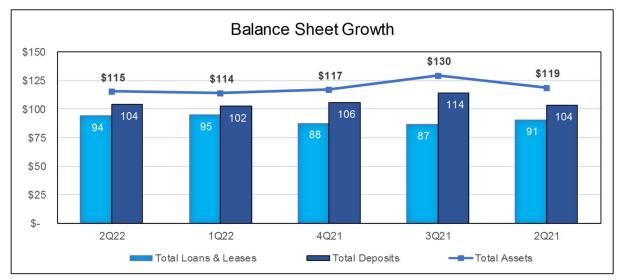


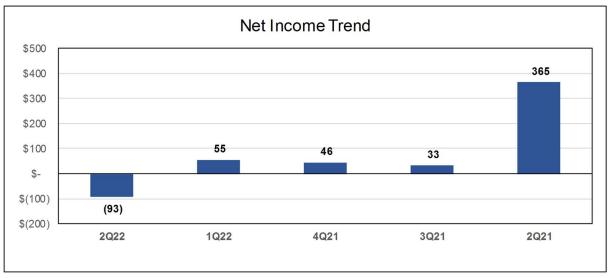
2Q22 Financial Highlights¹

- Total loans (xPPP) up \$15 million or 18%, driven by Total revenue \$1.4 million down \$0.5 million or 25%, commercial loan growth \$12 million
- Decline in PPP loans as result of successfully obtaining full forgiveness on \$11 million in loans
- & balance growth
- · Shareholder approval of Holding Company

- from a decrease in PPP loan fees recognized
- Net interest margin YTD was 4.08%, down 40 basis points YoY, driven by fewer PPP loan fees
- Core deposits up 6% YoY, increase due to accounts Cost of funds declined to 23 basis points from 42
 - Capital ratios remain strong with leverage ratio at 8.71%

Performance Trends





¹Percentage and dollar comparisons noted above are for the second quarter of 2022 versus the prior-year second quarter 2021, unless noted



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July 29, 2022

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

Bank Michigan reported second quarter 2022 net loss of \$(93) thousand compared to net income of \$55 thousand in the prior quarter and net income of \$365 thousand in the year-ago quarter. We added to the provision for loan losses in the second quarter due to strong new loan bookings. This builds upon the increased provision in the prior quarter for the same reason. The Bank released provision in prior year quarter. Pretax Pre-Provision (PTPP) was \$(111) thousand in second quarter 2022 compared to net income of \$130 thousand in the prior quarter and \$438 thousand in the year-ago quarter. Earnings per share was \$(0.09) on revenue of \$1.4 million, compared to \$0.05 per share on revenue of \$1.5 million in the prior quarter and \$0.34 per share on revenue of \$1.9 million in the year-ago quarter. Our book value was \$9.70 at June 30, 2022, down \$0.24 from prior year quarter, primarily due to a decrease in common equity related to higher interest rates causing a decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, earnings per share totaled \$(0.04), compared to \$0.43 for the first six months of 2021. PTPP amounted to \$19 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to \$365 thousand in the comparable period last year. The provision for loan losses was a build of \$66 thousand compared to a release of \$(216) thousand in prior year.

While our net income declined in the second quarter, our underlying results were impacted by near-term pressure to replace PPP loan origination income and longer cycle times to fully fund SBA loans in order to sell them into the secondary market. The secondary loan market sales of SBA loans is an important component of income for the Bank. It is disappointing, but not uncommon in that line of business to have short-term timing effects on results. Loan balances excluding PPP loans increased with growth in both consumer and business loans. Credit condition is good with-problem credit metrics continuing to be at low levels, reflecting our disciplined approach to client selection and loan structuring.

Despite the increasing uncertainty presented by economic risks, we have continued to prudently invest in our core business, which will serve as ongoing sources of growth. I am confident in our ability to guide both our company and clients through the present environment while building an even stronger back for the future. On behalf of the Board and staff, I thank you for your support.

Best Regards,

Richard Northrup President & CEO

R. Lud Vilin

BANK MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except ratio and headcount data)

