

Nonprofit Partner Program Results

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of NPP	8	48	74	100	129	144	154	165	166	171	182	201	215	240	242	248	249
Amount Given	$2,796	$19,525	$43,521	$101,175	$175,000	$245,000	$258,275	$285,275	$277,694	$352,918	$309,866	$404,162	$451,293	$669,992	$608,000	$531,138	$650,150

Year Number of NPP Amount Given

Since 2009, Summit has contributed **more than $7.2 million** to nonprofits through the Nonprofit Partner Program and donations.

NBNE
North Bay Nonprofit Event

- Enhanced the Nonprofit Partner Program with our North Bay Nonprofit Event (NBNE).
- This half-day gathering welcomed more than 110 nonprofit leaders representing over 60 North Bay nonprofit organizations in 2026 and featured local experts sharing valuable insights, resources, and best practices.
- Designed to strengthen relationships with existing and prospective nonprofit partners by providing education, collaboration, networking, and opportunities to connect with peers.
- Keynote speakers included Linda Jacobs, CEO of the Center for Volunteer & Nonprofit Leadership (CVNL), and Darian Rodriguez Heyman, internationally recognized nonprofit fundraising and AI expert.
- Included a donation giveaway drawing with five $1,000 contributions awarded to attending North Bay nonprofits.

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

NORTH BAY Business Journal
2025
BEST PLACES to Work
16th TIME WINNER

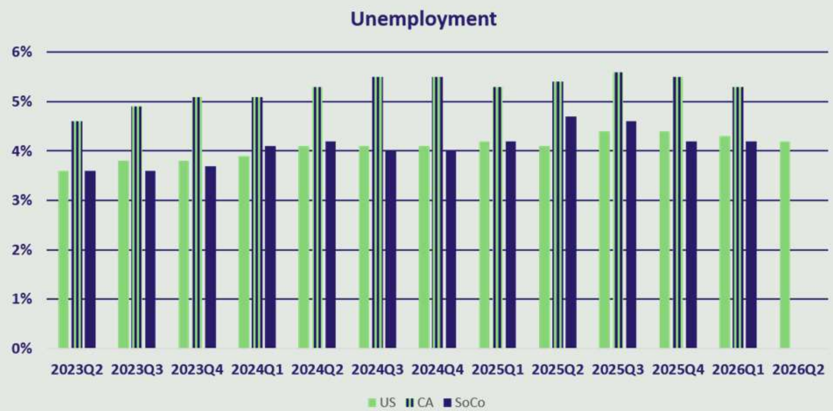
2025 HALL OF FAME
NORTHBAY BIZ
MARIN • NAPA • SONOMA

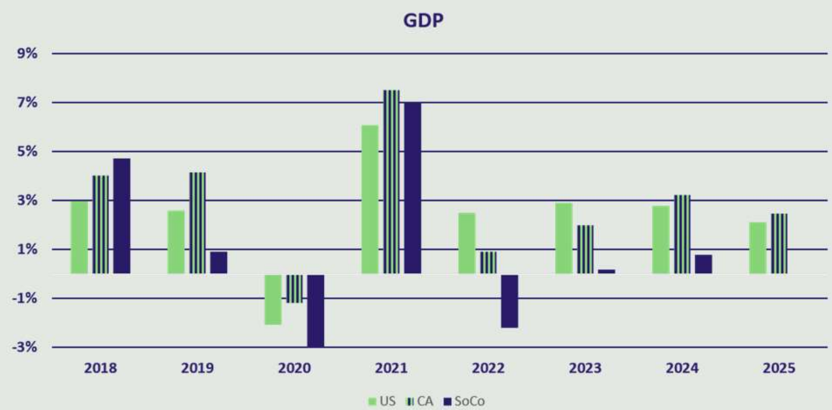
SAN FRANCISCO BUSINESS TIMES
CORPORATE PHILANTHROPY
AWARDS & SUMMIT
Top Corporate Philanthropists in the Bay Area
Summit State Bank
Ranked #42
2025

AMERICAN BANKER
2024 Top-Performing Banks

DIVERSITY in Business Awards
NORTH BAY Business Journal

Market Area Highlights





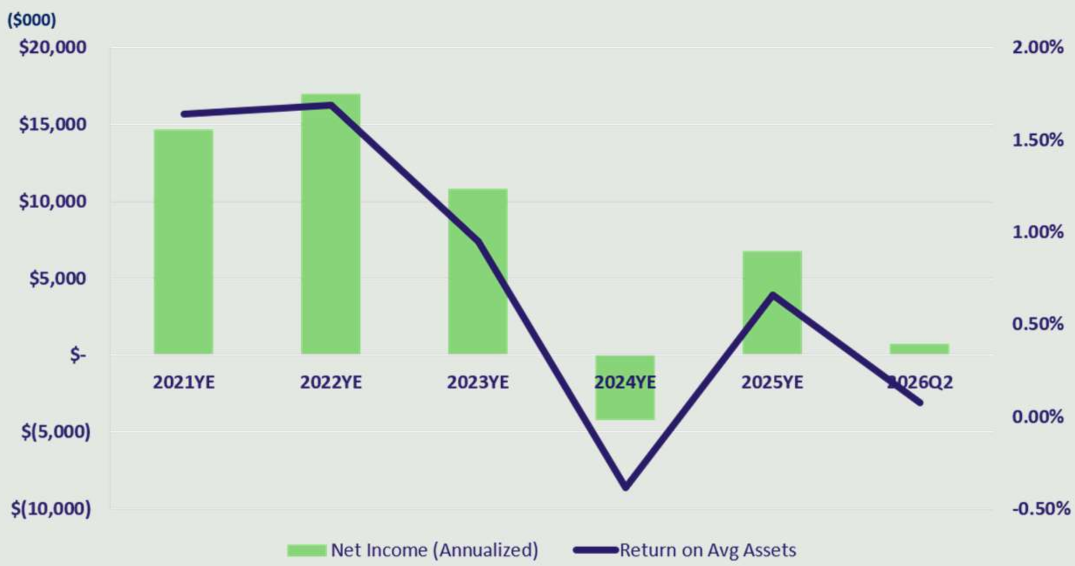
Notes:
2026 Sonoma County GDP figures unavailable
2022 Sonoma County GDP impacted by rate increases (winery, agriculture specific)

