

# **Exhibit A-2**

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549**

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**AMENDMENT NO. 3  
TO  
FORM S-4  
REGISTRATION STATEMENT  
UNDER  
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

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**CASCADE BANCORP**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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**Oregon**

(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**6022**

(Primary Standard Industrial  
Classification Code Number)

**93-1034484**

(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification Number)

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**1100 NW Wall Street  
Bend, Oregon 97701  
(877) 617-3400**

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including  
area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

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**Andrew J. Gerlicher, Esq.  
Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary**

**Cascade Bancorp  
1100 NW Wall Street  
Bend, Oregon 97701  
(541) 617-3147**

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

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**Copies to:**

**Steven M. Haas, Esq.  
Hunton & Williams LLP  
Riverfront Plaza — East Tower  
951 East Byrd Street**

**Len E. Williams  
Chief Executive Officer  
Home Federal Bancorp, Inc.  
500 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue South**

**Kimberly J. Schaefer, Esq.  
Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease LLP  
301 East Fourth Street, Suite 3500**

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**Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: As soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective and upon completion of the merger.**

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box: ☐

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☒  
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

If applicable, place an ☒ in the box to designate the appropriate rule provision relied upon in conducting this transaction:

Exchange Act Rule 13e-4(i) (Cross-Border Issuer Tender Offer) ☐

Exchange Act Rule 14d-1(d) (Cross-Border Third-Party Tender Offer) ☐

**The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.**

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As the sluggish economy continued into 2012, and faced with the prospect of increasing costs in order to comply with regulatory reform, the Home board of directors considered the outlook for long-term organic and acquisition strategies for Home. In 2012, the Home board of directors decided to authorize Len E. Williams, Home's president and chief executive officer, to explore, on a preliminary basis, potential strategic transactions that might provide long-term stability in earnings, a broadening in products and services offered to clients, and increased stockholder value. The Home board of directors also directed Home management to continue to explore other strategic opportunities, including the potential acquisition of other financial institutions during this time. Over the next 12 to 18 months, Mr. Williams considered approximately five acquisition opportunities. Only one of the discussions on any of these opportunities progressed past preliminary discussions and none resulted in a definitive acquisition transaction.

In the first quarter of 2012, Mr. Williams met with Terry E. Zink, Cascade's president and chief executive officer, to explore the possibility of a potential transaction between Cascade and Home. In May 2012, Cascade and Home executed mutual nondisclosure agreements.

Throughout the remainder of 2012 and during early 2013, Home and its outside financial advisor, KBW, exchanged financial information and held preliminary discussions with Cascade and its financial advisor, Macquarie, with respect to a potential transaction. During this time, Home also considered potential acquisition targets, but never moved beyond preliminary discussions with any third parties.

On January 15, 2013, the Cascade board of directors held a meeting at which senior management and Macquarie were present. During this meeting, the Cascade board of directors discussed a potential merger with Home, including the strategic rationale for such a transaction in light of the overlapping geographic footprint of Cascade and Home. Following discussion, the Cascade board of directors authorized Cascade management to continue to explore a transaction with Home.

On January 22, 2013, Mr. Zink and Mr. Williams discussed the potential transaction between Cascade and Home. After this discussion, Cascade and Home agreed to exchange additional due diligence information to evaluate the potential transaction. Between January and March 2013, Home, Cascade and their respective financial advisors continued to discuss the terms of a potential transaction.

In March 2013, the cease and desist order, referred to as the Order, to which Cascade Bank had been subject since August 2009 was terminated and Cascade Bank became subject to a memorandum of understanding, referred to as the MOU, with the FDIC and the Oregon Division. The Order and the MOU are described in more detail under the headings "About Cascade" beginning on page 132 and "Cascade's Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" beginning on page 150.

On March 19, 2013, the Cascade board of directors held a meeting at which senior management and Macquarie were present to review the status of the discussions with Home. After consideration and on the advice of Cascade's senior management, the Cascade board of directors authorized management to continue discussions with Home and submit a nonbinding letter of interest to acquire Home.

