



Sandler O'Neill Partners
June 2, 2022

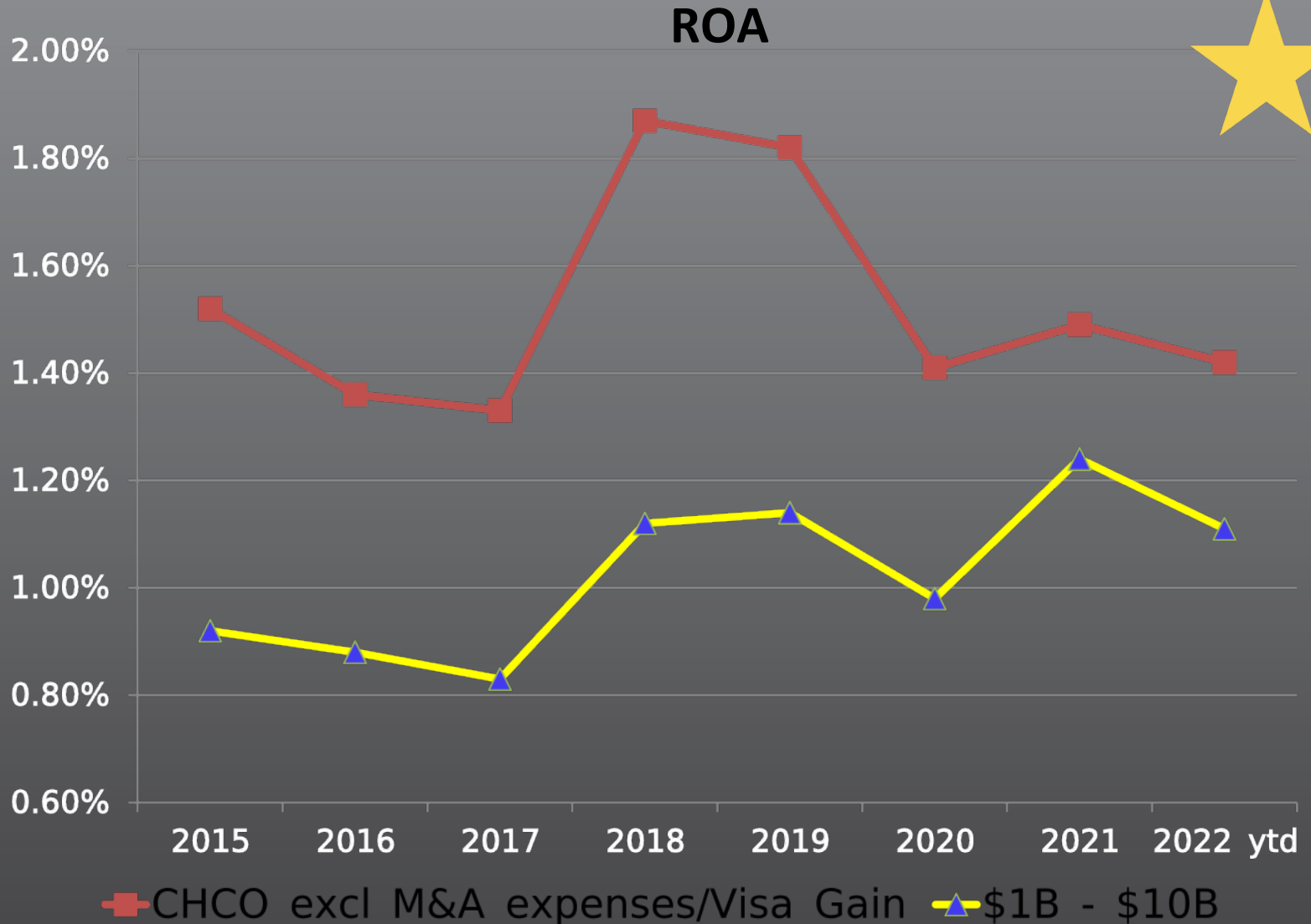
Forward looking statements

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements that are included pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such information involves risks and uncertainties that could result in the Company's actual results differing from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from those discussed in such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to those set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 under "ITEM 1A Risk Factors" and the following: (1) general economic conditions, especially in the communities and markets in which we conduct our business; (2) the uncertainties on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition, caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, which will depend on several factors, including the scope and duration of the pandemic, its continued influence on financial markets, the effectiveness of the Company's work from home arrangements and staffing levels in operational facilities, the impact of market participants on which the Company relies and actions taken by governmental authorities and other third parties in response to the pandemic; (3) credit risk, including risk that negative credit quality trends may lead to a deterioration of asset quality, risk that our allowance for loan losses may not be sufficient to absorb actual losses in our loan portfolio, and risk from concentrations in our loan portfolio; (4) changes in the real estate market, including the value of collateral securing portions of our loan portfolio; (5) changes in the interest rate environment; (6) operational risk, including cybersecurity risk and risk of fraud, data processing system failures, and network breaches; (7) changes in technology and increased competition, including competition from non-bank financial institutions; (8) changes in consumer preferences, spending and borrowing habits, demand for our products and services, and customers' performance and creditworthiness; (9) difficulty growing loan and deposit balances; (10) our ability to effectively execute our business plan, including with respect to future acquisitions; (11) changes in regulations, laws, taxes, government policies, monetary policies and accounting policies affecting bank holding companies and their subsidiaries; (12) deterioration in the financial condition of the U.S. banking system may impact the valuations of investments the Company has made in the securities of other financial institutions; (13) regulatory enforcement actions and adverse legal actions; (14) difficulty attracting and retaining key employees; (15) other economic, competitive, technological, operational, governmental, regulatory, and market factors affecting our operations. Forward-looking statements made herein reflect management's expectations as of the date such statements are made. Such information is provided to assist stockholders and potential investors in understanding current and anticipated financial operations of the Company and is included pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date such statements are made.

Snapshot

- Total Assets \$6 billion
- Branches 94
- FTE 897
- Market Cap \$1.2 billion
- Markets: Stable, Slow growing, & less competitive
- Business Lines: Retail, Commercial, Investment Management
- Asset Quality: Demonstrated strong track record
- Performance: Long record as a high performer
- Growth: Succeeding in slow-growth markets & expanding into new markets

CHCO. A perennial high-performing bank



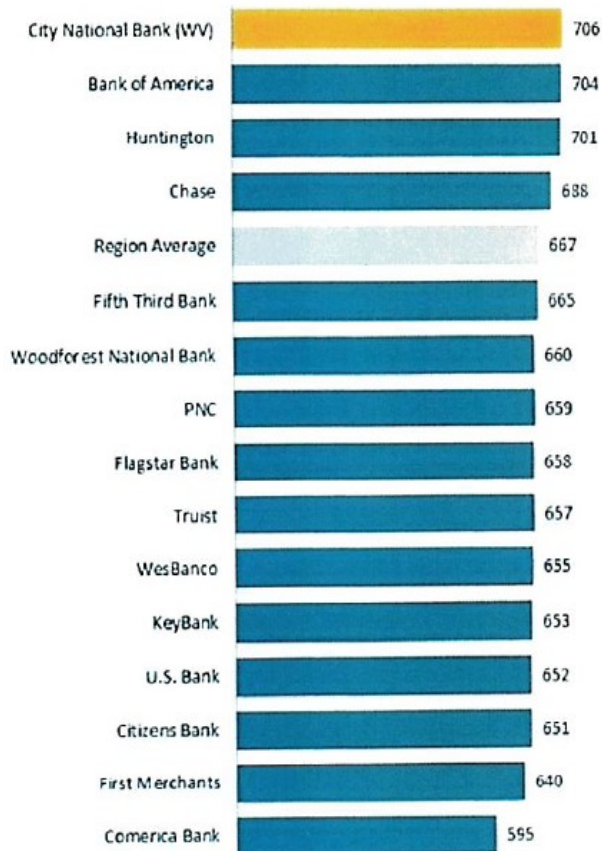
Source - S&P Global MI. Peer data as of March 31, 2022.

