

Enterprise Financial Services Corp

2018 Fourth Quarter Earnings Webcast



Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the information in this report contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of and intended to be covered by the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements typically are identified with use of terms such as “may,” “might,” “will,” “should,” “expect,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “predict,” “potential,” “could,” “continue” and the negative of these terms and similar words, although some forward-looking statements may be expressed differently. Forward-looking statements also include, but are not limited to, statements regarding plans, objectives, expectations or consequences of announced transactions and statements about the future performance, operations, products and services of the Company and its subsidiaries. Our ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. You should be aware that our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements or historical performance due to a number of factors, including, but not limited to: our ability to efficiently integrate acquisitions into our operations, retain the customers of these businesses and grow the acquired operations; reputational risks; credit risk; changes in the appraised valuation of real estate securing impaired loans; outcomes of litigation and other contingencies; exposure to general and local economic conditions; risks associated with rapid increases or decreases in prevailing interest rates; consolidation within the banking industry; competition from banks and other financial institutions; our ability to attract and retain relationship officers and other key personnel; burdens imposed by federal and state regulation; changes in regulatory requirements; changes in accounting regulation or standards applicable to banks; and other risks discussed under the caption “Risk Factors” of our most recently filed Form 10-K and in Part II, 1A of our most recently filed Form 10-Q, all of which could cause the Company’s actual results to differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements, which reflect management’s analysis and expectations only as of the date of such statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and the Company does not intend, and undertakes no obligation, to publicly revise or update forward-looking statements after the date of this report, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by federal securities law. You should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all risk factors. Readers should carefully review all disclosures we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) which are available on our website at www.enterprisebank.com under “Investor Relations.”

Financial Scorecard

Q4 2018 Compared to Q4 2017

Continued Growth in EPS

- Drive Net Interest Income Growth in Dollars with Favorable Loan Growth Trends
- Defend Core Net Interest Margin¹
- Maintain High Quality Credit Profile
- Achieve Further Improvement in Core Operating Leverage¹

↑219%²

↑7%

↑4 bps

Consistent NPLs/Loans

Consistent efficiency ratio

Enhance Deposit Levels to Support Growth

↑10%

¹A Non GAAP Measure, Refer to Appendix for Reconciliation

²Q4 2017 included the impact of deferred tax asset charges due to tax reform



2018 Focus

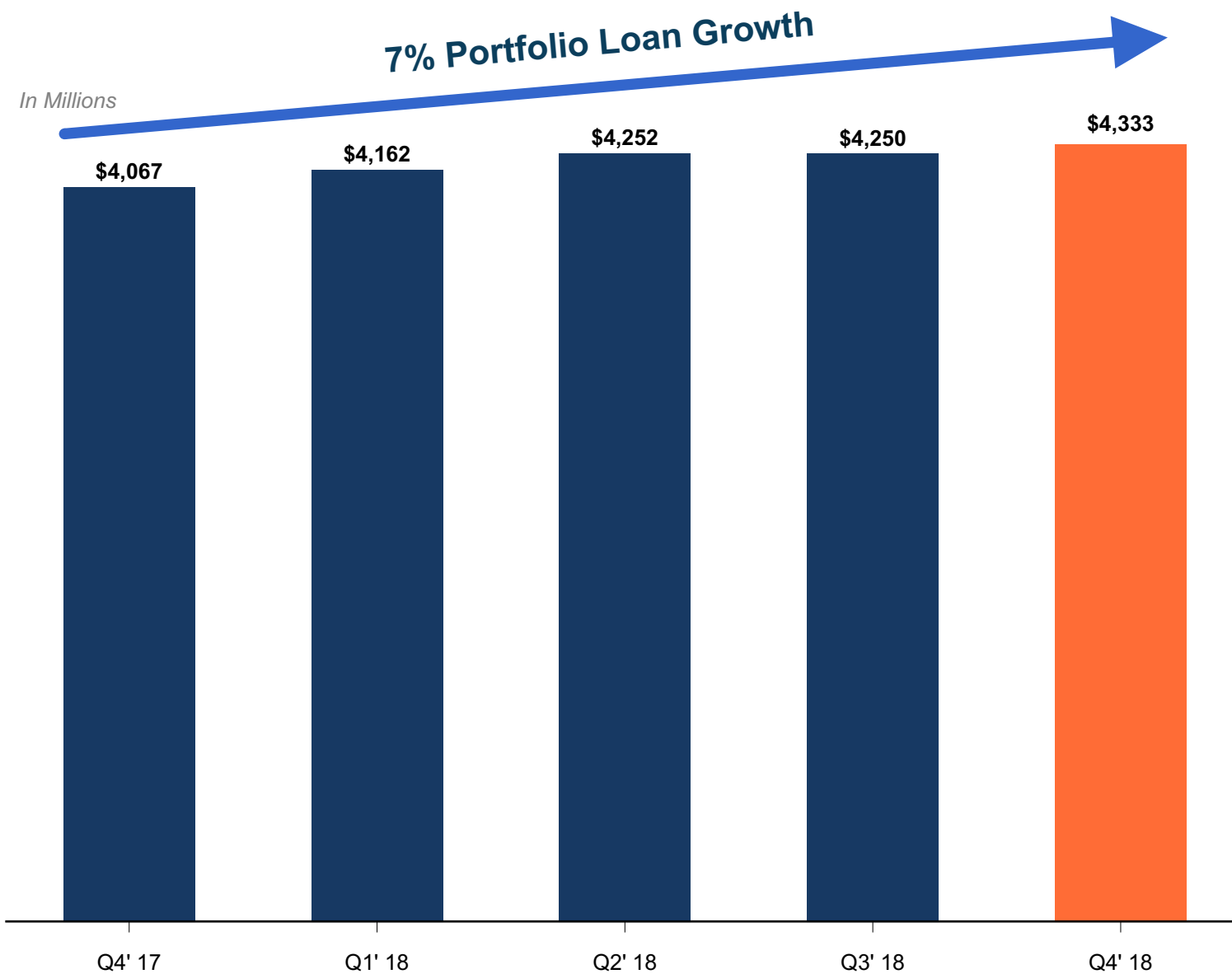
- **Achieved Organic Loan and Deposit Growth**
- **Maintained Focus on Long-Term Strategic Development**
- **Improved Overall Sales Culture Through a Refreshed Sales Process and External Message**



