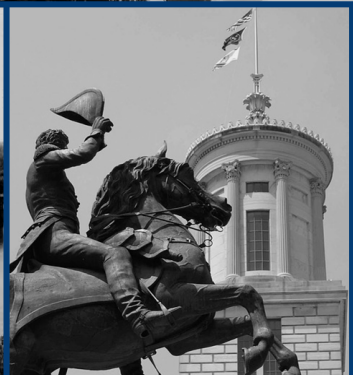


Financial Corporation



Third Quarter 2020 Earnings Presentation

October 27, 2020

Certain statements contained in this presentation may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding the projected impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic on our business operations, statements relating to the timing, benefits, costs, and synergies of the mergers with Franklin Financial Network, Inc. (“Franklin”) (the “Franklin merger”) and FNB Financial Corp. (“FNB”) (together with the Franklin merger, the “mergers”), and FB Financial’s future plans, results, strategies, and expectations. These statements can generally be identified by the use of the words and phrases “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “goal,” “plan,” “potential,” “estimate,” “project,” “believe,” “intend,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “target,” “aim,” “predict,” “continue,” “seek,” “projection,” and other variations of such words and phrases and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, and are based upon current expectations, estimates, and projections, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and beyond FB Financial’s control. The inclusion of these forward-looking statements should not be regarded as a representation by FB Financial or any other person that such expectations, estimates, and projections will be achieved. Accordingly, FB Financial cautions shareholders and investors that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, assumptions, and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Actual results may prove to be materially different from the results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements including, without limitation, (1) current and future economic conditions, including the effects of declines in housing and commercial real estate prices, high unemployment rates, and a continued slowdown in economic growth in the local or regional economies in which we operate and/or the US economy generally, (2) the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the magnitude and duration of the pandemic and its impact on general economic and financial market conditions and on our business and our customers’ business, results of operations, asset quality and financial condition, (3) changes in government interest rate policies and its impact on our business, net interest margin, and mortgage operations, (4) our ability to effectively manage problem credits, (5) the risk that the cost savings and any revenue synergies from the mergers or another acquisition may not be realized or may take longer than anticipated to be realized, (6) disruption from the mergers with customer, supplier, or employee relationships, (7) the risks related to the integrations of the combined businesses following the Franklin merger, (8) the diversion of management time on issues related to the mergers, (9) the ability of FB Financial to effectively manage the larger and more complex operations of the combined company following the Franklin merger, (10) the risks associated with FB Financial’s pursuit of future acquisitions, (11) reputational risk and the reaction of the parties’ respective customers to the mergers, (12) FB Financial’s ability to successfully execute its various business strategies, (13) uncertainty regarding changes to the U.S. presidential administration and/or Congress and any resulting impact on economic policy, capital markets, federal regulation, and the response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and (14) general competitive, economic, political, and market conditions. Further information regarding FB Financial and factors which could affect the forward-looking statements contained herein can be found in FB Financial’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, and its other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Many of these factors are beyond FB Financial’s ability to control or predict. If one or more events related to these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if the underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, shareholders and investors should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this presentation, and FB Financial undertakes no obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as required by law. New risks and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for FB Financial to predict their occurrence or how they will affect the company. FB Financial qualifies all forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements.

Use of non-GAAP financial measures

This presentation contains certain financial measures that are not measures recognized under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and therefore are considered non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures include, without limitation, adjusted net income, adjusted diluted earnings per share, adjusted pro forma net income, adjusted pro forma diluted earnings per share, pre-tax, pre-provision earnings, adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision earnings, adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision earnings per share, core noninterest expense, core revenue, core noninterest income, core efficiency ratio (tax-equivalent basis), banking segment core efficiency ratio (tax-equivalent basis), mortgage segment core efficiency ratio (tax-efficiency basis), adjusted mortgage contribution, adjusted return on average assets, equity and tangible common equity, pre-tax, pre-provision return on average assets, equity and tangible common equity, pro forma return on average assets and equity, pro forma adjusted return on average assets, equity and tangible common equity and adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision return on average assets, equity and tangible common equity, adjusted allowance for credit losses, adjusted loans held for investment, and adjusted allowance for credit losses as a percentage of loans held for investment, which excludes the impact of PPP loans. Each of these non-GAAP metrics excludes certain income and expense items that the Company’s management considers to be non-core/adjusted in nature. The Company refers to these non-GAAP measures as adjusted or core measures. The corresponding Earnings Release also presents tangible assets, tangible common equity, tangible book value per common share, tangible common equity to tangible assets, return on tangible common equity, return on average tangible common equity, and adjusted return on average tangible common equity. Each of these non-GAAP metrics excludes the impact of goodwill and other intangibles.

The Company’s management uses these non-GAAP financial measures in their analysis of the Company’s performance, financial condition and the efficiency of its operations as management believes such measures facilitate period-to-period comparisons and provide meaningful indications of its operating performance as they eliminate both gains and charges that management views as non-recurring or not indicative of operating performance. Management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide a greater understanding of ongoing operations and enhance comparability of results with prior periods as well as demonstrating the effects of significant non-core gains and charges in the current and prior periods. The Company’s management also believes that investors find these non-GAAP financial measures useful as they assist investors in understanding the Company’s underlying operating performance and in the analysis of ongoing operating trends. In addition, because intangible assets such as goodwill and other intangibles, and the other items excluded each vary extensively from company to company, the Company believes that the presentation of this information allows investors to more easily compare the Company’s results to the results of other companies. However, the non-GAAP financial measures discussed herein should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the most directly comparable or other financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. Moreover, the manner in which the Company calculates the non-GAAP financial measures discussed herein may differ from that of other companies reporting measures with similar names. You should understand how such other banking organizations calculate their financial measures similar or with names similar to the non-GAAP financial measures the Company has discussed herein when comparing such non-GAAP financial measures. The following tables provide a reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

Key highlights

- Closed Franklin Financial Network (“FSB”) merger in August; completed systems conversion on October 12th
- Converted mobile and online banking platform in July
- Raised \$100 million in bank-level subordinated notes with 4.50% coupon in August
- Increased on-balance sheet liquidity to 14.7% of tangible assets from 14.0% in 2Q 2020; loans HFI / deposits to 79.3%
- FSB merger related provisioning increased Adjusted ACL / Gross Loans HFI (excluding PPP loans) ¹ to 2.66%
- Adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision earnings¹ of \$72.3 million, up 25.0% over 2Q 2020, resulting in adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision ROAA¹ of 3.13%
- Zero rate environment and impact of liquidity and PPP loans results in a net interest margin of 3.28% for 3Q 2020
 - Contractual yield on loans of 4.36%, down 21 bps from 2Q 2020; PPP loans had an 18 bps impact on contractual yield
 - Cost of total deposits of 0.56%, down 9 bps from 2Q 2020.
- Total adjusted pre-tax mortgage contribution¹ of \$39.5 million in 3Q 2020
- Organic customer deposit growth of \$64.7 million, or 4.3% annualized from 2Q 2020

Financial results

	3Q 2020
Diluted earnings per share	\$(0.14)
<i>Adjusted diluted earnings per share¹</i>	<i>\$1.46</i>
Net income (\$mm)	\$(5.6)
<i>Adjusted net income¹ (\$mm)</i>	<i>\$59.5</i>
Return on average assets	(0.24)%
<i>Adjusted return on average assets¹</i>	<i>2.58%</i>
Return on average equity	(2.1)%
<i>Adjusted return on average equity¹</i>	<i>22.6%</i>
Adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision earnings ¹ (\$mm)	\$72.3
Adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision return on average assets ¹	3.13%
Adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision return on average tangible common equity ¹	35.1%
Net interest margin	3.28%
<i>Impact of accretion and nonaccrual interest (bps)</i>	<i>5</i>
Efficiency ratio	71.2%
<i>Core efficiency ratio¹</i>	<i>58.2%</i>
Tangible common equity / tangible assets ¹	9.2%

¹ Results are non-GAAP financial measures that adjust GAAP reported net income, total assets, equity and other metrics for certain intangibles, income and expense items as outlined in the non-GAAP reconciliation calculations, using a combined marginal income tax rate of 26.06% excluding one-time items. See “Use of non-GAAP financial measures” and the Appendix hereto for a discussion and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures.

Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No pandemic related reductions in force, and remote work environment has been effective ▪ Branch lobby service reinstated across the footprint with sneeze guards and social distancing methods in place ▪ Back office personnel have begun transition back to the office with social distancing guidelines in place
Liquidity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loans HFI / Deposits of 79.3% ▪ Monitoring movement of deposits as balances and organic growth remain elevated ▪ Approximately \$571 million in non-core funding expected to leave the balance sheet by December 31, 2020, consisting of \$51 million in non-core customer CDs, \$420 million in institutional money market accounts and \$100 million in FHLB Advances
Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total Risk Based Capital ratio increased to 15.9% as of September 30, 2020 from 13.2% as of June 30, 2020 on the strength of strong core earnings and \$100 million subordinated notes raised in August ▪ Increased Allowance for Credit Losses to 2.55% of Loans HFI, or 2.66% adjusted to exclude PPP loans¹ ▪ C&D / Total RBC of 90%, under regulatory guidance of 100% a year earlier than expected
Profitability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mortgage continues to capitalize on low rate environment, delivered \$39.5 million in total mortgage direct contribution in the third quarter and has delivered \$81.1 million year-to-date ▪ Cost of total deposits declined 9 bps from 2Q 2020 to 0.56% ▪ \$257 million in time deposits with a weighted average cost of 1.77% mature in 4Q 2020
Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risk-off related paydowns and limited economic activity hampered organic loan growth in 3Q 2020 ▪ Strong pipeline reported by the field; expect return to organic loan growth in 4Q 2020 and 2021 ▪ Lifted out a strong commercial team in Memphis that has been performing well in their first months as part of the FirstBank team

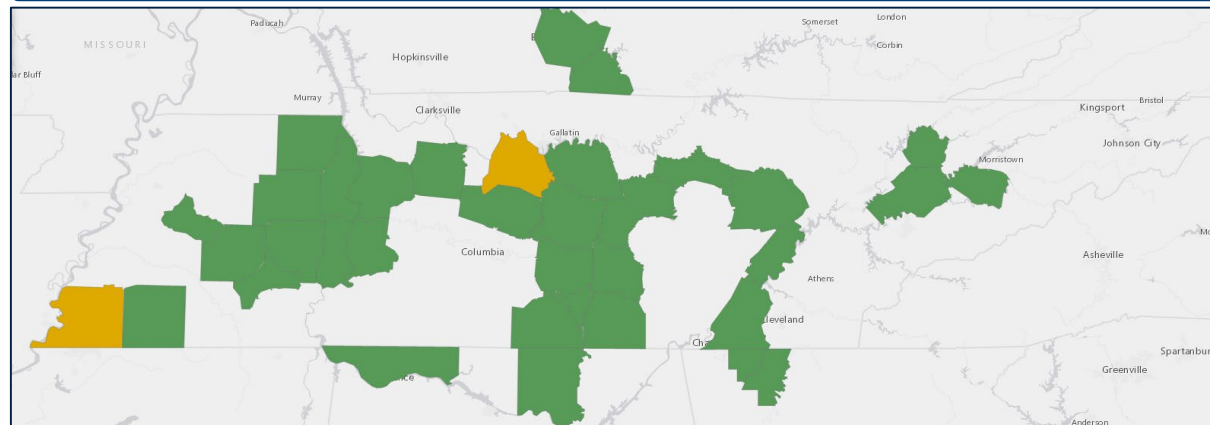
¹ See "Use of non-GAAP financial measures" and the Appendix hereto for a discussion and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures.

Markets have reopened for economic activity

Government Guidance on Economic Activity

Market	Retail	Restaurant	Close Contact Providers	Entertainment Venues	Gyms	Mask Orders	Map Key
Tennessee ¹	Open w/ Distancing	Open w/ Distancing	Open w/ Distancing	Open w/ Distancing	Open w/ Distancing	Strongly Encouraged	Green
Georgia ²	50% Capacity	Open w/ Distancing	Open w/ Distancing	Open w/ Distancing	Open w/ Distancing	Strongly Encouraged	Green
Kentucky ³	50% Capacity	50% Capacity	50% Capacity	50% Capacity	50% Capacity	Requirement, as of September 15	Green
Alabama ⁴	50% Capacity	Open w/ Distancing	Open w/ Distancing	50% Capacity	Open w/ Distancing	Requirement, as of October 2	Green
Davidson County ⁵	75% Capacity	50% Capacity	50% Capacity	50% Capacity	50% Capacity	Requirement, as of October 1	Yellow
Shelby County ⁶	Open w/ Distancing	Open w/ Distancing	Open w/ Distancing	Open w/ Distancing	Open w/ Distancing	Requirement, as of August 24	Yellow

FBK County Footprint Reopening Map



¹ Source: [tn.gov/governor/covid-19](https://www.tn.gov/governor/covid-19). Tennessee Pledge ² Source: [georgia.org/covid19bizguide#other](https://www.georgia.org/covid19bizguide#other). Georgia's Statewide Executive Order: Guidelines for Businesses. ³ Source: govstatus.egov.com/ky-healthy-at-work. Healthy at Work - Reopening Kentucky. ⁴ Source: [alabamapublichealth.gov](https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov). Coronavirus Disease 2019. ⁵ Source: [asafenashville.org](https://www.asafenashville.org). Roadmap for Reopening Nashville: Phase 2 Guidance and Resources ⁶ Source: <https://insight.livestories.com/s/v2/covid-19-frequently-asked-questions-directives-shelby-county-tn>. Health Directive from The Shelby County Public Health Department.