JD Power: Highest Customer Satisfaction

North Central Region, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2022

J.D. Power 2022 U.S. Retail Banking Satisfaction StudySM

Overall Customer Satisfaction Index Ranking
(Based on a 1,000-point scale)
North Central



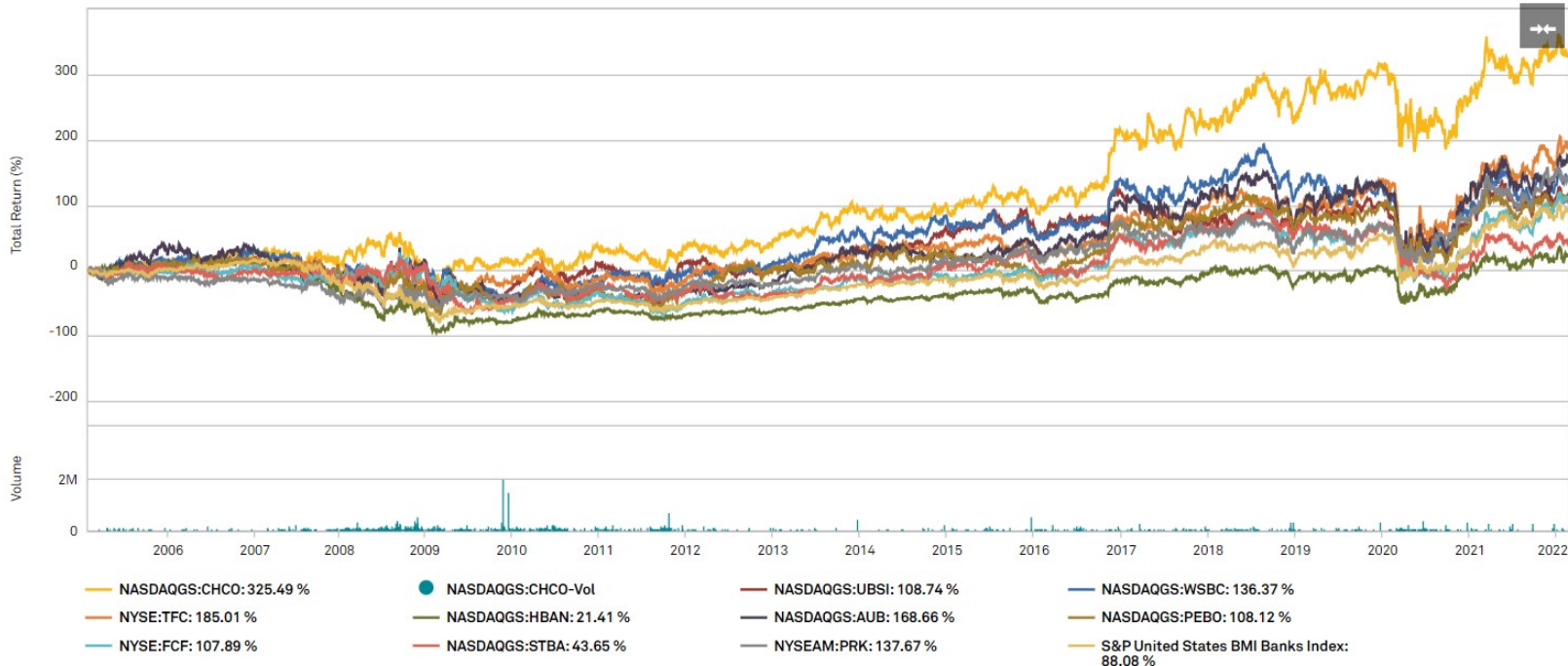
North Central
Region: WV, KY,
OH, IN & MI

Total Shareholder Return

2/1/05-2/1/22 CHCO

VS

UBSI, WSBC, TFC, AUB, HBAN, PEBO, FCF, STBA



Challenges and Opportunities

- **Challenges**

- Deposit Customers: Already high market share in slow-growth demographic markets
- Geographic markets are somewhat “loan challenged”
- Prior years had ALLL recoveries and PPP loans
- Regulatory Environment reflects uninformed activism

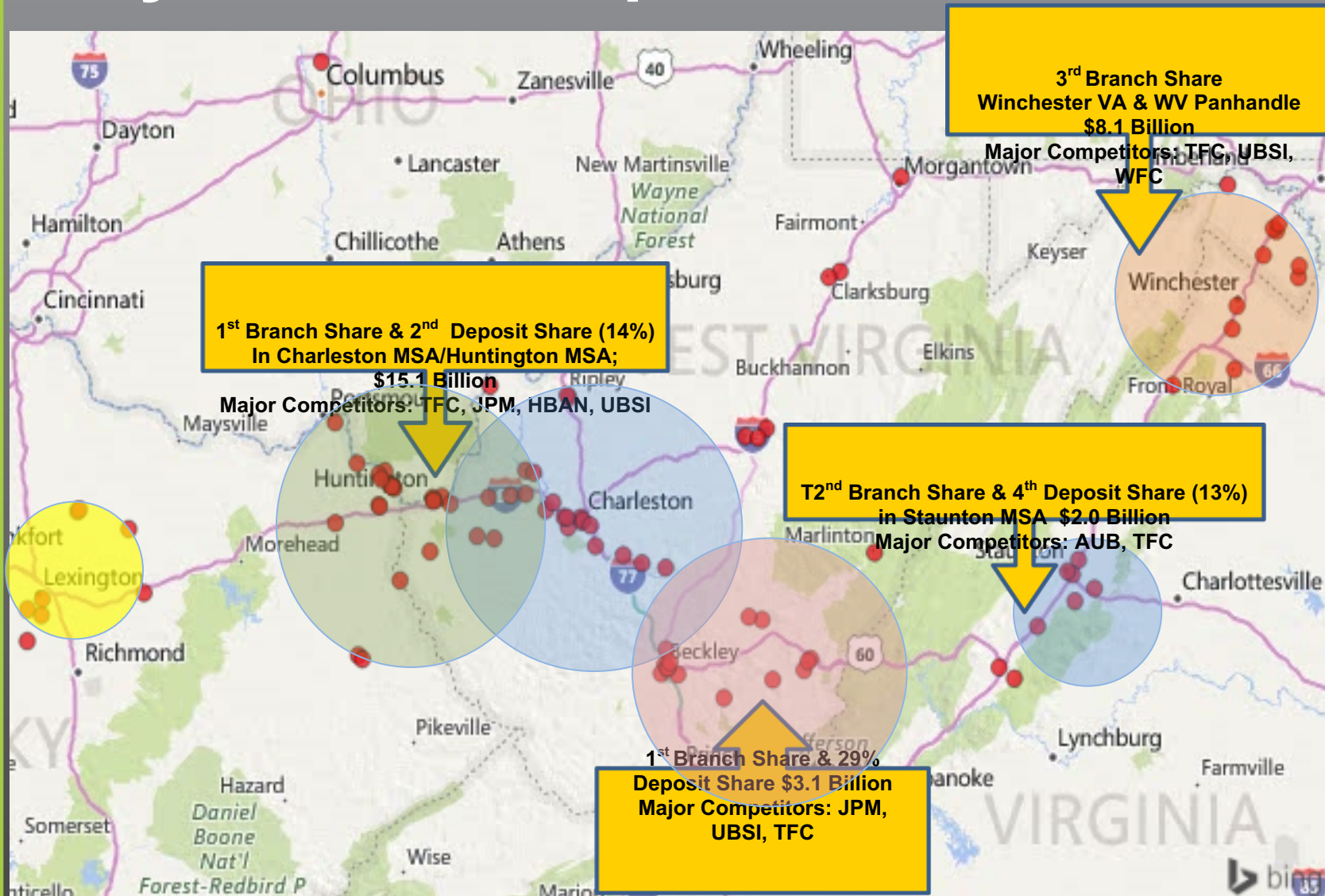
- **Opportunities**

- Interest Rate increases
- Asset Quality
- Competitor Behavior
- Acquisition Strategy

Deposit Franchise mostly in slow-growth WV and E. KY

Key Deposit Markets	Deposits
West Virginia & E. Kentucky <i>– dating to 1870</i>	75%
New Markets	25%

City National Deposit Markets



© 2019 S&P Global Market Intelligence All rights reserved. Bing, © 2019 Microsoft Corporation, © 2019 HERE

Bubbles represent relative size of City's deposits within the region. (10% of all deposits not in a "bubble").

Data: S&P Global MI as of 6/30/21.