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, Hospitality 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 16th 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 2025
- NIM improvement as cost of funds declining with interest rates and loans yields improve as Treasury loans reprice at current rates
- Earnings improving due to increased NIM and cost containment
- Earnings improvement offset by lower SBA market demand, and loan loss provision

2026:

- The Bank charged off $8.7MM resulting in $6.9MM of credit loss provisions
- Core Earnings continue to improve due to NIM expansion and expense discipline

Drivers of Performance

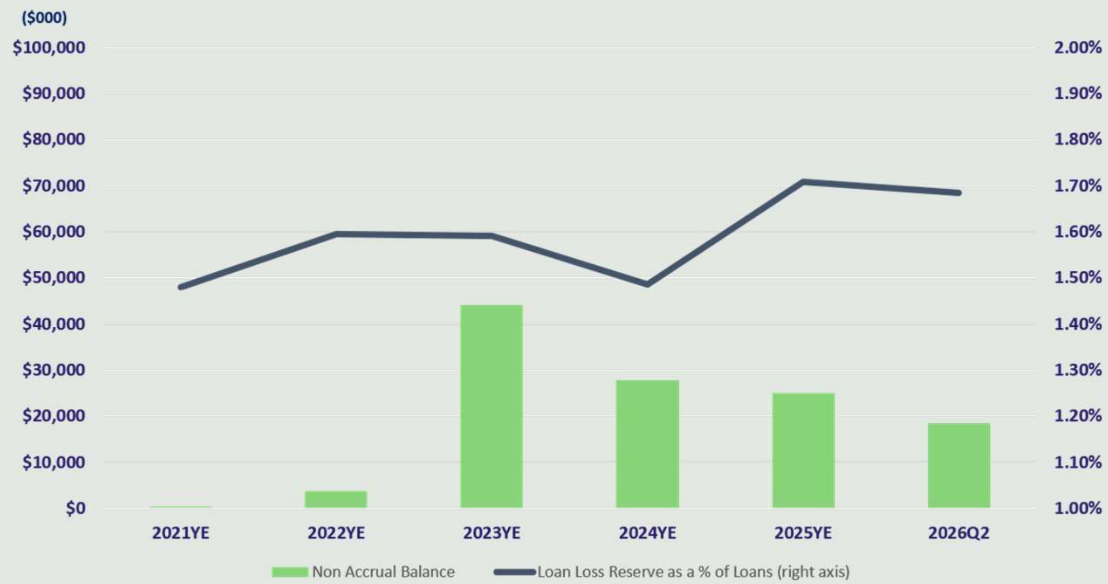
- Credit Quality
- Net Interest Margin and Net Interest Income
- Non-Interest Income
- Expense Management

Loan Growth & Asset Quality

Note: CECL Conversion as of January 1, 2021

- Reduction of loans reflects the Banks decisive actions in reducing nonperforming loans and to strategically improve capital ratios
- Credit Loss Reserves sufficiently cover the identifiable risk in the portfolio.

Non-Performing Loans and Loan Loss Reserve

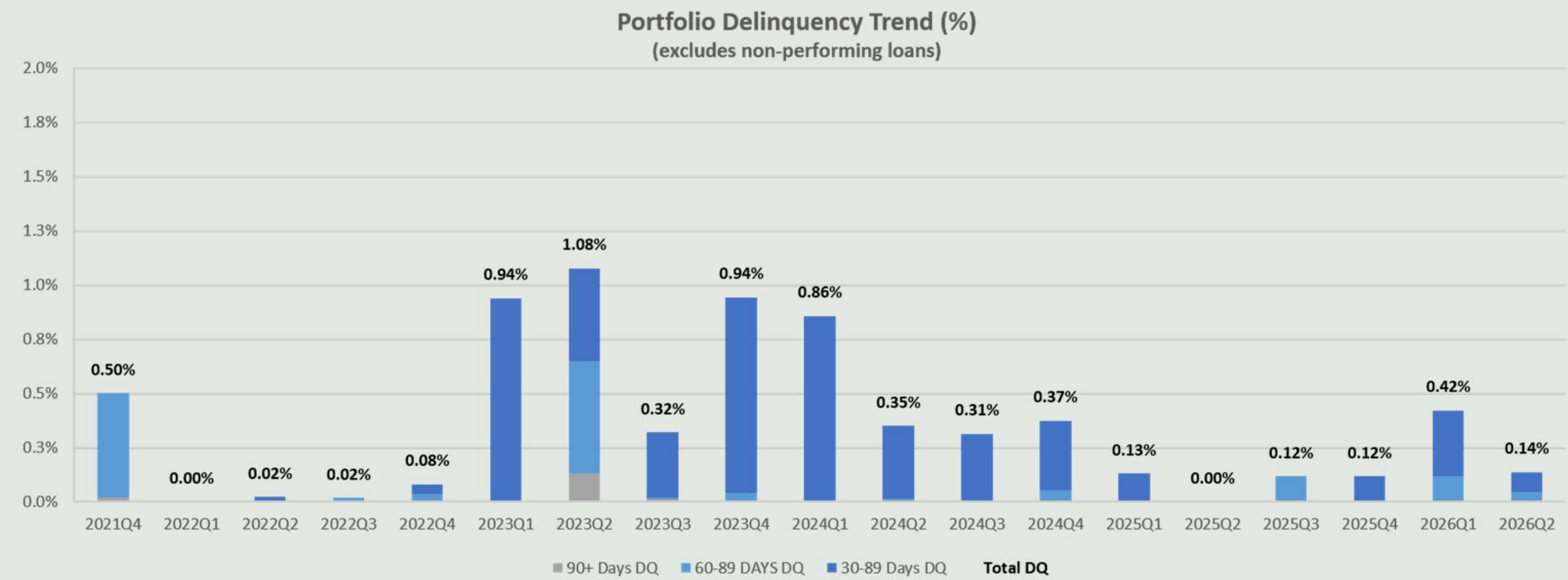


Note: CECL Conversion as of January 1, 2021

Non-Performing Loans:

- Nonperforming loans declined $14MM from Q1 2026 to $18MM as of Q2 2026
- Credit Loss Reserves remain strong at 1.69% at Q2 2026 to offset the risks in the Non-Performing portfolio
- Just under 88% of Nonaccrual portfolio are current in loan payments