Color from the field

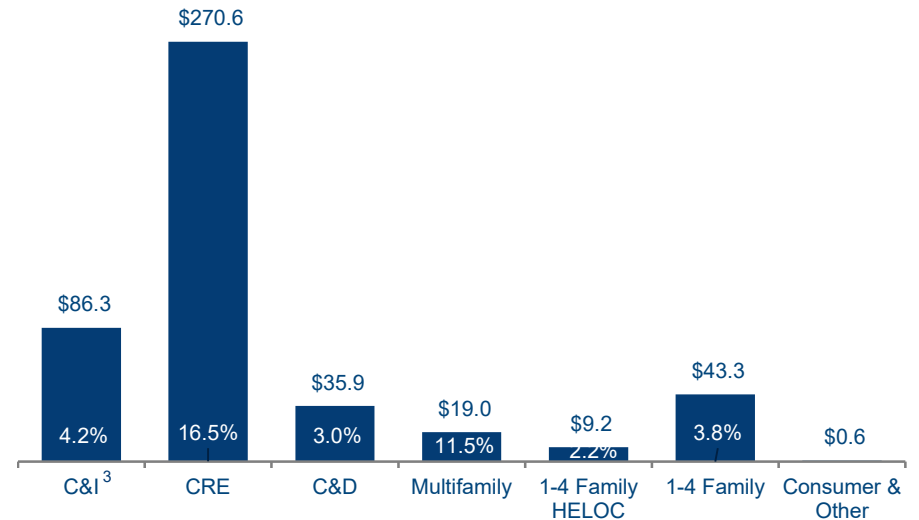
- “Economic activity across our markets continues to pick back up. Residential construction continues to perform very well, and we are seeing continued demand for commercial real estate transactions. We have taken a closer look at some of our sponsor relationships to ensure that we are comfortable with all of our exposures, which has led to some de-risking of the portfolio to the tune of \$40 to \$50 million over the past two quarters. Consistent with the rest of our footprint, our hotels and restaurants continue to struggle due to the pandemic, but we feel good about the operators and guarantors that we have partnered with.” – Jim Mosby, Nashville North Regional President
- “Williamson and Rutherford counties are pretty well re-opened and are seeing a fair amount of economic activity. Residential demand remains very strong for those two counties, and our homebuilder clients continue to have strong years as a result. The systems conversion has gone about as well as could be expected for our clients, and the limited issues that we’ve seen so far have been manageable. Our team is excited to be fully part of the FirstBank family.” – David McDaniel, Nashville South Regional President
- “We have our new Knoxville headquarters location opening this quarter. It is a high visibility property in a great part of town and has spurred some chatter in the market. The East Region has gotten some exciting opportunities this year that frankly wouldn’t have been available to us a few years ago as the result of our increased presence in those markets. We’ve also been using this year to take a critical view of the loan portfolio, so in general we feel very good about our current portfolio. However, we do continue to see some softness in the small business market. The consensus out of the East Region is that the first and second quarters of 2021 should be very strong.” – Nathan Hunter, East Tennessee Regional President
- “We lifted out a very strong commercial team in Memphis early in the third quarter which at this point is almost fully fleshed out. That group has been doing very well in bringing their customer base over to FirstBank, and we expect pretty strong loan growth out of the team as that process continues over the next few quarters. Across the rest of West Tennessee, activity has been fairly steady. No real credit concerns have been popping up yet. We are also seeing some strong demand for real estate deals as clients choose to park their money there rather than in low yields from financial institutions or what many view as an overvalued stock market.” – David Burden, West Tennessee Regional President
- “The community markets are seeing consistent demand for new loan opportunities. Our loan portfolio continues to perform with minimal concerns. The area has experienced an increase in new and existing home prices year over year. Our homebuilder portfolio continues to perform. I have sensed some level of concern from home builders and individuals that were planning on starting new projects relating to the spike in cost of building materials. The area is seeing solid growth in new deposit relationships.” – Troy Martin, South Central Tennessee Area President
- “Our customers are doing great, and we don’t have lingering concerns about clients that received deferrals. The economy in North Alabama is very strong right now; lumber, trucking and residential construction are industries that have bounced back particularly well. We are doing well to convert prospects to customers, particularly on the C&I front where we are winning the full loan, deposit and treasury relationship. We should have a strong fourth quarter and see that carrying over into 2021.” – Mike McCrary, North Alabama Area President

While we continue to work with impacted customers

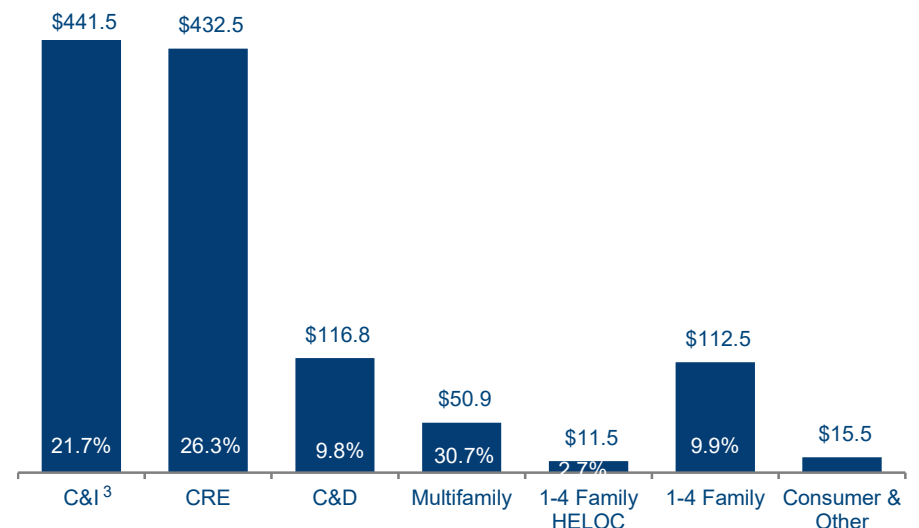
Deferral programs

- First deferral held no requirements; granting of second deferrals are being decided on a case-by-case basis
- Standard consumer loan received 2-payment relief; standard commercial loan received 90 day principal and interest forbearance; relationship managers had authority to offer plans that varied from the standard
- Working with customers in industries disproportionately affected by social distancing restrictions, including hospitality and restaurants
- Of the \$1.6 billion in loans given a deferral, \$465 million, or 6.4% of total loans HFI, remain in some sort of deferral as of September 30, 2020
 - \$116 million are still in the first deferral period
 - \$349 million have been granted additional deferrals
- Approximately 6.1% of loans held in our mortgage servicing portfolio were in forbearance as of September 30, 2020

Remaining deferrals by type (\$465 million¹)



Returned to normal / other by type (\$1.2 billion²)



¹ Balances based on deferral participants' loan balances outstanding as of September 30, 2020. %'s are deferrals as a percentage of total outstanding balances in each reporting category as of September 30, 2020.

² Balances based on deferral participants' as of September 30, 2020 and loan balances outstanding as of September 30, 2020. %'s are deferrals as a percentage of each reporting category as of September 30, 2020.³ Includes owner-occupied CRE, excludes PPP loans.

Transaction Highlights

- Closed acquisition on August 15, 2020
- Successful systems conversion on October 12, 2020
- Deposit market share increased to 6th in the Nashville MSA
 - 1st in Williamson County
 - 2nd in Rutherford County
 - 10th in Davidson County
- Added 9 net branches in the Nashville MSA
- Added over 30 relationship managers in the Nashville MSA

Recent Nashville News

- Facebook plans \$800 million Gallatin data center
– *Nashville Post*, August 12, 2020
- Amazon announces 2,500 new jobs in Nashville
– *Nashville Business Journal*, September 14, 2020
- Starwood REIT pays record rate for industrial park by Nashville International Airport
– *Nashville Business Journal*, September 17, 2020
- GM reveals \$2B transformation for Spring Hill plant, billed as the biggest expansion in state history
– *Nashville Business Journal*, October 20, 2020

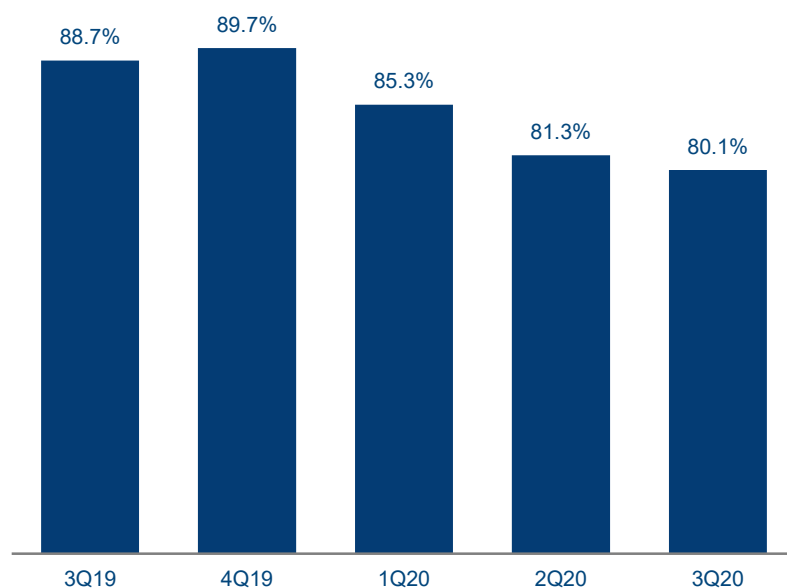
Transaction Assumptions

	Announcement	Close	Notes
Loan Marks	\$110 million	\$101 million	Rate and liquidity mark moved significantly between announcement and close
<i>Total ACL and Unfunded Commitment</i>	<i>\$41 million</i>	<i>\$88 million</i>	<i>Impacted by CECL model's ACL requirements on CRE & C&D</i>
<i>Non-Strategic Loan Mark</i>	<i>\$34 million</i>	<i>\$24 million</i>	<i>\$22 million remaining at September 30, 2020 on \$263 million in principal balances</i>
<i>Other Fair Value Loans Marks</i>	<i>\$35 million</i>	<i>\$(11) million</i>	<i>Heavily impacted by rate cuts between announcement and close</i>
Non-Strategic Loans Principal Balances	\$430 million	\$342 million	\$263 million in remaining principal balances as of September 30, 2020. Decline related to organic run-off; exploring bulk sale
Core Deposit Intangible	\$26 million	\$8 million	Heavily impacted by rate cuts between announcement and close
Tangible Book Dilution	Neutral	~0.5% Accretive	Based on actuals to date and estimated remaining merger charges

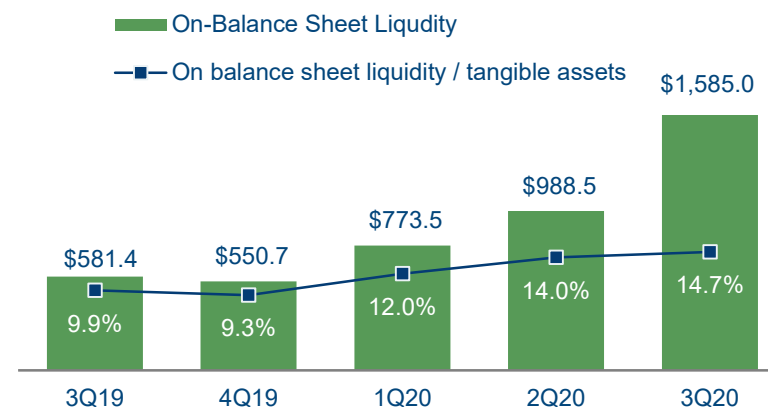
Strong liquidity position

- Customer deposit base has seen consistent growth in balances over the past 12 months and remains a stable base of funding and liquidity
- Finalizing plan for the remaining non-core funding acquired in FSB merger
- Monitoring movement of recent influx of deposits

Loans HFI / Customer Deposits



On Balance Sheet Liquidity

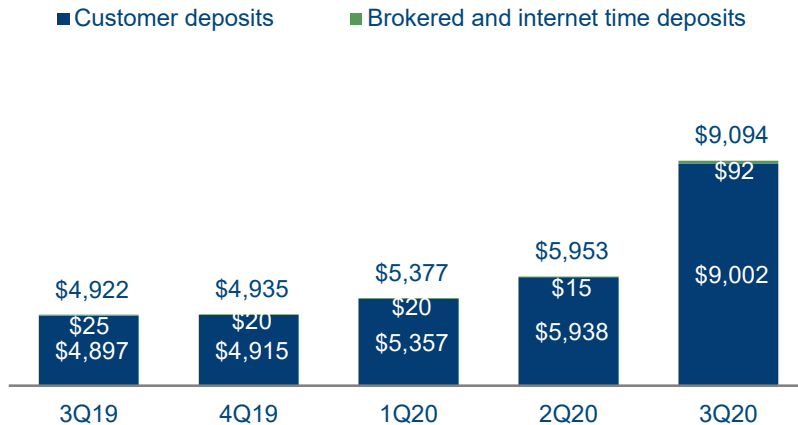


Sources of Liquidity

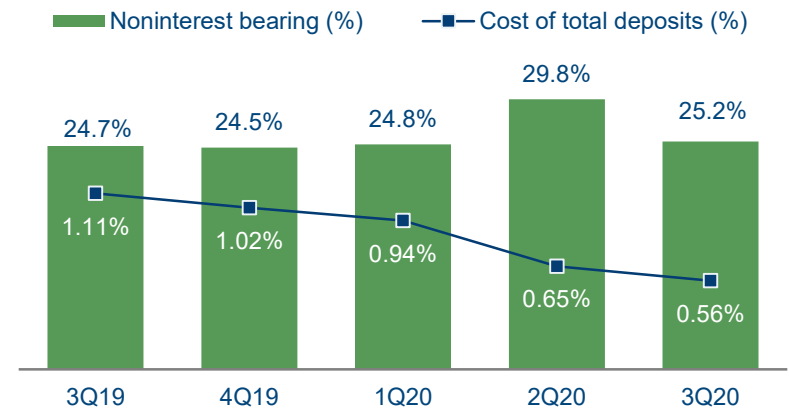
	3Q 2020
Current On-Balance Sheet:	
Cash and Equivalents	\$1,062.4
Unpledged Securities	518.2
Equity Securities	4.4
Total On-Balance Sheet	\$1,585.0
Available Sources of Liquidity:	
Brokered CDs and Unsecured Lines	\$2,961.1
FHLB	1,569.7
Discount Window	1,605.2
Total Available Sources	\$6,136.0

Core deposit franchise provides stable liquidity

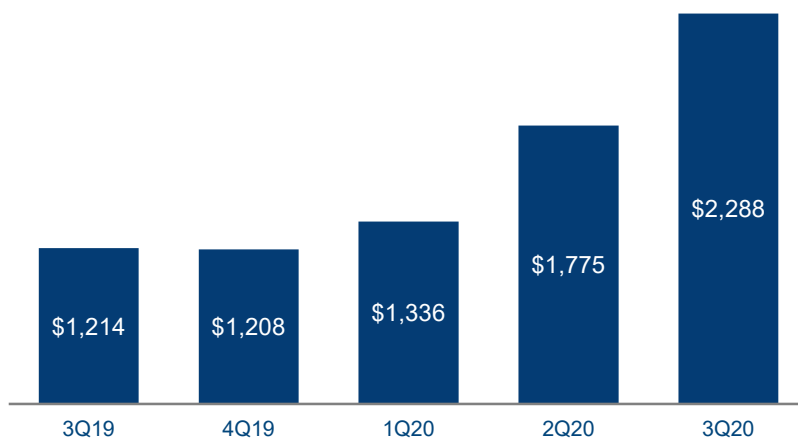
Total deposits (\$mm)



