



Bank OZK

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

For the First Quarter
2025

April 16, 2025

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation and other communications by the Bank and its management may include certain statements that constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements often use words such as “anticipates,” “targets,” “expects,” “hopes,” “estimates,” “intends,” “plans,” “goals,” “believes,” “continue” and other similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as “will,” “may,” “might,” “should,” “would” and “could.” Forward-looking statements represent the Bank’s current expectations, plans or forecasts of its future results, revenues, liquidity, net interest income, provision for credit losses, expenses, efficiency ratio, capital measures, strategy, deposits, assets, and future business and economic conditions more generally, and other future matters. Those statements are not guarantees of future results or performance and are subject to certain known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to: potential delays or other problems in implementing the Bank’s growth, expansion and acquisition strategies, including hiring or retaining qualified personnel, obtaining regulatory or other approvals, delays in acquiring satisfactory sites, obtaining permits and designing, constructing and opening new offices or relocating, selling or closing existing offices, or integrating any acquisitions; the availability of and access to capital; possible downgrades in the Bank’s credit ratings or outlook which could increase the costs of or decrease the availability of funding from capital markets; the ability to attract new or retain existing deposits or to retain or grow loans, including growth from unfunded closed loans; the ability to generate future revenue growth or to control future growth in non-interest expense; interest rate fluctuations, including changes in the yield curve between short-term and long-term interest rates or changes in the relative relationships of various interest rate indices; competitive factors and pricing pressures, including their effect on the Bank’s net interest margin; general economic, unemployment, credit market and real estate market conditions, and the effect of such conditions on the creditworthiness of borrowers, collateral values, the value of investment securities and asset recovery values; conditions within the banking industry; recently enacted and potential new laws and regulatory requirements or changes to existing laws and regulatory requirements, including changes affecting oversight of the financial services industry; changes intended to manage or mitigate climate and related environmental risks or changes in the interpretation and enforcement of such laws and requirements, changes as a result of the recent U.S. presidential and congressional elections, and the costs and expenses to comply with new and/or existing legislation and regulatory requirements; impacts of potential changes in U.S. tax, tariff and immigration laws, regulations and policies; uncertainty regarding changes in U.S. government monetary and fiscal policy; the impact of any U.S. federal government shutdown or budgetary crisis; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) special assessments or changes to regular assessments; the ability to keep pace with technological changes, including changes regarding artificial intelligence and maintaining cybersecurity; the impact of any failure in, or breach of, our operational or security systems or infrastructure, or those of third parties with whom we do business or others, including as a result of cyber-attacks or an increase in the incidence or severity of fraud, illegal payments, security breaches or other illegal acts impacting the Bank or our customers or others; natural disasters; acts of war or terrorism; the potential impact of continuing inflationary pressures; the potential impact of supply chain disruptions; national or international political instability or military conflicts; the competition for and costs of recruiting and retaining qualified personnel; impairment of our goodwill; adoption of new accounting standards, or changes in existing standards; and adverse results (including costs, fines, reputational harm and/or other negative effects) from current or future litigation, regulatory examinations or other legal and/or regulatory actions or rulings as well as other factors identified in this communication or as detailed from time to time in our public filings, including those factors described in the disclosures under the headings “Forward-Looking Information” and “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 and in Item 2 of Part I and Item 2A of Part II of the Bank’s Quarterly Report(s) on Form 10-Q filed after the Annual Report, which are available on the Bank’s website (<https://ir.ozk.com/filings/documents>) and on the FDIC’s website (<https://efr.fdic.gov/fcxweb/efr/index.html>). Should one or more of the foregoing risks materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results or outcomes may vary materially from those described in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. The Bank disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements based on the occurrence of future events, the receipt of new information or otherwise.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2025

We are pleased to report our first quarter 2025 results, which provide a solid start to the year. Highlights include:

- **Net Income & EPS.** Net income available to common stockholders for the quarter just ended was \$167.9 million and diluted earnings per common share (“EPS”) were \$1.47, decreases of 2.1% and 2.6%, respectively, compared to the first quarter of 2024.
- **Return on Average Assets (“ROAA”).** We achieved an annualized ROAA of 1.77% in the quarter just ended.
- **Net Interest Income.** Net interest income for the quarter just ended was \$374.5 million, a decrease of 0.6% compared to the first quarter of 2024.
- **Efficiency Ratio.** Our efficiency ratio in the quarter just ended was 35.6%.
- **Loans.** Loans grew to a record \$31.11 billion, increasing \$1.14 billion, or 3.8% not annualized, in the quarter just ended.
- **Deposits.** Deposits grew to a record \$31.93 billion, increasing \$0.88 billion, or 2.8% not annualized, in the quarter just ended.
- **Asset Quality.** Our low leverage and conservative underwriting practices resulted in an annualized net charge-off ratio of 0.25% for the quarter just ended, well below the recent industry average.
- **ACL Build.** Over the last 11 quarters since the Fed started increasing rates, we have more than doubled our Allowance for Credit Losses (“ACL”) from \$300 million to \$639 million, including a \$19 million increase in the quarter just ended. We believe this ACL build has been a prudent and appropriate response to the constantly shifting mix of risk factors that have contributed to the evolving but consistently challenging and uncertain macroeconomic environment over those 11 quarters.
- **Capital.**¹ At March 31, 2025, our ratios of total common stockholders’ equity to total assets and total tangible common stockholders’ equity to tangible assets (“TCE ratio”) were 14.02% and 12.55%, respectively. Our book value and tangible book value per common share at March 31, 2025 were \$48.29 and \$42.48, respectively, increases of \$4.85 and \$4.86 from March 31, 2024.
- **Dividends.** We recently increased our dividend on our common stock for the 59th consecutive quarter.
- **Share Repurchases.** From April 3 through April 15, we repurchased 900,000 shares of common stock for \$34.5 million, or approximately \$38.34 per share.

Given the current environment, it’s worth noting that we have one of the highest TCE ratios in the industry; we have more than doubled our ACL over the last 11 quarters; and we have profitability metrics among the best in the industry. Our strength has us well-positioned for a wide range of macroeconomic scenarios.

¹ The calculations of the Bank’s non-GAAP financial measures and the reconciliations to generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) are included in the schedules in Appendix A.

Profitability and Earnings Metrics

Net income available to common stockholders for the first quarter of 2025 was \$167.9 million, a 2.1% decrease from \$171.5 million for the first quarter of 2024 and a 5.7% decrease from \$178.1 million for the fourth quarter of 2024.