Portfolio Delinquency Trends

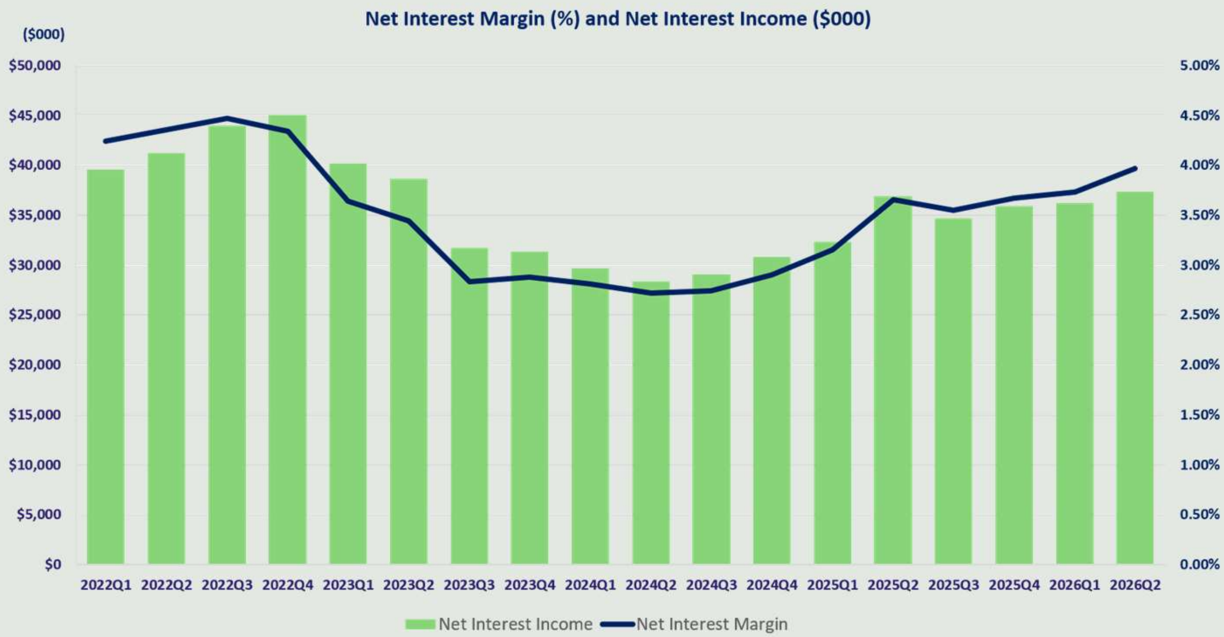


<u>Delinquency Trends</u>:

- Delinquency metrics of the performing portfolio have been stable since Q2 2024
- Past Due segment is currently <0.15% of the portfolio

*excludes Non-Accrual loans

Interest Income & Interest Expense Management



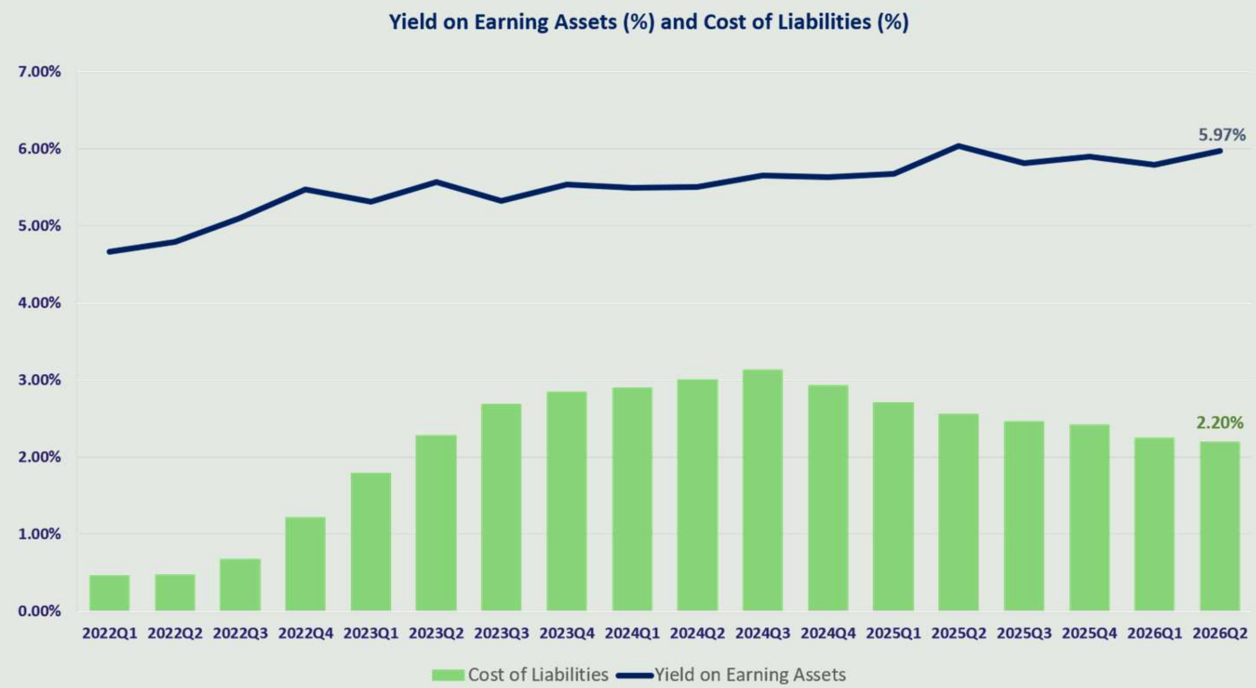
Note: Q2 2025 NII and NIM were inflated due to heightened loan prepayment fees

- From the end of 2022 through mid-2024, 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