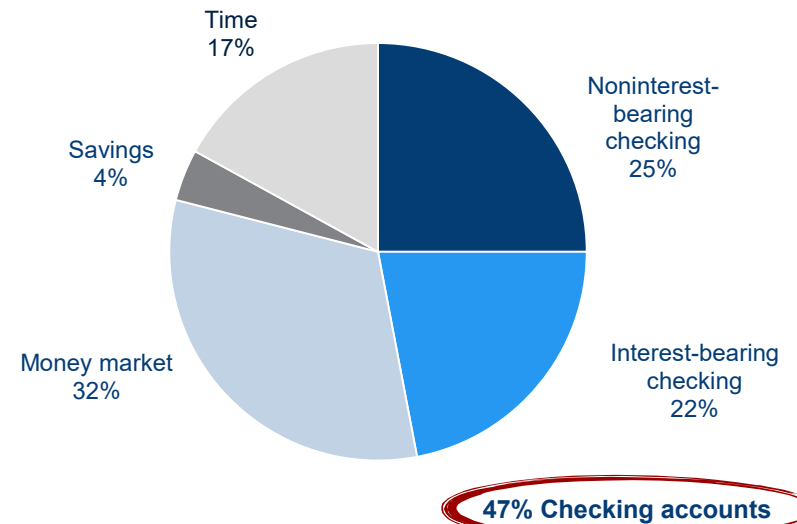
Cost of deposits



Noninterest bearing deposits¹ (\$mm)



Deposit composition



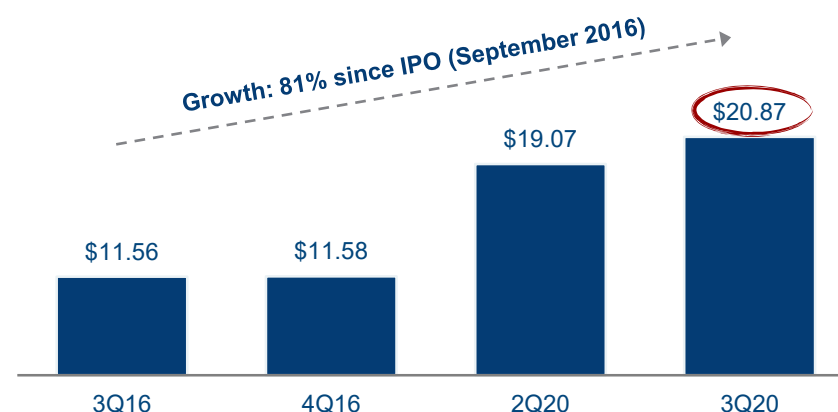
¹ Includes mortgage servicing-related deposits of \$121.4mm, \$92.6mm, \$110.1mm, \$149.1mm and \$177.6mm for the quarters ended September 30, 2019, December 31, 2019, March 31, 2020, June 30, 2020, and September 30, 2020 respectively.

Well-capitalized for future opportunities

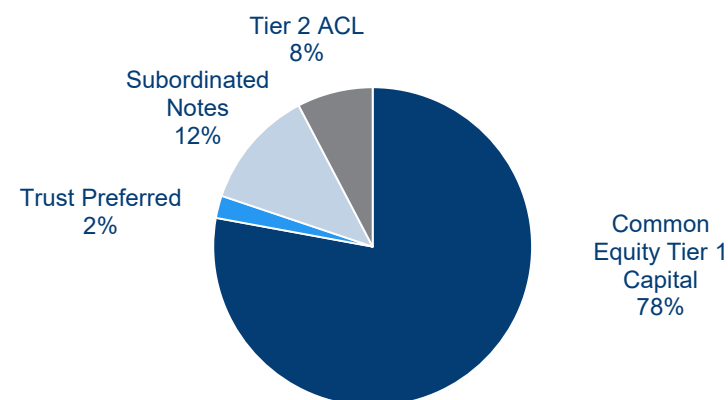
Capital position

	3Q19	2Q20 ²	3Q20 ^{1,2}
Shareholder's equity/Assets	12.2%	11.1%	11.3%
TCE/TA²	9.4%	8.7%	9.2%
Common equity tier 1/Risk-weighted assets	10.8%	11.4%	12.4%
Tier 1 capital/Risk-weighted assets	11.3%	11.9%	12.8%
Total capital/Risk-weighted assets	12.0%	13.2%	15.9%
Tier 1 capital /Average assets	10.1%	9.7%	11.8%
C&D loans subject to 100% risk-based capital threshold ⁴	89%	75%	90%
CRE loans subject to 100% risk-based capital threshold ⁴	255%	215%	226%

Tangible book value per share³



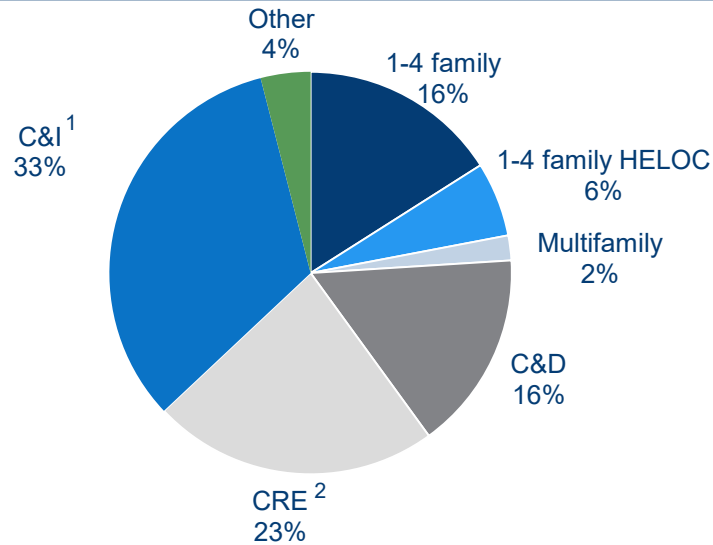
Simple capital structure



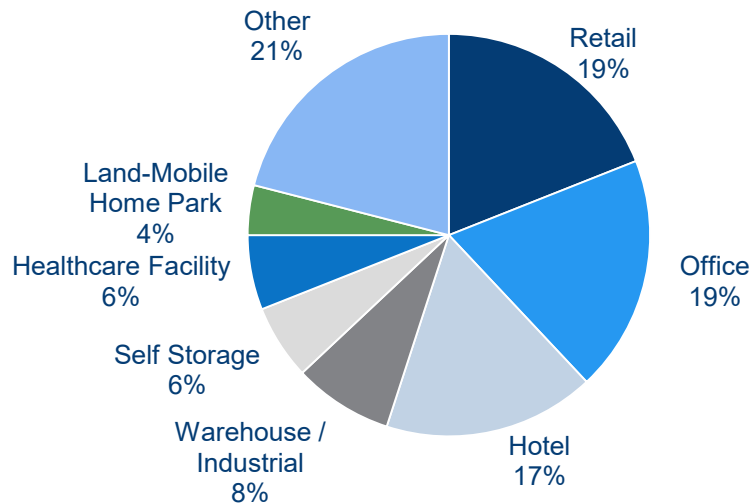
Total regulatory capital **\$1,317¹ mm**

¹ Total regulatory capital, FB Financial Corporation. 2Q 2020 calculation is preliminary and subject to change. ² For regulatory capital purposes, the CECL impact over 2020 and 2021 is gradually phased-in from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital to Tier 2 capital. As of June 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020, respectively, \$37.8 million and \$55.5 million are being added back to CET 1 and Tier 1 Capital, and \$43.7 million and \$61.4 million are being taken out of Tier 2 capital. ³ See "Use of non-GAAP financial measures" and the Appendix hereto for a discussion and reconciliation of non-GAAP measures. ⁴ Risk-based capital at FirstBank as defined in Call Report.

Portfolio mix



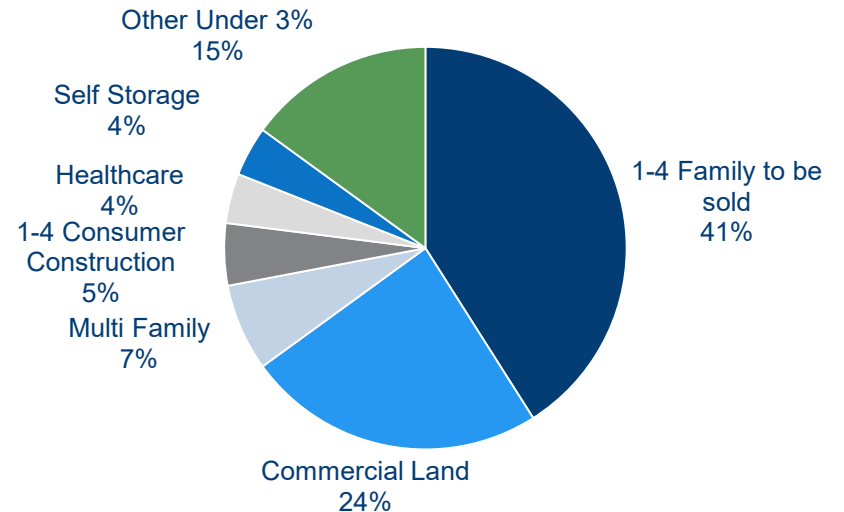
CRE² exposure by type



C&I¹ exposure by industry

	Balance Ex. PPP				PPP Loans
	C&I	CRE-OO	Total	% of Total	
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	\$ 326.7	\$ 157.6	\$ 484.3	23.9%	\$ 11.5
Retail Trade	59.3	134.2	193.5	9.6%	23.5
Wholesale Trade	109.9	52.5	162.3	8.0%	24.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	70.5	87.7	158.2	7.8%	41.6
Finance and Insurance	140.7	11.5	152.2	7.5%	7.0
Manufacturing	88.7	61.8	150.5	7.4%	40.0
Other Services (except Public Administration)	21.4	102.5	123.9	6.1%	16.9
Accommodation and Food Services	25.1	86.1	111.2	5.5%	15.3
Construction	46.1	42.6	88.7	4.4%	39.2
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	21.6	40.6	62.2	3.1%	7.4
Transportation and Warehousing	40.0	17.5	57.5	2.8%	11.8
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	28.2	24.9	53.2	2.6%	29.9
Information	17.7	18.7	36.4	1.8%	3.9
Other	103.8	86.8	190.6	9.4%	38.2
Total	\$ 1,099.6	\$ 925.0	\$ 2,024.6	100.0%	\$ 310.7

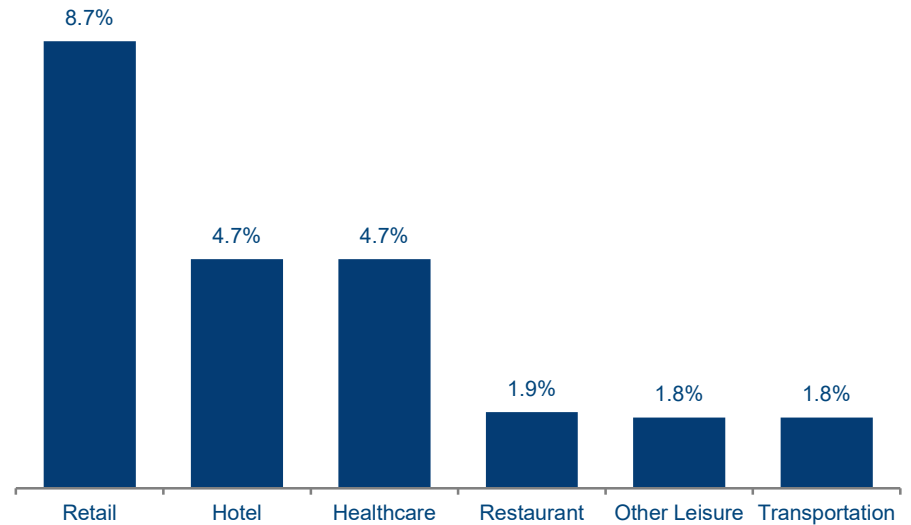
C&D exposure by type



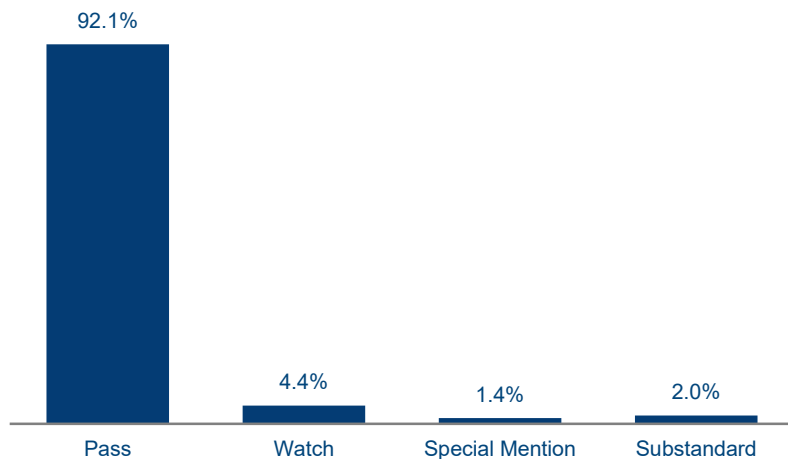
¹ C&I includes owner-occupied CRE. PPP Loans comprise 13.3% of C&I loans, or 4.3% of gross loans (HFI). ² Excludes owner-occupied CRE.