On March 20, 2013, Home received a nonbinding letter of interest from Cascade to enter into a merger in which the merger consideration would consist solely of shares of Cascade common stock. Based on the trading price of Cascade common stock at such time, the aggregate deal value for Home totaled \$229.9 million. The prices of Home common stock and Cascade common stock closed at \$12.00 and \$7.00, respectively, on March 20, 2013.

On March 21, 2013, Ryan R. Patrick, the chairman of the Cascade board of directors, called Daniel L. Stevens, the chairman of the Home board of directors, to discuss Cascade's nonbinding letter of interest. Also on March 21, Mr. Zink called Mr. Williams to discuss the proposed transaction.

On March 27, 2013, the Home board of directors held a meeting to consider Cascade's nonbinding letter of interest. Present at that meeting were Home management, Home's outside legal counsel at the time, referred to as the prior legal counsel, and KBW. During the meeting, the Home board of directors reviewed and discussed the Home board of directors' fiduciary duties, KBW's analysis of the valuation of Cascade's common stock, and Cascade's outstanding regulatory orders. The preliminary analysis provided to the Home board of directors by KBW showed an implied stand-alone value of Cascade between \$4.40 and \$4.89 per

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this time, the Home board of directors requested, and Banner agreed, to add a “go shop” process to the merger agreement. The Home board of directors believed that such a provision was in the best interests of Home stockholders. Among other reasons, the Home board of directors considered that, because of changes in the trading price of Home stock, the aggregate deal value proposed by Banner, at the time of discussions, was below the market capitalization of Home. Although the Home board of directors continued to view the long-term value of the combined company favorably, it determined that a go-shop process would maximize stockholder value by allowing Home to actively solicit potentially superior proposals and, if one were identified, to terminate the merger agreement, subject to payment of a customary reduced termination fee.

On September 2, 2013, Mr. Patrick contacted Mr. Stevens to indicate Cascade’s desire to have informal discussions about a potential combination. On September 3, 2013, Mr. Stevens informed Mr. Patrick that Home had previously considered the possibility of such a combination at its April 23, 2013 board of directors meeting and that, unless there had been a significant change in circumstances that would affect those reasons the Home board of directors had considered for not continuing negotiations with Cascade, Home did not believe it was advisable to reopen discussions at that time.

On September 5, 2013, the FDIC and the Oregon Division terminated the MOU.

Throughout September 2013, Home and Banner continued to negotiate a potential transaction, including the terms of a merger agreement.

On September 24, 2013, the Home board of directors met with management and representatives from KBW and Vorys to discuss the current draft of the merger agreement with Banner. The Home board of directors considered, among other things, its fiduciary duties, the merger consideration, the terms of the merger agreement, the benefits of the combined company and the benefits to Home stockholders. The Home board of directors also discussed and considered matters relating to the “go shop” process, which would commence upon announcement of the execution of the merger agreement and continue for 30 days, including a discussion with KBW of the potential acquirors to be contacted. At that meeting, KBW presented a fairness opinion that concluded that the consideration to be received by the Home stockholders under the merger agreement with Banner was fair, from a financial point of view, to Home stockholders.

After consideration, the Home board of directors unanimously approved the merger agreement with Banner, referred to as the Banner merger agreement, which was executed on September 24, 2013, and provided an aggregate deal value for Home of \$197.0 million. Later that day, Home and Banner announced the execution of the Banner merger agreement.

Beginning on September 25, 2013, KBW contacted 15 prospective acquirers, including Cascade, that might have an interest in a transaction with Home. Home received notice that Cascade and two other institutions were interested in participating in the go shop process. On September 25, 2013, Home entered into a nondisclosure agreement with Cascade. On September 26, 2013, Home also entered into a nondisclosure agreement with one other institution. Cascade and the other institution were provided access to the same due diligence website that had been provided to Banner. None of these nondisclosure agreements contained “standstill” covenants. The other 13 prospective acquirors declined to explore a potential transaction, and no other person made an unsolicited inquiry or proposal. From September 25 and continuing into October 2013, Cascade conducted its due diligence review of Home. In addition, Cascade management and Macquarie held numerous discussions with Home’s management and KBW about a potential transaction.