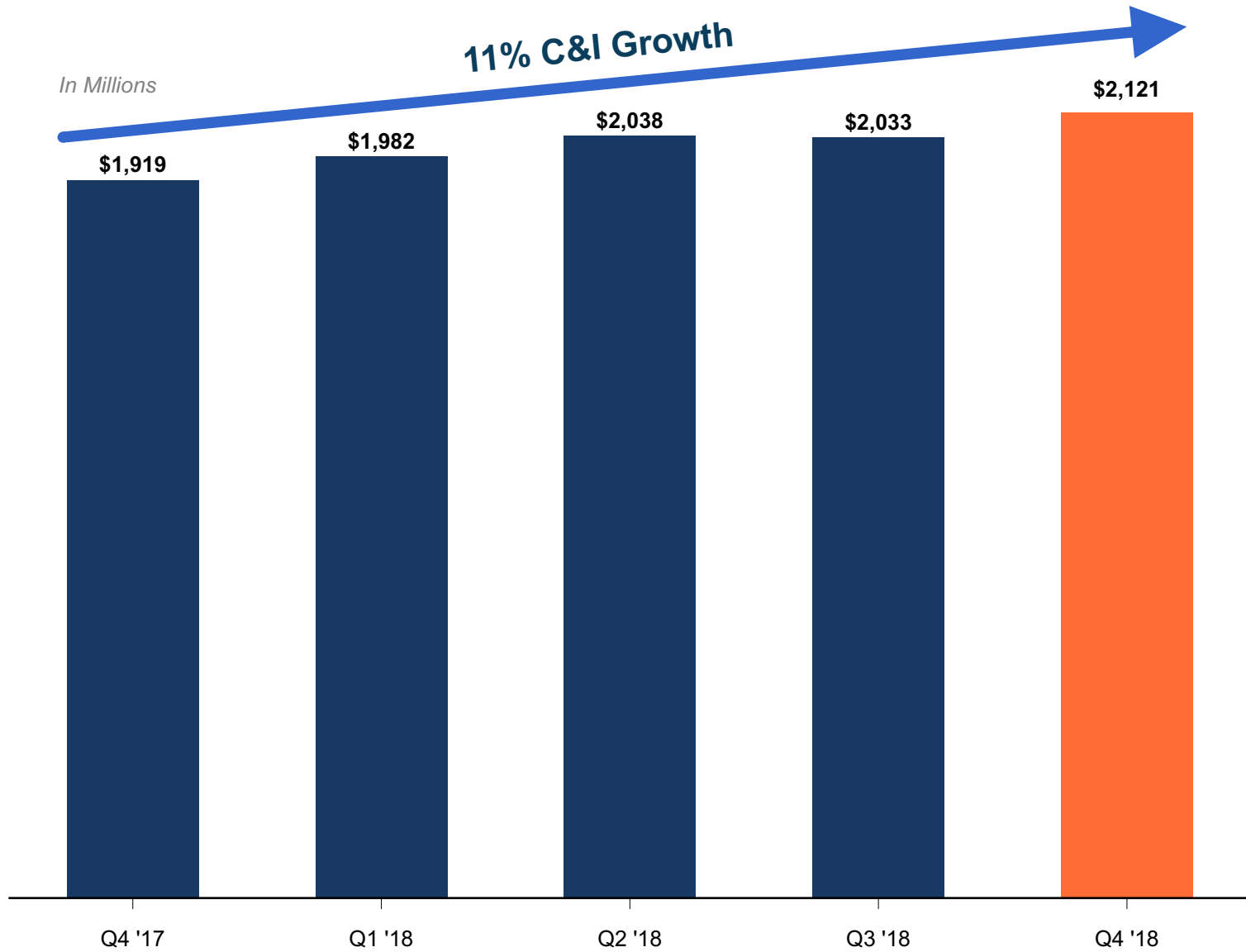
2019 Focus

- **Closing and Integration of the TCC Acquisition**
- **Achieve Organic Loan and Deposit Goals**
- **Continued Incremental Improvement of Our Sales and Operational Processes**

Portfolio Loan Trends



Commercial & Industrial Loan Trends



Loan Details

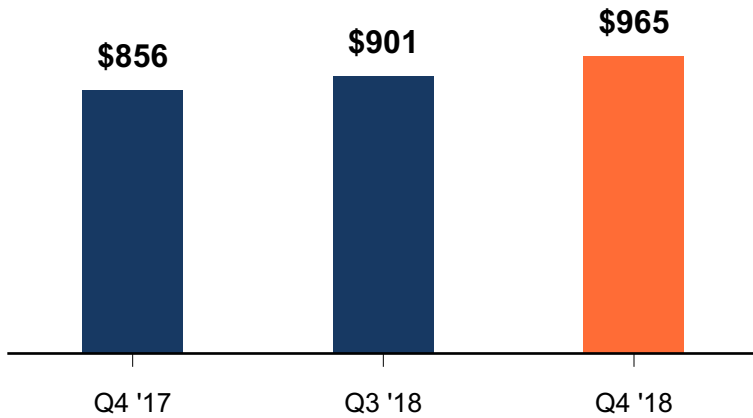
<i>In Millions</i>	Q4 '18	Q3 '18	QTR Change	Q4 '17	LTM Change
C&I - General	\$ 994	\$ 968	\$ 26	\$ 937	\$ 57
CRE, Investor Owned - General	857	841	16	801	56
CRE, Owner Occupied - General	495	480	15	468	27
Enterprise Value Lending ¹	466	442	24	408	58
Life Insurance Premium Financing ¹	418	379	39	365	53
Residential Real Estate - General	299	309	(10)	342	(43)
Construction and Land Development - General	308	310	(2)	294	14
Tax Credits ¹	263	257	6	235	28
Agriculture ¹	136	138	(2)	91	45
Consumer & Other - General	97	126	(29)	126	(29)
Portfolio Loans	4,333	4,250	83	4,067	266
Non-core Acquired	17	17	—	30	(13)
Total Loans	\$ 4,350	\$ 4,267	\$ 83	\$ 4,097	\$ 253

¹Specialized categories may include a mix of C&I, CRE, Construction and land development, or Consumer and other loans.