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

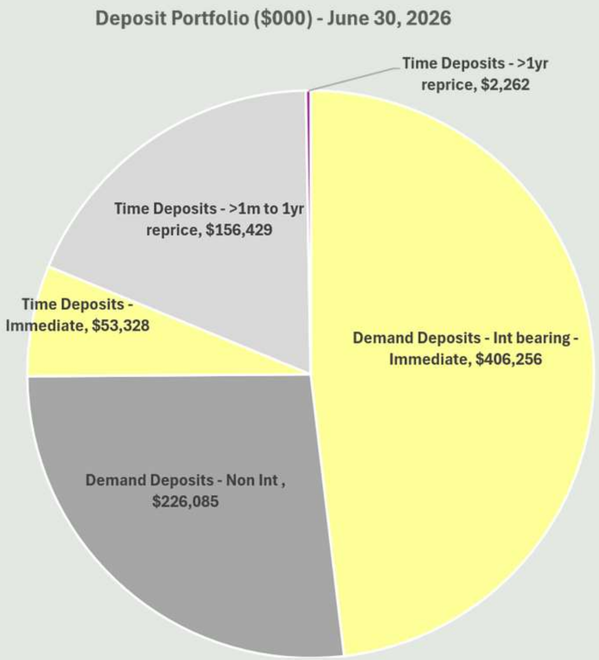
- Despite loan balances declining over the prior year, Net Interest Income increased from $9.2MM Q2 2025 to $9.3MM Q2 2026, due to NIM improvement.

Yield on Earning Assets vs Cost of Liabilities

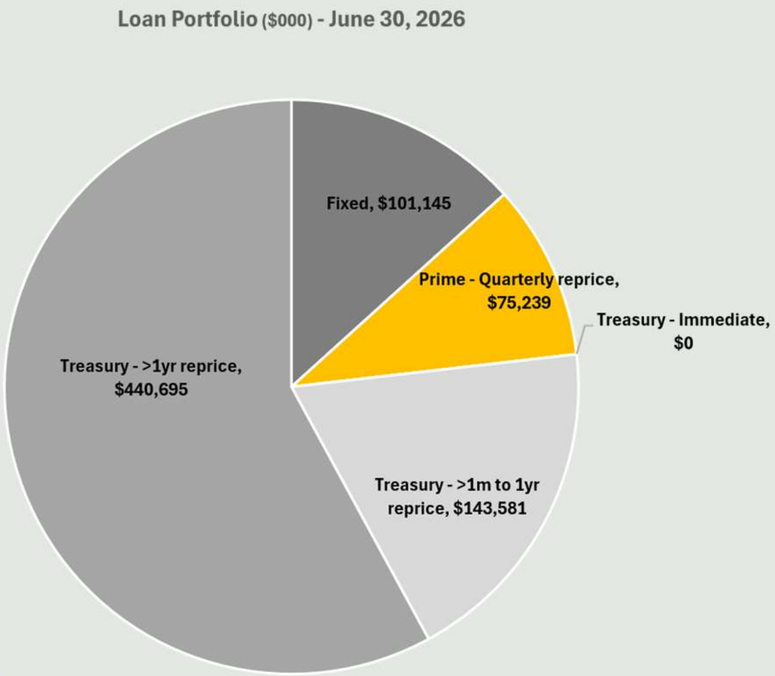


- From end of 2022 though the mid-2024, Cost of Liabilities has risen faster than the Yield on Earning Assets
- Since mid-2024 Cost of Liabilities declined while loan yields have improved

Deposits & Loans Repricing by Maturity

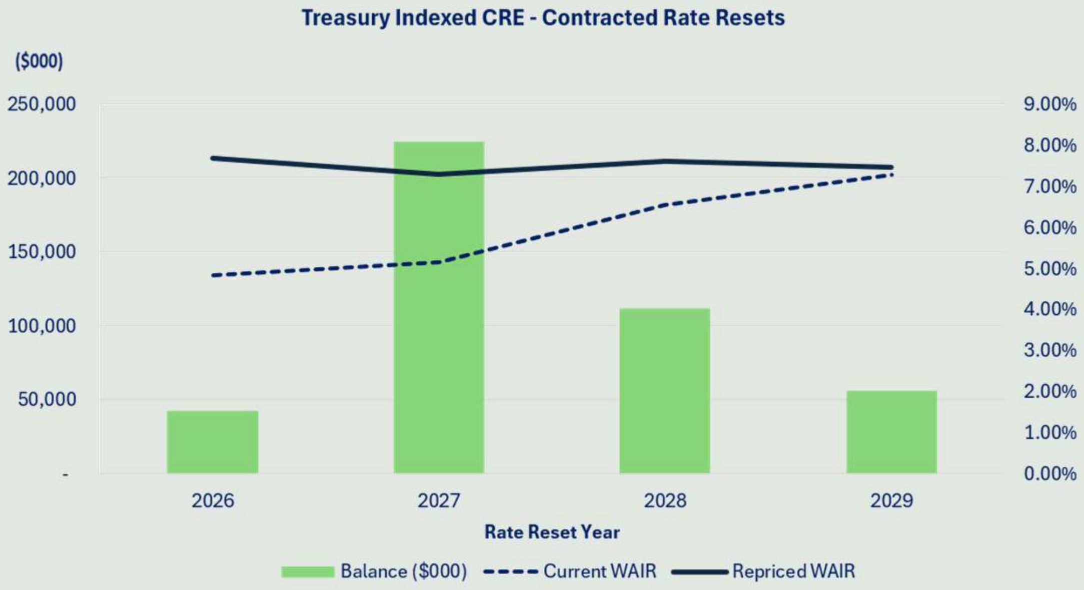


- Majority of Interest-bearing Deposits may reprice within 1 year
- Only 29% of the Loan Portfolio contractually reprices within 1 year



- 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 6/30/2026; 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