EPS for the first quarter of 2025 were \$1.47, a 2.6% decrease from \$1.51 for the first quarter of 2024 and a 5.8% decrease from \$1.56 for the fourth quarter of 2024.

Pre-tax pre-provision net revenue² (“PPNR”) for the first quarter of 2025 was \$262.3 million, a 3.8% decrease from \$272.7 million for the first quarter of 2024 and a 3.6% decrease from \$272.2 million for the fourth quarter of 2024.

Our annualized ROAA for the first quarter of 2025 was 1.77% compared to 1.96% for the first quarter of 2024 and 1.87% for the fourth quarter of 2024.

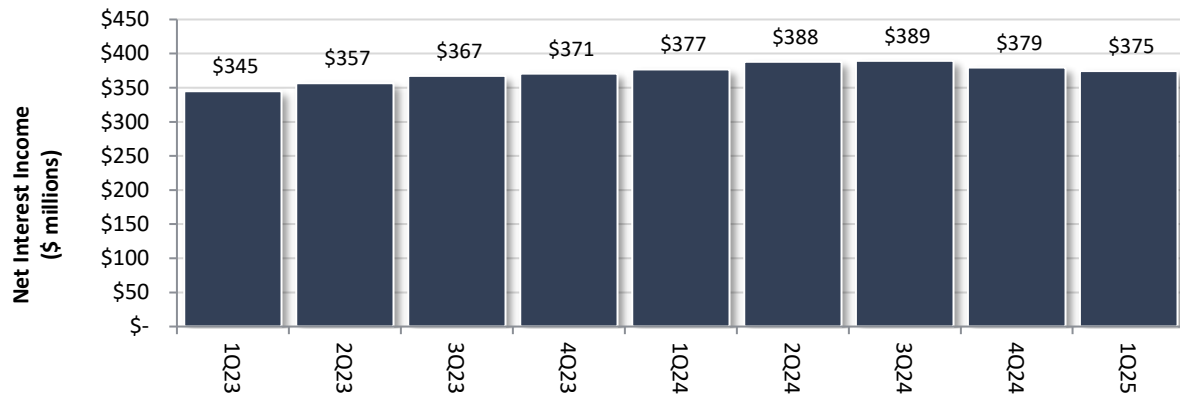
Our annualized returns on average common stockholders’ equity² (“ROACE”) and average tangible common stockholders’ equity² (“ROATCE”) for the first quarter of 2025 were 12.52% and 14.25%, respectively, compared to 14.16% and 16.38%, respectively, for the first quarter of 2024, and 13.33% and 15.22%, respectively, for the fourth quarter of 2024.

² The calculations of the Bank’s non-GAAP financial measures and the reconciliations to GAAP are included in the schedules in Appendix A.

Net Interest Income

Our net interest income for the first quarter of 2025 was \$374.5 million, a 0.6% decrease from the first quarter of 2024 and a 1.3% decrease from the fourth quarter of 2024, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Quarterly Net Interest Income

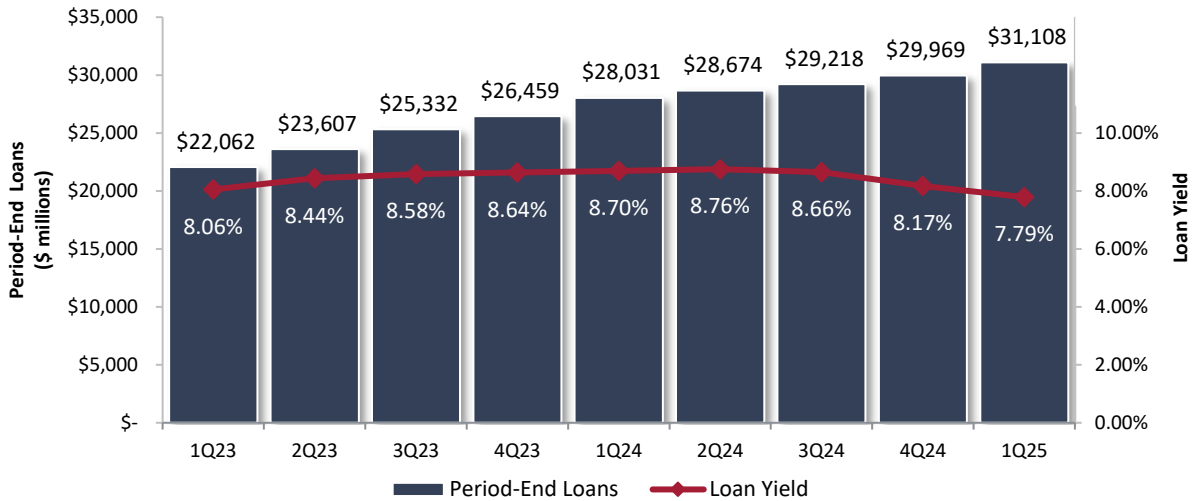


We continue to expect further growth in average earning assets and record net interest income in one or more quarters in 2025 and for the full year. Of course, future net interest income will depend on numerous factors, including the timing and magnitude of growth in earning assets and Fed interest rate changes, if any.

Loans

Our loans at March 31, 2025 were a record \$31.11 billion, having increased \$1.14 billion, or 3.8% not annualized, from December 31, 2024 and \$3.08 billion, or 11.0%, from March 31, 2024, as shown in Figure 2. This was our eleventh consecutive quarterly record for loan balances.

