

City Holding Company



KBW Community Bank Investor Conference August 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 forwardlooking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from those discussed in such forwardlooking 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.

City Holding Company

THolding Snapshot

Total Assets

Branches

Market Cap

\$6.2 billion

915

\$1.3 billion

Markets:

Customers

Business Lines:

Asset Quality:

Performance:

Growth:

Stable, Slow growing, & less competitive

Robust retail customer base

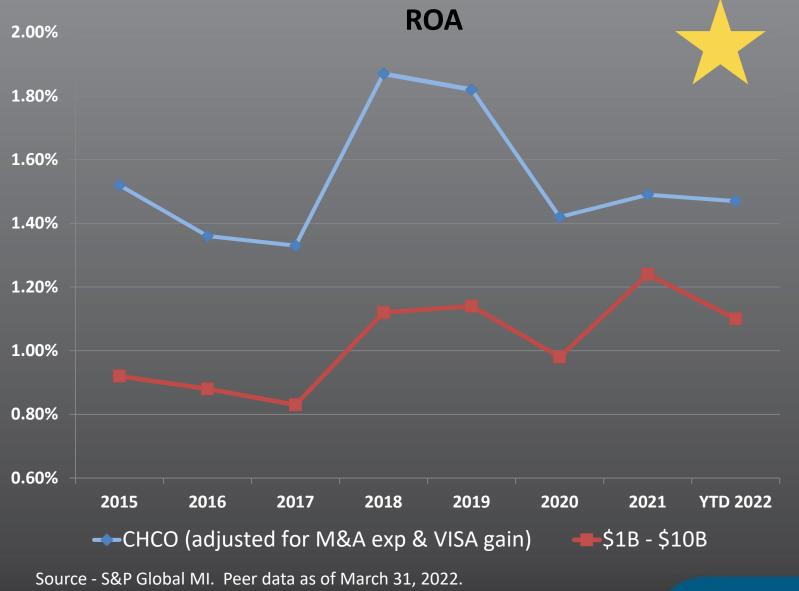
Retail, Commercial, Investment Management

Demonstrated strong track record

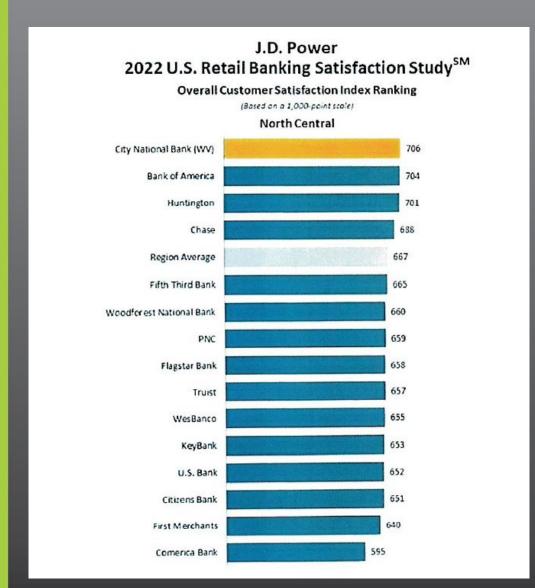
Long record as a high performer

Succeeding in slow-growth markets & expanding into new markets

CHCO: A perennial high-performing bank



JD Power: Highest Customer Satisfaction North Central Region, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2022