On October 1, 2013, the Cascade board of directors held a special meeting at which senior management and Macquarie were present to discuss whether to pursue an acquisition proposal in connection with Home’s go shop process. The Cascade board of directors discussed with senior management and Macquarie, among other things, the strategic rationale for a merger with Home, including factors previously considered by the Cascade board of directors in early 2013. After further discussion, the Cascade board of directors authorized management to further explore submitting an acquisition proposal to acquire Home.

On October 8, 2013, the Cascade board of directors held a meeting at which senior management, Macquarie and Cascade’s outside legal counsel, Hunton & Williams LLP, referred to as Hunton & Williams, were present

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aggregate deal value for the collar ceiling of the Banner agreement was \$204 million compared to the aggregate deal value for the collar floor of the Cascade proposal, which was \$210 million. Also during the meeting, Home management provided a summary of Home's due diligence on the loan portfolio of Cascade Bank, noting no significant disagreements with the classification or risk rating of the loans reviewed by Home's management. Further, KBW and Vorys reported on the results of their due diligence, including a review of Cascade's SEC filings, regulatory orders and financial statements. The Home board of directors discussed the financial valuation of Cascade common stock and the likelihood of Cascade obtaining regulatory approval to complete the proposed merger. After further discussion and consultation with KBW and Vorys, the Home board of directors unanimously determined that the Cascade proposal to be a superior proposal from a financial point of view to Home stockholders than the Banner merger agreement.

Also on October 15, the Cascade board of directors held a meeting at which senior management and Macquarie were present to discuss the status of Cascade's acquisition proposal.

On October 16, 2013, Home notified Banner in accordance with the Banner merger agreement that the Home board of directors determined the Cascade proposal was a superior proposal.

On October 17, 2013, the other institution that was participating in the go shop process notified Home that it was not interested in pursuing a transaction with Home.

On October 21, 2013, Mr. Williams received a phone call from the Oregon Division in which the Oregon Division confirmed that it had terminated the FRB-MOU and that the Federal Reserve was expected to do the same soon.

On October 21, 2013, Home received a revised offer from Banner in which it offered to increase the aggregate deal value for Home stockholders to \$202.6 million from \$198.9 million by increasing the number of shares of Banner stock to be issued to Home stockholders and a reduction in cash consideration. In addition, the revised offer proposed to increase the ceiling of the collar on Banner common stock to \$217.0 million. As a result of the revised proposal from Banner, the high-end of the Banner proposal exceeded the floor of the Cascade proposal, which was \$210.0 million.

On October 21 and 22, 2013, Home's management discussed the financial aspects of Banner's revised offer with KBW and Vorys. Following those discussions, on October 22, 2013, Home again requested that Cascade increase the collar floor in its proposal to \$4.00 per share. Cascade agreed to the increase of the collar floor. On October 22, 2013, the Cascade board of directors held a meeting at which senior management, Macquarie and Hunton & Williams were present. At this meeting, Cascade management reviewed with the directors the final terms of the transaction. Hunton & Williams also reviewed the final terms of the proposed merger agreement. At the request of the Cascade board of directors, Macquarie reviewed with the Cascade board of directors its financial analysis of the merger consideration and rendered to the Cascade board of directors an oral opinion, confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated October 22, 2013, to the effect that, as of such date and based upon and subject to factors and assumptions set forth therein, the aggregate consideration to be paid by Cascade in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to Cascade. After further discussion and taking into account, among other things, the factors described under the heading "The Merger — Recommendation of the Cascade Board of Directors and Reasons for the Merger," the Cascade board of directors unanimously authorized and approved the merger agreement.