Figure 2: Loan Balances and Yields

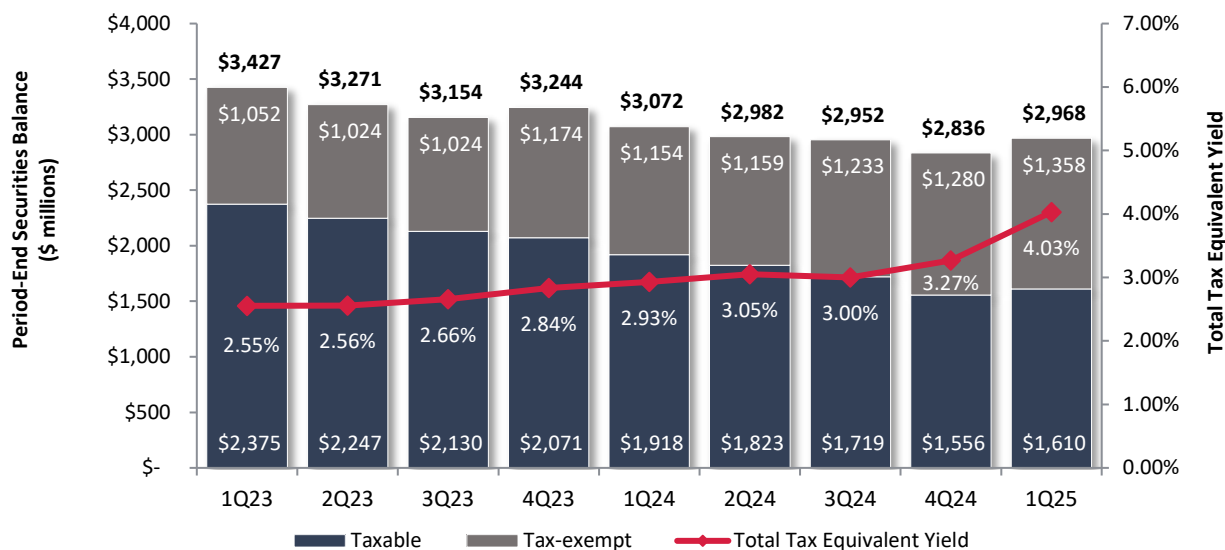


In the first quarter of 2025, our yield on loans was 7.79%, decreases of 38 and 91 basis points (“bps”), respectively, from the fourth quarter of 2024 and the first quarter of 2024, reflecting the impact on our predominately variable-rate loan portfolio of the cumulative 100 basis point decrease in the Fed funds rate during the last four months of 2024.

Investment Securities

Our investment securities at March 31, 2025 were \$2.97 billion, an increase of \$0.13 billion, or 4.7% not annualized, from December 31, 2024, but a decrease of \$0.10 billion, or 3.4%, from March 31, 2024, as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Investment Securities Balances and Yields



In the first quarter of 2025, our tax-equivalent yield (“TEY”) on investment securities was 4.03%, increasing 76 and 110 bps, respectively, from the fourth quarter of 2024 and the first quarter of 2024. Over the last two quarters, our portfolio yield benefitted from a significant volume of lower yielding bond maturities and new purchases at more favorable rates.

Our investment securities, all of which are categorized as available-for-sale, had an average effective duration of approximately 5.05 years at March 31, 2025, providing us near-term cash flow as reflected in Figure 4.

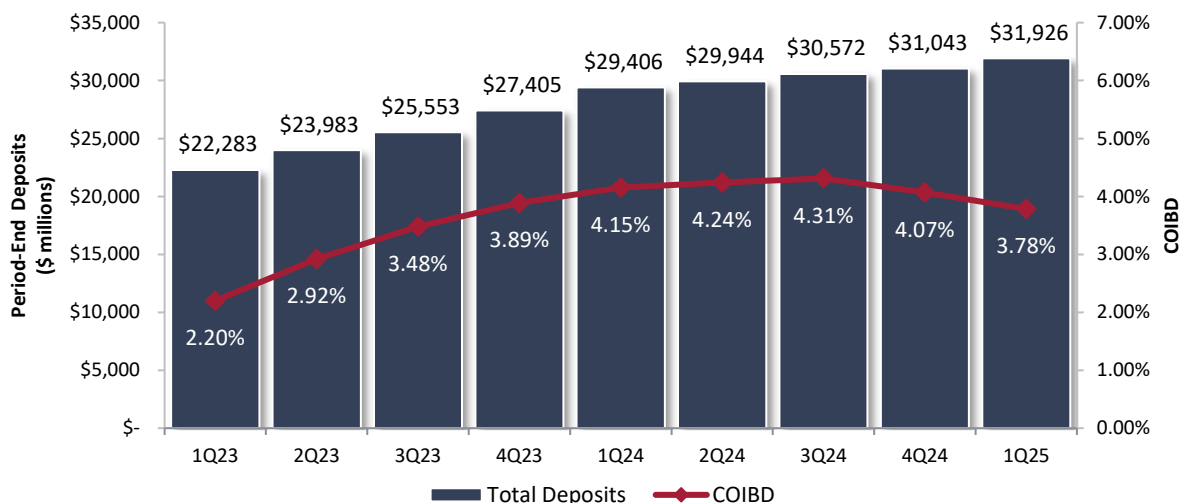
Figure 4: Estimated Investment Security Principal Repayments (\$ millions)

	Amount	Wtd. Avg. TEY
2Q25	\$ 143	3.43%
3Q25	142	2.76%
4Q25	115	3.36%
Total 2025	\$ 400	3.17%
Total 2026	\$ 463	3.28%

Deposits

Our deposits at March 31, 2025 were a record \$31.93 billion, our tenth consecutive quarterly record and having increased \$0.88 billion, or 2.8% not annualized, from December 31, 2024 and \$2.52 billion, or 8.6%, from March 31, 2024, as shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Deposit Balances and Cost of Interest Bearing Deposits (“COIBD”)



In the first quarter of 2025, our COIBD was 3.78%, decreases of 29 and 37 bps, respectively, from the fourth quarter of 2024 and the first quarter of 2024, and a decrease of 53 bps from its peak in the third quarter of 2024. These decreases reflect the fact that deposit costs have been somewhat catching up with earlier reductions in variable rate loan yields.

We expect our COIBD to continue to improve in coming quarters. Figure 6 shows our volume of and weighted average interest rates on time deposits maturing over the next four quarters and thereafter.