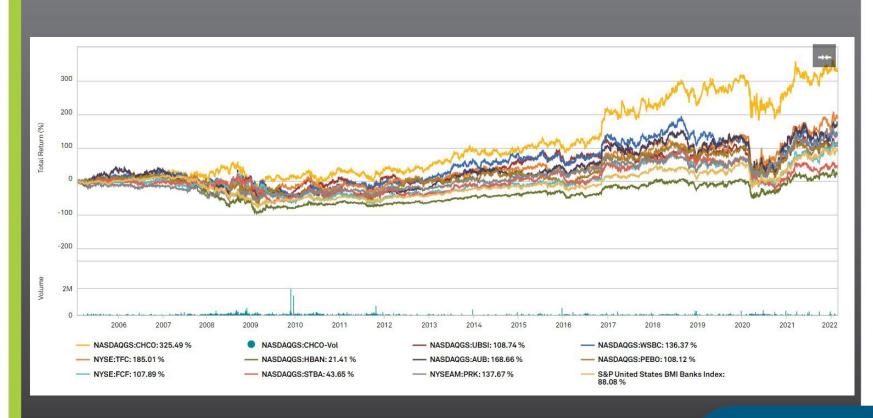




North Central Region: WV, KY, OH, IN & MI

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 considered "loan challenged"
- Prior years had ALLL recoveries and PPP loans
- Regulatory Environment characterized by "bank haters"

Opportunities

- Interest Rate increases (see NIM 2018-19)
- Asset Quality
- Competitor Behavior (driving customers away)
- Acquisition Strategy (shareholder centric)

Deposit Franchise mostly in slowgrowth WV and eastern KY

Key Deposit Markets	Deposits
West Virginia & E. Kentucky – dating to 1870	76%
New Markets	24%

City National Deposit Markets 3rd Branch Share Winchester VA & WV Panhandle Wheeling Columbus \$8.1 Billion Zanesville Major Competitors: TFC, UBSI, **WFC** Dayton mberland New Martinsville Lancaster Morgantown Wayne National Hamilton Fairmon Chillicothe Athens Forest 1st Branch Share & 2nd Deposit Share (14%) burg Winchester Clarksburg Cincinnati In Charleston MSA/Huntington MSA; \$15.1 Billion Major Competitors: TFC, JPM, HBAN, UBSI Ripley Fron Royal Portsmou Maysville T2nd Branch Share & 4th Deposit Share (13%) in Staunton MSA \$2.0 Billion Huntington **Major Competitors: AUB, TFC** Charleston Marlinton kfort Morehead Charlottesville Richmond Pikeville Lynchburg Farmville anoke Hazard 1st Branch Share & 29% Daniel **Deposit Share \$3.1 Billion** Somerset Boone **Major Competitors: JPM,** Wise Nat'l **UBSI, TFC** Forest-Redbird P © 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.

DEPOSIT FRANCHISE One key to City's enviable success

94 Branches among Top 100 Banks

Average Deposits per Branch \$53 MM

Average Households per Branch 2,000

Average DDA Balance \$7,600**

Average Business DDA \$37,900

** - National Average of \$12,800 (based upon 2016 Federal Reserve Survey of Consumer Finance inflated 5% to estimate 2022 averages)

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 HHLD Income 2020-2025
Charleston/Huntington/ Ashland MSA	611,000	(2.3%)	\$46,000	4.5%
Beckley	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	\$6.2 million
City	\$6.0 Billion	\$27 million
Stockyard	\$6.1 Billion	\$15 million
Peoples	\$ 7 Billion	\$21 million
Wesbanco	\$16.9 Billion	\$19 million





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%

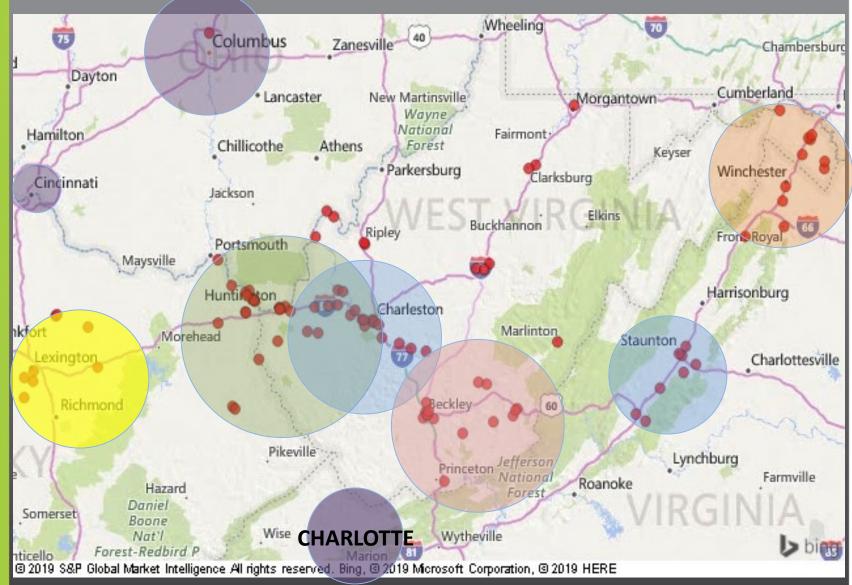
*Note: City's lobbies were open by appointment only for 6 months in 2020 due to COVID-19