	_										Six Months Ended Jun					
								2Q22 Change							YOY	
<u>Pretax, Pre-Provision Earnings (non-GAAP)</u>		2Q22		1Q22		2Q21	_1	Q22	_2	Q21		2022		2021	<u>C</u>	nange
Summary Income Statement																
Interest Income	\$	1,247	\$	1,215	\$	1,616	\$	32	\$	(370)	5	2,462	\$	2,815	\$	(353)
Interest Expense		57		64		103		(6)	l	(46)	_	121	_	230	l_	(109)
Net Interest Income		1,190		1,152		1,513		38		(323)		2,341		2,585		(244)
Provision for Loan Losses		7		59		(23)		(51)		30		66		(216)		283
Noninterest Income		197		363		337		(166)		(140)		560		525		35
Noninterest Expense		1,498		1,385		1,413		113		85		2,882		2,745		138
Net Income/(Loss) before taxes		(118)		71		461		(190)		(579)		(47)	582		(629)
Tax Provision (Benefit)		(25)		16		96		(41)		(121)		(9		121		(129)
Net Income/(Loss)	\$	(93)	\$	55	\$	365	\$	(149)	\$	(458)	-	\$ (38) \$	461	\$	(500)
Duetou Due Duevisies Ferminas (non CAAD)																
Pretax, Pre-Provision Earnings (non-GAAP)	φ	1 100	φ	1 150	φ	1 510	\$	20	ı,	(222)		1 2244	đ	2 505	φ	(244)
Net Interest Income Noninterest Income	\$	1,190 197	\$	1,152 363	\$	1,513 337	Ф	38 (166)	\$	(323) (140)	9	\$ 2,341 560		2,585 525	\$	(244) 35
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Total Revenue		1,387		1,515		1,850		(128) 113		(464)		2,902		3,110		(209)
Noninterest Expense	_	1,498	_	1,385	_	1,413	_		_	85 (5.40)	_	2,882	_	2,745	-	138
Pretax, Pre-Provision Earnings		(111)		130		438		(241)		(549)		19		365		(346)
Provision for Loan Losses		7		59		(23)		(51)		30		66		(216)		283
Tax Provision (Benefit)	_	(25)	_	16	_	96	_	(41)	_	(121)	-	(9		121	_	(129)
Net Income/(Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(93)	<u>\$</u>	55	<u>\$</u>	365	\$	(149)	\$	(458)	=	\$ (38) \$	461	\$	(500)
Earnings & per Common Share data																
Earnings per share	\$	(0.09)	\$	0.05	\$	0.34	\$	(0.14)	\$	(0.43)		\$ (0.04) \$	0.43	\$	(0.47)
Book Value	\$	9.70	\$	9.84	\$	9.95	\$	(0.13)		(0.24)		9.70	. \$		\$	(0.24)
Common shares period-end	Ċ	1,071		1,071	Ť	1,071	Ť	-		-		1,071		1,071	Ĺ	-
•		•		,		,				,		,		,		
Financial Ratios																
Return on Equity (a)		-1.79%		2.20%		14.19%	_	-3.99%	-1	15.97%		-0.76%	6	9.15%		-9.91%
Return on Assets (a)		-0.16%		0.19%		1.18%		0.36%		-1.34%		-0.07%		0.77%		-0.84%
Net interest margin		4.14%		4.01%		4.88%		0.13%		-0.74%		4.08%		4.48%	_	-0.40%
Efficiency Ratio		108%		91%		76%		17%		32%		99%		88%		-0.40 <i>%</i> 11%
Full-time equivalent employees		37.4		37.4		39.2		-		(1.8)		37.4		38.7		(1.3)
i dil-time equivalent employees		57.4		37.4		33.2		-		(1.0)		57.4		30.7		(1.5)
Balance Sheet Highlights (period-end)											_	(Averag				
Total Assets		15,376		14,169	•	118,996		1,207		(3,620)		115,799		122,530		(6,730)
Total Loans & Leases		93,966		94,884		90,544		(918)		3,421		91,484		97,689		(6,205)
Allowance for Loan Loss Reserve (ALLL)		(986)		(977)		(1,024)		(9)		37		(959		(1,132)		173
Core Deposits		86,716		88,791		82,037		(2,075)		4,679		88,352		83,163		5,190
Non-core Deposits	_	17,159		13,515	_	21,546	_	3,644		(4,387)	_	15,442		21,746		<u>(6,304</u>)
Total Deposits	1	03,875	1	02,306		103,583		1,569		292		103,794		104,909		(1,115) (0,040)
Other Borrowings		10 207		10 540		4,311		- (4.42)	((4,311)		10 621		6,942	1	(6,942)
Total Equity		10,397		10,540		10,657		(143)		(259)		10,621		10,239	<u> </u>	382
Credit Quality																
Net Charge-Offs / Average Loans - YTD		0.05%		0.11%		-0.03%	-	-0.06%		0.08%		0.05%	Ó	-0.03%		0.08%
ALLL to total loans ratio (b)		1.05%		1.04%		1.29%		0.01%		-0.24%		1.05%	ó	1.16%	L	-0.11%
NPAs / Total Loans (xPPP)		0.93%		0.74%		1.06%		0.19%		-0.13%		0.93%	ó	1.06%		-0.13%
Loan-to-deposits ratio (b)		89%		90%		76%		-1%		13%		88%	ó	93%		-5%
Capital Ratios																
Tier 1 leverage ratio		8.71%		8.79%		8.68%	_	-0.08%		0.03%		8.71%	'n	8.68%		0.03%
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio / (CET1)		10.63%		11.10%		12.87%		-0.47%		-2.25%		10.63%		12.87%		-2.25%
Total risk-based capital ratio		11.68%		12.16%		14.13%		-0.48%		-2.45%		11.68%		14.13%		-2.45%
										, .						, 0

⁽a) Quarterly ratios are based upon annualized amounts.