Market Position

City's biggest markets have strong distribution, large share, and high profitability

Market	Population	Deposits (\$mm)	Deposit Share	Branches	Branch Share	Branch Rank
Charleston/Huntington/Ashland MSA	611,000	\$2,129	14%	36	19%	1 st
Beckley/Lewisburg WV	162,000	\$913	29%	16	26%	1 st
Winchester/Martinsburg	397,000	\$552	7%	12	11%	3 rd
Valley Region	160,000	\$316	11%	8	15%	1 st
Lexington KY Region	430,000	\$296	2%	6	4%	10 th

Note: Green highlight indicates market expansion as a result of acquisitions.
 Data: S&P Global MI – regions modified slightly to fit City's branch distribution

Market Demographics

Newer markets have high population growth and higher incomes

Market	Population	Projected Population Change 2020-2025	Median Household Income	Projected Change in HHLI Income 2020-2025
Charleston/Huntington/Ashland MSA	611,000	(2.3%)	\$46,000	4.5%
Beckley/Lewisburg	162,000	(2.9%)	\$42,000	3.8%
Winchester/Martinsburg	397,000	4.1%	\$68,000	8.6%
Staunton-Waynesboro	160,000	2.6%	\$51,000	8.2%
Lexington KY Region	430,000	3.7%	\$55,000	9.4%
National Averages		3.3%	\$66,000	9.9%

Note: Green highlight indicates market expansion as a result of acquisitions.
Data: S&P Global MI

City's Exceptional Retail Strength Depends on Branch Distribution



Market	Deposits (\$mm)	Deposit Share	Branches	Branch Share	House-Hold Share
Charleston, WV	\$807	14.0%	13	28.3%	40.3%
Huntington, WV	499	12.5%	10	16.4%	27.9%
Ashland, KY	566	23.3%	12	22.6%	41.5%
Beckley, WV	530	24.0%	9	28.1%	32.4%
Lewisburg, WV	323	37.8%	7	35.0%	71.4%
Staunton, VA	292	11.6%	8	15.7%	13.0%
Martinsburg, WV	319	12.9%	7	20.6%	23.3%

Data as of 6/30/21.

2021 Debit Card Revenues



	Assets	Debit Card Revenues
Summit	\$3.6 Billion	\$5.9 million
City	\$6.0 Billion	\$27 million
Stockyard	\$6.9 Billion	\$17 million
Peoples	\$ 7 Billion	\$21 million

Summit – 2021 Revenues, Source: Press Release
City – 2021 Revenues, Source Annual Report
Stockyards – est. based upon \$4.1mm in 1st Q 2022 from Press Release
Peoples – est. based upon \$5.2mm in 1st Q 2022 from Press Release
Wesbanco - 2021 Revenues, Source: Press Release

Internal DDA Growth



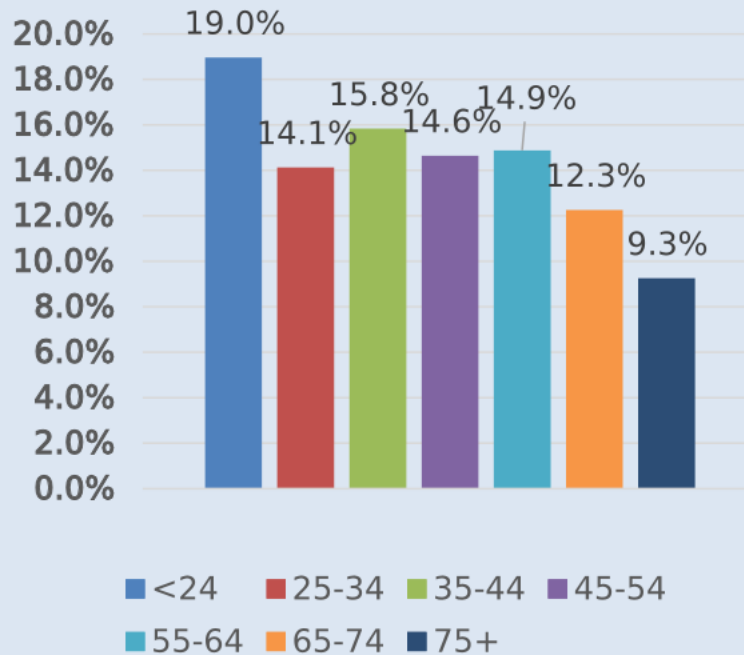
Year	New DDA Accounts	Net Growth in DDA Accounts
2016	28,650	2,820
2018	30,400	4,310
2020	*30,360	*6,740
2021	32,800	8,860

Household Growth = 2.5%
U.S. Population Growth: 0.6%

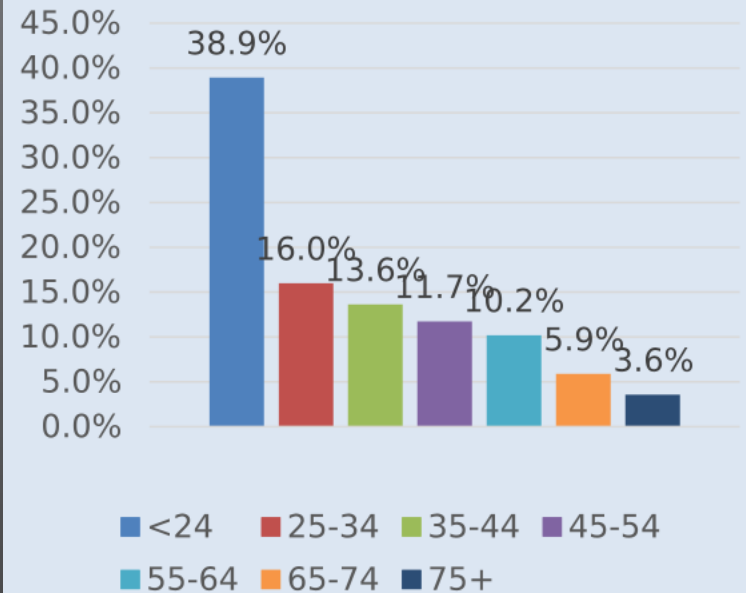
***Note: City's lobbies were open by appointment only for 6 months in 2020 due to COVID-19**