Age Distribution of Customer Base 2021





City National Loan Markets



Diversified Commercial Loan Portfolio

Key Loan Markets	Percent of Commercial Portfolio
West Virginia & Eastern Kentucky – dating to 1870	51%
Virginia/Eastern Panhandle Markets — acquired 2012/13	15%
Lexington, KY – acquired 2015	18%
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 2013 acquisition)

PPP Revenue

– 2020 \$1.6 million

- 2021 \$4.0 million

– 2022 ytd \$0.4 million

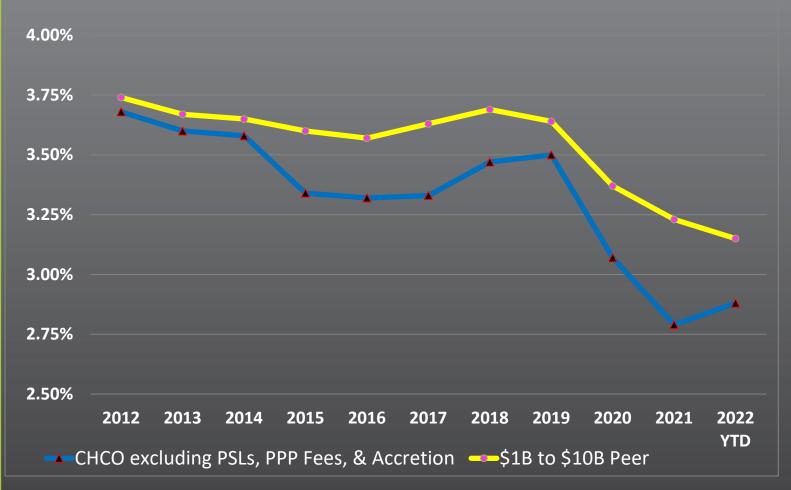
Overdraft Facts

- Regulation E
 - 24% of customers have "OPTED IN". (61% paid no overdraft fees in 2019. (They "Opt-In" as protection against the possibility of needing funds in emergencies)
 - 13% of new DDA customers "OPTED IN" in 2019
 - More customers CHANGE by "OPTING-IN" than "OPTING-OUT"
 - Overdrafts occur due to:
 - Debit Card 50% (20% recurring)
 - ATM 8% Check 13%
 - ACH 27%
 - Between 2013-2021, City logged 3,471 customer complaints. Only 111 were about overdrafts of insufficient funds.

Overdraft Mitigation at City

- Every overdraft results in a letter to the customer informing them of an overdraft or insufficient fund charge.
- Quarterly letters to out to any customer experiencing more than 6 OD's of NSF's in the last quarter offering assistance.
- City offers free automated transfers between accounts.
- Every City DDA has 2 free overdrafts
- City offers an interest free "Fresh Start" program to assist customers who are struggling with fees

City's strong deposit franchise provides NIM strength in higher rate environments