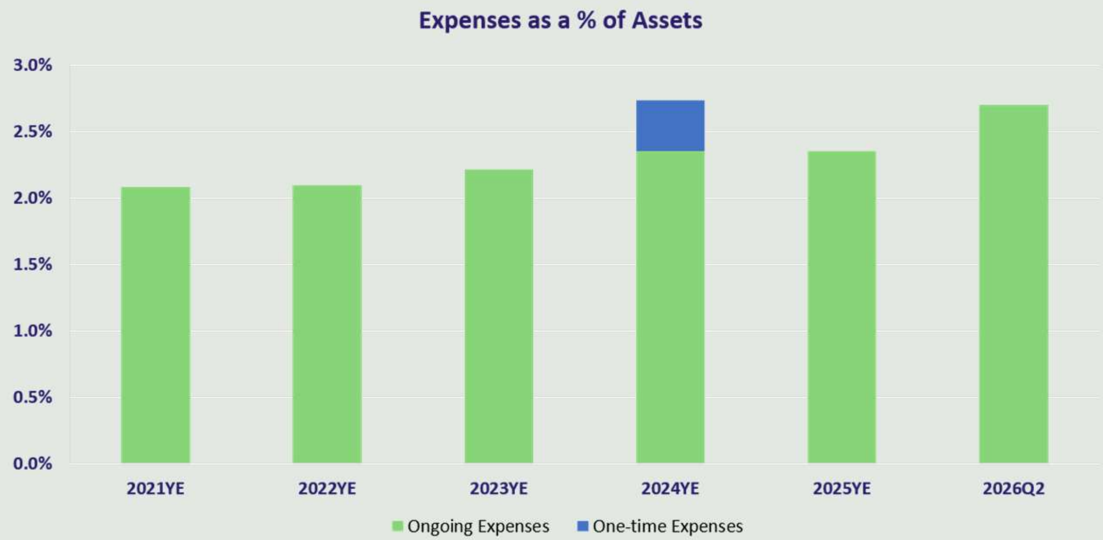
Note: Loan Balance does not reflect potential for loan defaults, refinancing activities or prepayments. This graph is not intended as an indication of future financial results. Please reference the Forward-Looking Statements note at the end of this report.

Government Guaranteed Loan Programs

* Rolling 4 Quarter Average

- Dedicated Small Business Lending Group Created in 2017
- Floating Rate ~ 8.6% (July 2026 adjustment)
- Increase in Non-Interest Income based on rolling 4-quarter analysis:
  - Stable production and servicing income on a monthly basis
- Decreased Retained Balance driven by:
  - Selling majority of guaranteed balances
  - Stable 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 Q2 2026 were flat at $6.3MM vs $6.3MM in Q2 2025
- Assets have been managed down to reduce risk in the balance sheet and improve capital ratios, resulting in expenses to assets ratio remaining relatively constant

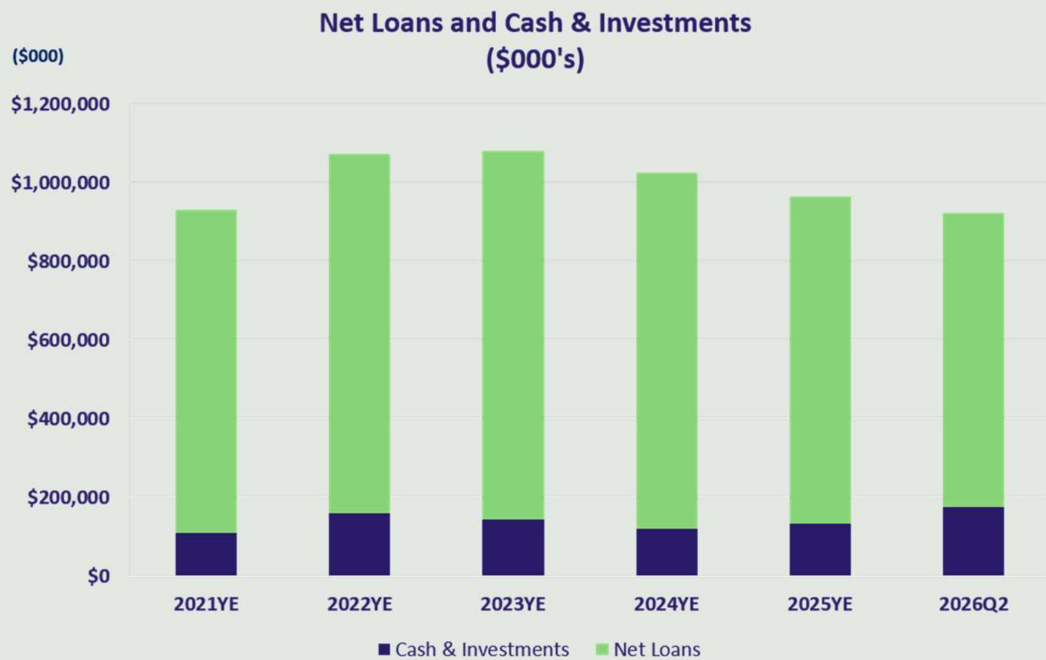
Net Operating Income

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

- Net Operating Income has been steadily improving from its lowest level in Q2 2024 due to improved net interest margin and implementing operational expense management strategies. Q4 2025 included an OREO valuation adjustment of ($2MM) that reduced interest income

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

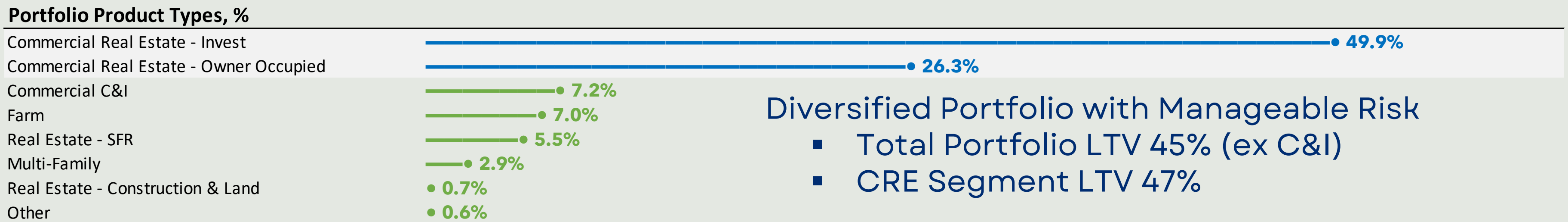
Assets Trends



- Manage Asset reductions to reduce balance sheet risk and improve Capital Ratios
- Portfolio Loan Yield as of Q2 2026 at 6.14%
  - $379MM of Treasury based loans are scheduled to reprice through 2028 at a differential of ~2%
- New loan originations are targeted to reduce overall CRE concentration levels and provide an average yield of 6.5%