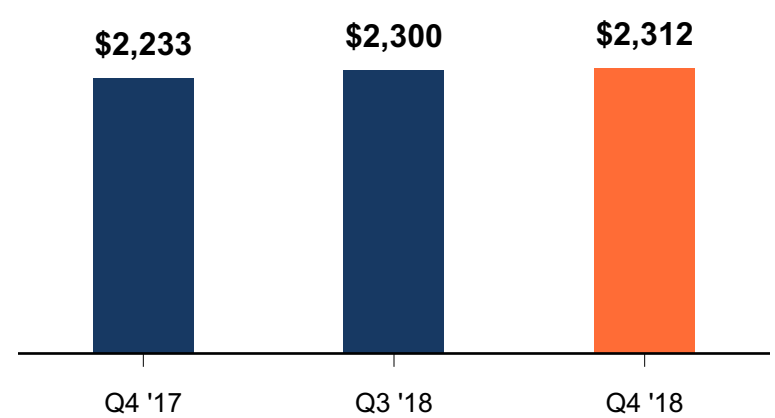
Portfolio Loans By Business Unit

In Millions

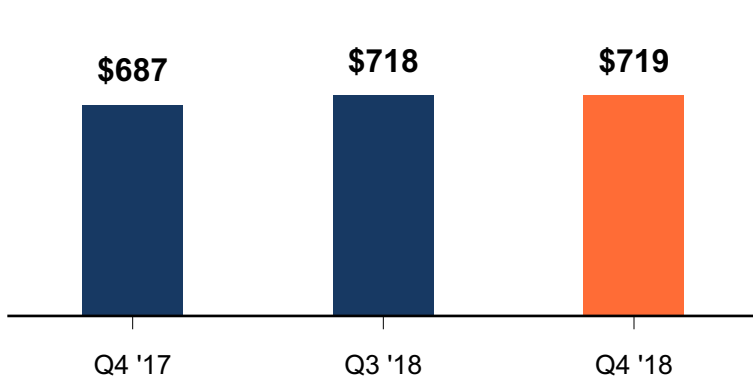
Specialized Lending