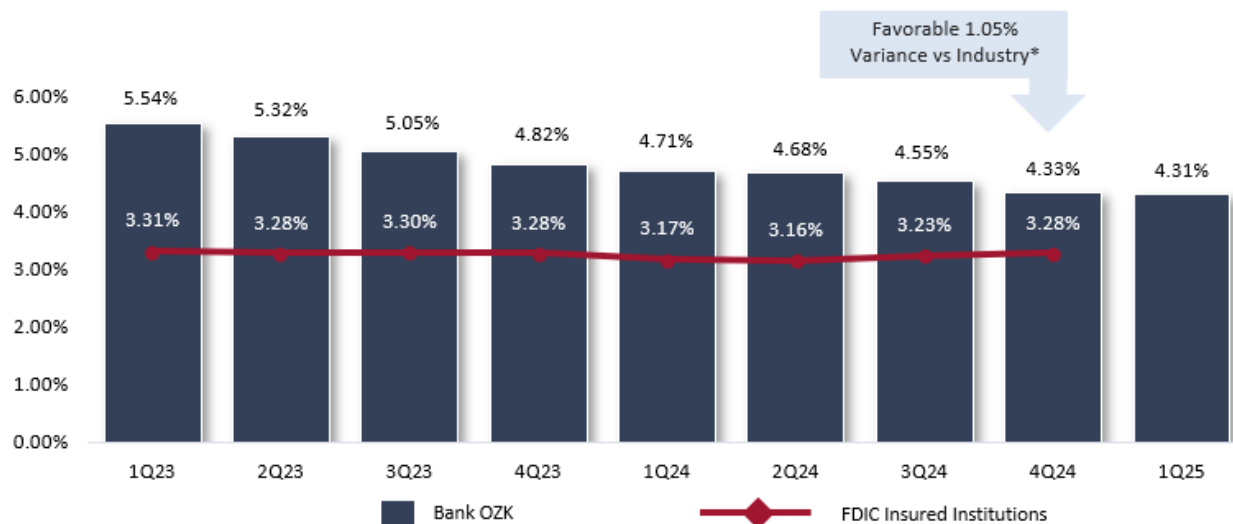
Figure 6: Time Deposit Maturity Schedule as of March 31, 2025 (\$ millions)

	Amount	Wtd. Avg. Rate
2Q25	\$ 5,630	4.55%
3Q25	7,062	4.41%
4Q25	3,105	3.96%
1Q26	1,451	3.78%
2Q26 & Beyond	392	2.82%
Total	\$ 17,640	4.29%

Net Interest Margin

During the quarter just ended, our net interest margin was 4.31%, decreasing only two bps from the fourth quarter of 2024 and 40 bps from the first quarter of 2024. As shown in Figure 7, in the fourth quarter of 2024, the latest quarter for which comparative data is available, our net interest margin outperformed the industry by 105 bps, continuing our long record of outperformance.

Figure 7: Quarterly Net Interest Margin (%)



**Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated fourth quarter 2024.*

If the Fed leaves interest rates unchanged, we believe our net interest margin should improve somewhat in the remaining quarters of 2025 as deposit costs should continue to improve. If the Fed reduces interest rates in 2025, we anticipate our loan yields would decrease faster than our deposit costs, likely resulting in some decrease in our net interest margin, at least until time deposits reprice and/or floor rates are reached on more variable rate loans (see Figure 22). If the Fed increases interest rates in 2025, we anticipate our loan yields would increase faster than our deposit costs, likely resulting in some increase in our net interest margin until time deposits reprice.

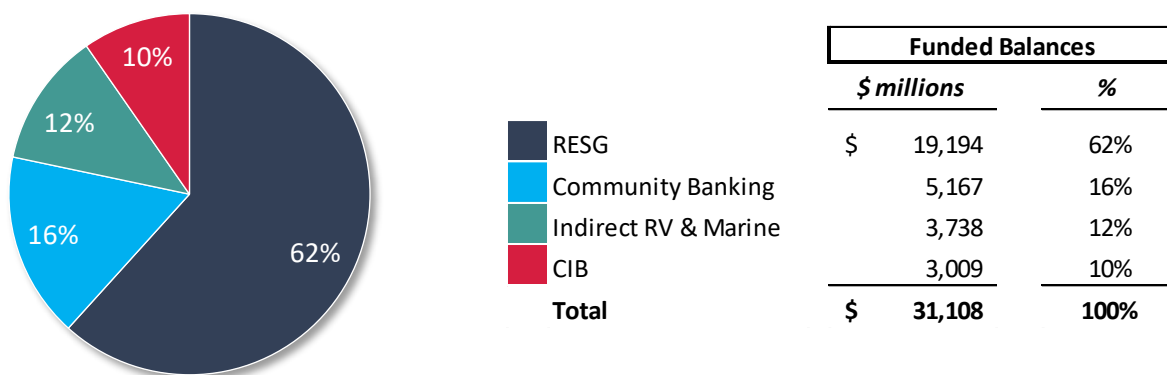
Loan Portfolio Details

We continue to expect loan growth for the full year 2025 to be in the mid- to upper-single digit percentage range. While our first-quarter loan growth of 3.8%, not annualized, has us off to a great start for the year and might suggest a higher rate of loan growth for 2025, our guidance recognizes the elevated level of uncertainty and volatility in the current macroeconomic environment. Loan growth may vary significantly from quarter to quarter and may be impacted by the volume of loan originations and repayments, interest rates, economic conditions, competition or other factors.

Our “growth, growth and diversification” strategy is intended to achieve greater portfolio diversification through growth in Corporate & Institutional Banking (“CIB”), Indirect RV & Marine and Community Banking portfolios while continuing to capitalize on the unique strengths and expertise of Real Estate Specialties Group (“RESG”) to grow longer term. We have good momentum with these other lending teams, which we expect to contribute meaningfully to future growth and diversification, especially as RESG is likely to have elevated repayments during the remainder of 2025 and in 2026. Implicit in this diversification strategy is an unwavering focus on asset quality from each of these lending teams.

Even as our funded balance of RESG loans has reached record levels, greater diversification has resulted in RESG’s percentage of our loans having declined to 62% as of March 31, 2025, as illustrated in Figure 8, compared to a historical high of approximately 70%. With much of our growth in the remainder of 2025 and 2026 expected to come from our other lending teams, RESG’s percentage of loans should continue to decline in the remainder of 2025 and 2026.

Figure 8: Loan Composition (As of March 31, 2025)



Funded Loan Balances

Figures 9 and 10 reflect the mix in our loan growth in the first quarter of 2025 and over the last four quarters. During the quarter just ended, RESG and CIB contributed 56% and 40% of our loan growth, respectively. However, over the last four quarters, teams other than RESG collectively contributed 65% of our loan growth, while RESG contributed 35% of our loan growth, clearly reflecting our focus on greater portfolio diversification. We expect this diversification trend to continue in future quarters.