- Industries initially considered to be the most susceptible to issues associated with the pandemic
- Credit quality remains satisfactory overall
- Optimistic regarding the group’s resiliency and ability to manage through this economy
- Significant level of initial deferrals but steady improvement and return to pre-COVID payment plans
- Hotel business continues to face biggest challenges

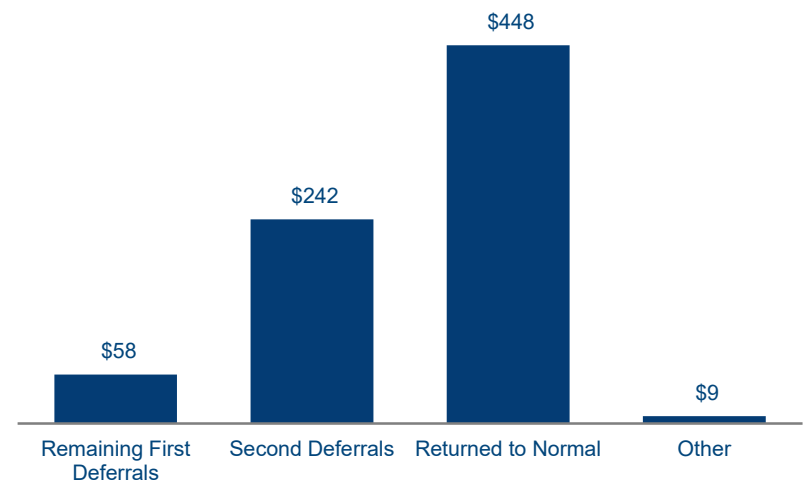
Industry exposures / gross loans (HFI)



Industries of concern credit quality



Industries of concern deferral participants

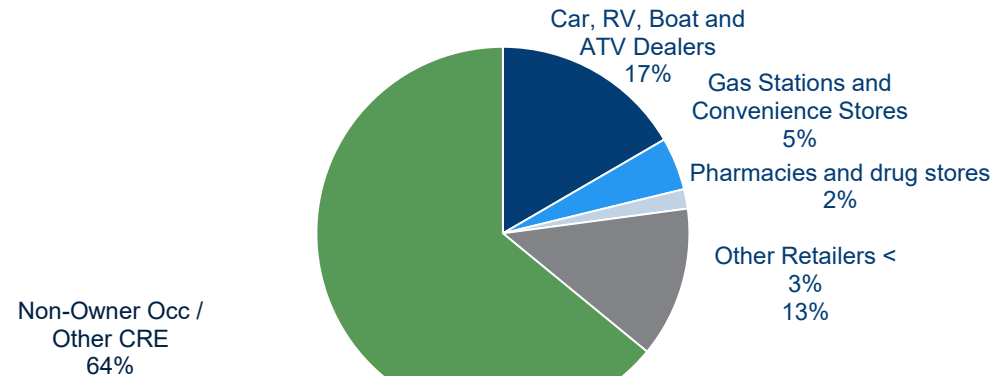


Note: Exposures included will differ from “C&I Exposure by Industry” table on slide 12 due to inclusion of non-owner occupied and other balances as well as additional tangential exposures.

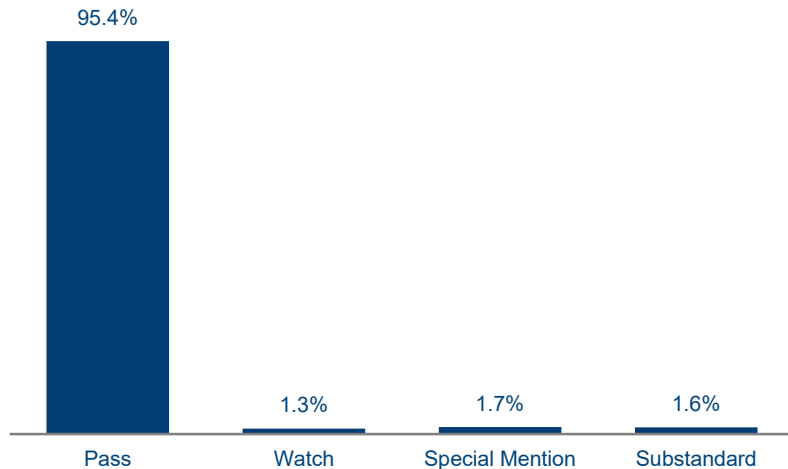
Retail portfolio – 8.7% of gross loans HFI

- 64% CRE Non-OO and Other and 36% C&I / CRE-OO
- CRE Non-owner occupied and Other
 - Diverse portfolio across the footprint, primarily local properties, largely smaller strip centers
 - Concentration increased with FSB merger, but generally similar portfolio characteristics
 - Merger did add a ~\$35 million mall property, performing as agreed, no deferral, low loan to value
- C&I / CRE-OO portfolio
 - Largest segment related to Car, RV and Boat Dealers, which has experienced satisfactory post-COVID results
 - Limited deferrals

Portfolio overview

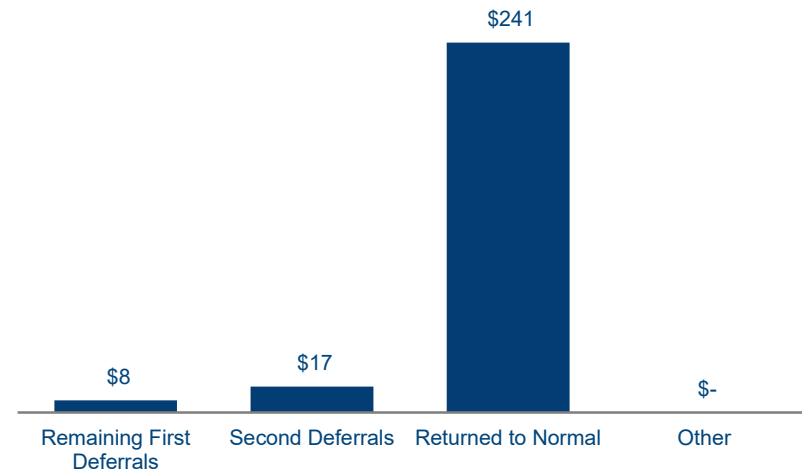


Credit quality



Note: Exposures included will differ from "C&I Exposure by Industry" table on slide 12 due to inclusion of non-owner occupied and other balances as well as additional tangential exposures.

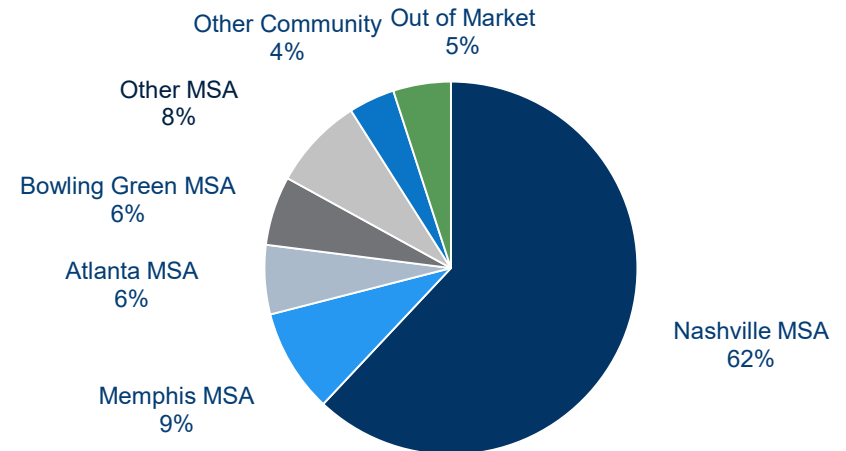
Deferral participants



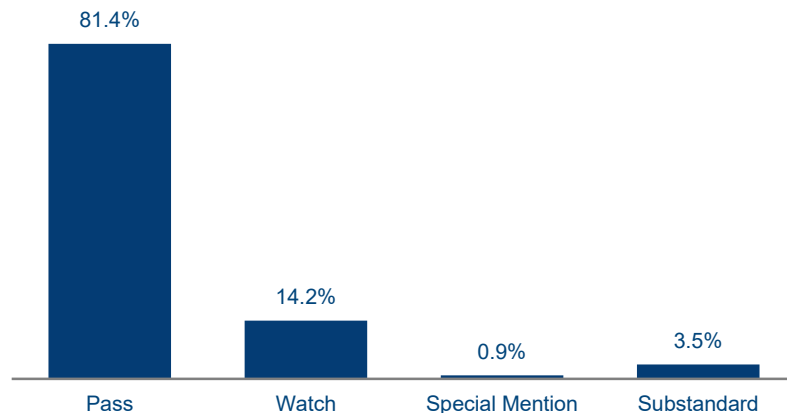
Hotel portfolio – 4.7% of gross loans HFI

- Portfolio representative of seasoned operators, good flags and good locations
- Underlying economics trending up as compared to April and May, but remain depressed
- Portfolio is largely limited and full service properties, which are better models to sustain operations at lower occupancy rates as opposed to luxury properties
- Continues to represent the largest segment of deferrals, but seeing a trend towards moving back to payments, albeit interest only
- 31 notes with \$189 million in balances remain in some form of deferral, while \$21 million have returned to normal payments
- Summary: Overall credit quality remains satisfactory, but will continue to heavily monitor

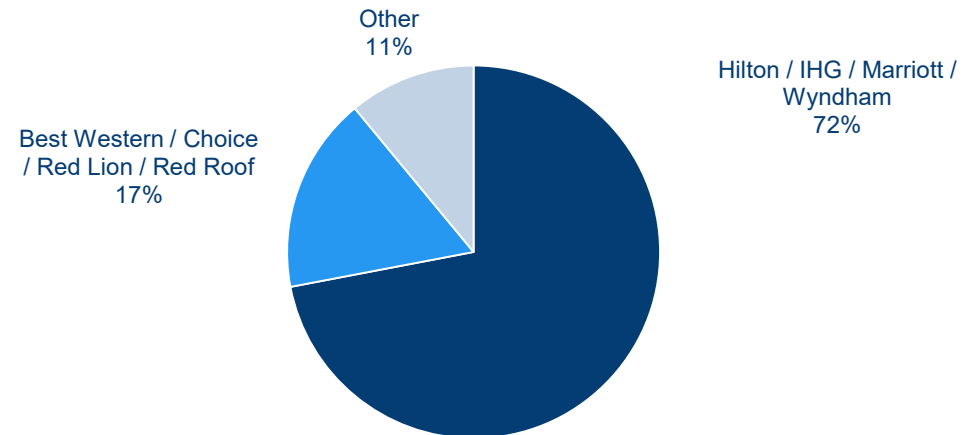
Outstanding by location



Credit quality



Outstanding by flag

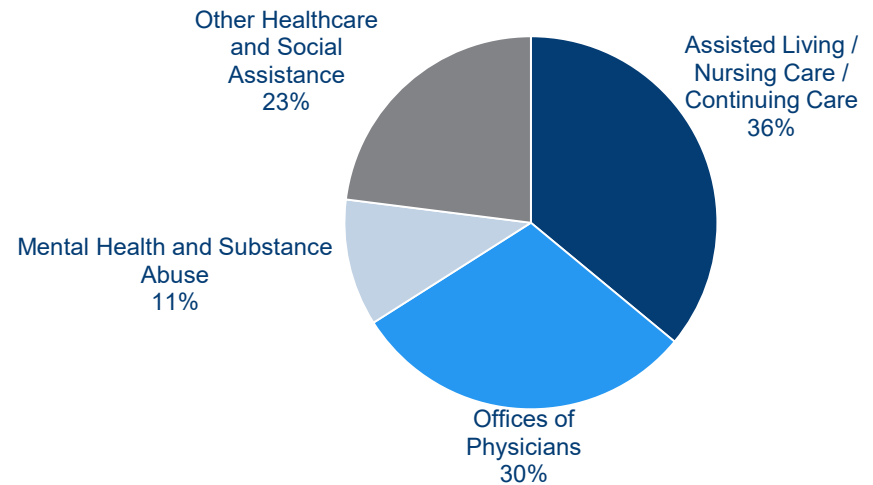


Note: Exposures included will differ from "C&I Exposure by Industry" table on slide 12 due to inclusion of non-owner occupied and other balances as well as additional tangential exposures.

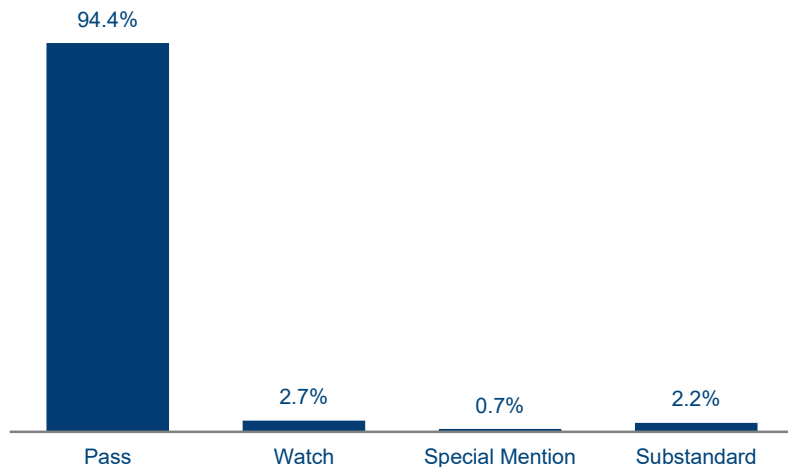
Healthcare portfolio – 4.7% of loans HFI

- Continue to report satisfactory results
- Operators continue to manage through COVID related protocols
- Physician’s offices appear to be generally back to normal after reopening
- Assisted living and skilled nursing operators report operating challenges, but appear to be managing through
- Concerns related to potential resurgence of the virus

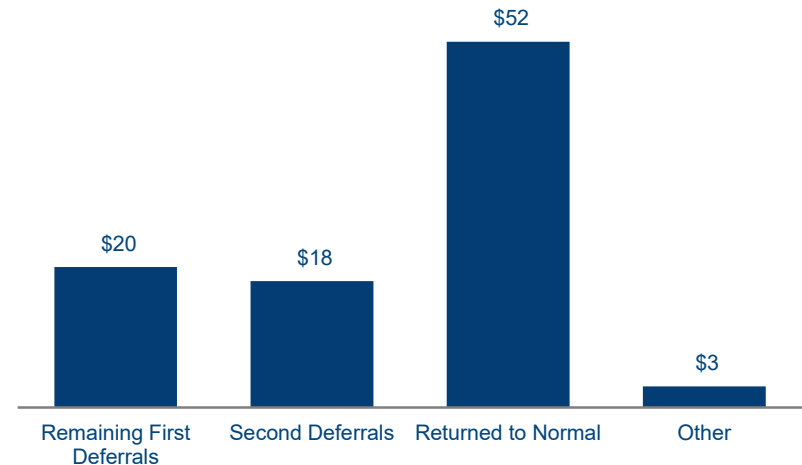
Portfolio overview



Credit quality



Deferral participants

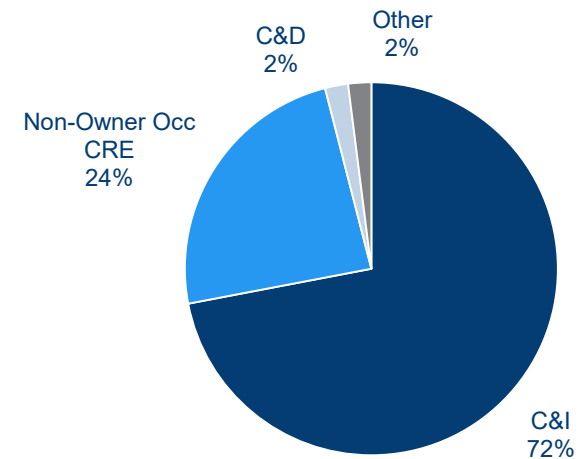


Note: Exposures included will differ from “C&I Exposure by Industry” table on slide 12 due to inclusion of non-owner occupied and other balances as well as additional tangential exposures.