Loan Portfolio Composition

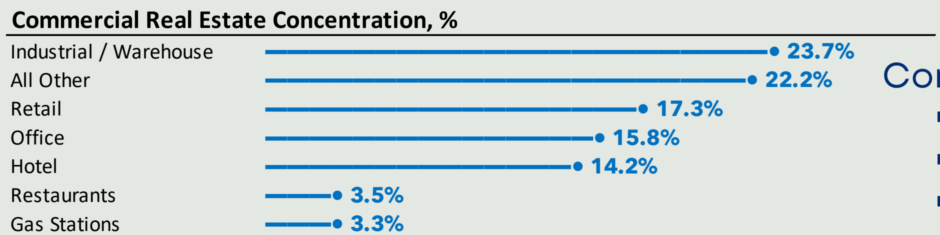
Total Loan Portfolio



Diversified Portfolio with Manageable Risk

- Total Portfolio LTV 45% (ex C&I)
- CRE Segment LTV 47%

CRE Concentration (Investment & Owner Occupied)



Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Portfolio:

- Investment: 66% of segment, DSCR 1.31x
- Owner Occupied 34% of segment, DSCR 1.65x
- CRE LTV 47% for Property Types with Higher Risk

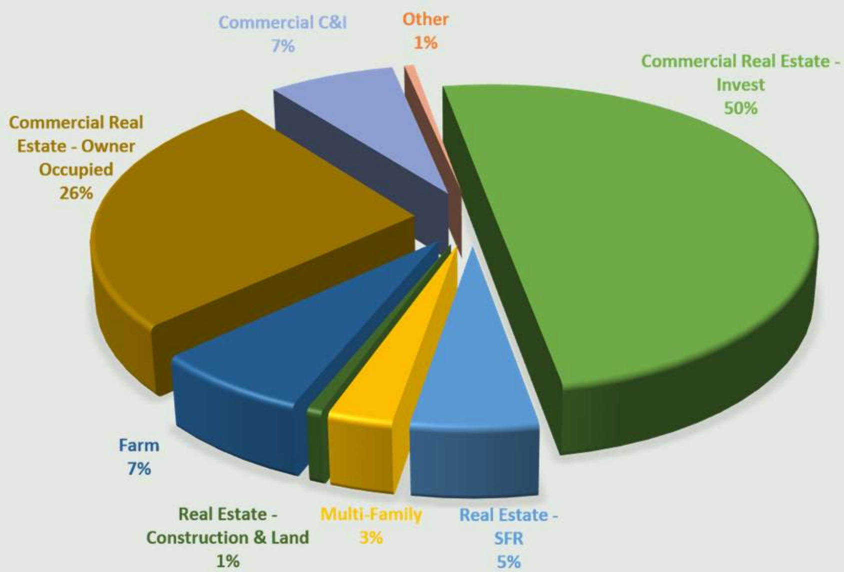
Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Segment Risks:

- Current Risks: Hotels, and Restaurants at ~18% of CRE segment
- Post Pandemic Risks: Office at 16% of CRE segment (LTV 50%)

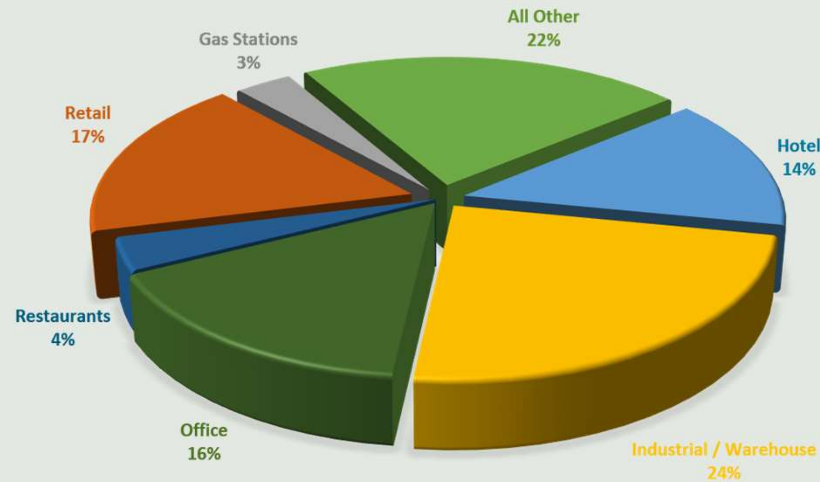
Note: Segment DSCR's are calculated using weighted average based on most recent financials which may be dated in some cases. Additionally, DSCR's can be property based or global calculations including guarantors.