Age Distribution of Customer Base 2021

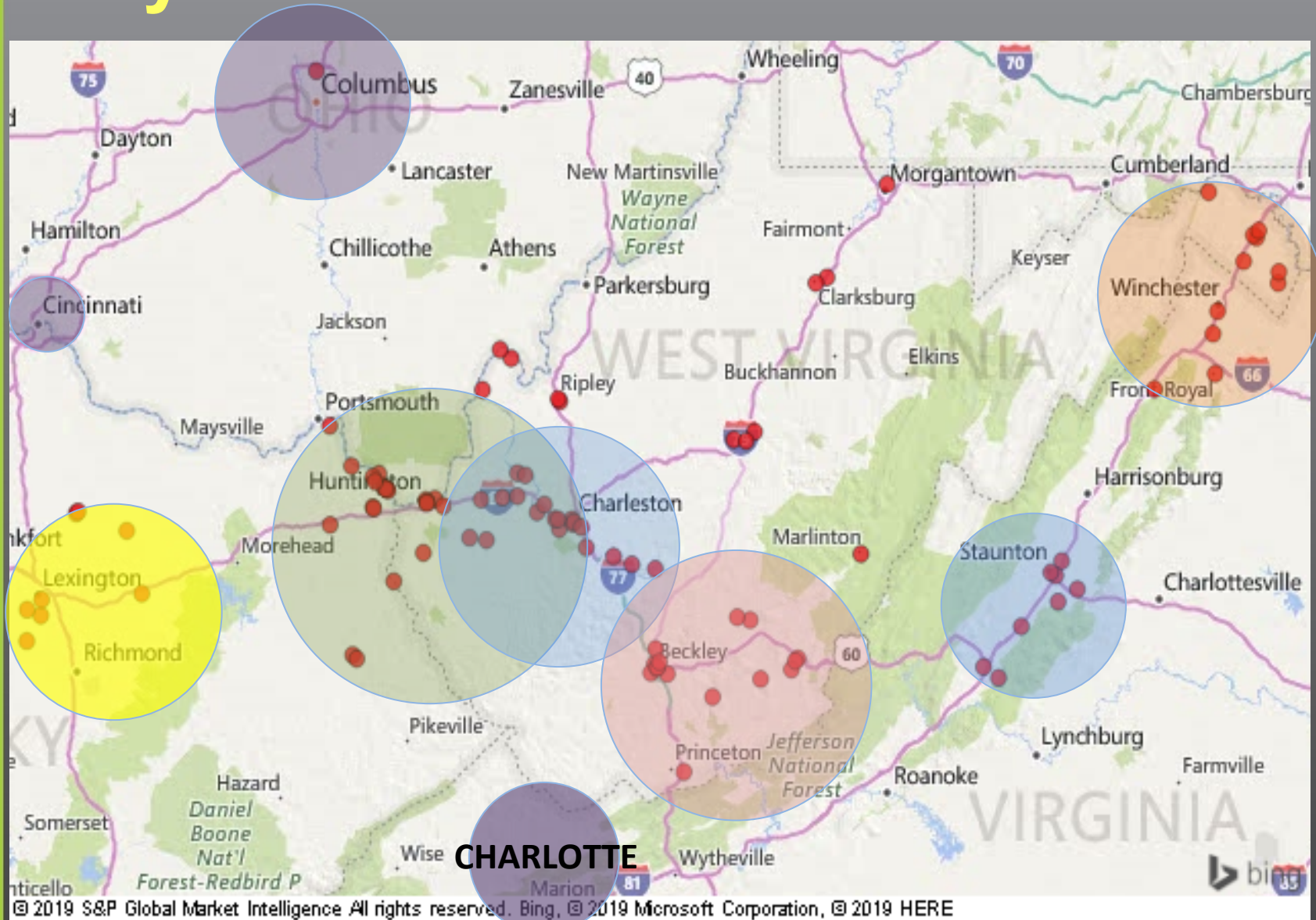
All City Customers



New City Customers 2021



City National Loan Markets



Size of Bubbles are representative of City's loan distribution

Diversified Commercial Loan Portfolio



Key Loan Markets	Percent of Commercial Portfolio
West Virginia & Eastern Kentucky – <i>dating to 1870</i>	54%
Virginia/Eastern Panhandle Markets – <i>acquired 2012/13</i>	15%
Lexington, KY – <i>acquired 2015</i>	16%
Columbus, OH & Pittsburgh PA	14%

Provision and PPP Loans

- **Provision/Recoveries**

- 2020 \$10.7 million Provision
- 2021 \$3.2 million RECOVERY
- 2022 ytd \$0.8 million RECOVERY

(associated with real estate loan recovery from acquisition)

2013

- **PPP Revenue**

- 2020 \$1.6 million
- 2021 \$4.0 million
- 2022 ytd \$0.4 million

Overdraft Facts

- Regulation E

- 24% of City customers have “OPTED IN”. (61% paid no overdraft fees in 2019. (They “Opt-In” to protect against the possible emergency needs)
- 13% of new DDA customers “OPTED IN” in 2019
- More existing customers “OPT-IN” than “OPT-OUT”
- Overdrafts occur due to:
 - Debit Card - 50% (20% recurring)
 - ATM – 8%
 - Check – 13%
 - ACH – 27%

Overdraft Mitigation at City

Communication

- **Daily letters** go to every customer who incurs an overdraft of insufficient fund charge.
- **Quarterly letters** are sent by 94 branch managers to every customer experiencing more than 6 OD's of NSF's in the last quarter offering assistance.
- **Monthly statements** reflect year-to-date fees paid.

Product Features

- **Free automated transfers** between accounts

2022 Opportunity: Rising Rates?

Immediate Basis Point Change in Interest Rates	Estimated Increase or Decrease in Net Income between 1-12 months
+400 Bp	+7.8%
+300 Bp	+9.7%
+200 Bp	+9.0%
+100 Bp	+5.5%

- As reflected in 3/31/2022 10Q

- Rate risk shown relative to Projected NI / EPS for 2022
- Model assumes that deposit rates rise, and that deposit mix changes as rates rise
- Model understates the opportunity if market rates increase and deposit rates do not increase or deposits are stickier than expected

Variable Priced Assets as of 3/31/2022

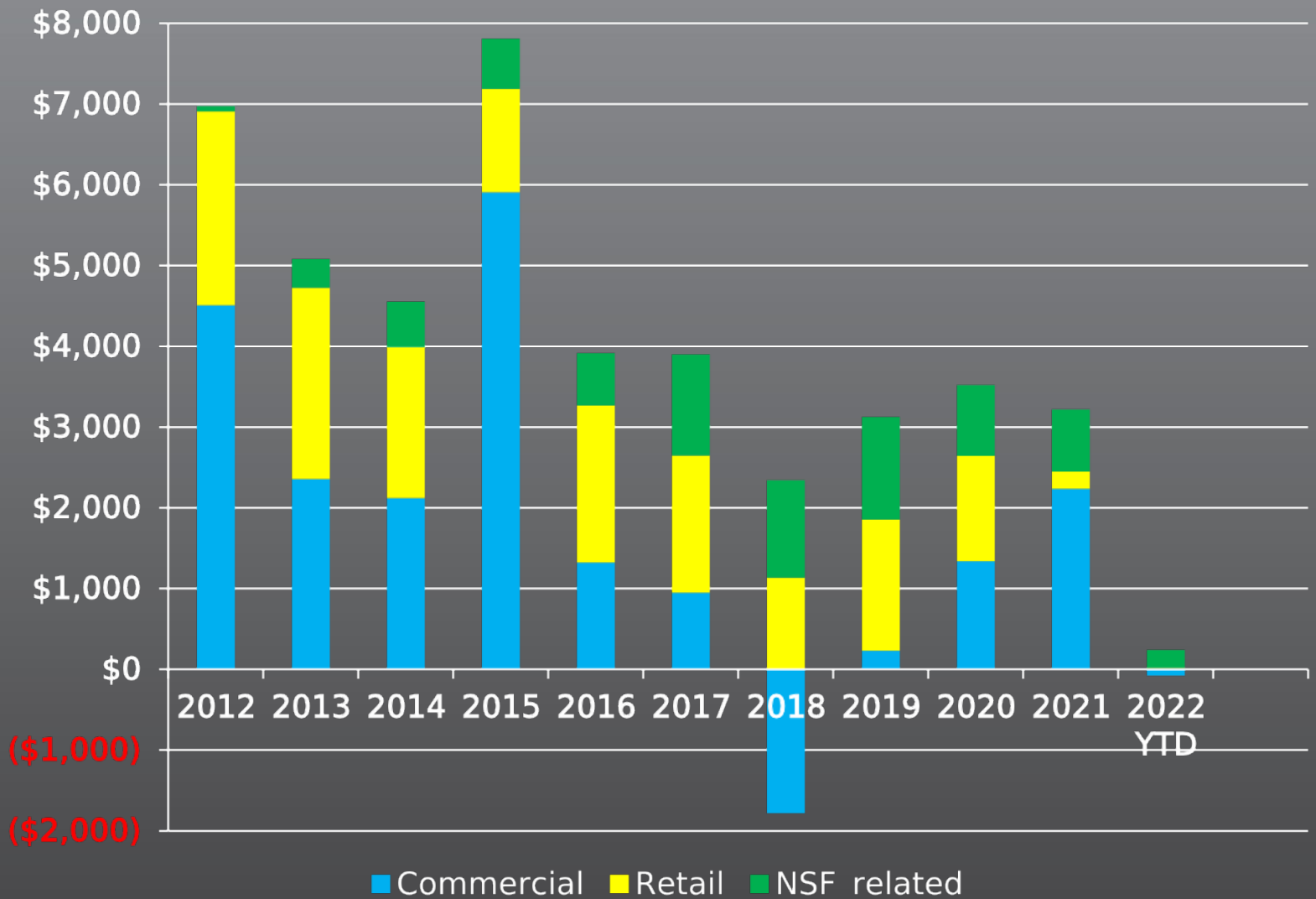
- Home Equity Loans tied to Prime \$180 M
- Commercial Loans — tied to Prime/LIBOR \$970 M
- Variable Rate Investments \$ 55 M
- Off-Balance Sheet Hedge tied to Fed Funds \$150 M
- Cash at Fed Reserve tied to Fed Funds \$540 M
- Total \$1.9 B