Also on October 22, 2013, the Home board of directors held a meeting at which Home management and representatives of Vorys and KBW were present. At this meeting, the Home board of directors reviewed and considered the revised Banner offer and whether the Cascade proposal continued to be a superior proposal. Mr. Williams reported on his discussions with the Oregon Division. KBW presented a revised comparison of the Banner and Cascade proposals. The KBW analysis showed that, as a result of Cascade increasing the floor of the collar for Cascade common stock, the aggregate deal value floor of the Cascade offer was now \$218.0 million compared to an aggregate deal value ceiling of the revised Banner offer of \$217.0 million. Further, KBW's analysis showed that, based on the market value of \$5.79 for Cascade common stock, and assuming 1,005,773 Home stock options outstanding at a weighted average strike price of \$11.09 per share, Cascade's offer represented an aggregate deal value of \$261.5 million. The Home board of directors also discussed and considered the changes to the proposed merger agreement and reviewed the Home board of

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should not be viewed as determinative of the merger consideration provided for in the merger or the decision of the Home board of directors with respect to the approval of the merger agreement and the merger.

*Summary of Analysis by KBW.* The following is a summary of the material financial analyses performed by KBW and reviewed with the Home board of directors at its meeting on October 22, 2013 in connection with KBW's rendering of its fairness opinion. The following summary is not a complete description of the financial analyses performed by KBW or the presentation made by KBW to the Home board of directors and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the written opinion of KBW attached as Appendix E to this document. The preparation of an opinion of this nature is a complex analytic process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances. Therefore, such an opinion is not readily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Selecting portions of the analysis or of the summary set forth in this document, without considering the analysis as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying KBW's opinion. The order of analysis described in this summary does not represent relative importance or weight given to any particular analysis by KBW. In arriving at its opinion, KBW considered the results of its entire analysis and did not attribute any particular weight to any analysis or factor that it considered. Rather, KBW made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of its entire analysis. The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. Accordingly, KBW's analyses and the summary of its analyses must be considered as a whole and selecting portions of its analyses and factors or focusing on the information presented below in tabular format, without considering all analyses and factors or the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the process underlying its analyses and opinion. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses performed. No company, transaction or business used in KBW's analyses for comparative purposes is identical to Home, Cascade or the merger. Accordingly, an analysis of these results is not mathematical. Rather, it involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the companies.

*Summary of Proposal.* Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, Cascade will pay total consideration to the Home stockholders consisting of \$120.8 million in cash and 24,309,066 shares of Cascade, subject to adjustment in accordance with the merger agreement. As of the date of the Home board of directors' meeting to consider the merger, each share of Home common stock would have been converted into the right to receive 1.6739 shares of Cascade common stock, no par value per share, and cash in the amount of \$7.87, as more fully described in the merger agreement. Based on the closing price of Cascade common stock on October 21, 2013 of \$5.79, the consideration represented a price of \$17.56 per share to Home stockholders.

*Selected Companies Analysis.* Using publicly available information, KBW compared the financial performance, financial condition and market performance of Home to the comparable peer groups as described below.

The peer group consisted of publicly traded banks located in the West Region consisting of Arizona, California, Nevada, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Alaska and Hawaii with total assets between \$750 million and \$1.5 billion and non-performing assets/assets less than 4%. Companies included in this group, which KBW, using its professional judgment and expertise, considered comparable to Home ~~were are listed below. The following publicly available financial data was used by KBW in its comparison of certain aspects of the financial performance and financial condition of the selected companies to Home or Cascade:~~

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Bridge Capital Holdings	- CU Bancorp
Pacific Continental Corporation	- Provident Financial Holdings, Inc.
Bank of Marin Bancorp	- Northrim Bancorp, Inc.
Heritage Financial Corporation	- Heritage Oaks Bancorp
Heritage Commerce Corp.	- Intermountain Community Bancorp
North Valley Bancorp	- Central Valley Community Bancorp
Simplicity Bancorp, Inc.	