Loan Composition

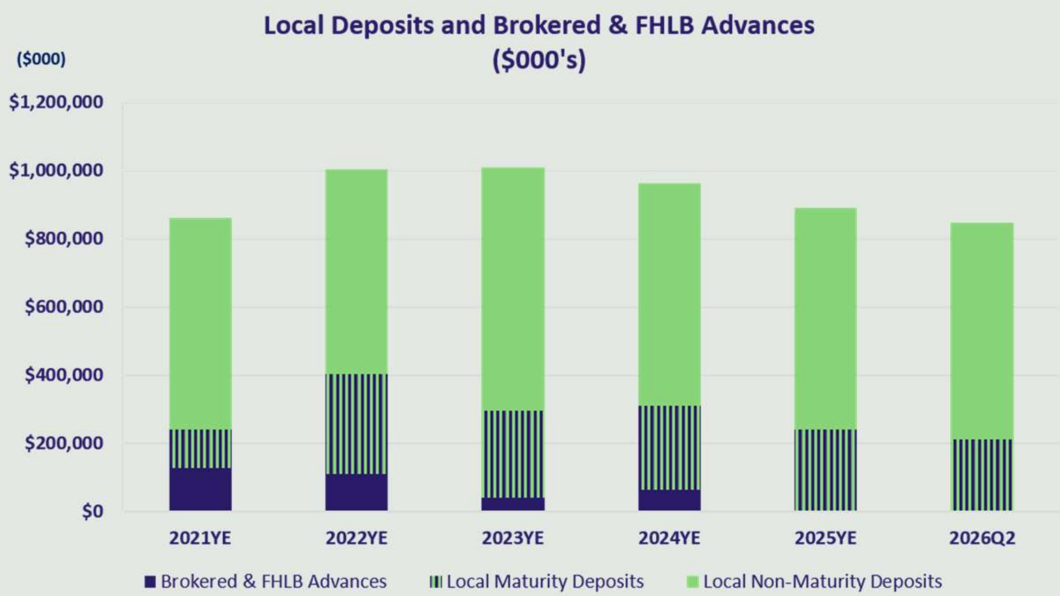
Total Loan Portfolio



CRE Loan Portfolio Concentration: Investment & Owner Occupied

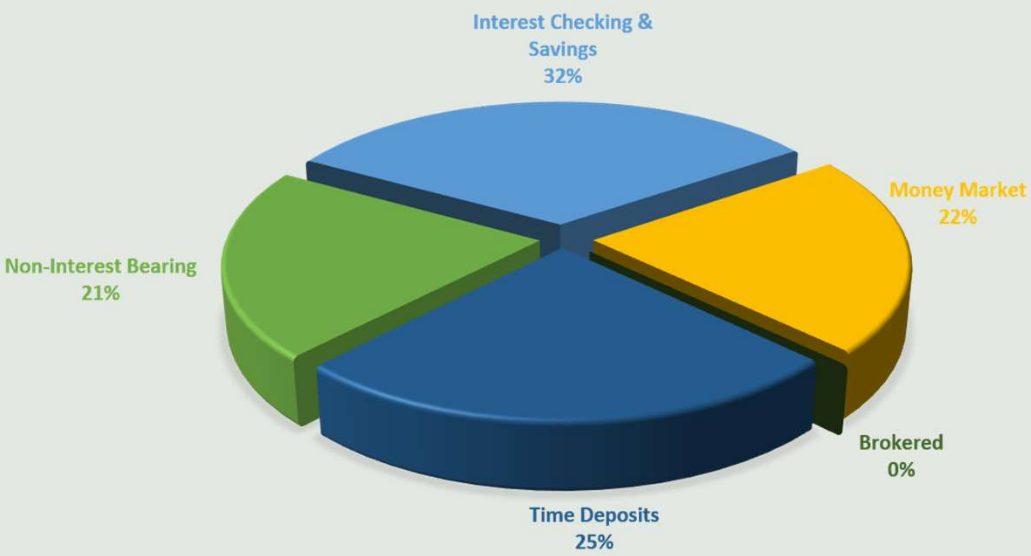


Liabilities Trends



- Deposit balances have been stable from YE 2021 to Q2 2026:
  - Local Non-Maturity Deposits increased from 72% to 75% of Total Deposits
  - Total Local Deposits increased from 85% to 100% of Total Deposits
- Continued Focus on Local Non-Maturity core deposit growth

Deposit Composition



- Organic Deposit Growth through Strong Relationship Practices
- Focused Local Deposit Growth
- Q2 2026 Average Cost of Deposits at 2.15%

Focus on Liquidity and Quality as of Q2 2026

- $175MM of Available Primary Liquidity
  - Includes Cash and Investments Available for Sale
  - Primary Liquidity is 18.25%

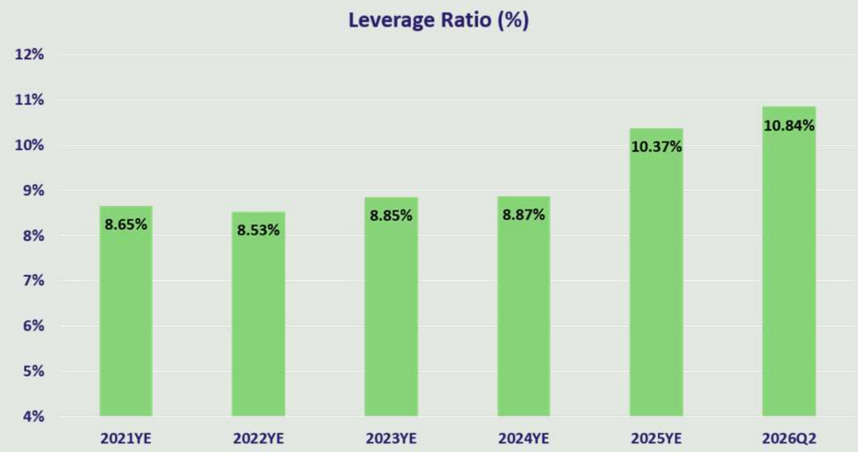
- $301MM of Available Secondary Lines
  - Includes FHLB, Federal Reserve Bank, and Fed Funds lines
  - Total Liquidity (Primary + Secondary Liquidity) is 49.7%

- $145MM 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 (~0.7%)

- 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 28% of Deposits as of Q2 2026
    - Total Local Deposits are 100% of Total Deposits

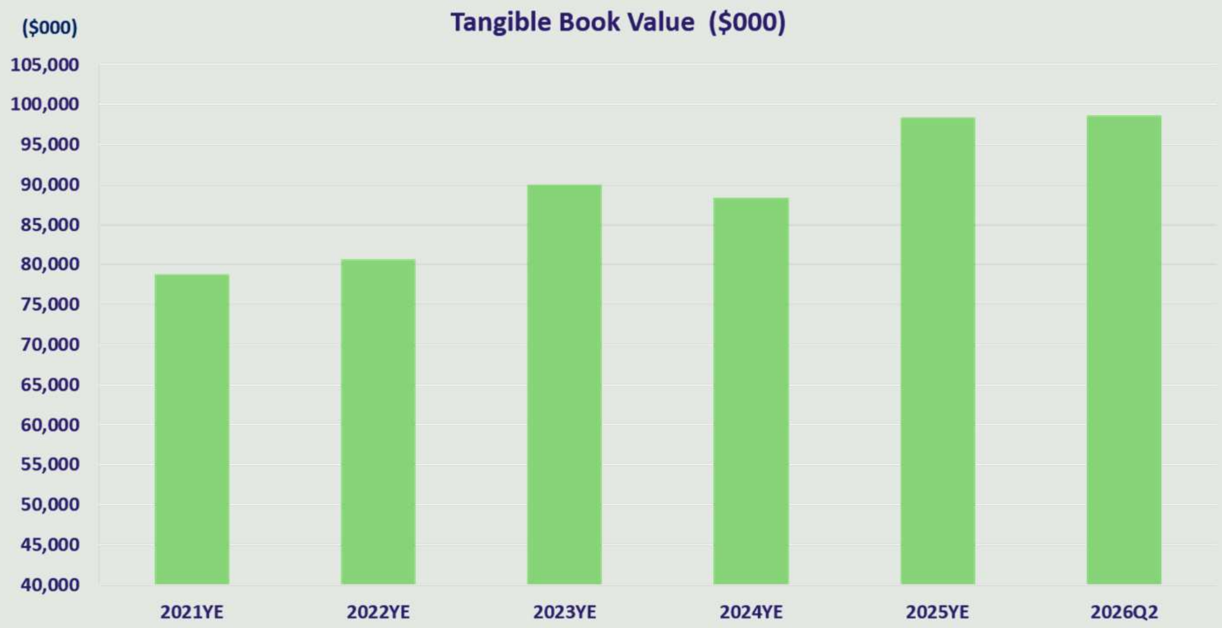
Strong Capital Growth



Both the Leverage ratio and Total Capital ratios have trended higher due to the following actions:

- Reduction of Balance Sheet by deliberate cleansing of nonperforming loans
- Retention of improved net profits since 2024.
- Strong Capital provides a significant buffer to risks

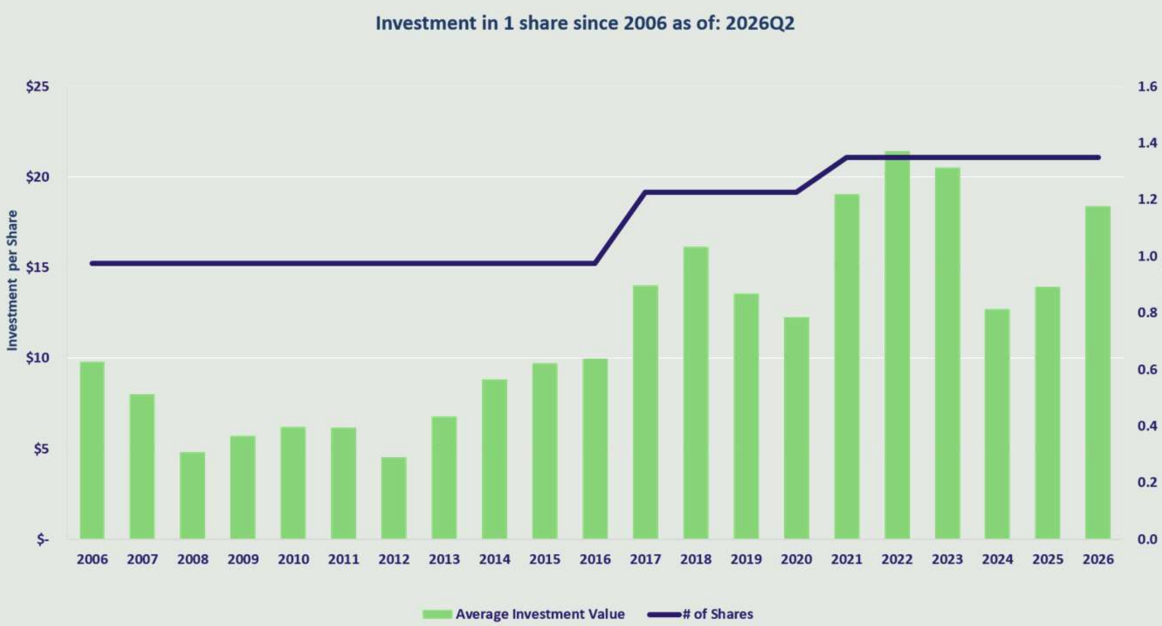
Tangible Book Value Growth



- Tangible Book Value has improved 25% since 2021, or 5.6% annualized growth
- Tangible Book Value growth has solely been driven by retention of earnings
- As of June 30, 2026, the Bank's stock price was trading at 0.9x of Book Value ($13.60/share)

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

Shareholder Value



	12/31/2024	6/30/2025	12/31/2025	6/30/2026
NASDAQ: SSBI	$7.65	$10.84	$11.63	$13.56

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 82% since 2016, or an average of 8.8% 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
- Steady Growth in Tangible Book Value of shares in last 5 years
- Experienced and dedicated Board of Directors with strong local ties

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)	Six Months Ended	Twelve Months Ended				
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Reconciliation of non-GAAP tangible common equity						
Total shareholders' equity	$ 101,357	$ 101,171	$ 91,723	$ 97,678	$ 88,546	$ 84,282
Excluding goodwill	-	-	-	(4,119)	(4,119)	(4,119)
Excluding originated servicing rights	(2,725)	(2,747)	(3,436)	(3,619)	(3,810)	(1,346)
Total adjusted tangible common equity	$ 98,632	$ 98,424	$ 88,287	$ 89,940	$ 80,617	$ 78,817

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended									
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
Reconciliation of non-GAAP return on average assets										
Average assets	$ 974,347	$ 1,002,042	$ 1,014,372	$ 1,014,576	$ 1,046,914	$ 1,059,902	$ 1,098,885	$ 1,098,469	$ 1,078,700	$ 1,087,960
(Loss) return on average assets (1)	(0.54)%	0.68%	0.42%	0.32%	0.93%	0.95%	(2.59)%	0.23%	0.35%	0.52%
Net (loss) income	$ (1,307)	$ 1,674	$ 1,067	$ 818	$ 2,417	$ 2,494	$ (7,142)	$ 626	$ 928	$ 1,395
Excluding provision for (reversal of) credit losses	5,902	1,047	476	2,737	(55)	(628)	6,722	1,293	(16)	(85)
Excluding provision for income tax (benefit) expense	(638)	599	284	453	825	605	(1,398)	202	356	645
Pre-tax, pre-provision income (non-GAAP)	$ 3,957	$ 3,320	$ 1,827	$ 4,008	$ 3,187	$ 2,471	$ (1,818)	$ 2,121	$ 1,268	$ 1,955
Excluding goodwill impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,119	-	-	-
Pre-tax, pre-provision income net of goodwill (non-GAAP)	$ 3,957	$ 3,320	$ 1,827	$ 4,008	$ 3,187	$ 2,471	$ 2,301	$ 2,121	$ 1,268	$ 1,955
Adjusted return on average assets (non-GAAP) (1)	**1.63%**	**1.34%**	**0.71%**	**1.57%**	**1.22%**	**0.95%**	**0.83%**	**0.77%**	**0.47%**	**0.72%**

(1) Annualized.