Net Interest Income

	Net Interest Income	Notes
2019	\$161.4 MM	Fed Fund Target was 2.50% thru August 1 then dropped to 1.75 by year-end
2 nd Quarter 2019	\$40.9 MM	Fed Fund Target was 2.50% throughout
2020	\$154.6 MM	Fed Fund Target started at 1.75 and plunged to 25bp in March due to Covid
2021	\$155.6MM	Fed Fund Target was 25bp throughout
1 st Quarter 2022	\$39.7 MM	Fed Fund Target increased to 50bp in March
2 nd Quarter 2022	\$41.3 MM	Benefited from 50bp increase in Fed Fund Target in May
June 2022	\$14.7 MM	Benefited from 50bp increase in Fed Fund Target in May but not 75bp in June
2022 Analyst Est	\$167-\$177 MM	June 2022 annualized would be \$176 MM
2023 Analyst Est	\$183-\$195 MM	

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 EPS
- Model assumes that deposit mix changes as rates rise
- Reflects a parallel shift; In reality, long rates
 haven't moved as much as short rates
 City Holding Company

CHCO: Variable Priced Assets

•	Home Equity Loans tied to Prime	\$183 M
•	Commercial Loans - Prime/LIBOR	\$973 M
•	Variable Rate Investments	\$ 55 M
•	Off-Balance Sheet Hedge	\$150 M
•	Cash held at Federal Reserve @ 6/30/22	\$605 M
•	Total	\$1.9 B

Roughly 1/3 of assets reprice with increases in Fed Funds, LIBOR or SOFR.

Commercial Loans and HE Loans generally reprice first of month following a FF rate increase

Asset Quality: At Historic Highs

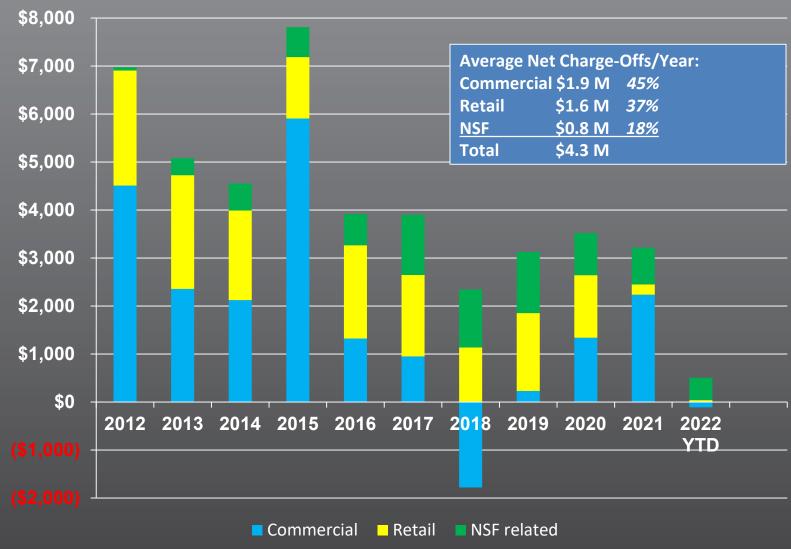


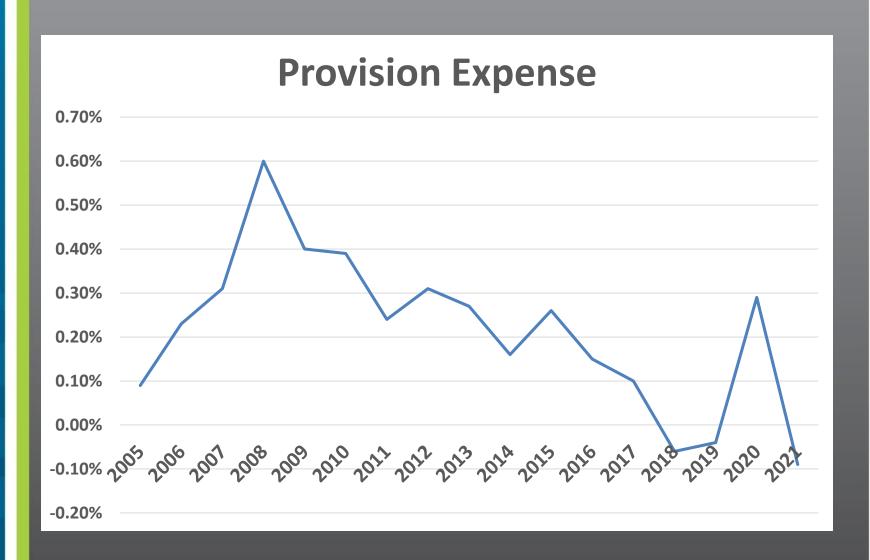
- Non-Performing Assets (19bp)
 - Lowest in 20+ yrs
- Past-Due Loans (17bp)
 - Lowest in 20+ years
- OREO (\$0.9MM)
 - Lowest in 15+ years
- Net Consumer Loan Charge-offs
 - Lowest in 15+ years