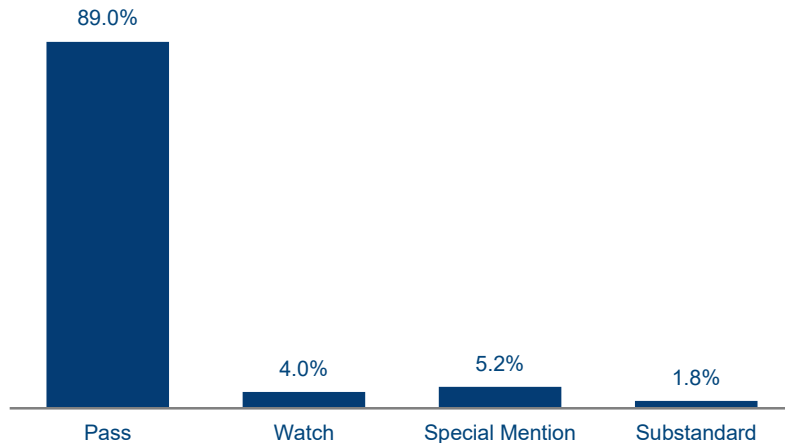
Restaurant – 1.9% of gross loans HFI

- Majority are owner operators
- Portfolio split roughly evenly between limited service and full service outlets
- Limited service has seen an ability to change their model, leading to improvement
- Full service continues to be challenged with limits imposed on capacity
- Overall good trend regarding moving out of deferral status
- Continue to monitor
- Not included in this exposure disclosure is a diversified food company which also has certain retail outlets, exposure ~\$25M; recently moved to substandard, but positive developments

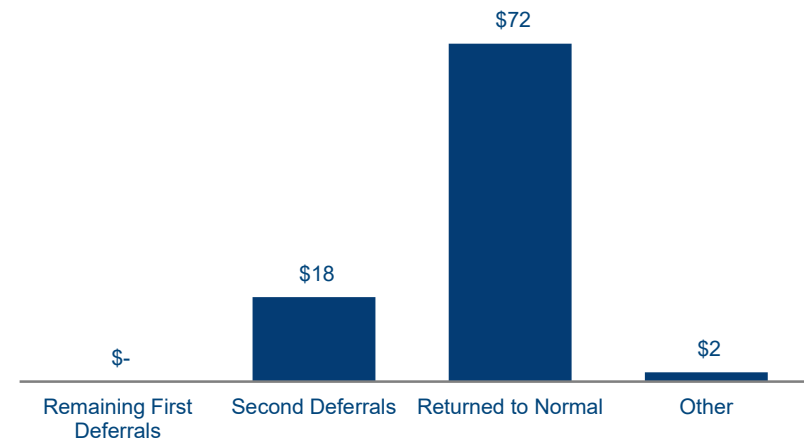
Portfolio overview



Credit quality



Deferral participants

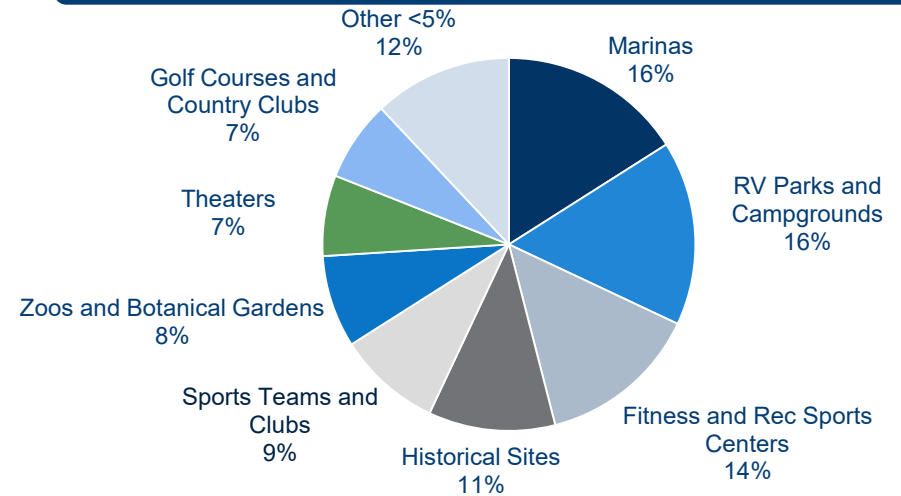


Note: Exposures included will differ from "C&I Exposure by Industry" table on slide 12 due to inclusion of non-owner occupied and other balances as well as additional tangential exposures.

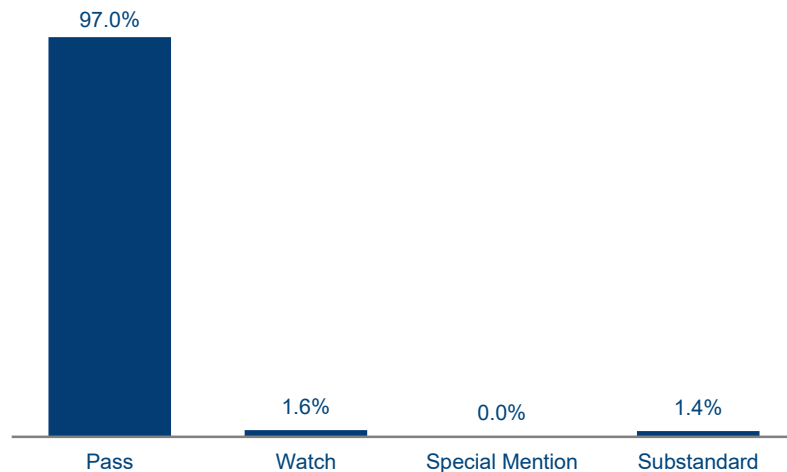
Other Leisure – 1.8% of gross loans HFI

- Mix of industries represented with no concentration
- Outcomes related to the virus have varied
 - Marinas and campgrounds have improved
 - Theaters and entertainment venues continue to struggle
- Modest improvement within certain categories but expect continued challenging environments until full reopening

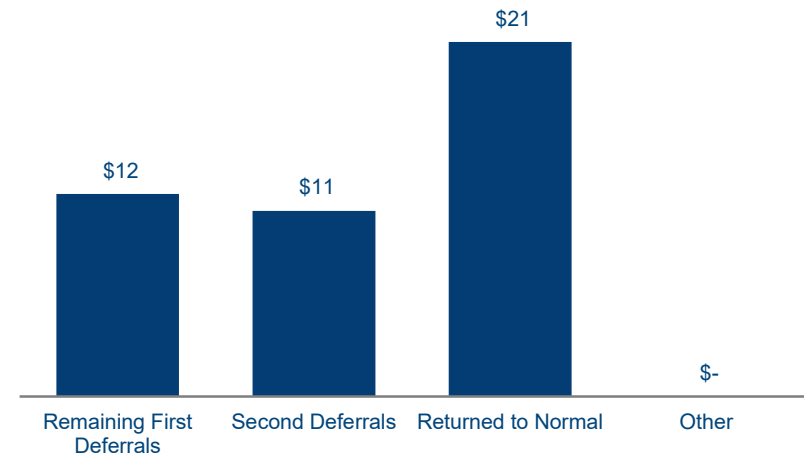
Portfolio overview



Credit quality



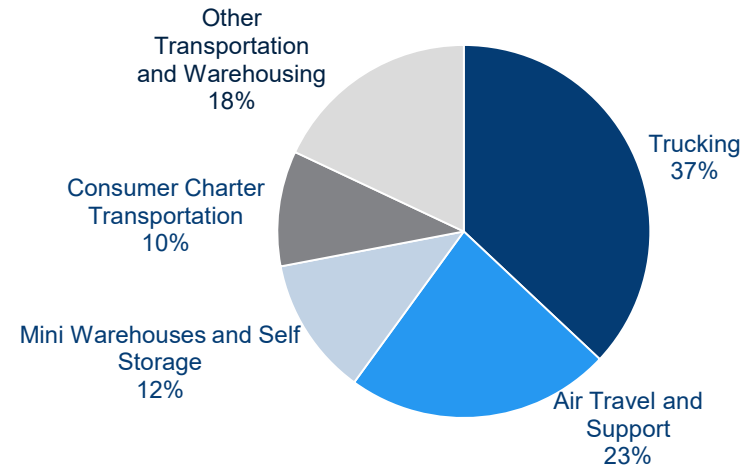
Deferral participants



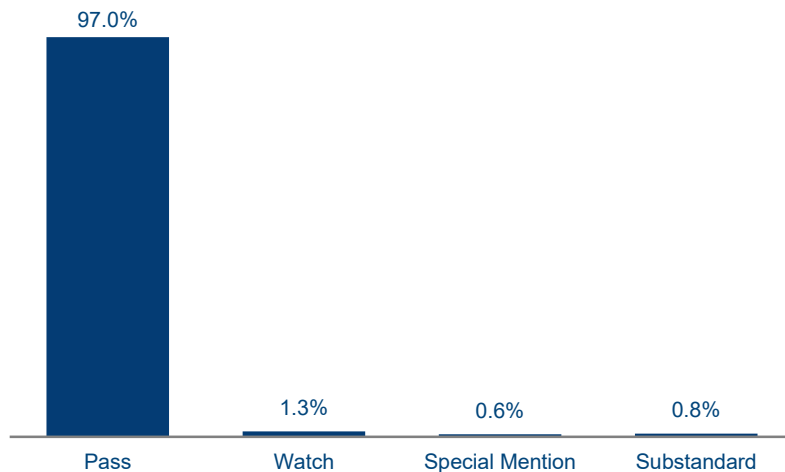
Note: Exposures included will differ from "C&I Exposure by Industry" table on slide 12 due to inclusion of non-owner occupied and other balances as well as additional tangential exposures.

- Portfolio continues to fare well
- Trucking overall shows strength
- Warehousing has benefitted from storage and distribution related to online shopping
- Air travel and support segment related to engine leasing and not direct commercial passenger related

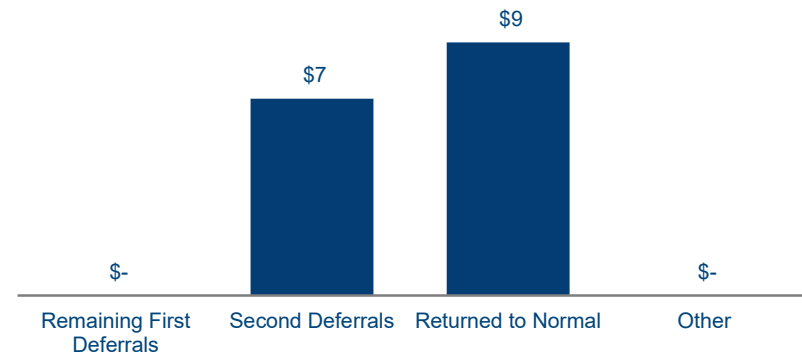
Portfolio overview



Credit quality



Deferral participants



Note: Exposures included will differ from "C&I Exposure by Industry" table on slide 12 due to inclusion of non-occupied and other balances as well as additional tangential exposures.

Allowance for credit losses overview

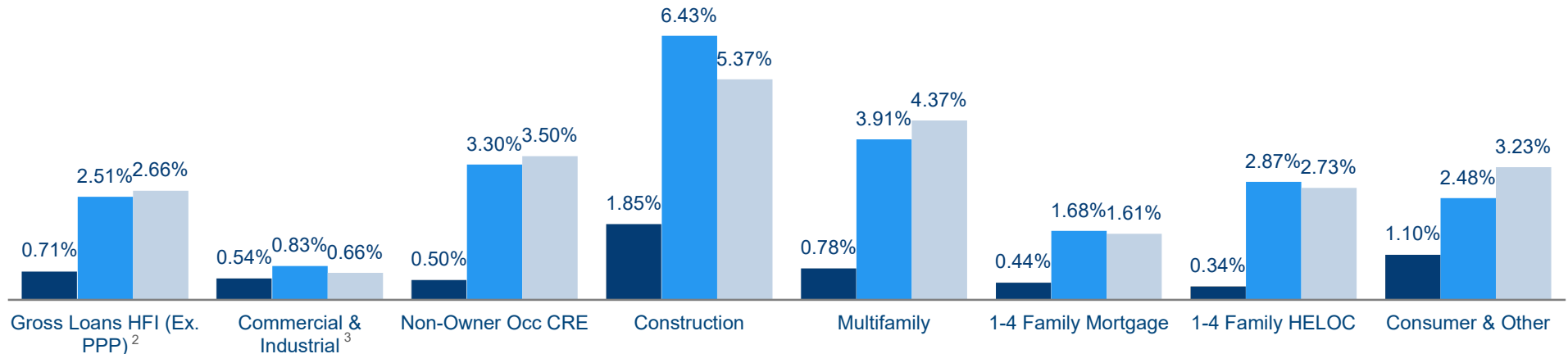
- Current Expected Credit Loss (CECL) Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) model utilizes a blend of Moody's economic scenarios from the third quarter, with resulting key economic data summarized below:

	FQE,				FYE 12/31,			
	4Q 2020	1Q 2021	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
GDP (bcw\$)	\$ 18,342.9	\$ 18,552.9	\$ 18,135.6	\$ 18,889.5	\$ 19,932.7	\$ 20,714.1	\$ 21,257.5	
Annualized % Change	5.7%	4.7%	(4.9%)	4.2%	5.5%	4.0%	2.7%	
Total Employment (millions)	142.7	143.7	142.5	145.0	149.2	153.4	155.4	
Unemployment Rate	8.8%	8.6%	8.7%	8.0%	6.1%	4.5%	4.3%	
CRE Price Index	249	248.8	249	273.775	312.35	344.275	359.25	
NCREIF Property Index: Rate of Return	7.8%	2.2%	(4.1%)	3.3%	4.2%	3.2%	2.2%	

- Components of provision expense this quarter include
 - \$7.0 million in standard quarterly CECL related ACL release
 - \$0.9 million in legacy FBK related release in reserve for unfunded commitments
 - \$52.8 million in initial provision expense related to FSB non-PCD loans (excluded from adjusted earnings)
 - \$10.4 million in initial FSB related reserve on unfunded commitments (excluded from adjusted earnings)

ACL / Loans HFI by Category

■ 4Q 2019 ■ 2Q 2020 ■ 3Q 2020



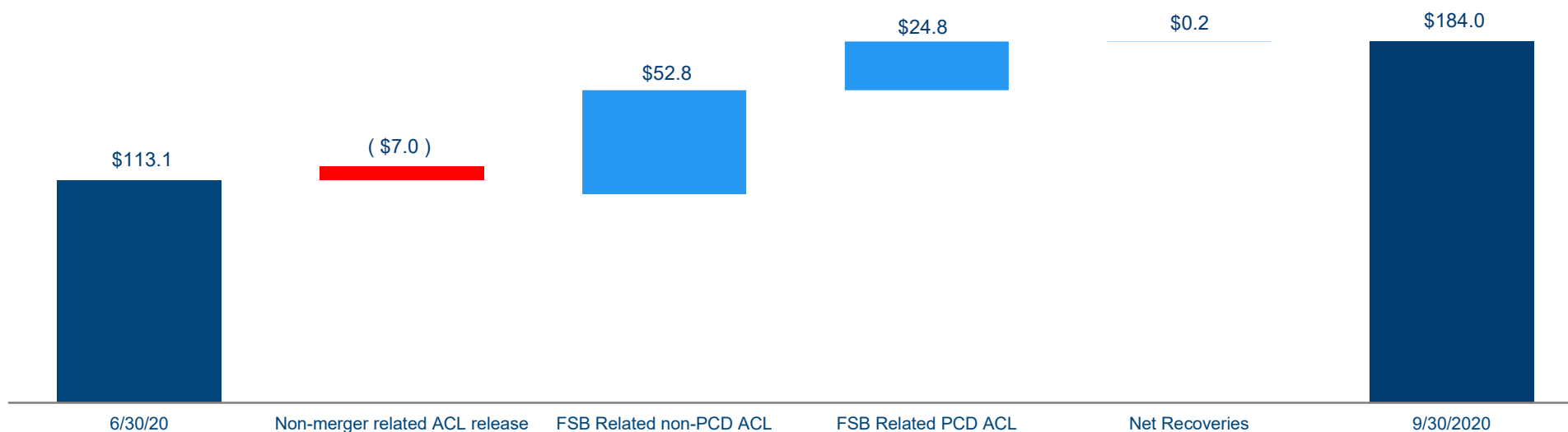
¹Source: Moody's "July 2020 U.S. Macroeconomic Outlook Baseline and Alternative Scenarios". ² See "Use of non-GAAP financial measures" and the Appendix hereto for a discussion and reconciliation of non-GAAP measures. ³ Commercial and Industrial includes \$310.7 million in PPP loans, which has a 10 bps impact on September 30, 2020 ACL / Loans HFI.

Allowance for credit losses overview

Adjusted Pre-Tax Earnings Components¹

	Adjusted	Merger Related	Other Non-Core	GAAP
Net Interest Income	\$ 68,828	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,828
Provision for credit losses	(6,988)	52,822	-	45,834
Provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments	(862)	10,429	-	9,567
Total Provision Expense	(7,850)	63,251	-	55,401
Noninterest Income	100,836	-	(3,810)	97,026
Noninterest Expense	97,362	20,730	-	118,092
Pre-Tax Income	\$ 80,152	\$ (83,981)	\$ (3,810)	\$ (7,639)

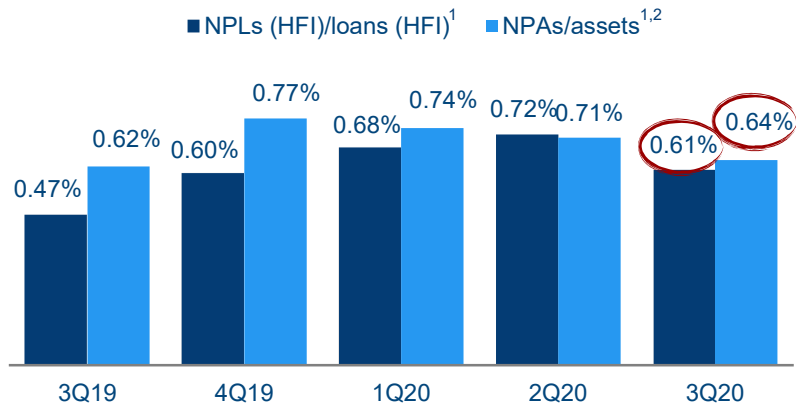
2Q 2020 to 3Q 2020 ACL Bridge



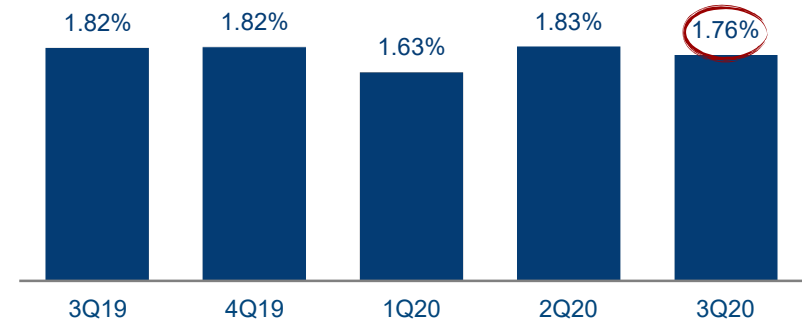
¹ See "Use of non-GAAP financial measures" and the Appendix hereto for a discussion and reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.

Asset quality remains solid

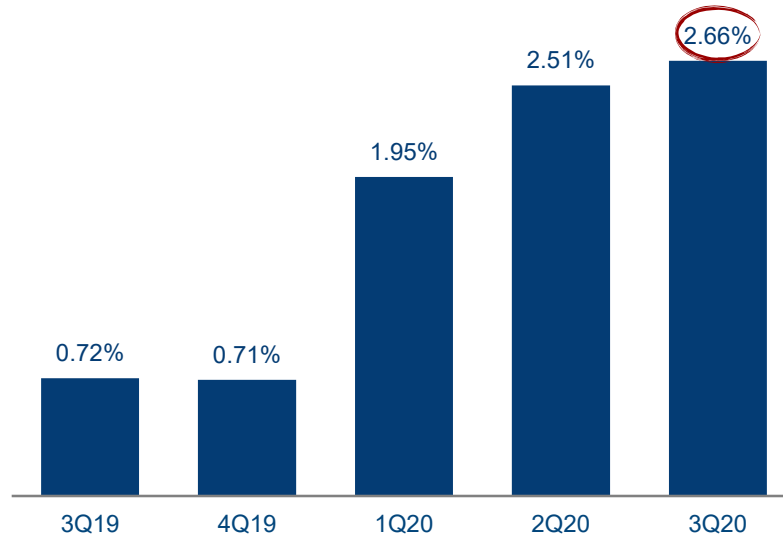
Nonperforming ratios



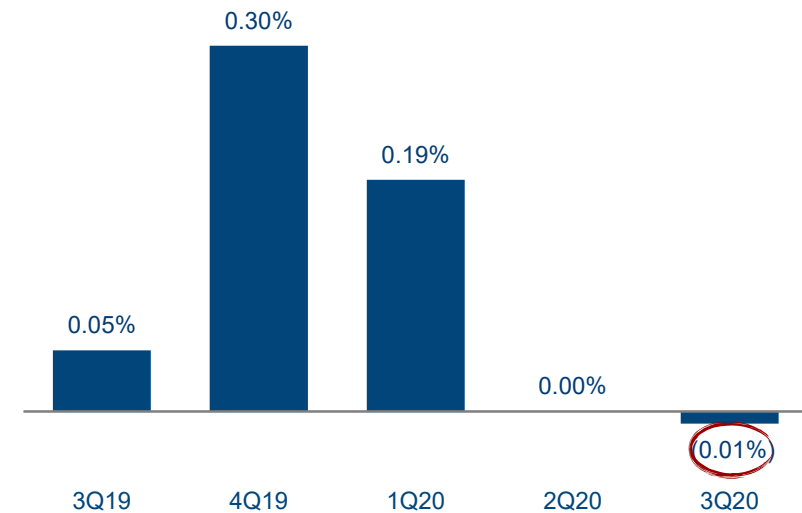
Classified loans / loans HFI



LLR/loans HFI (excluding PPP loans)³



Net charge-offs (recoveries) / average loans



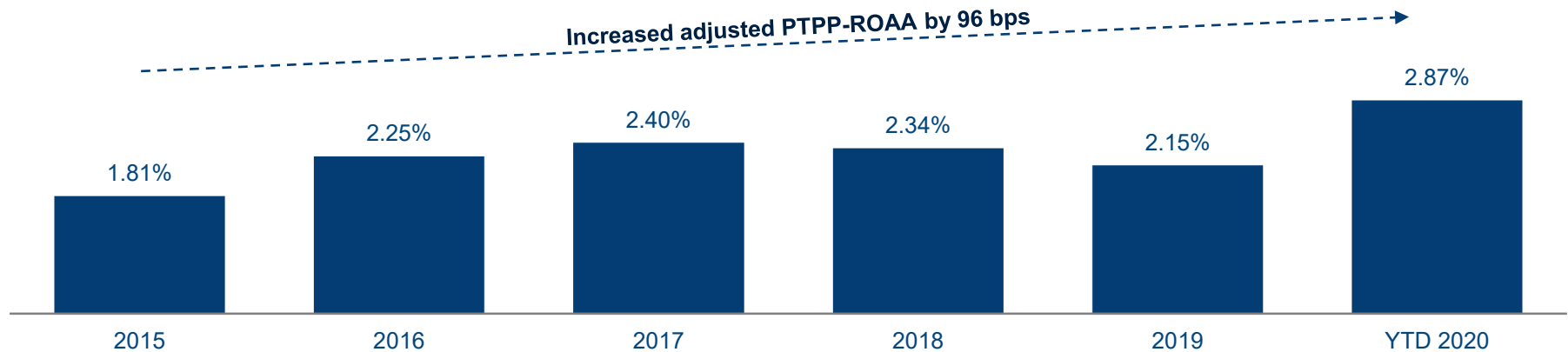
¹ Adoption of CECL resulted in approximately \$5.5 million of former PCI loans being reportable as nonperforming loans in 1Q 2020.

² Includes acquired excess land and facilities held for sale—see page 14 of the Quarterly Financial Supplement.

³ See "Use of non-GAAP financial measures" and the Appendix hereto for a discussion and reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.

Core earnings power remains intact

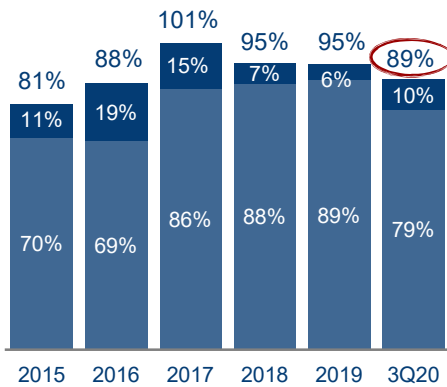
Adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision return on average assets¹



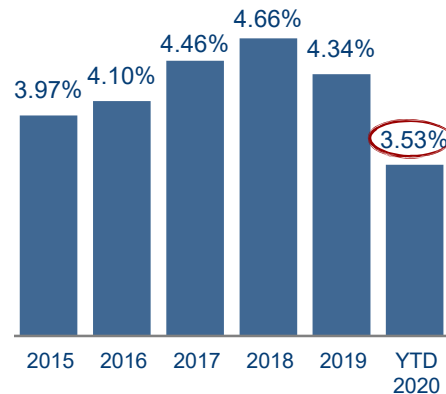
Drivers of profitability

Loans/deposits

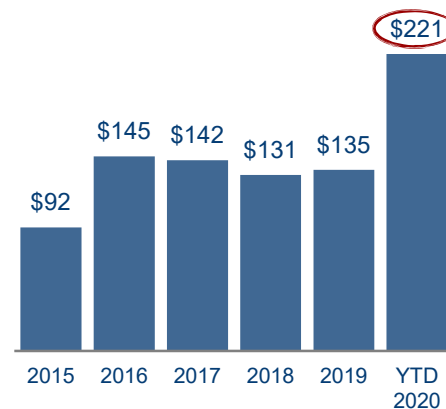
Loans excluding HFS Loans HFS



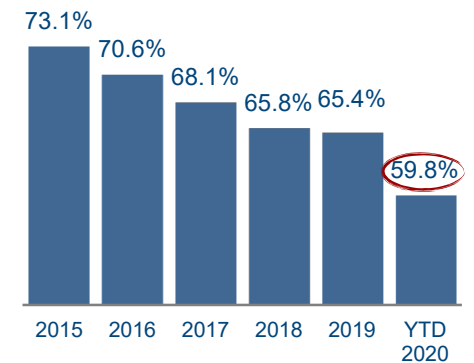
Net interest margin



Noninterest income (\$mm)

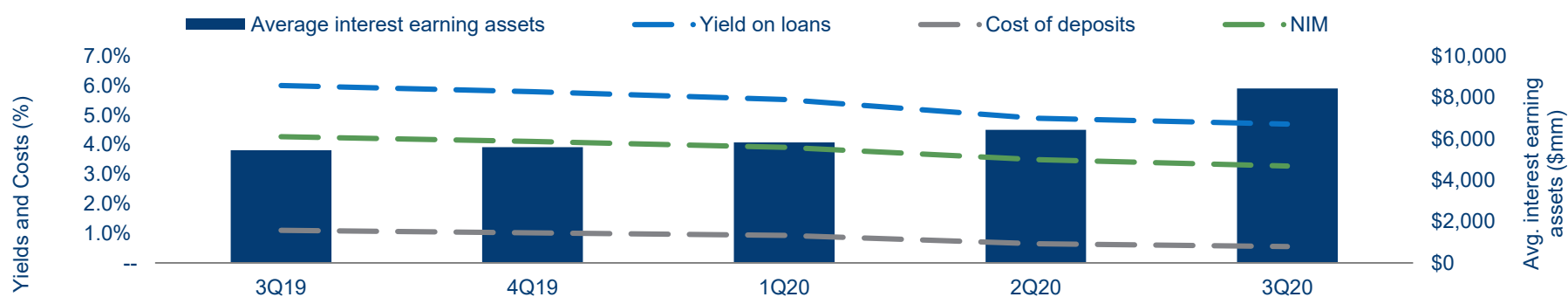


Core efficiency ratio¹



¹ See "Use of non-GAAP financial measures" and the Appendix hereto for a discussion and reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.