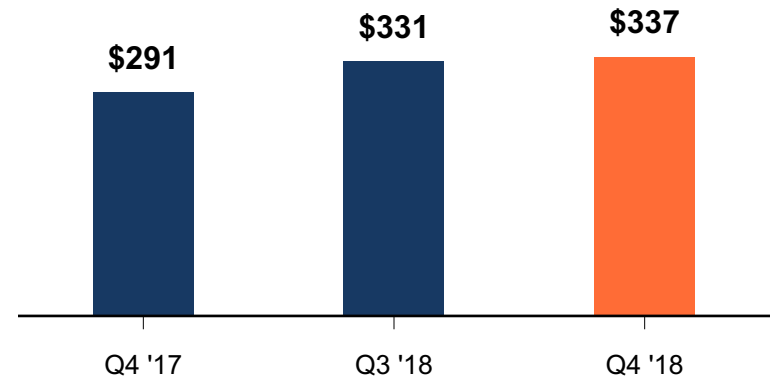
St. Louis



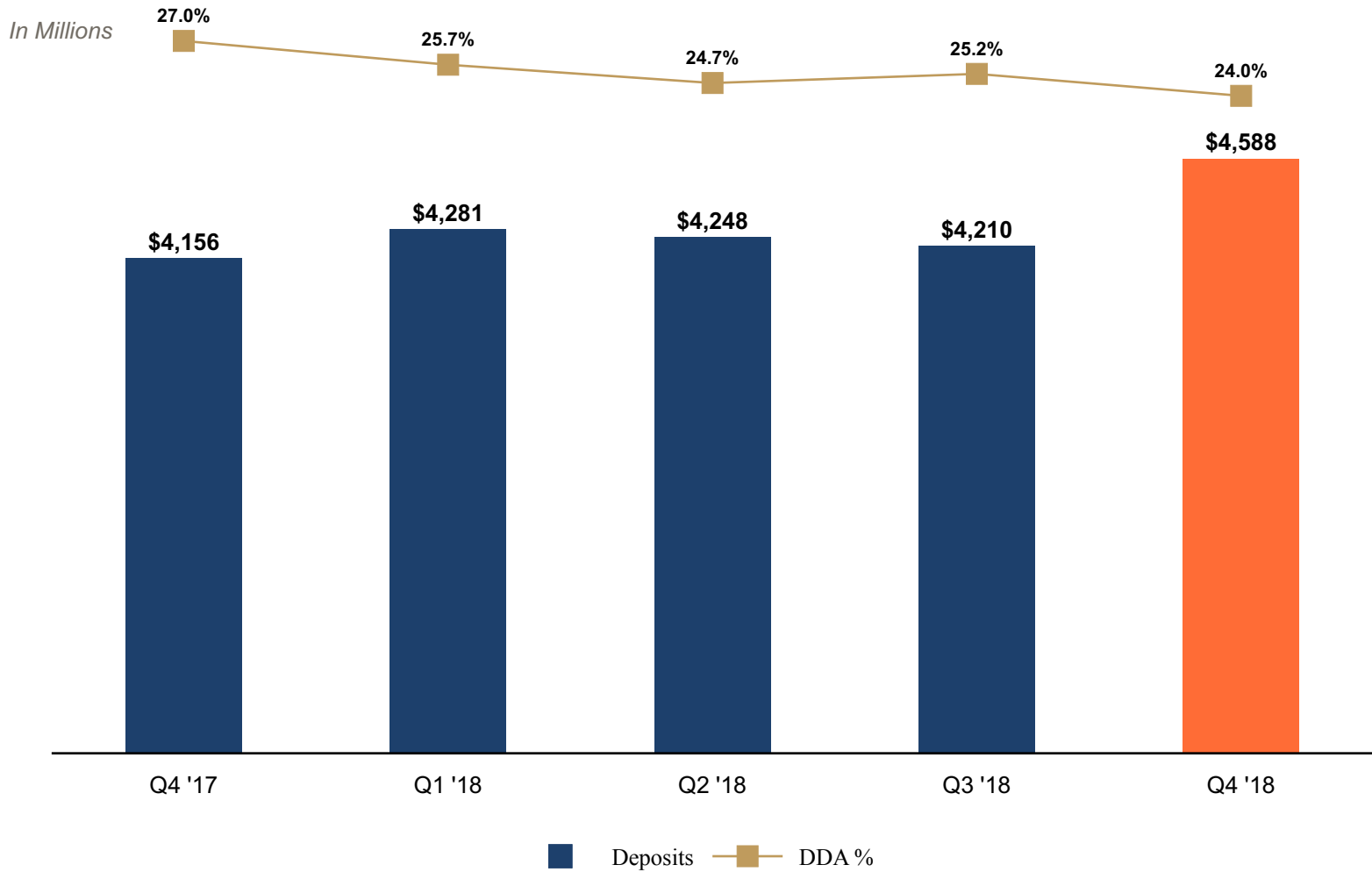
Kansas City



Arizona

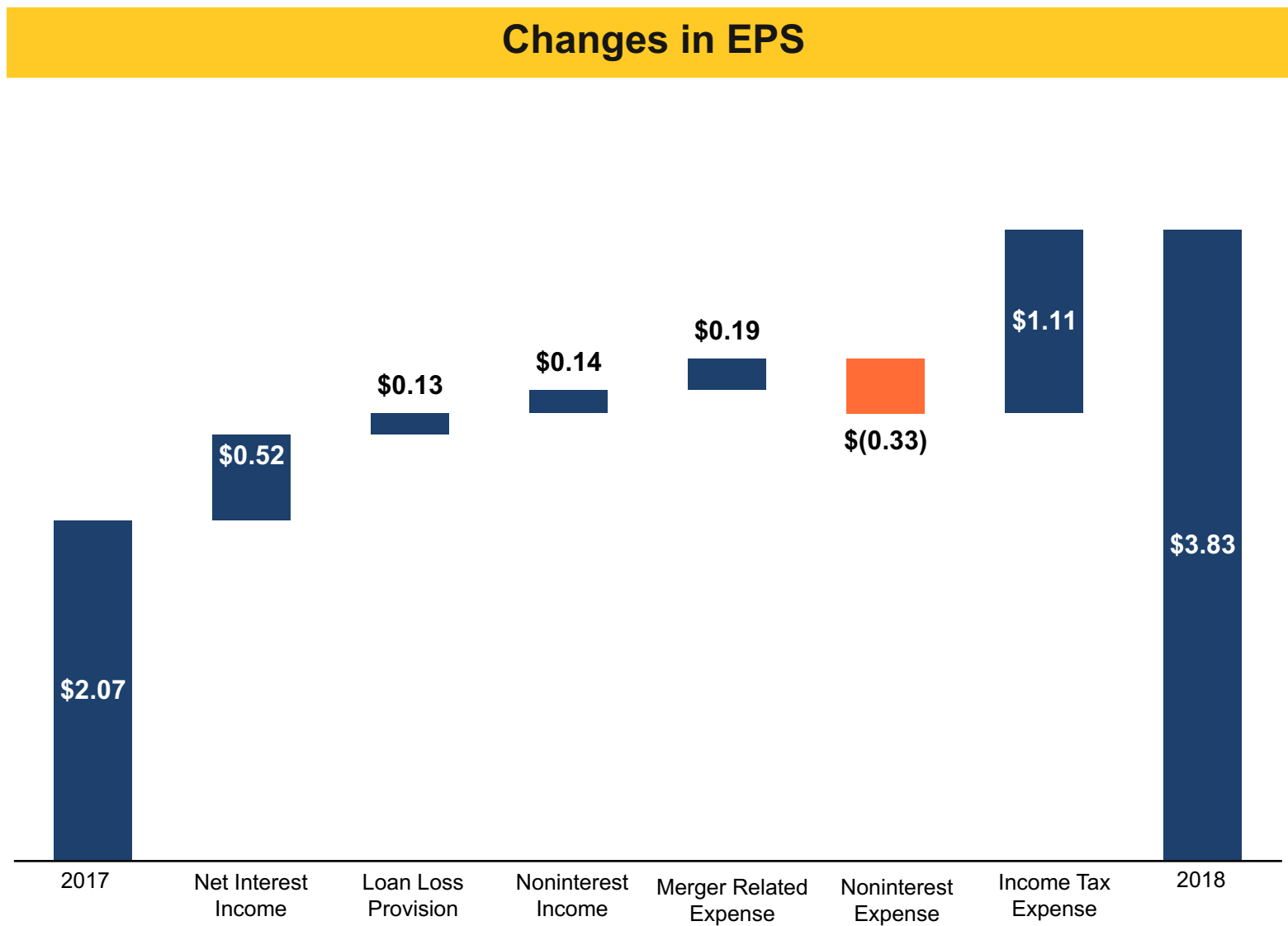


Deposit Trend