Asset Quality: At Historic Highs

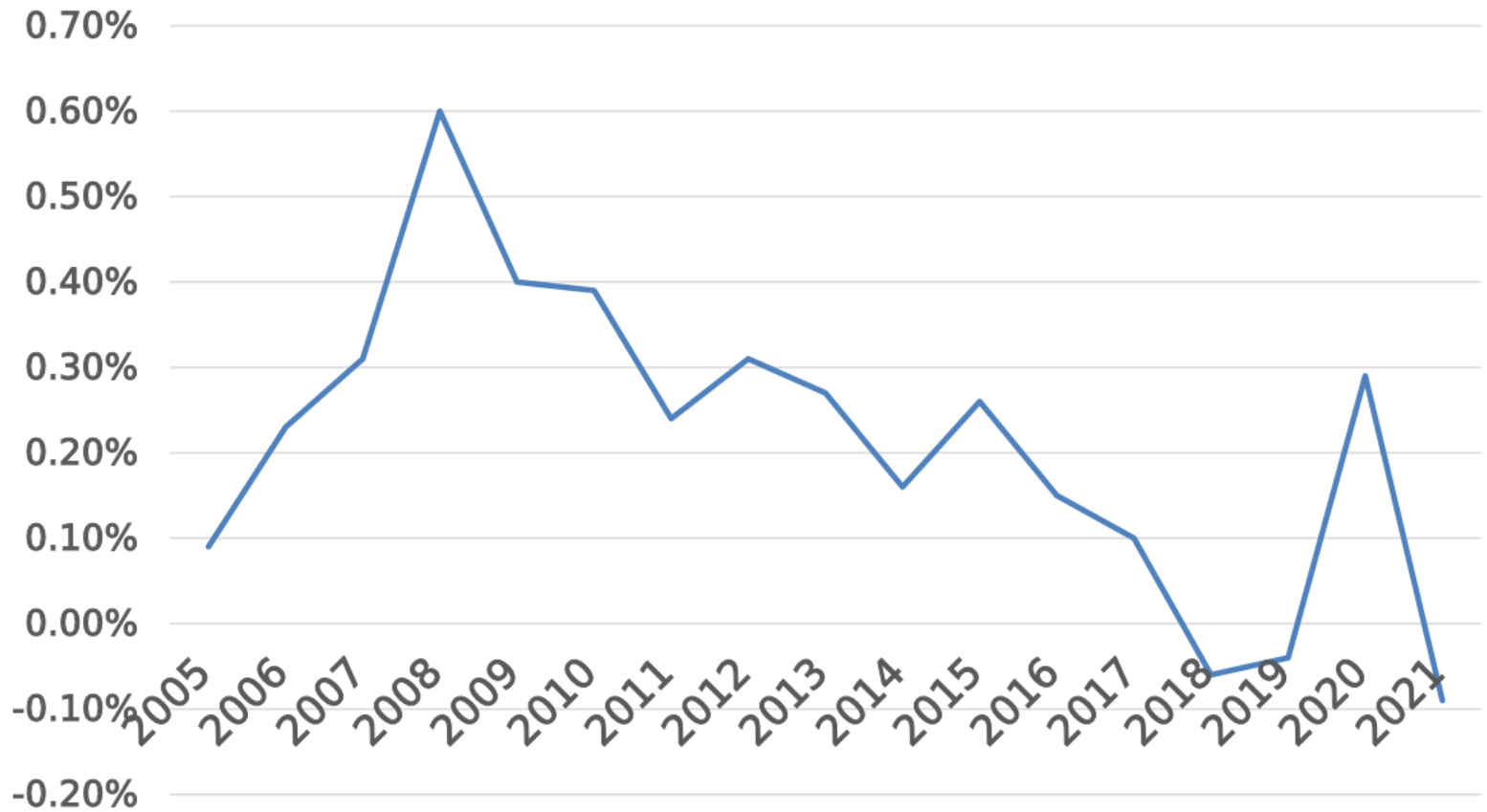
- Non-Performing Assets (18bp) –
 - **Lowest in 20+ yrs**
- Past-Due Loans (19bp)
 - **Lowest in 20+ years**
- OREO (1.1MM)
 - **Lowest in 15+ years**
- Net Consumer Loan Charge-offs
 - **Lowest in 15+ years**

Average Provision Expense 2005-2021 21bp

Net Charge-off Details: 2012-2021



Provision Expense



Analyst Expectations

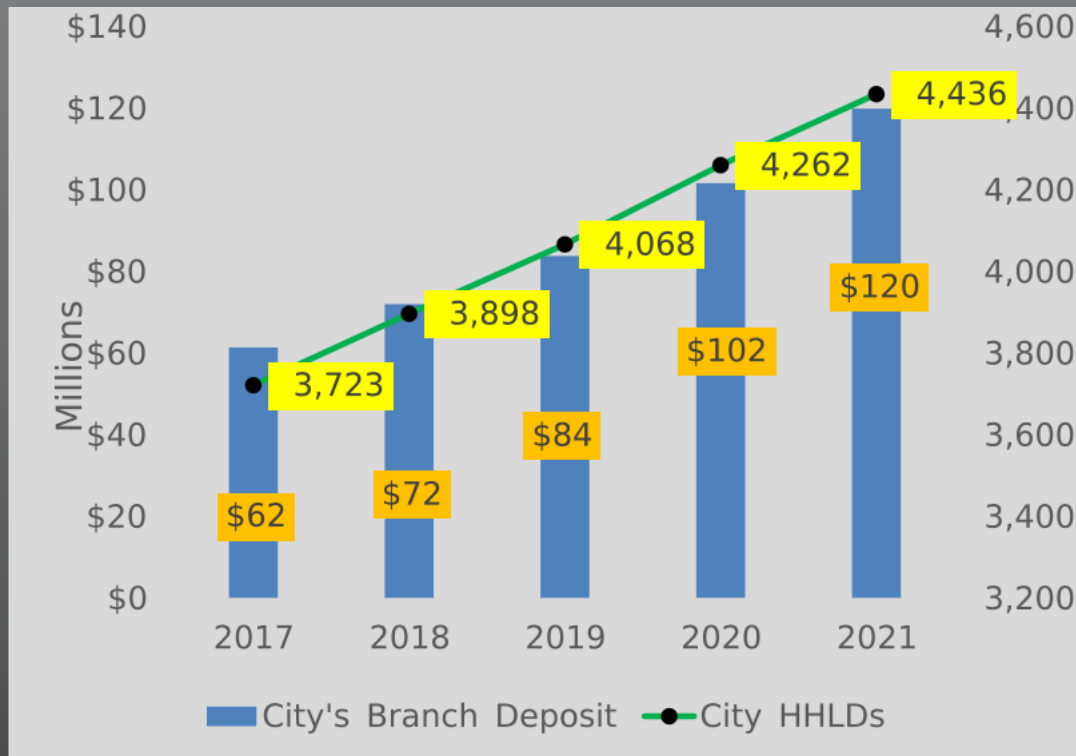
	2020	2021	2022 YTD	2022 Analyst Estimates	2023 Analyst Estimates
Net Int Income	\$154.6 MM	\$155.6MM	\$37.9MM	\$160.3MM	\$173.1MM
Provision/ (Recovery)	\$10.7 MM	\$(3.2) MM	\$(0.8)MM	\$3.0MM	\$6.2MM
Non-Int Income	\$82.7 MM (\$64.8 MM w/o Visa Sale)	\$69.6MM	\$17.4MM	\$70.4MM	\$70.4MM
Non-Int Expense	\$115.3 MM	\$117.2 MM	\$29.5MM	\$121.5MM	\$126.2MM
PTPP	\$122.0 MM (\$104.2 w/o Visa)	\$108.0MM	\$25.8MM	\$109.3MM	\$117.3MM
Tax Rate	19.5%	20.8%	19.7%	21.2%	21.5%
Net Income	\$89.6 MM	\$88.1 MM	\$21.3MM	\$83.8MM	\$87.2MM