Historical yield and costs



NIM	4.28%	4.12%	3.92%	3.50%	3.28%
Impact of accretion and nonaccrual interest (bps)	16	21	13	7	5
<i>Deposit Cost:</i>					
Cost of MMDA	1.45%	1.29%	1.15%	0.62%	0.66%
Cost of customer time	2.13%	2.07%	1.95%	1.78%	1.44%
Cost of interest-bearing	1.47%	1.36%	1.25%	0.92%	0.76%
Total deposit cost	1.11%	1.02%	0.94%	0.65%	0.56%
<i>Loans HFI Yield:</i>					
Contractual interest	5.50%	5.27%	5.14%	4.57%	4.36%
Origination and other loan fee income	0.30%	0.26%	0.23%	0.24%	0.26%
Nonaccrual interest	0.02%	0.04%	0.02%	0.01%	0.04%
Accretion on purchased loans	0.19%	0.23%	0.14%	0.08%	0.04%
Total loan (HFI) yield	6.01%	5.80%	5.53%	4.90%	4.70%

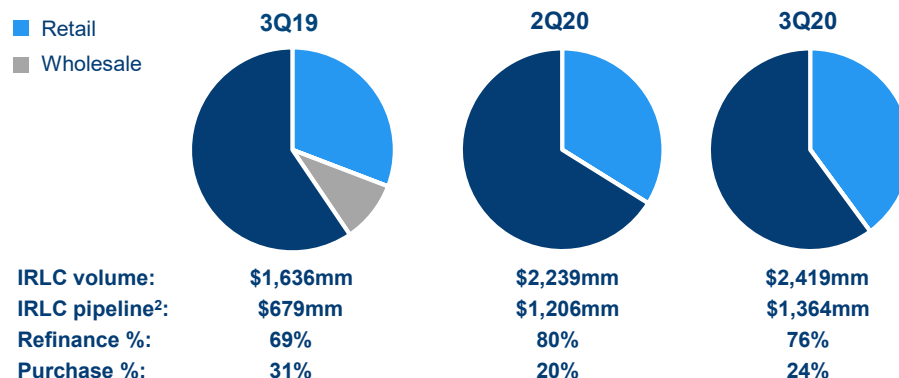
¹ Includes tax-equivalent adjustment

Highlights

- Record adjusted total mortgage pre-tax contribution¹ of \$39.5 million for 3Q 2020
- Mortgage sale margins continue to be elevated due to industry capacity constraints and low interest rates
- Mortgage pipeline at the end of 3Q 2020 remains robust at \$1.4 billion, as compared to \$0.7 billion at the end of 3Q 2019
- Mortgage banking income \$84.7 million, up 17.3% from 2Q 2020 and 190.1% from 3Q 2019
- Mortgage structure allows team to capitalize on attractive rate environments while weathering downturns

Quarterly mortgage production

- Consumer Direct
- Retail
- Wholesale

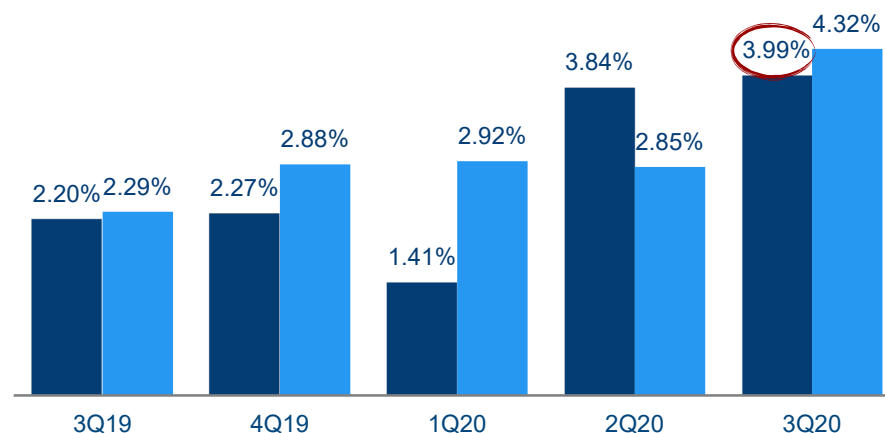


Mortgage banking income (\$mm)

	3Q19	2Q20	3Q20
Gain on Sale	\$28.0	\$45.5	\$76.5
Fair value changes	\$2.3	\$34.8	\$10.1
Servicing Revenue	\$4.0	\$5.1	\$5.5
Fair value MSR changes	\$(5.1)	\$(13.2)	\$(7.4)
Total Income	\$29.2	\$72.2	\$84.7

Mark to Market Value and Gain on Sale Margin

- Mark to Market Value³
- Gain on Sale Margin



¹ See "Use of non-GAAP financial measures" and the Appendix hereto for a discussion and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures

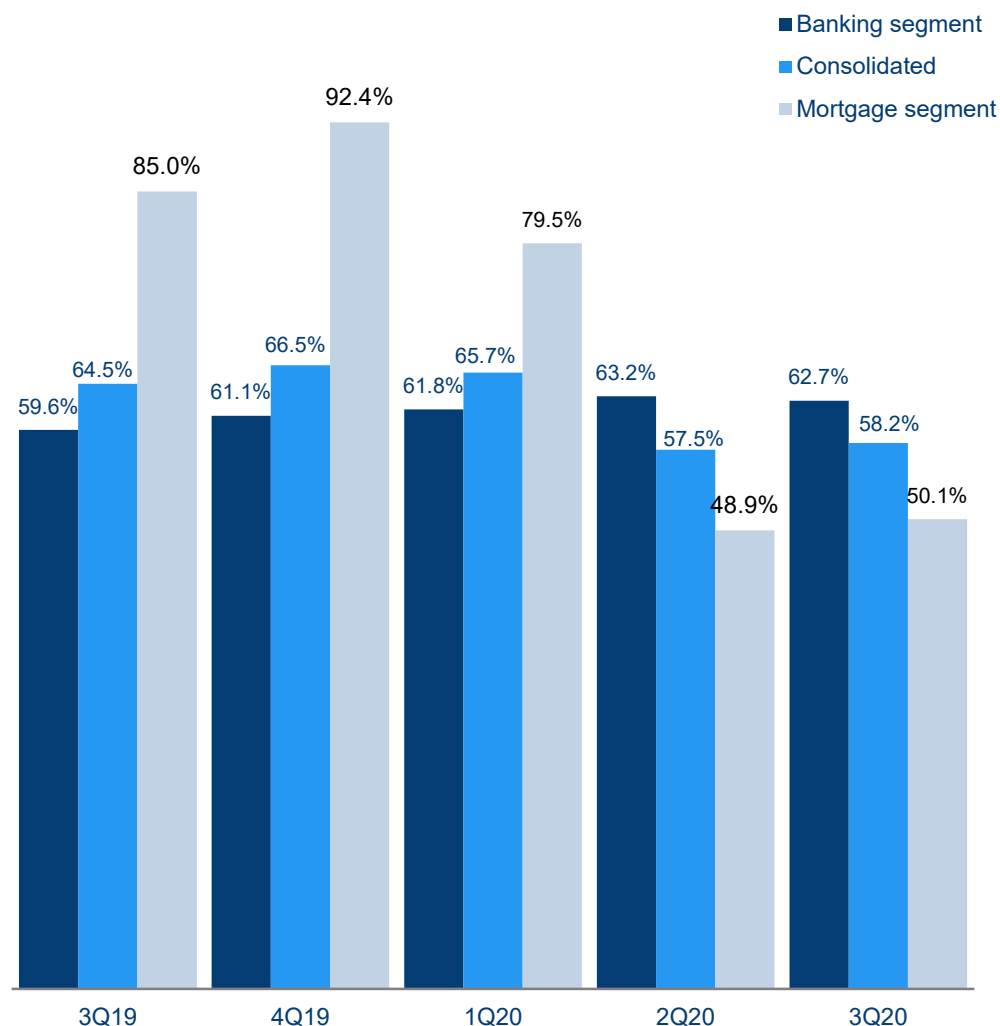
² As of the respective period-end

³ Defined as pipeline net of hedge plus best efforts divided by hedge weighted volume.

Highlights

- Consolidated 3Q 2020 core efficiency ratio¹ of 58.2% driven by record mortgage contribution
- Converted Franklin Financial Network in October 2020
- Record quarterly mortgage contribution in low rate environment
- Expense control remains a focus for 2020 with margin headwinds

Core efficiency ratio (tax-equivalent basis)¹



¹ See "Use of non-GAAP financial measures" and the Appendix hereto for a discussion and reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.

Appendix

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Adjusted net income and diluted earnings per share

<i>(Dollars in thousands, except share data)</i>	2020			2019	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Pre-tax net (loss) income	\$ (7,639)	\$ 30,328	\$ 825	\$ 27,290	\$ 31,684
Plus merger and mortgage restructuring expenses	20,730	1,586	3,050	686	407
Plus initial provision for credit losses on acquired loans and unfunded commitments	63,251	—	2,885	—	—
Less significant losses on securities, other real estate owned and other items ⁽¹⁾	(3,810)	—	—	—	—
Adjusted pre-tax earnings	80,152	\$ 31,914	6,760	27,976	32,091
Income tax expense, adjusted	20,682	7,828	1,464	5,897	7,824
Adjusted earnings	\$ 59,470	\$ 24,086	\$ 5,296	\$ 22,079	\$ 24,267
Weighted average common shares outstanding - fully diluted	40,637,745	32,506,417	31,734,112	31,470,565	31,425,573
Adjusted diluted earnings per share					
Diluted (loss) earnings per common share	\$ (0.14)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.76
Plus merger and mortgage restructuring expenses	0.51	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.01
Plus initial provision for credit losses on acquired loans and unfunded commitments	1.56	—	0.09	—	—
Less significant losses on securities, other real estate owned and other items	(0.09)	—	—	—	—
Less tax effect	0.56	0.01	0.04	—	—
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.46	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.77

⁽¹⁾Includes charges of \$2,305 related to a one time FHLB prepayment penalty and \$1,505 related to losses on other real estate owned

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Pre-tax, pre-provision earnings and diluted earnings per share

<i>(Dollars in thousands, except share data)</i>	2020			2019	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Pre-tax net (loss) income	\$ (7,639)	\$ 30,328	\$ 825	\$ 27,290	\$ 31,684
Plus provisions for credit losses	55,401	25,921	29,565	2,950	1,831
Pre-tax pre-provision earnings	47,762	56,249	30,390	30,240	33,515
Plus merger and mortgage restructuring expenses	20,730	1,586	3,050	686	407
Less significant losses on securities, other real estate owned and other items ⁽¹⁾	(3,810)	—	—	—	—
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision earnings	\$ 72,302	\$ 57,835	\$ 33,440	\$ 30,926	\$ 33,922
Weighted average common shares outstanding - fully diluted	40,637,745	32,506,417	31,734,112	31,470,565	31,425,573
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision diluted earnings per share					
Diluted (loss) earnings per common share	\$ (0.14)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.76
Plus income tax expense	(0.05)	0.23	—	0.18	0.25
Plus provision for credit losses	1.36	0.80	0.93	0.10	0.06
Pre-tax pre-provision earnings per share	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.73	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.07
Plus merger and mortgage restructuring expenses	0.51	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.01
Less significant losses on securities, other real estate owned and other items	(0.09)	—	—	—	—
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision earnings per share	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.98	\$ 1.08

⁽¹⁾ Includes charges of \$2,305 related to a one time FHLB prepayment penalty and \$1,505 related to losses on other real estate owned

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Adjusted pro forma net income and diluted earnings per share*

<i>(Dollars in thousands, except share data)</i>	YTD 2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Pre-tax net income	\$	23,514	\$	109,539	\$	105,854	\$	73,485	\$	62,324
Plus merger, conversion, offering, and mortgage restructuring expenses		25,366		7,380		2,265		19,034		3,268
Plus initial provision for credit losses on acquired loans and unfunded commitments		66,136		—		—		—		—
Less significant losses on securities, other real estate owned and other items ⁽¹⁾		(3,810)		—		—		—		(3,539)
Adjusted pre-tax earnings		118,826		116,919		108,119		92,519		69,131
Adjusted pro forma income tax expense		29,974		27,648		26,034		34,749		25,404
Adjusted pro forma earnings	\$	88,852	\$	89,271	\$	82,085	\$	57,770	\$	43,727
Weighted average common shares outstanding - fully diluted		34,840,292		31,402,897		31,314,981		28,207,602		19,312,174
Adjusted pro forma diluted earnings per share*										
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.52	\$	2.65	\$	2.55	\$	1.86	\$	2.10
Plus merger, conversion, offering, and mortgage restructuring expenses		0.73		0.24		0.07		0.67		0.17
Plus initial provision for credit losses on acquired loans and unfunded commitments		1.90		—		—		—		—
Less significant losses on securities, other real estate owned and other items		(0.11)		—		—		—		(0.18)
Less tax effect and benefit of enacted tax laws		0.70		0.06		0.01		0.48		0.19
Adjusted pro forma diluted earnings per share	\$	2.56	\$	2.83	\$	2.61	\$	2.05	\$	2.26

*Prior to the IPO in the third quarter of 2016, the Company was an S corporation and did not incur federal income taxes. In conjunction with the IPO, the Company converted to a C corporation. These results are on a pro forma basis to reflect the results of the Company on a C corporation basis and combined effective tax rate of 36.75% for the year ended December 31, 2016.