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### Financial Performance

General Information			Profitability					Capital				Asset Quality			
Institution	Ticker	Headquarters	Assets (\$mm)	Oper. ROA (%)	Oper. ROE (%)	NIM (%)	Eff. Ratio (%)	TCE / TA (%)	Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)	Total Capital Ratio (%)	Loans / Deposits (%)	LLR / Loans (%)	Texas Ratio (%)	NPAs / Assets (%)	NCOs / Avg. Loans (%)
Home Federal Bancorp, Inc.	HOME	Nampa, ID	1,008	0.22	1.32	4.41	96.37	16.72	37.31	38.58	48.53	2.78	7.83	1.39	0.03
<b>Peer Group</b>															
Bridge Capital Holdings	BBNK	San Jose, CA	1,463	0.52	4.78	4.86	62.60	10.52	13.41	14.80	77.98	2.06	12.55	1.50	2.18
Pacific Continental Corporation	PCBK	Eugene, OR	1,431	1.04	8.17	4.14	61.12	11.03	15.30	16.56	89.63	1.70	15.84	1.90	0.00
Bank of Marin Bancorp	BMRC	Novato, CA	1,429	0.86	7.70	4.34	63.10	11.09	12.83	14.05	89.14	1.32	16.48	1.99	0.07
Heritage Financial Corporation	HFWA	Olympia, WA	1,426	0.75	5.32	4.71	68.11	13.21	17.49	18.75	93.17	2.55	15.81	2.36	0.17
Heritage Commerce Corp.	HTBK	San Jose, CA	1,400	0.81	6.52	3.88	72.73	10.47	15.10	16.35	71.34	2.28	9.48	1.09	(0.13)
CU Bancorp	CUNB	Encino, CA	1,279	0.73	7.14	4.24	64.30	9.15	11.69	12.60	80.63	1.06	10.90	1.07	0.27
Provident Financial Holdings, Inc.	PROV	Riverside, CA	1,211	1.73	13.29	2.55	69.60	13.21	21.36	22.64	103.07	1.57	13.96	2.02	0.15
Northrim BanCorp, Inc.	NRIM	Anchorage, AK	1,165	1.26	10.32	4.27	64.14	11.40	15.65	16.91	76.54	2.25	9.68	1.23	0.06
Heritage Oaks Bancorp	HEOP	Paso Robles, CA	1,097	1.00	7.34	4.13	63.77	10.07	15.77	17.03	85.47	2.38	12.55	1.45	(0.10)
Intermountain Community Bancorp	IMCB	Sandpoint, ID	931	0.83	6.78	3.59	79.64	9.27	19.67	20.93	76.03	1.51	20.72	2.10	(0.09)
North Valley Bancorp	NOVB	Redding, CA	918	0.39	3.68	3.76	79.02	10.09	17.33	18.58	65.91	1.89	24.17	2.69	0.10
Central Valley Community Bancorp	CVCY	Fresno, CA	871	0.59	4.45	3.84	74.35	9.50	17.35	18.61	54.84	2.37	17.71	1.83	(0.12)
Simplicity Bancorp, Inc.	SMPL	Covina, CA	867	1.05	6.28	3.24	79.41	16.39	22.87	23.85	106.90	0.81	15.31	2.60	(0.45)
<b>Top Quartile:</b>			1,426	1.04	7.70	4.27	63.77	11.40	17.49	18.75	89.63	2.28	12.55	1.45	(0.10)
<b>Median:</b>			1,211	0.83	6.78	4.13	68.11	10.52	15.77	17.03	80.63	1.89	15.31	1.90	0.06
<b>Bottom Quartile:</b>			931	0.73	5.32	3.76	74.35	10.07	15.10	16.35	76.03	1.51	16.48	2.10	0.15
<b>Average:</b>			1,191	0.89	7.06	3.97	69.38	11.18	16.60	17.82	82.36	1.83	15.01	1.83	0.16

To perform this analysis, KBW used financial information as of the last twelve months, most recently available quarter and market price information as of October 21, 2013. Certain financial data prepared by KBW, and as referenced in the tables presented below, may not correspond to the data presented in Home's historical financial statements as a result of the different periods, assumptions and methods used by KBW to compute the financial data presented.