⁽b) Ratio excludes government guaranteed Paycheck Protection Program loans



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Discussion of Results:

Comparisons noted in the sections below are for <u>the second quarter of 2022 versus the first quarter of 2022</u>, unless otherwise specified.

Net income was \$(93) thousand, down \$149 thousand, driven by lower noninterest income \$166 thousand and higher noninterest expense \$113 partially offset by higher net interest income \$38 thousand, lower provision expense \$51 thousand and lower tax provision \$41 thousand.

Net interest income was \$1.2 million, up \$38 thousand or 3%, driven by higher loan interest income and lower interest expense. Loan interest income was higher due to a 44 basis point increase in loan rate. Interest expense was lower from the migration of maturing time deposits into lower yield non-maturing products.

Compared to prior quarter, Net Interest Margin (NIM) increased 13 basis points to 4.14%, primarily reflecting higher loan yields, lower deposit and other borrowing costs, partially offset by lower PPP loan income.

The provision for loan loss recorded in the quarter was \$7 thousand, down \$51 thousand. Net increase in provision for the quarter was \$7 thousand compared to the \$59 thousand build in reserve due to increased loan balances in prior quarter. The allowance to total loans ratio was 1.05%, up slightly from prior quarter.

Noninterest income was \$197 thousand, down \$166 thousand, predominantly driven by decreases in the gain on sale of loans due to fewer sales and less other noninterest income, partially offset by increases in loan service fees and deposit service charges.

Noninterest expense was \$1.5 million, up \$113 thousand, salaries and benefits expense increased \$61 thousand from performance-based compensation, merit and one additional day; loan expense increased \$33 thousand in loan expense; as well as increases of \$40 thousand in other operating expenses; partially offset by a decrease of \$12 thousand in professional services driven by lower recruiting expense and \$9 thousand in lower insurance and FDIC expense.

Compared to prior quarter, total period-end loans and leases decreased \$918 thousand mainly due to loan payoffs partially offset by growth in business loans. Core deposits decreased \$2 million from customers utilizing balances and non-core deposits increased \$4 million to fund growth in business loans compared to prior quarter.

Capital ratios remain strong this quarter. The CET1 capital ratio was 10.63%, Total risk-based capital was 11.68% and the Tier 1 leverage ratio was 8.71%. Risk based ratios declined from prior quarter predominantly due to increased loan balances.



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Comparisons noted in the sections below are for the <u>second quarter of 2022 versus the prior-year 2021 second quarter</u>, unless otherwise specified.

Net loss for the quarter was \$93 thousand, down \$458 thousand, driven by a \$323 thousand decrease in net interest income, \$140 thousand decrease in noninterest income, and an increase in noninterest expense, partially offset by a increase in provision for loan losses and tax provision benefit versus expense compared to the prior year.

Net interest income was \$1.2 million, down \$323 thousand, predominantly driven by a decrease in loan interest income from net impact of PPP loans, lower interest expense from the migration of maturing time deposits into lower yield non-maturing products and reductions in long-term debt.

Compared to the year-ago quarter, Net Interest Margin (NIM) decreased 74 basis points to 4.14%, primarily reflecting lower loan yields and PPP loan income, partially offset with lower deposit and other borrowing costs.

The provision for loan losses in the second quarter reflected a \$7 thousand build in reserve, compared to the \$23 thousand release in provision in prior year quarter. The allowance to total loans ratio was 1.05%, down 24 basis points. Credit trends continue to perform better than expected, although select business loans continue to be monitored for negative changes associated with the pandemic.

Noninterest income was \$197 thousand, down \$140 thousand, mainly driven by fewer sales of loans, partially offset by increases in loan service fee income and other noninterest income compared to prior year quarter.

Noninterest expense was \$1.5 million, up \$85 thousand from prior year quarter. Salaries and benefits expense increased \$18 thousand in performance-based compensation and merit (offset partially by fewer FTE), data processing expense increase \$23 thousand from enhanced wire service, loan expense increased \$21 thousand and the net impact of other operating expenses \$23 thousand.

Total period-end loans and leases increased \$3 million, business loans increased \$5 million and mortgage loans decreased \$2 million. Core deposits increased \$5 million mostly driven by growth in balances from new account relationships. Non-core deposits, which are managed based on funding needs, relative pricing and liquidity characteristics declined \$4 million. Other borrowings declined \$4 million, from the repayment of PPPLF debt as result of the PPP loan forgiveness.