⁽¹⁾Includes charges of \$2,305 related to a one time FHLB prepayment penalty and \$1,505 related to losses on other real estate owned

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision earnings and diluted earnings per share

<i>(Dollars in thousands, except share data)</i>	YTD 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Pre-tax net income	\$ 23,514	\$ 109,539	\$ 105,854	\$ 73,485	\$ 62,324
Plus provisions for credit losses	110,887	7,053	5,398	(950)	(1,479)
Pre-tax pre-provision earnings	134,401	116,592	111,252	72,535	60,845
Plus merger, conversion, offering, and mortgage restructuring expenses	25,366	7,380	2,265	19,034	3,268
Less significant losses on securities, other real estate owned and other items ⁽¹⁾	(3,810)	—	—	—	(3,539)
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision earnings	\$ 163,577	\$ 123,972	\$ 113,517	\$ 91,569	\$ 67,652
Weighted average common shares outstanding - fully diluted	34,840,292	31,402,897	31,314,981	28,207,602	19,312,174
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision diluted earnings per share					
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.52	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.55	\$ 1.86	\$ 2.10
Plus income tax expense	0.16	0.82	0.83	0.75	1.13
Plus provision for credit losses	3.18	0.23	0.17	(0.03)	(0.08)
Pre-tax pre-provision earnings per share	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.55	\$ 2.58	\$ 3.15
Plus merger, conversion, offering, and mortgage restructuring expenses	0.73	0.24	0.07	0.67	0.17
Less significant losses on securities, other real estate owned and other items	(0.11)	—	—	—	(0.18)
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision diluted earnings per share	\$ 4.70	\$ 3.94	\$ 3.62	\$ 3.25	\$ 3.50

⁽¹⁾Includes charges of \$2,305 related to a one time FHLB prepayment penalty and \$1,505 related to losses on other real estate owned

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Core efficiency ratio (tax-equivalent basis)

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2020			2019	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Total noninterest expense	\$ 118,092	\$ 80,579	\$ 68,559	\$ 62,686	\$ 62,935
Less merger and mortgage restructuring expenses	20,730	1,586	3,050	686	407
Core noninterest expense	\$ 97,362	\$ 78,993	\$ 65,509	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,528
Net interest income (tax-equivalent basis)	\$ 69,625	\$ 55,977	\$ 56,784	\$ 58,212	\$ 58,769
Total noninterest income	97,026	81,491	42,700	35,234	38,145
Less (loss) gain on sales or write-downs of other real estate owned and other assets	(1,279)	32	(277)	277	(82)
Less gain (loss) from securities, net	583	(28)	63	(18)	(20)
Core noninterest income	97,722	81,487	42,914	34,975	38,247
Core revenue	\$ 167,347	\$ 137,464	\$ 99,698	\$ 93,187	\$ 97,016
Efficiency ratio (GAAP) ^(a)	71.2%	58.9%	69.3%	67.5%	65.3%
Core efficiency ratio (tax-equivalent basis)	58.2%	57.5%	65.7%	66.5%	64.5%

(a) Efficiency ratio (GAAP) is calculated by dividing noninterest expense by total revenue

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Core efficiency ratio (tax-equivalent basis)

<i>(Dollars in thousands, except share data)</i>	YTD 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Core efficiency ratio (tax-equivalent basis)					
Total noninterest expense	\$ 267,230	\$ 244,841	\$ 223,458	\$ 222,317	\$ 194,790
Less merger, offering, and mortgage restructuring-related expenses	25,366	7,380	2,265	19,034	3,268
Less one-time equity grants	—	—	—	—	2,960
Less variable compensation charge related to cash settled equity awards	—	—	—	635	1,254
Less impairment and loss on sale of mortgage servicing rights	—	—	—	249	9,125
Core noninterest expense	\$ 241,864	\$ 237,461	\$ 221,193	\$ 202,399	\$ 178,183
Net interest income (tax-equivalent basis)	182,386	227,930	205,668	156,094	113,311
Total noninterest income	221,217	135,397	130,642	141,581	144,685
Less (loss) gain on sales or write-downs of other real estate owned and other assets	(1,524)	441	229	110	1,179
Less gain from securities, net	618	57	(116)	285	4,407
Core noninterest income	222,123	134,899	130,529	141,186	139,099
Core revenue	\$ 404,509	\$ 362,829	\$ 336,197	\$ 297,280	\$ 252,410
Efficiency ratio (GAAP) ^(a)	66.5 %	67.7 %	66.8 %	75.4 %	76.2 %
Core efficiency ratio (tax-equivalent basis)	59.8 %	65.4 %	65.8 %	68.1 %	70.6 %

(a) Efficiency ratio (GAAP) is calculated by dividing noninterest expense by total revenue

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Segment core efficiency ratios (tax-equivalent basis)

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2020			2019	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Banking segment core efficiency ratio (tax-equivalent basis)					
Core consolidated noninterest expense	\$ 97,362	\$ 78,993	\$ 65,509	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,528
Less Mortgage segment core noninterest expense	30,052	26,997	17,567	14,956	15,686
Core Banking segment noninterest expense	\$ 67,310	\$ 51,996	\$ 47,942	\$ 47,044	\$ 46,842
Core revenue	\$ 167,347	\$ 137,464	\$ 99,698	\$ 93,187	\$ 97,016
Less Mortgage segment total revenue	60,040	55,215	22,110	16,193	18,455
Core Banking segment total revenue	\$ 107,307	\$ 82,249	\$ 77,588	\$ 76,994	\$ 78,561
Banking segment core efficiency ratio (tax-equivalent basis)	62.7%	63.2%	61.8%	61.1%	59.6%
Mortgage segment core efficiency ratio (tax-equivalent basis)					
Mortgage segment noninterest expense	\$ 30,382	\$ 26,997	\$ 17,567	\$ 14,956	\$ 15,798
Less mortgage merger expense	330	—	—	—	—
Less Mortgage restructuring expense	—	—	—	—	112
Core Mortgage segment noninterest expense	\$ 30,052	\$ 26,997	\$ 17,567	\$ 14,956	\$ 15,686
Mortgage segment total revenue	\$ 60,040	\$ 55,215	\$ 22,110	\$ 16,193	\$ 18,455
Mortgage segment core efficiency ratio (tax-equivalent basis)	50.1%	48.9%	79.5%	92.4%	85.0%

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Adjusted mortgage contribution

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2020			2019	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Mortgage segment pre-tax net contribution	\$ 29,658	\$ 28,218	\$ 4,543	\$ 1,237	\$ 2,657
Retail footprint:					
Mortgage banking income	24,683	16,940	10,651	9,899	10,693
Mortgage banking expenses	15,175	11,542	7,175	8,126	8,087
Retail footprint pre-tax net contribution	9,508	5,398	3,476	1,773	2,606
Total adjusted mortgage banking pre-tax net contribution	\$ 39,166	\$ 33,616	\$ 8,019	\$ 3,010	\$ 5,263
Plus mortgage merger expenses	330	—	—	—	—
Plus mortgage restructuring expense	—	—	—	—	112
Total adjusted mortgage banking pre-tax net contribution	\$ 39,496	\$ 33,616	\$ 8,019	\$ 3,010	\$ 5,375
Pre-tax pre-provision earnings	47,762	56,249	30,390	30,240	33,515
% total mortgage banking pre-tax pre-provision net contribution	82.0%	59.8%	26.4%	10.0%	15.7%
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision earnings	72,302	57,835	33,440	30,926	33,922
% total adjusted mortgage banking pre-tax pre-provision net contribution	54.6%	58.1%	24.0%	9.73%	15.8%

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Tangible assets and equity

<i>(Dollars in thousands, except share data)</i>	2020			2019	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Tangible assets					
Total assets	\$ 11,010,438	\$ 7,255,536	\$ 6,655,687	\$ 6,124,921	\$ 6,088,895
Less goodwill	236,086	175,441	174,859	169,051	168,486
Less intangibles, net	23,924	17,671	18,876	17,589	18,748
Tangible assets	\$ 10,750,428	\$ 7,062,424	\$ 6,461,952	\$ 5,938,281	\$ 5,901,661
Tangible common equity					
Total common shareholders' equity	\$ 1,244,998	\$ 805,216	\$ 782,330	\$ 762,329	\$ 744,835
Less goodwill	236,086	175,441	174,859	169,051	168,486
Less intangibles, net	23,924	17,671	18,876	17,589	18,748
Tangible common equity	\$ 984,988	\$ 612,104	\$ 588,595	\$ 575,689	\$ 557,601
Common shares outstanding	47,191,677	32,101,108	32,067,356	31,034,315	30,927,664
Book value per common share	\$ 26.38	\$ 25.08	\$ 24.40	\$ 24.56	\$ 24.08
Tangible book value per common share	\$ 20.87	\$ 19.07	\$ 18.35	\$ 18.55	\$ 18.03
Total common shareholders' equity to total assets	11.3%	11.1%	11.8%	12.4%	12.2%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	9.16%	8.67%	9.11%	9.69%	9.45%

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Return on average tangible common equity

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2020			2019	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Total average shareholders' equity	\$ 1,045,006	\$ 795,705	\$ 768,929	\$ 761,949	\$ 731,701
Less average goodwill	205,473	175,150	171,532	168,492	168,486
Less average intangible, net	20,973	18,209	18,152	18,242	19,523
Average tangible common equity	\$ 818,561	\$ 602,346	\$ 579,245	\$ 575,215	\$ 543,692
Net (loss) income	\$ (5,599)	\$ 22,873	\$ 745	\$ 21,572	\$ 23,966
Return on average tangible common equity	(2.72%)	15.3%	0.52%	14.9%	17.5%

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Adjusted return on average tangible common equity

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2020			2019	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Average tangible common equity	\$ 818,561	\$ 602,346	\$ 579,245	\$ 575,215	\$ 543,692
Adjusted net income	59,470	24,086	5,296	22,079	24,267
Adjusted return on average tangible common equity	28.9%	16.1%	3.68%	15.2%	17.7%

Adjusted return on average assets and equity

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2020			2019	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Net (loss) income	\$ (5,599)	\$ 22,873	\$ 745	\$ 21,572	\$ 23,966
Average assets	9,179,288	7,074,612	6,409,417	6,157,931	5,988,572
Average equity	1,045,006	795,705	768,929	761,949	731,701
Return on average assets	(0.24%)	1.30%	0.05%	1.39%	1.59%
Return on average equity	(2.13%)	11.6%	0.39%	11.2%	13.0%
Adjusted net income	\$ 59,470	\$ 24,086	\$ 5,296	\$ 22,079	\$ 24,267
Adjusted return on average assets	2.58%	1.37%	0.33%	1.42%	1.61%
Adjusted return on average equity	22.6%	12.2%	2.77%	11.5%	13.2%

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision return on average tangible common equity

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2020			2019	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Average tangible common equity	\$ 818,561	\$ 602,346	\$ 579,245	\$ 575,215	\$ 543,692
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision earnings	72,302	57,835	33,440	30,926	33,922
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision return on average tangible common equity	35.1%	38.6%	23.2%	21.3%	24.8%

Adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision return on average assets and equity

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2020			2019	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Net (loss) income	\$ (5,599)	\$ 22,873	\$ 745	\$ 21,572	\$ 23,966
Average assets	9,179,288	7,074,612	6,409,417	6,157,931	5,988,572
Average equity	1,045,006	797,705	768,929	761,949	731,701
Return on average assets	(0.24%)	1.30%	0.05%	1.39%	1.59%
Return on average equity	(2.13%)	11.6%	0.39%	11.2%	13.0%
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision earnings	\$ 72,302	\$ 57,835	\$ 33,440	\$ 30,926	\$ 33,922
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision return on average assets	3.13%	3.29%	2.10%	1.99%	2.25%
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision return on average equity	27.5%	29.2%	17.5%	16.1%	18.4%

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Adjusted pro forma return on average assets and equity

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	YTD 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Pro forma net income	\$ 18,019	\$ 83,814	\$ 80,236	\$ 52,398	\$ 39,422
Average assets	7,607,767	5,777,672	4,844,865	3,811,158	3,001,275
Average equity	923,456	723,494	629,922	466,219	276,587
Pro forma return on average assets	0.32%	1.45%	1.66%	1.37%	1.31%
Pro forma return on average equity	2.61%	11.6%	12.7%	11.2%	14.3%
Adjusted pro forma net income	\$ 88,852	\$ 89,271	\$ 82,085	\$ 57,770	\$ 43,727
Adjusted pro forma return on average assets	1.56%	1.55%	1.69%	1.52%	1.46%
Adjusted pro forma return on average equity	12.85%	12.3%	13.0%	12.4%	15.8%

Adjusted pre-tax, pre-provision return on average assets and equity

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	YTD 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Pro forma net income	\$ 18,019	\$ 83,814	\$ 80,236	\$ 52,398	\$ 39,422
Average assets	7,607,767	5,777,672	4,844,865	3,811,158	3,001,275
Average equity	923,456	723,494	629,922	466,219	276,587
Pro forma return on average assets	0.32%	1.45%	1.66%	1.37%	1.31%
Pro forma return on average equity	2.61%	11.6%	12.7%	11.2%	14.3%
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision earnings	\$ 163,577	\$ 123,972	\$ 113,517	\$ 91,569	\$ 67,652
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision return on average assets	2.87%	2.15%	2.34%	2.40%	2.25%
Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision return on average equity	23.7%	17.1%	18.0%	19.6%	24.5%

GAAP reconciliation and use of non-GAAP financial measures

Adjusted Allowance for Credit Losses to Loans Held for Investment

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2020			2019	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Allowance for credit losses	\$ 183,973	\$ 113,129	\$ 89,141	\$ 31,139	\$ 31,464
Less allowance for credit losses attributed to PPP loans	49	51	—	—	—
Adjusted allowance for credit losses	\$ 183,924	\$ 113,078	\$ 89,141	\$ 31,139	\$ 31,464
Loans held for investment	\$ 7,213,538	\$ 4,827,023	\$ 4,568,038	\$ 4,409,642	\$ 4,345,344
Less PPP loans	310,719	314,678	—	—	—
Adjusted loans held for investment	\$ 6,902,819	\$ 4,512,345	\$ 4,568,038	\$ 4,409,642	\$ 4,345,344
Allowance for credit losses to loans held for investment	2.55%	2.34%	1.95%	0.71%	0.72%
Adjusted allowance for credit losses to loans held for investment	2.66%	2.51%	1.95%	0.71%	0.72%