Figure 9: Loan Growth – 1Q25 (\$ millions)

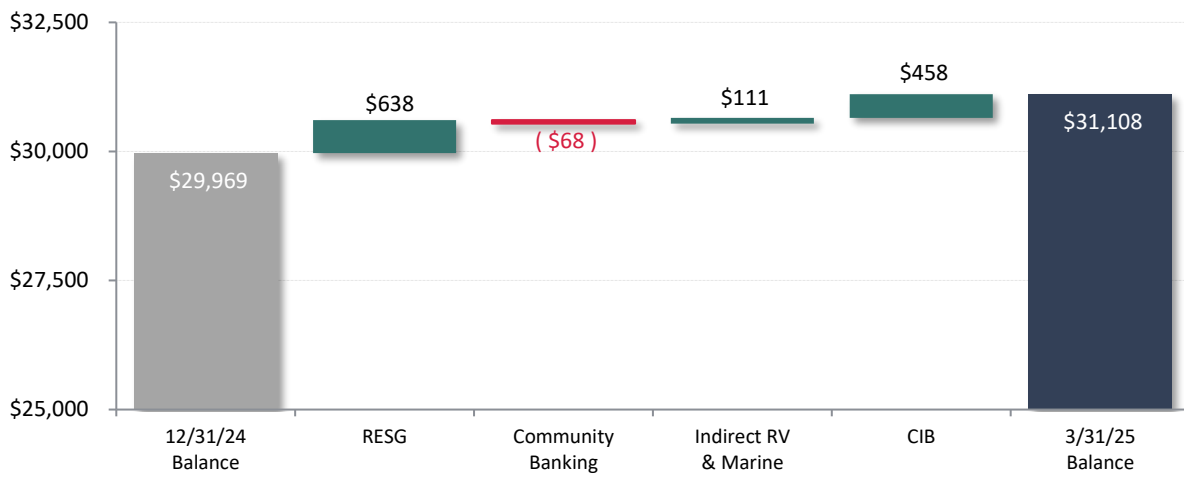
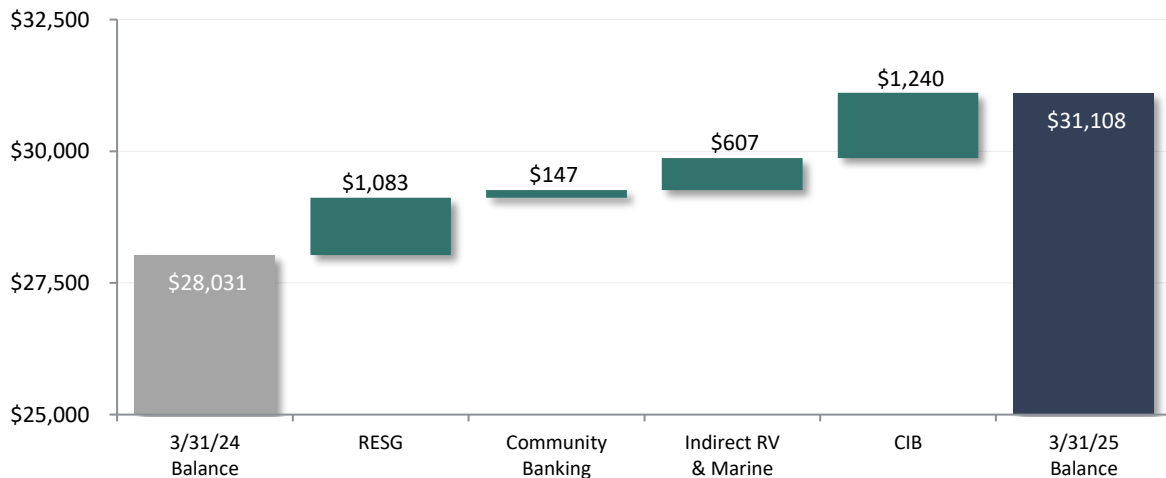


Figure 10: Loan Growth – Last Four Quarters (\$ millions)



Unfunded Loan Commitments

Figures 11 and 12 reflect the activity in unfunded loan commitments in the first quarter of 2025 and over the last four quarters.

Consistent with our strategy of greater portfolio diversification, RESG’s percentage of the unfunded loan commitments decreased from 79% to 71% over the last four quarters, while CIB increased from 13% to 22%.

Figure 11: Activity in Unfunded Loan Commitments – 1Q25 (\$ millions)

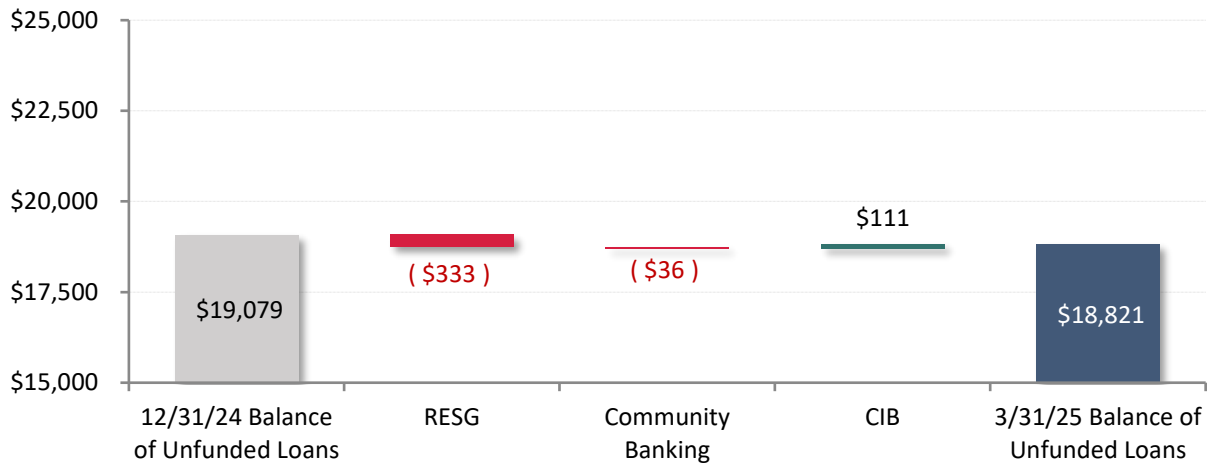
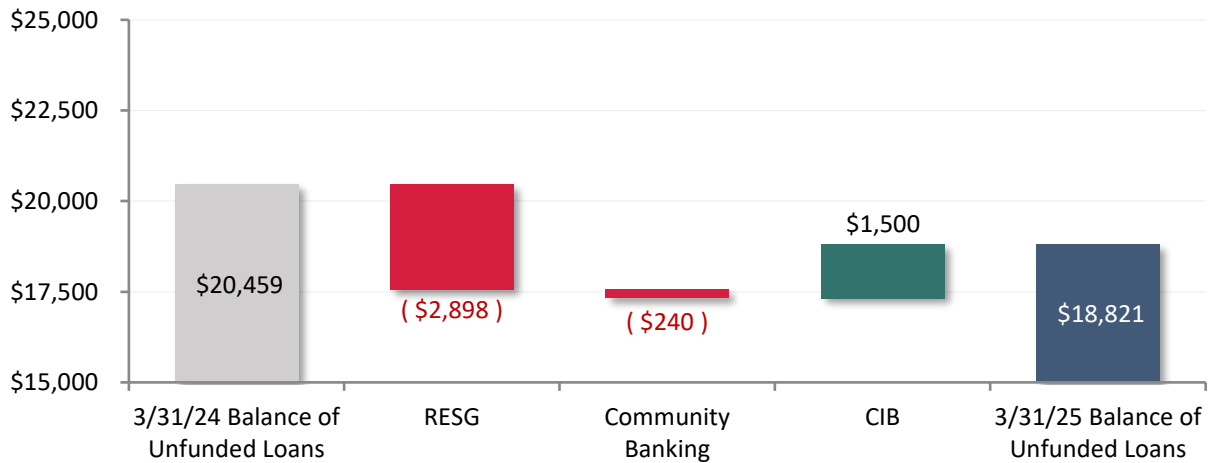