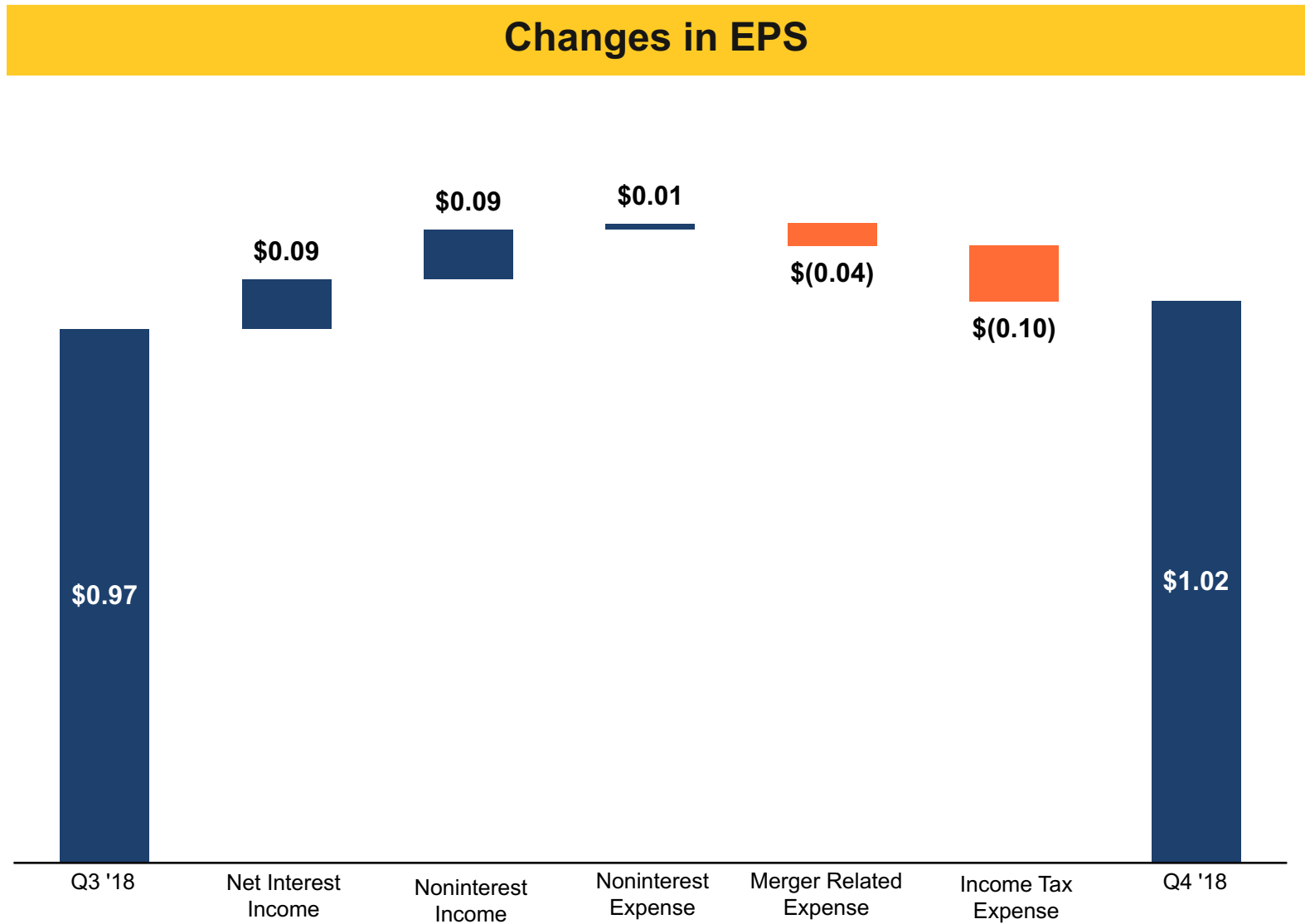


► Last Twelve Months Growth Rate = 10%

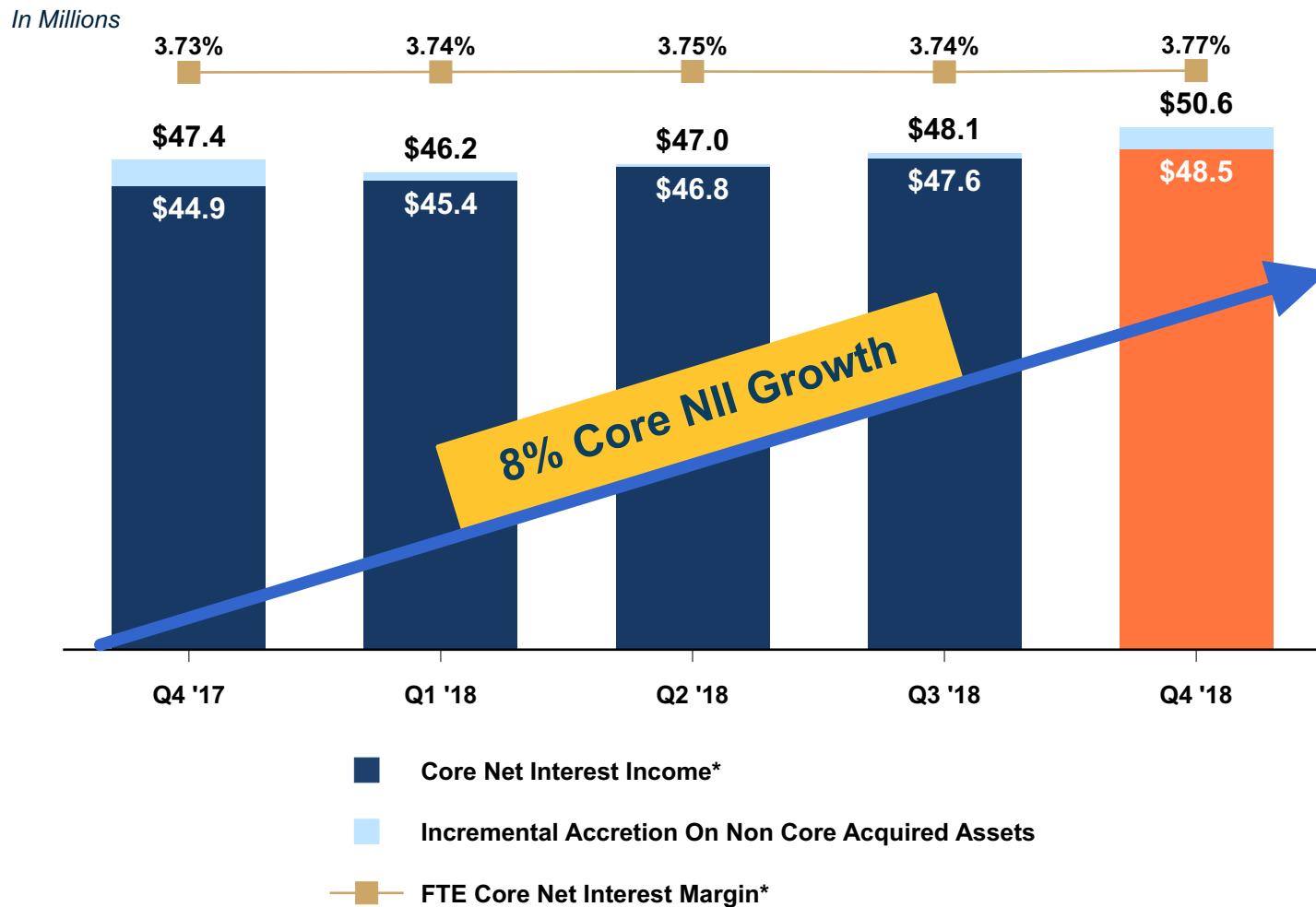
Earnings Per Share Trend - 2018 Year to Date