Market Disruptions

Provide Strong Growth Opportunities



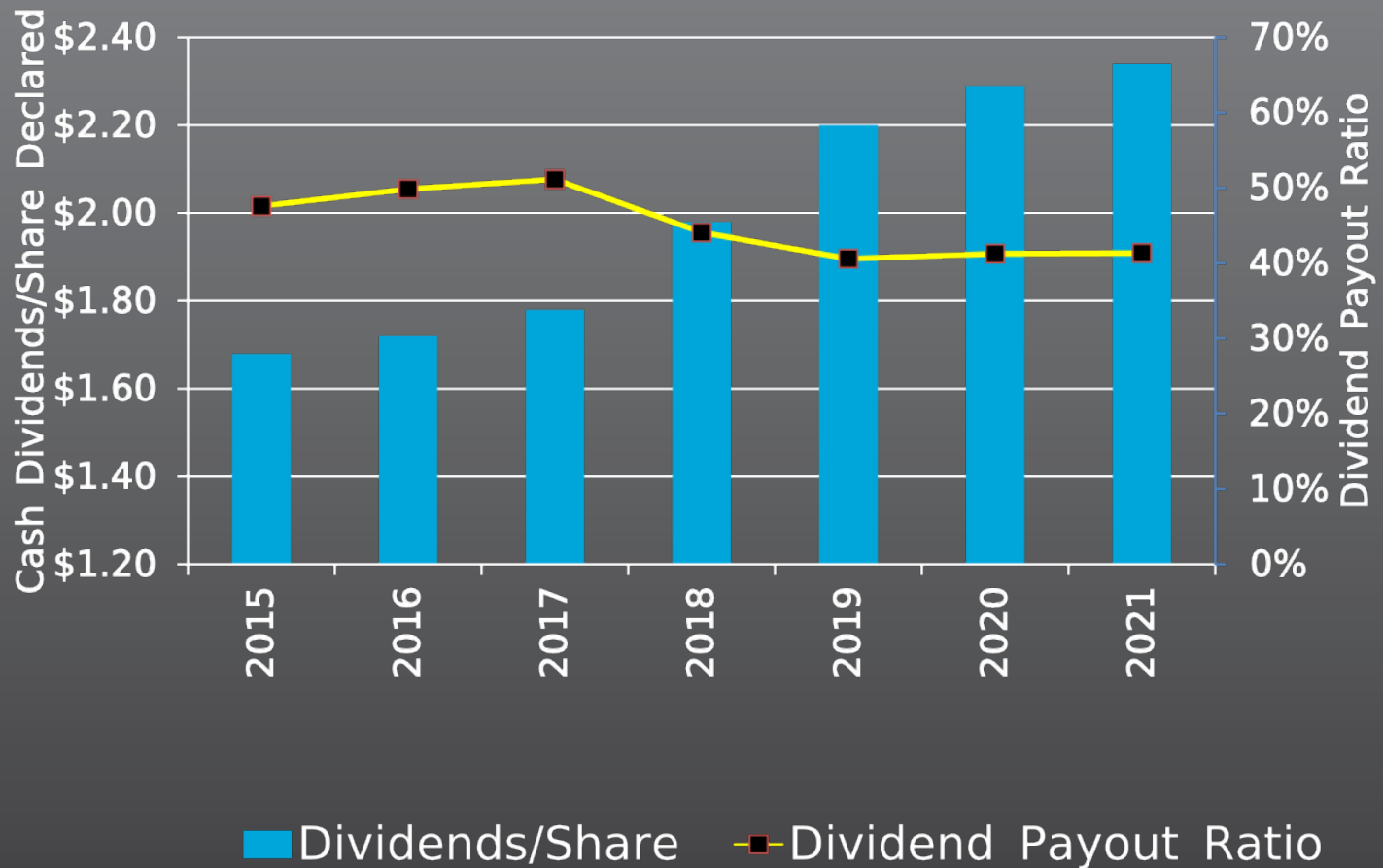
- Market: St. Albans WV



- In 2017, there were 4 banks with branches in this market
- In 2018 one closed
- In 2020 another closed

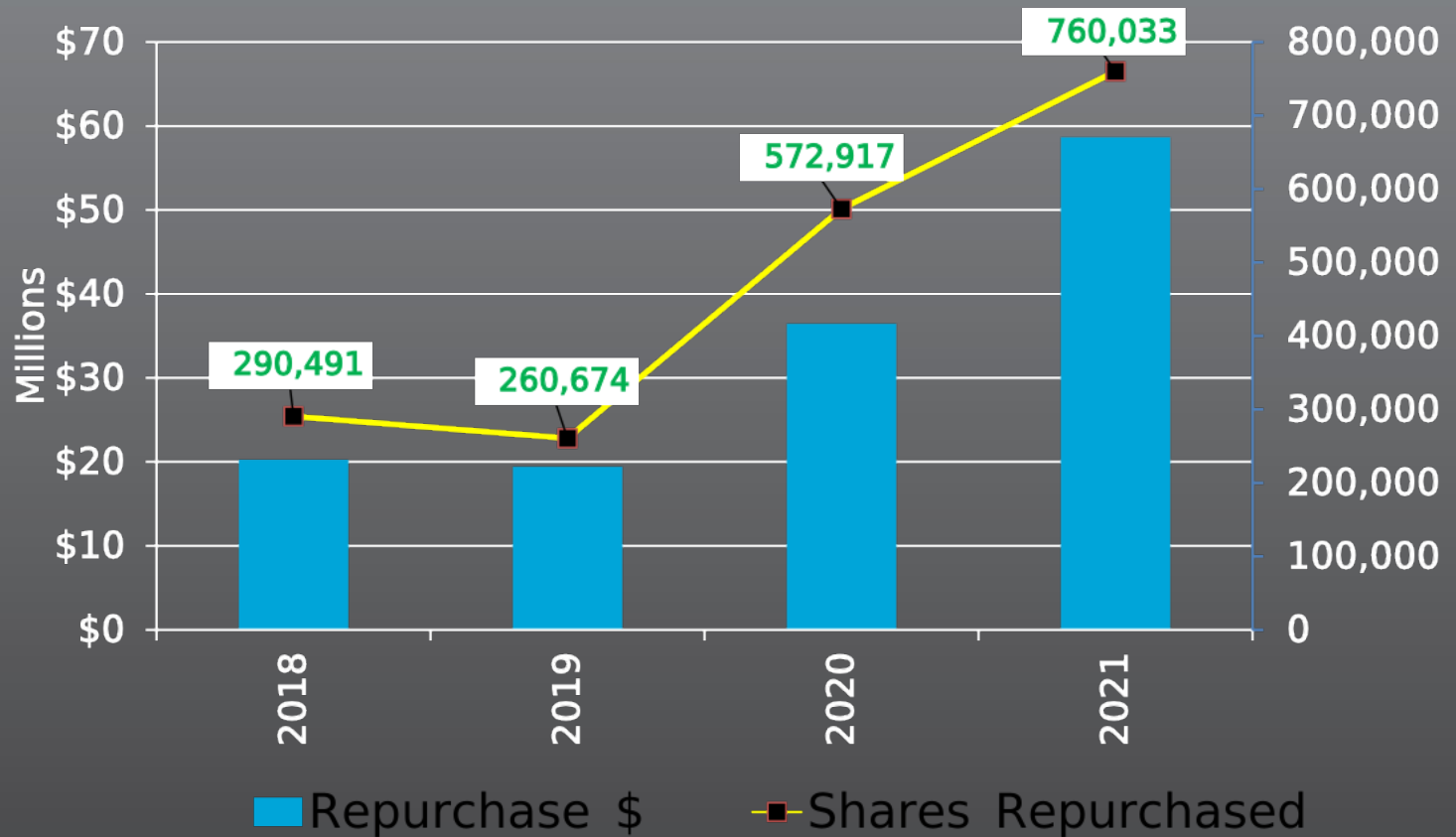
Capital Management: A Long-term Core

Cash Dividends/Share Declared & Dividend Payout Ratio

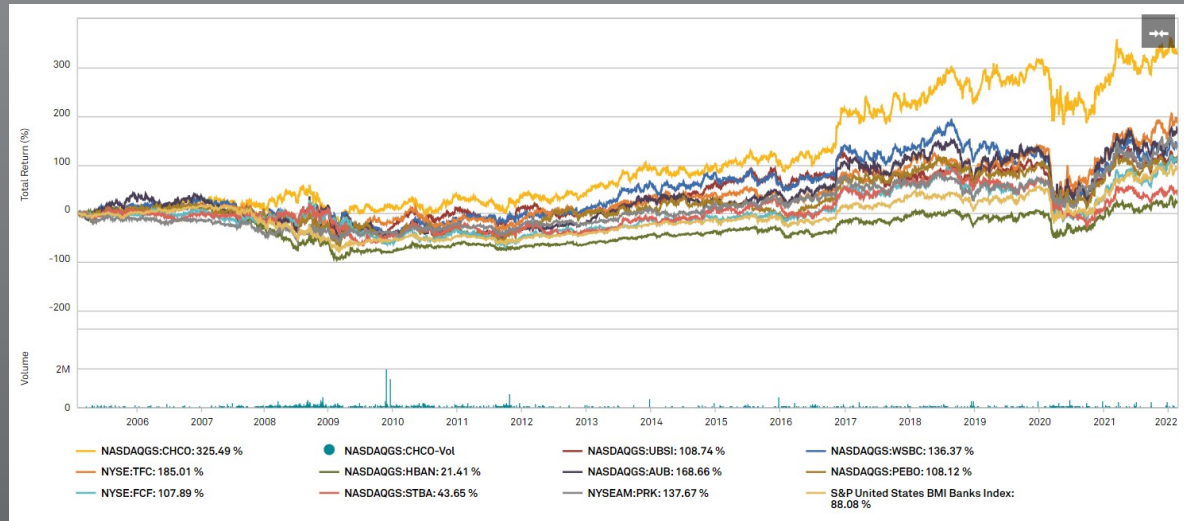


Share Activity:

City's strong capital and high profitability have allowed aggressive share repurchases