Figure 12: Activity in Unfunded Loan Commitments – Last Four Quarters (\$ millions)



RESG Loan Originations and Repayments

As shown in Figure 13, RESG loan originations totaled \$1.21 billion in the first quarter of 2025 and \$5.04 billion over the last four quarters. The recent heightened level of macroeconomic uncertainty makes it impractical to reaffirm previous or provide updated guidance regarding expected 2025 RESG origination volume. Origination volume may vary significantly from quarter to quarter and may be impacted by economic conditions, interest rates, competition or other factors.

As shown in Figure 14, RESG's loan repayments and other activity were \$0.85 billion in the quarter just ended and \$6.12 billion over the last four quarters. We continue to expect elevated RESG loan repayments in the coming quarters. However, RESG loan repayments may vary substantially from quarter to quarter based on a variety of factors including interest rate levels and refinancing alternatives.

Over the last four quarters, elevated RESG loan repayments coupled with the lower origination volume resulted in RESG total commitments, both funded and unfunded, receding by \$1.8 billion from a peak of \$34.5 billion at March 31, 2024 to \$32.7 billion at March 31, 2025. This moderately decreasing trend in RESG total commitments is likely to continue for several quarters.

Figure 13: RESG Quarterly Loan Originations
(\$ billions)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total*
FY2020	\$1.76	\$1.67	\$1.40	\$1.77	\$6.59
FY2021	\$1.28	\$1.46	\$2.21	\$2.99	\$7.94
FY2022	\$3.14	\$3.53	\$4.35	\$2.81	\$13.82
FY2023	\$1.81	\$1.41	\$1.95	\$2.05	\$7.22
FY2024	\$1.58	\$1.60	\$1.23	\$1.00	\$5.41
FY2025	\$1.21				\$1.21

*3M25 Not Annualized

Figure 14: RESG Quarterly Loan Repayments & Other Activity (\$ billions)

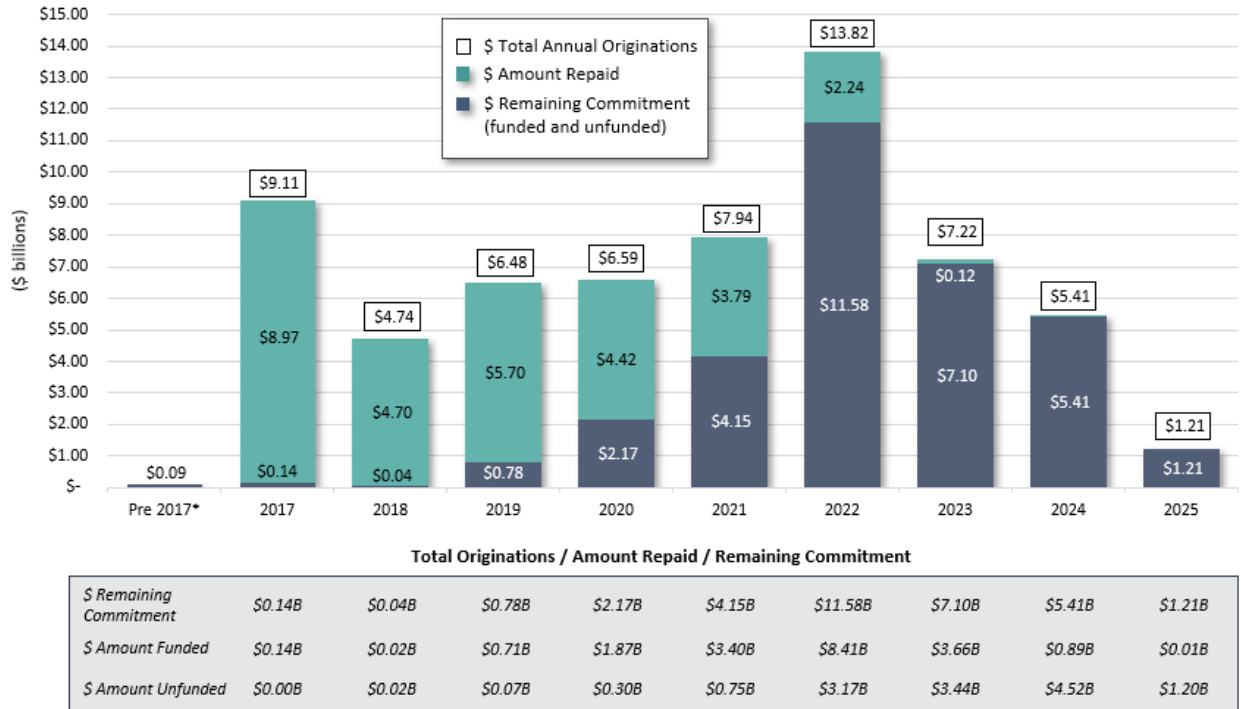
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total*
FY2020	\$1.00	\$0.69	\$0.65	\$1.19	\$3.54
FY2021	\$1.48	\$1.68	\$1.34	\$1.72	\$6.22
FY2022	\$1.31	\$2.34	\$1.28	\$0.72	\$5.65
FY2023	\$0.91	\$1.03	\$1.10	\$0.97	\$4.01
FY2024	\$0.79	\$1.84	\$1.60	\$1.83	\$6.06
FY2025	\$0.85				\$0.85

*3M25 Not Annualized

RESG Origination and Repayment Cadence

Figure 15 illustrates the cadence of RESG loan originations and repayments. It shows the amount of each year’s originations which have been repaid and which remain as outstanding commitments, both funded and unfunded.