Average Provision Expense 2005-2021 21bp

Net Charge-off Details: 2012-2022







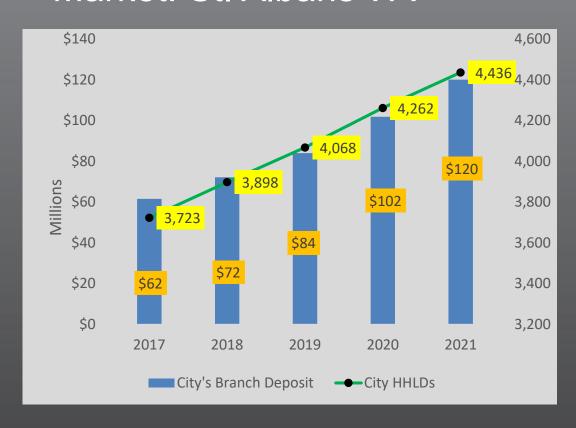
Analyst Expectations

	2020	2021	2022 YTD	2022 Analyst Estimates	2023 Analyst Estimates
Net Int Income	\$154.6 MM	\$155.6MM	\$79.2MM	\$173.0MM	\$188.2MM
Provision/ (Recovery)	\$10.7 MM	\$(3.2) MM	\$(0.8)MM	\$2.6MM	\$6.0MM
Non-Int Income	\$82.7 MM (\$64.8 MM w/o Visa Sale)	\$69.6MM	\$35.3MM	\$71.6MM	\$71.0MM
Non-Int Expense	\$115.3 MM	\$117.2 MM	\$60.2MM	\$123.2MM	\$127.4MM
PTPP	\$122.0 MM (\$104.2 w/o Visa)	\$108.0MM	\$54.3MM	\$121.5MM	\$131.8MM
Tax Rate	19.5%	20.8%	20.0%	21.1%	21.4%
Net Income	\$89.6 MM (\$75.9 w/o Visa)	\$88.1 MM	\$44.0MM	\$93.8MM	\$98.9MM