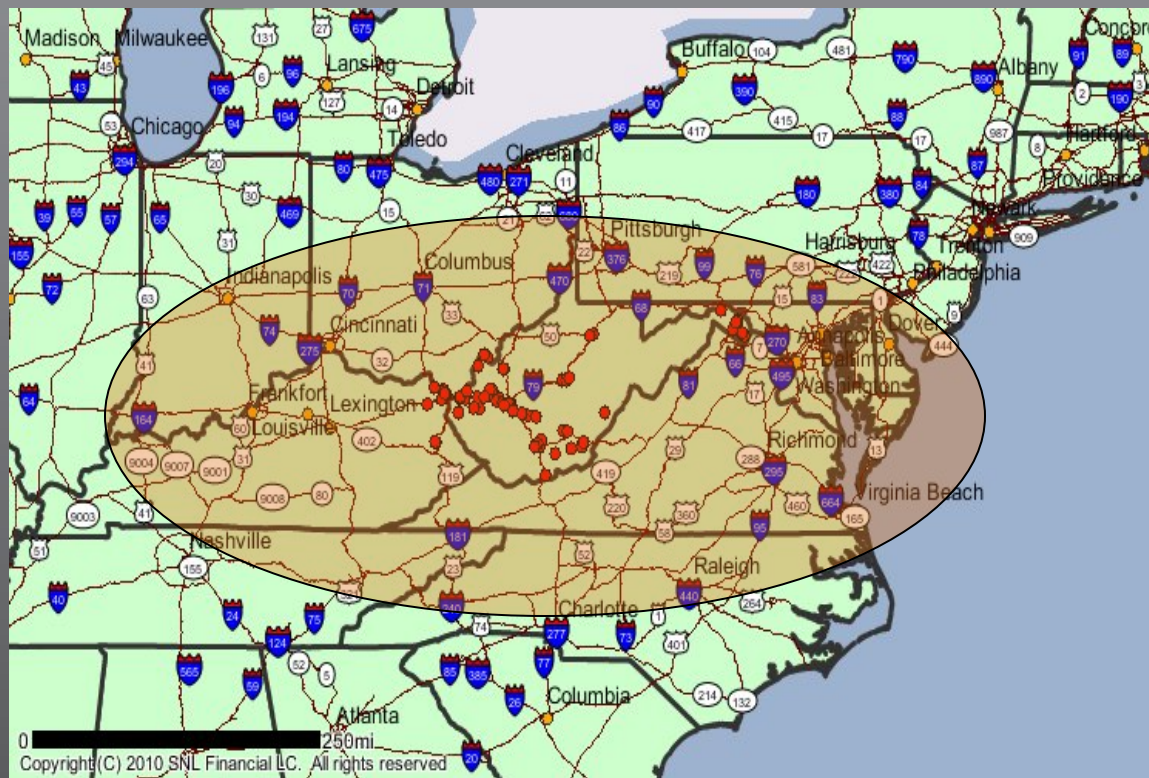
Buy banks that make shareholders richer, not the CEO.



City's exceptional performance is due to:

- **HAVING A deep and profitable retail banking franchise**
- **NOT unnecessarily DILUTING that franchise**
- **Remaining a community bank focused on:**
 - **Exceptional customer service (proven, not merely said!)**
 - **Community Engagement**
 - **Maintaining a solid internal culture**

Acquisition territory:



Small Community Banks may struggle with lower net interest income, asset quality challenges, lack of scale, and limited liquidity for their stock. Underperforming small banks may be interested in joining a stronger partner rather than to continue to perform poorly. City is well positioned to acquire select franchises.

Bottom Line: **CHCO** Is a Simple Model

Incredible Core Banking Franchise
Well Managed (Expenses, Asset Quality,
Etc.)

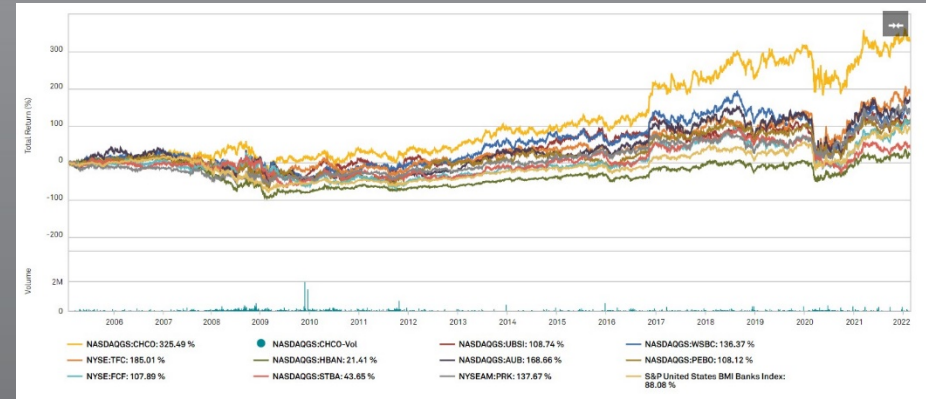
Disciplined Growth Strategy focused on
shareholders, customers and
service



Highly Profitable

Allows Strong Dividends & Accretive Share

Why is CHCO Highly Valued?



- **Proven Conservative Lender**
- Exceptionally Strong Retail Franchise
- **Acquisitions are Accretive and Strategic**
- **Profits are Strong and Stable**
 - In low interest rate environments, **fee income** and **efficiency** matter: **City is exceptional at both**

CHCO represents excellent value and stability

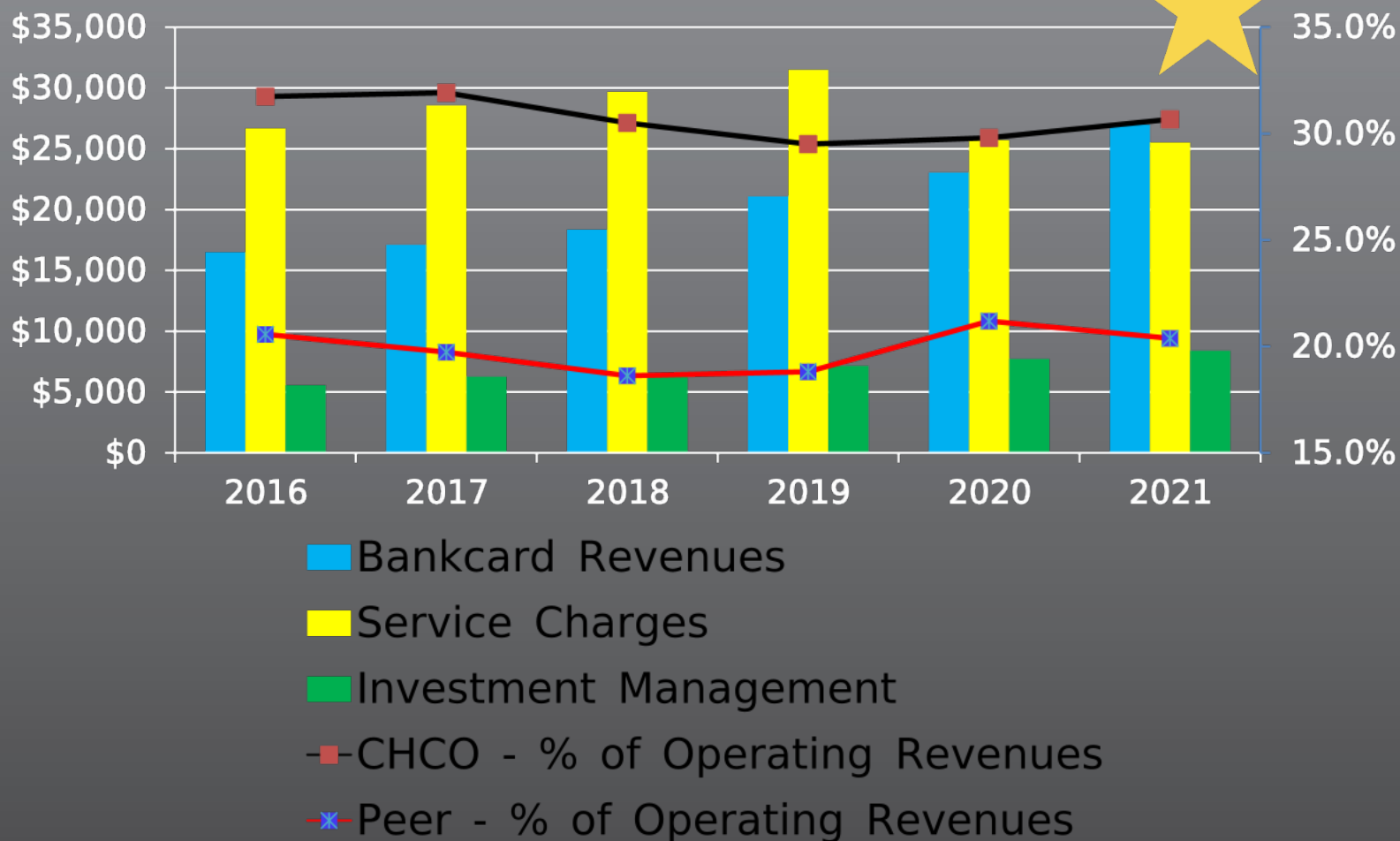
- Pricing Metrics*:
 - Price to Book 195%
 - Price to Tangible Book 240%
 - Price to 2022 Projected Earnings** 14.7x
- Dividend Yield 2.89%
- Div Payout Ratio** 43%
- Tangible Capital/Tangible Assets *** 8.75%
- Institutional Ownership 66%
- Average Daily Volume \$6.5mil

* Based on Price of \$82.09 (5/31/2022)

** Based on average of 5 analysts covering CHCO estimate of \$5.57 for 2022 (as of 5/31/2022)

- Questions?