Figure 15: RESG Origination and Repayment Trends by Year of Origination (Total Commitment)
(As of March 31, 2025)

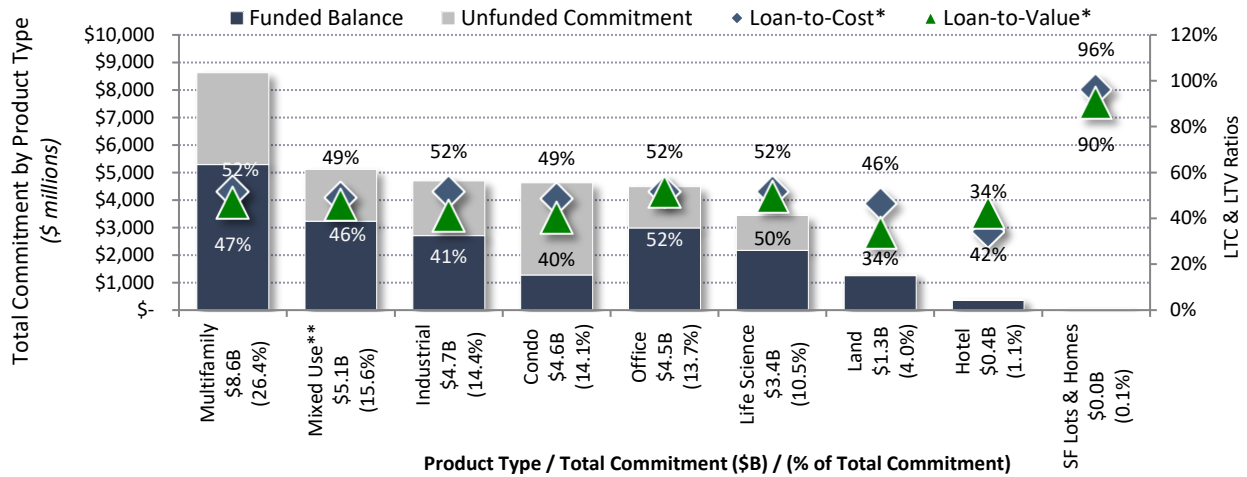


* Amounts repaid and total annual originations are not shown for pre-2017 originations.

RESG Portfolio Diversification

Figure 16 shows the product type diversification within the RESG portfolio.

Figure 16: RESG Portfolio Diversification by Product Type (As of March 31, 2025)

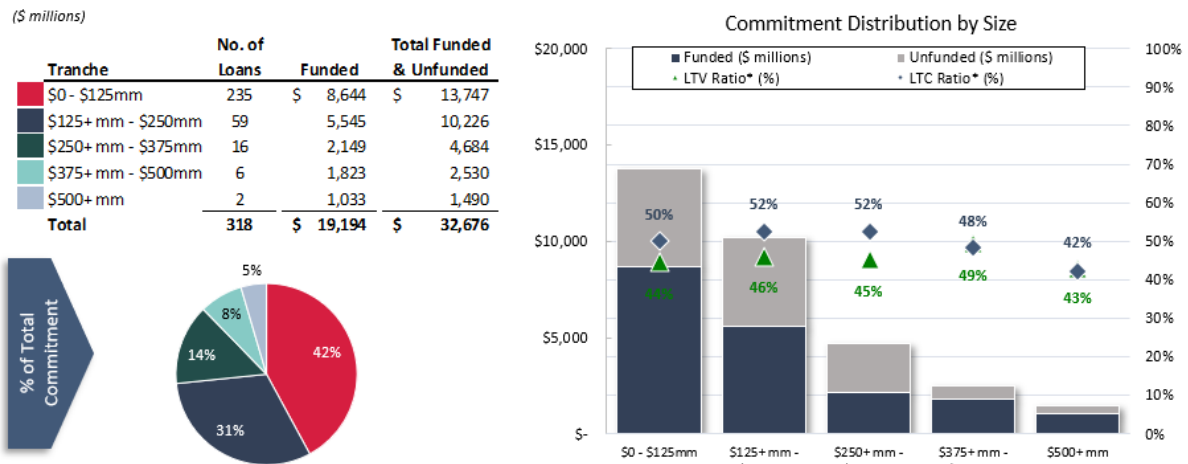


* LTC and LTV ratios are weighted averages and assume all loans are fully funded. LTV data based on most recent appraisals and utilizing, in most cases, "as stabilized" values for income producing properties.

** Mixed use projects contain multiple property types, none of which individually contribute 75% or more of the project value.

The RESG portfolio includes loans of many different sizes. The stratification of the RESG portfolio by commitment size is reflected in Figure 17.