Earnings Per Share Trend - Q4 2018



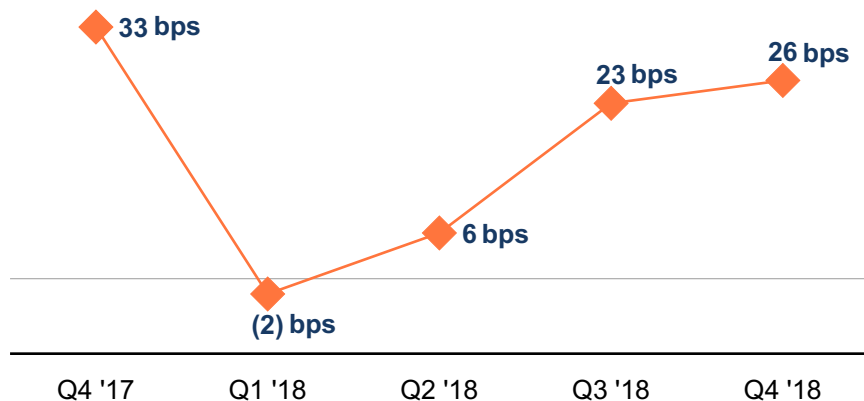
Net Interest Income Trend



Note: * A Non-GAAP Measure, Refer to Appendix for Reconciliation

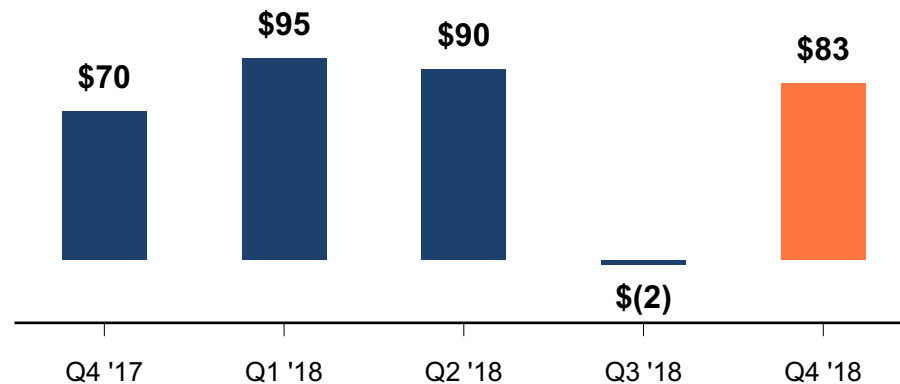
Credit Trends for Loans

Net Charge-offs



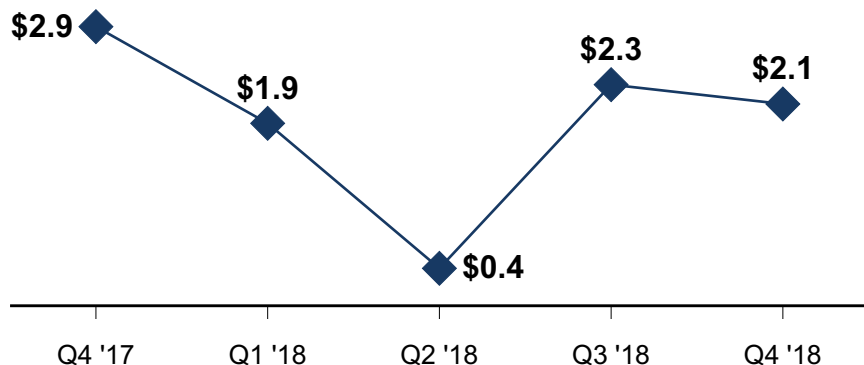
In Millions

Portfolio Loan Growth



In Millions

Net Provision for Loans



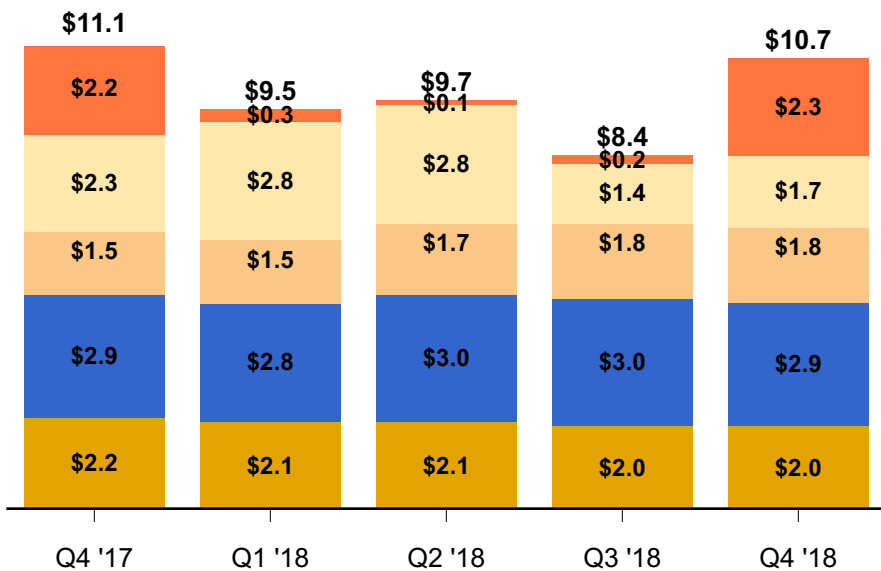
Q4 2018	EFSC	Peer ⁽¹⁾
NPA's/Assets =	0.30%	0.61%
NPL's/Loans =	0.38%	0.74%
ALLL/NPL's =	259.6%	130.4%
ALLL/Loans =	1.00%	0.98%

⁽¹⁾ Peer median data as of 9/30/2018 (source: S&P Global Market Intelligence)