Non-interest income is branch driven (and in turn driven by franchise depth):



Source - S&P Global MI.

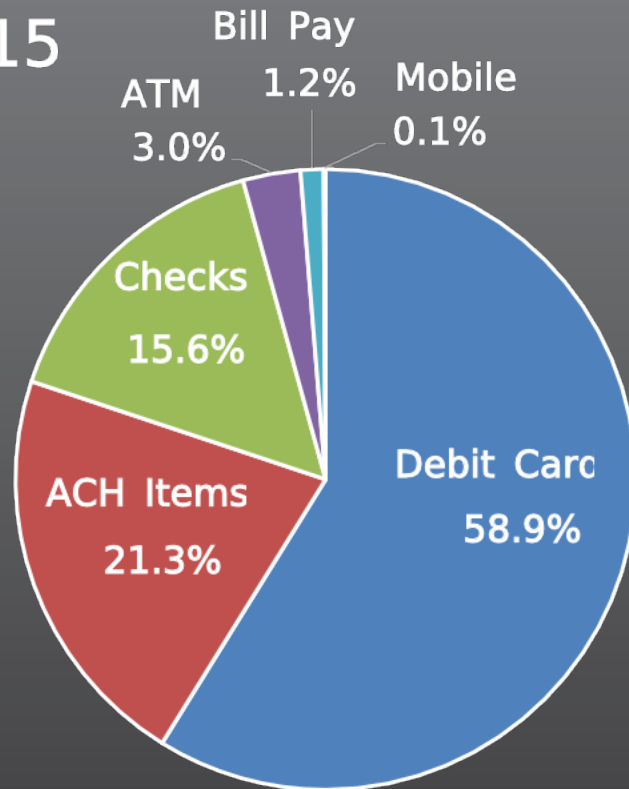
Peer data as of December 31, 2021.

Sample of reporting publicly traded banks and thrifts with assets between \$1 and \$10 billion for each period, excluding investment gains/(losses).

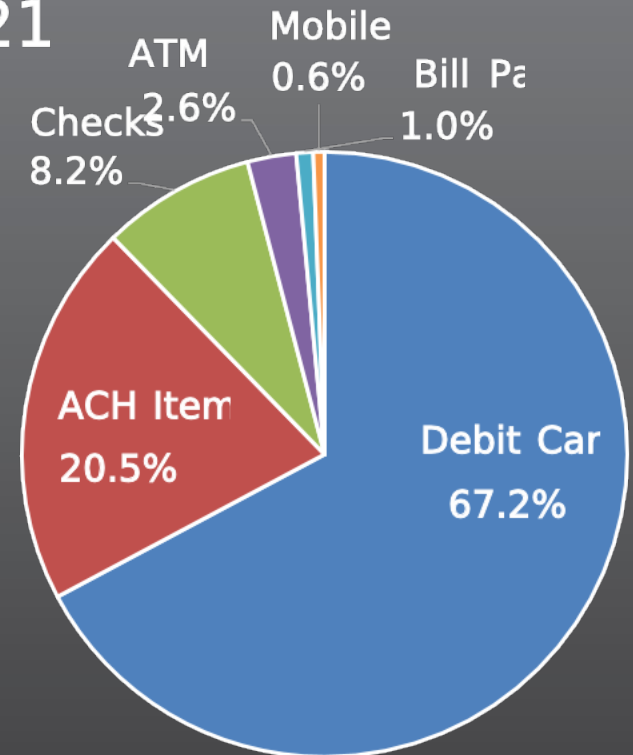
Impact of Technology? Customer Transactions by Channel

Number of Accounts CAGR 3.6%
Total Transactions CAGR 6.1%

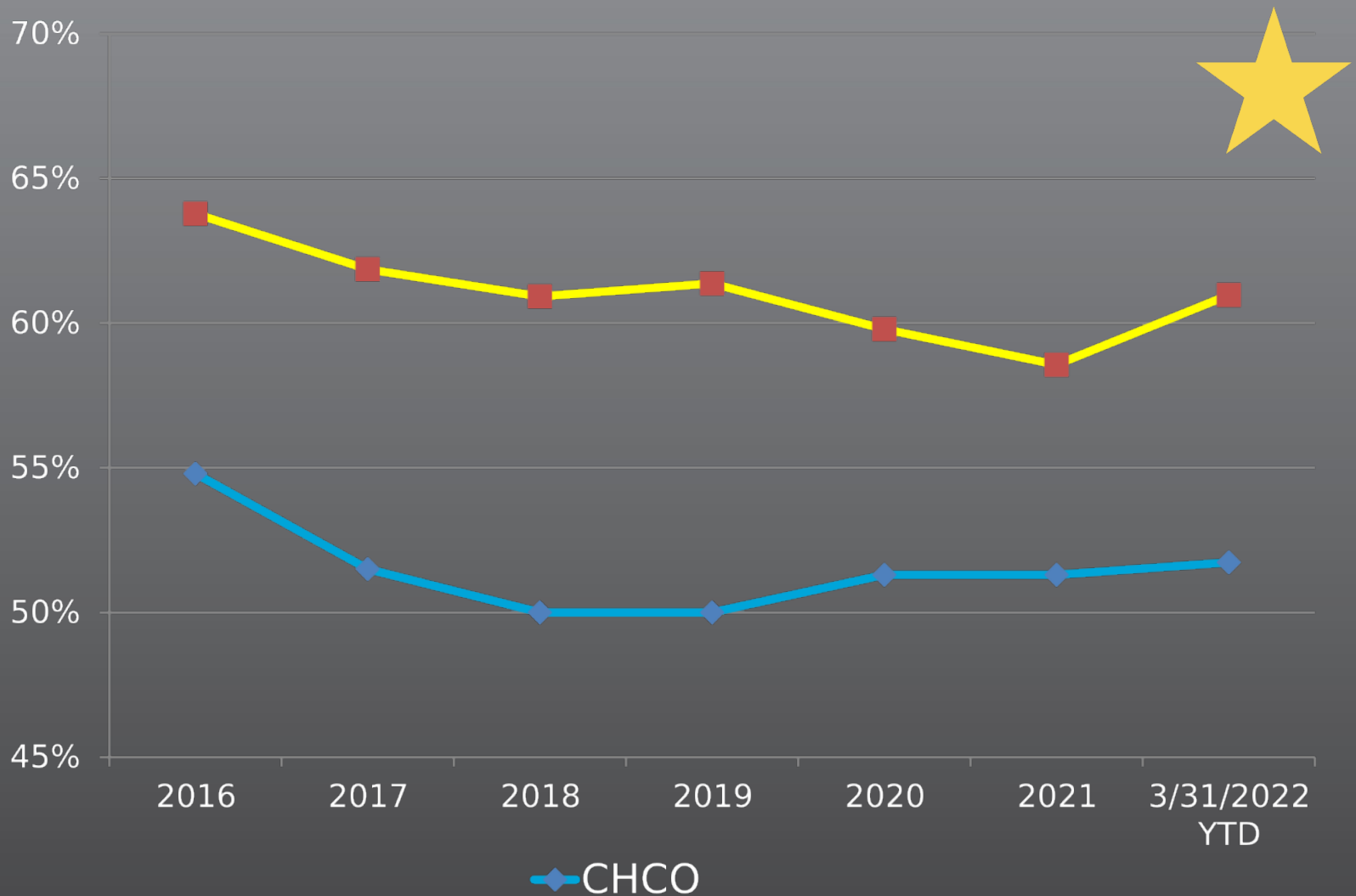
2015



2021



low despite a large number of small branches



- Data as calculated using S&P Global MI definition.
- Peer data as of March 31, 2021.