Market Disruptions Provide Strong Growth Opportunities



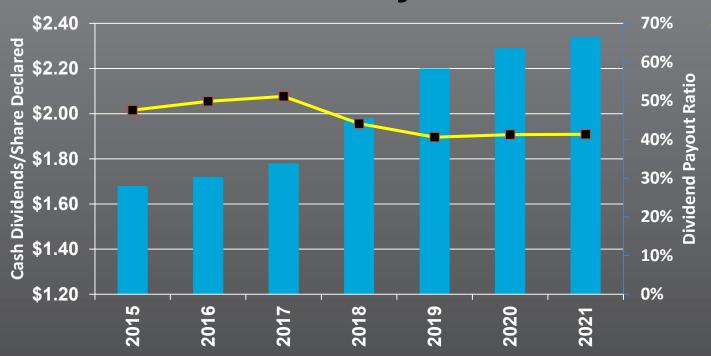
Market: St. Albans WV



- 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 Competency

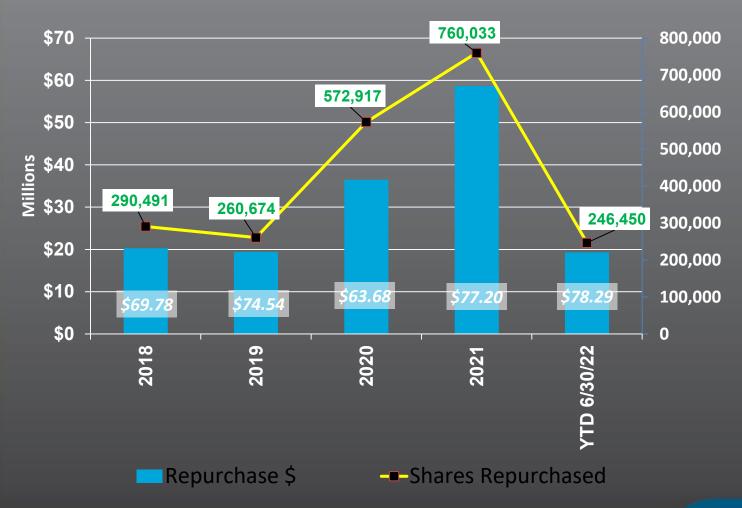
Cash Dividends/Share Declared & Dividend Payout Ratio



Dividends/Share

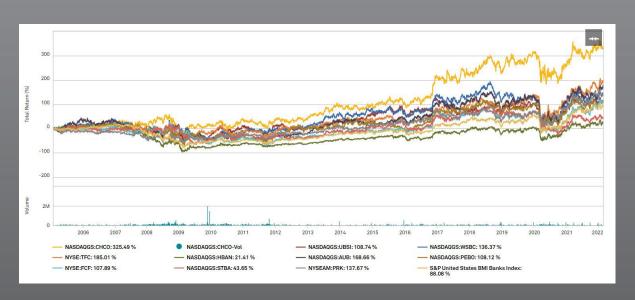
Dividend Payout Ratio

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



Acquisition Strategy:

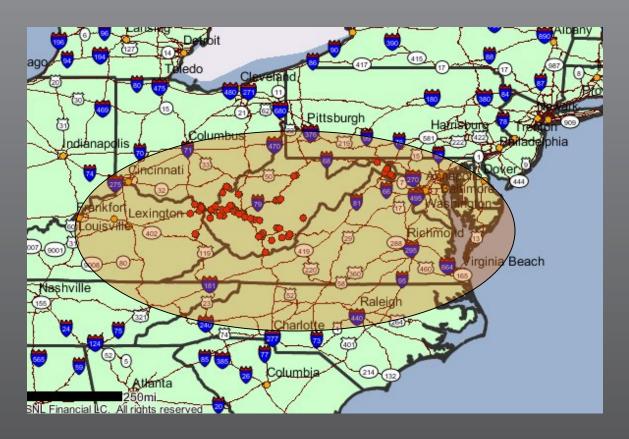
Buy banks that make shareholders richer, not the CEO.



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 will 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 community service



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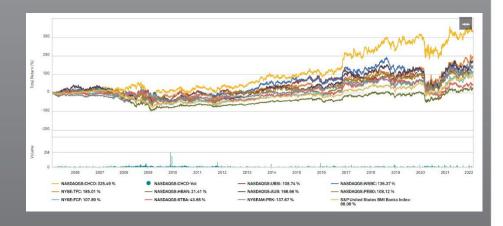




Highly Profitable

Allows Strong Dividends & Accretive Share Repurchases

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	214%
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Price to	Tangible Book	266%

Price	to 2022	Project	ted Earn	ings**	14.1	X

Dividend Yield 2.82%

Div Payout Ratio**

Tangible Capital/Tangible Assets *** 7.76%

Institutional Ownership 66%

Average Daily Volume \$6.7mil

^{*} Based on Price of \$85.18 (7/27/2022)

^{**} Based on average of 4 analysts covering CHCO estimate of \$6.04 for 2022 (as of 7/27/2022)

^{***} June 30, 2022

Questions?