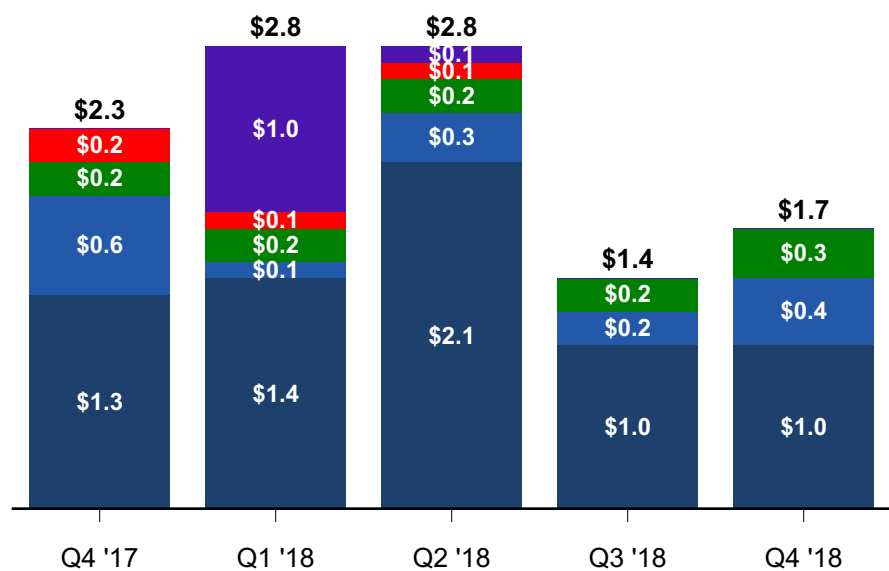
Noninterest Income

In Millions

Fee Income



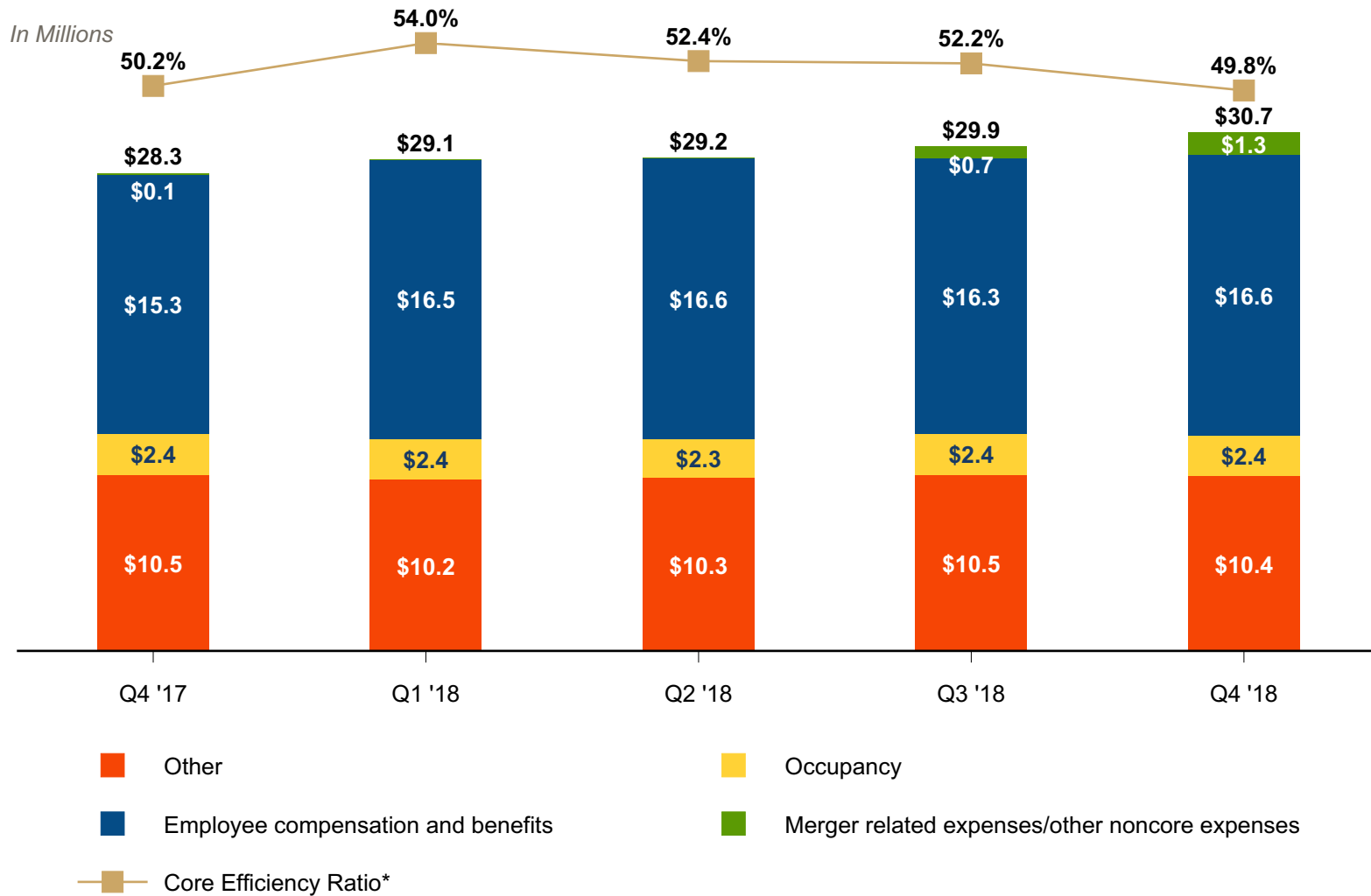
Other Fee Income Detail



- Wealth Management
- Deposit Services Charge
- Card Services
- Other
- State Tax Credits

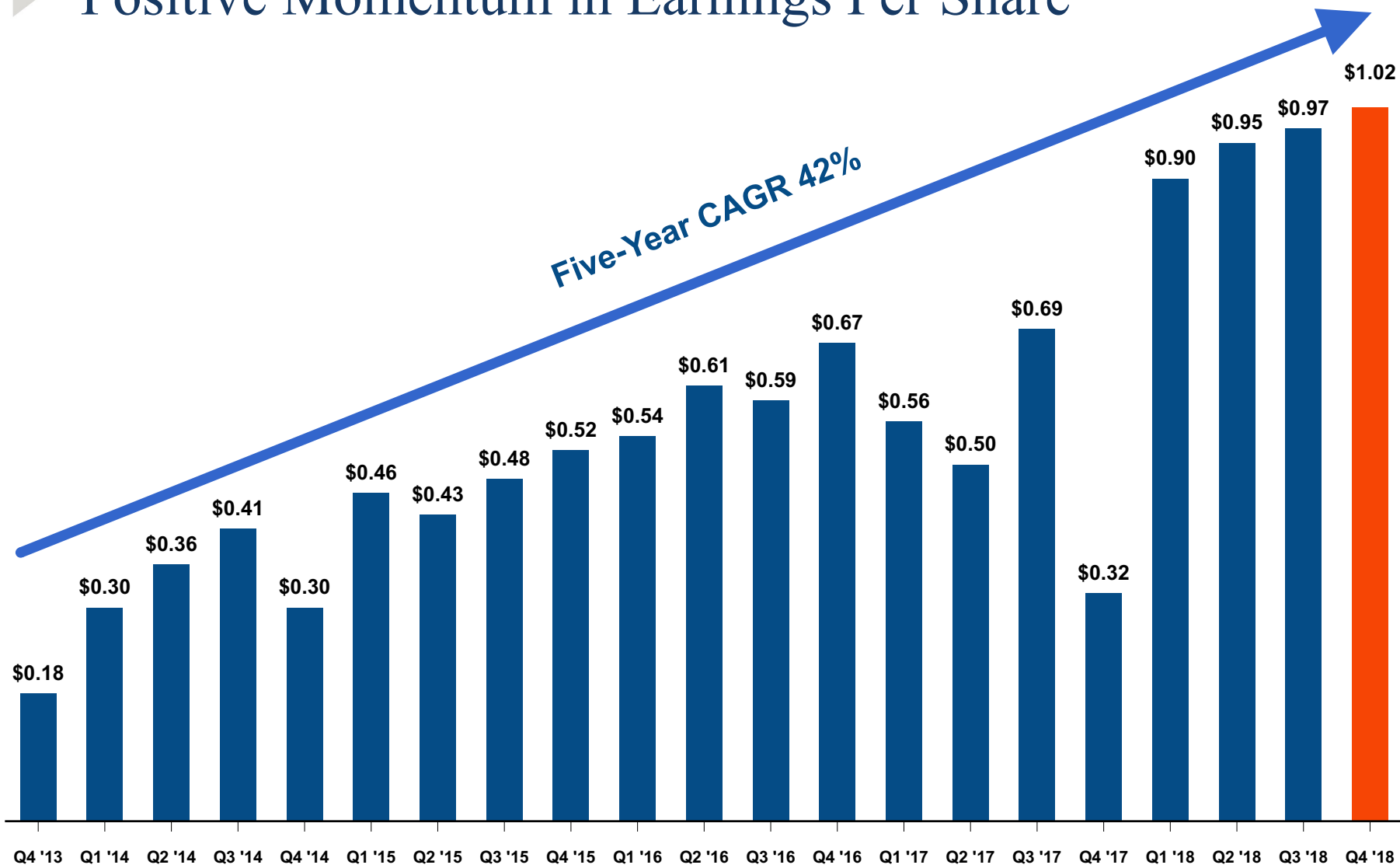
- Miscellaneous
- Swap Fees
- CDE
- Mortgage
- Noncore Acquired