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- price per common share paid for the acquired company to last twelve months earnings per share of the acquired company; and
- price per common share paid for the acquired company to closing price of the acquired company 30 days prior to the announcement of the acquisition (expressed as a percentage and referred to as the 30-day market premium).

The results of the analysis are set forth in the following table:

	Cascade/Home Merger	Top Quartile	Median	Bottom Quartile	Average
Price/Tangible Book Value	151.8%	133.8%	117.9%	110.7%	125.4%
Price/Last 12 Months EPS	110.6x	50.9x	34.7x	26.3x	39.4x
One Month Market Premium	43.9%	70.6%	56.8%	34.6%	51.9%

No company or transaction used as a comparison in the above analysis is identical to Home, Cascade or the merger. Accordingly, an analysis of these results is not mathematical. Rather, it involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the companies.

*Discounted Cash Flow Analysis.* KBW performed a discounted cash flow analysis to estimate a range of the present values of after-tax free cash flows that Home could provide to equity holders through 2018 on a stand-alone basis based on the projections of Home's management included in this document under the section entitled "Certain Home Unaudited Prospective Financial Information" beginning on page 84. In performing this analysis, KBW used assumptions provided by Home management including an annual asset growth rate of 1.5%, targeted tangible common equity/tangible asset ratio of 9.0% and earnings estimates (prior to cost savings and loan loss provision elimination) growing from \$2.5 million in 2014 to \$5.2 million in 2018. The range of values was determined by adding (i) the present value of projected cash flows to Home stockholders from 2013 to 2018 and (ii) the present value of the terminal value of Home's common stock in 2018. In determining cash flows available to stockholders, any earnings in excess of what would need to be retained represented dividendable cash flows for Home. In calculating the terminal value of Home, KBW applied multiples ranging from 11.0 times to 15.0 times 2018 forecasted earnings utilizing discount rates from 9% to 15%. This resulted in a range of values of Home from \$7.96 to \$9.59 per share. And applying the same metrics to terminal multiple to projected 2017 tangible book value per share applying multiples ranging from 0.80x to 1.60x, which range was derived using the median of the Selected Transaction Analysis price to tangible book value of 117.9 as a midpoint in the terminal multiple range, and a range of discount rates from 9% to 15% resulted in a range of values of Home from \$8.70 to \$13.19. Further, KBW also performed a discounted cash flow analysis to estimate a range of the present values of after-tax free cash flows that could be provided to equity holders through 2018 on a pro forma basis based on the projections of Home's management as described above and on the projections of Cascade's management included in this document under the section entitled "Certain Cascade Unaudited Prospective Financial Information" beginning on page 95. In performing this analysis, KBW used certain pro forma assumptions provided by Cascade management including estimated pre-tax cost savings of approximately \$26.3 million realized within the first full year following completion of the merger; a loan credit mark gross adjustment of \$6.9 million and a loan interest rate mark of \$5.9 million; and other purchase accounting adjustments. The range of values was determined by adding (i) the present value of projected cash flows to Home stockholders from 2013 to 2018 and (ii) the present value of the terminal value of Home's common stock in 2018. KBW applied multiples ranging from 11.0 times to 15.0 times 2018 pro forma forecasted earnings utilizing discount rates from 8% to 14%. This resulted in a range of values, after adjusting Cascade's pro-forma valuation at the 1.6739x exchange ratio plus \$7.87 in cash of Home from \$15.18 to \$20.04 per share. The discount rates utilized were derived by KBW from the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), which is a model to determine the appropriate required rate of return. The discounted cash flow analysis is a widely used valuation methodology that relies on numerous assumptions, including asset and earnings growth rates, terminal values and discount rates. The analysis did not purport to be indicative of the actual values or expected values of Home.

*Relative Contribution Analysis.* KBW prepared a contribution analysis showing percentages of total assets, total loans, total deposits, tangible common equity and net income as of the most recently available period for