Operating Expenses Trend



Note: * A Non-GAAP Measure, Refer to Appendix for Reconciliation

Positive Momentum in Earnings Per Share



467% EPS Growth from Q4 2013 to Q4 2018

Note: Q1 and Q2 2017 included merger related charges. Q4 2017 included the impact of deferred tax asset charges due to tax reform

Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Webcast

Appendix

Effective Tax Rate Reconciliation

	2018	2017	Q4 2017
Federal Tax Rate	21.00%	35.00%	35.00%
State Tax, Net of Federal Benefit	2.32%	1.94%	1.94%
Excess Tax Benefits	(1.56)%	(2.47)%	(1.25)%
Tax Credit Investments	(4.66)%	(1.89)%	(3.62)%
Other Tax Adjustments	0.23%	(2.28)%	(3.90)%
Pre-DTA Effective Tax Rate	17.33%	30.30%	28.17%
Impact of Tax Law Changes	(2.64)%	14.00%	44.30%
Ending Effective Tax Rate	14.69%	44.30%	72.47%



Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Company's accounting and reporting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") and the prevailing practices in the banking industry. However, the Company provides other financial measures, such as net interest margin, efficiency ratios, regulatory capital ratios, and the tangible common equity ratio, in this presentation that are considered "non-GAAP financial measures." Generally, a non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of a company's financial performance, financial position, or cash flows that exclude (or include) amounts that are included in (or excluded from) the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. Commencing in the fourth quarter of 2018, due to declining balances in the non-core acquired loan portfolio, the Company determined to no longer report core earnings, which is a non-GAAP measure, on a full income statement presentation basis as the variance to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is now insignificant and to avoid any suggestion that such non-GAAP presentation exhibits prominence over the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

The Company considers its core performance measures presented in this presentation as important measures of financial performance, even though they are non-GAAP measures, as they provide supplemental information by which to evaluate the impact of non-core acquired loans and related income and expenses, the impact of non-comparable items, and the Company's operating performance on an ongoing basis. Core performance measures include contractual interest on non-core acquired loans but exclude incremental accretion on these loans. Core performance measures also exclude the gain or loss on sale of other real estate from non-core acquired loans, and expenses directly related to the non-core acquired loans and other assets formerly covered under FDIC loss share agreements. Core performance measures also exclude certain other income and expense items, such as executive separation costs, merger related expenses, facilities charges, deferred tax asset revaluation due to U.S. corporate income tax reform, and the gain or loss on sale of investment securities, the Company believes to be not indicative of or useful to measure the Company's operating performance on an ongoing basis. The attached tables contain a reconciliation of these core performance measures to the GAAP measures. The Company believes that the tangible common equity ratio provides useful information to investors about the Company's capital strength even though it is considered to be a non-GAAP financial measure and is not part of the regulatory capital requirements to which the Company is subject.

The Company believes these non-GAAP measures and ratios, when taken together with the corresponding GAAP measures and ratios, provide meaningful supplemental information regarding the Company's performance and capital strength. The Company's management uses, and believes that investors benefit from referring to, these non-GAAP measures and ratios in assessing the Company's operating results and related trends and when forecasting future periods. However, these non-GAAP measures and ratios should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for or preferable to, ratios prepared in accordance with GAAP. In the tables below, the Company has provided a reconciliation of, where applicable, the most comparable GAAP financial measures and ratios to the non-GAAP financial measures and ratios, or a reconciliation of the non-GAAP calculation of the financial measure for the periods indicated.

Peer group data consists of median of publicly traded banks with total assets from \$2-\$10 billion with commercial loans greater than 20% and consumer loans less than 10%.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

	For the Quarter ended					For the Year ended	
	Dec 31, 2018	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2018	Mar 31, 2018	Dec 31, 2017	Dec 31, 2018	Dec 31, 2017
<i>(\$ in thousands, except per share data)</i>							
CORE PERFORMANCE MEASURES							
Net interest income	\$ 50,593	\$ 48,093	\$ 47,048	\$ 46,171	\$ 47,404	\$ 191,905	\$ 177,304
Less: Incremental accretion income	2,109	535	291	766	2,503	3,701	7,718
Core net interest income	48,484	47,558	46,757	45,405	44,901	188,204	169,586
Total noninterest income	10,702	8,410	9,693	9,542	11,112	38,347	34,394
Less: Other income from non-core acquired assets	10	7	18	1,013	(6)	1,048	(6)
Less: Gain on sale of investment securities	—	—	—	9	—	9	22
Less: Other non-core income	26	—	649	—	—	675	—
Core noninterest income	10,666	8,403	9,026	8,520	11,118	36,615	34,378
Total core revenue	59,150	55,961	55,783	53,925	56,019	224,819	203,964
Total noninterest expense	30,747	29,922	29,219	29,143	28,260	119,031	115,051
Less: Other expenses related to non-core acquired loans	40	12	(229)	14	114	(163)	240
Less: Facilities disposal	—	—	239	—	—	239	389
Less: Merger related expenses	1,271	—	—	—	—	1,271	6,462
Less: Non-recurring excise tax	—	682	—	—	—	682	—
Core noninterest expense	29,436	29,228	29,209	29,129	28,146	117,002	107,960
Core efficiency ratio	49.77%	52.23%	52.36%	54.02%	50.24%	52.04%	52.93%

Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Webcast

Q & A