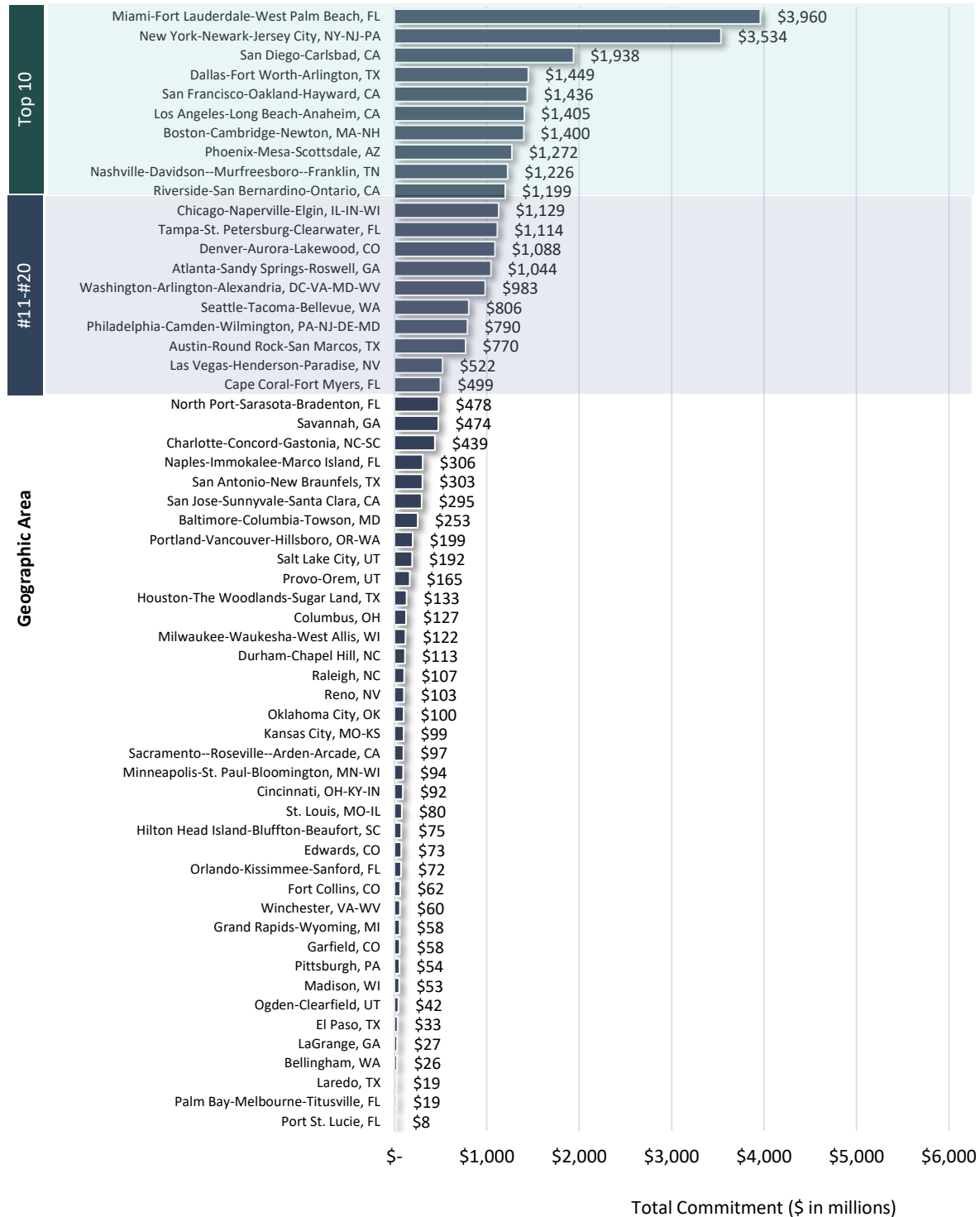
Figure 17: RESG Portfolio Stratification by Loan Size – Total Commitment (As of March 31, 2025)



* Weighted average; assumes all loans are fully funded; calculation based on total commitment by tranche as a % of total cost and total appraised value of loans within each tranche. LTV data based on most recent appraisals and utilizing, in most cases, "as stabilized" values for income producing properties.

Figure 18 shows RESG’s total commitments in each geographic area in which it currently has loans, reflecting the national scope and significant geographic diversification in RESG’s business.

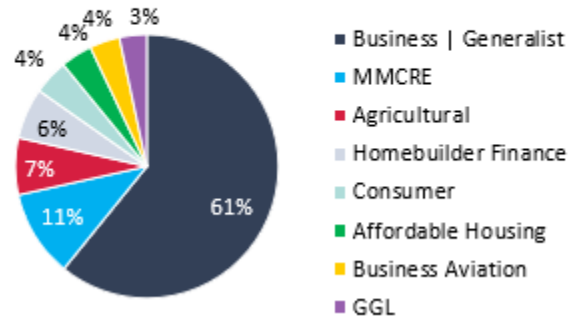
Figure 18: RESG Portfolio Diversification – All Geographies (As of March 31, 2025)



Community Banking

Community Banking accounted for 16% of the funded balance of loans as of March 31, 2025, and included consumer and small business loans, business banking loans, loans originated by our commercial (generalist) lenders, and loans originated by our specialty lending teams in Community Banking, which included our government guaranteed (“GGL”), agricultural (including poultry), business aviation, affordable housing, middle market CRE (“MMCRE”) and homebuilder finance lending teams.

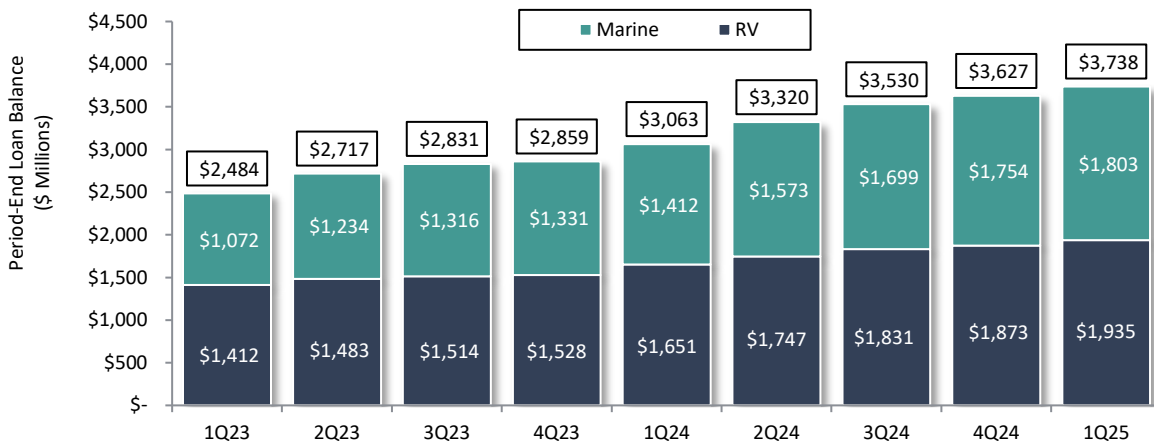
**Figure 19: Community Banking Loan Composition
(As of March 31, 2025)**



Indirect RV & Marine

Indirect RV & Marine lending is a nationwide business which accounted for 12% of the funded balance of loans as of March 31, 2025. Our objective is to maintain this portfolio within a range of 10% to 15% of our loans. As of March 31, 2025, the indirect portfolio had a 30+ day delinquency ratio of 0.19%. For the quarter just ended, our annualized net charge-off ratio for the indirect portfolio was 0.40%. Figure 20 provides additional details regarding this portfolio.

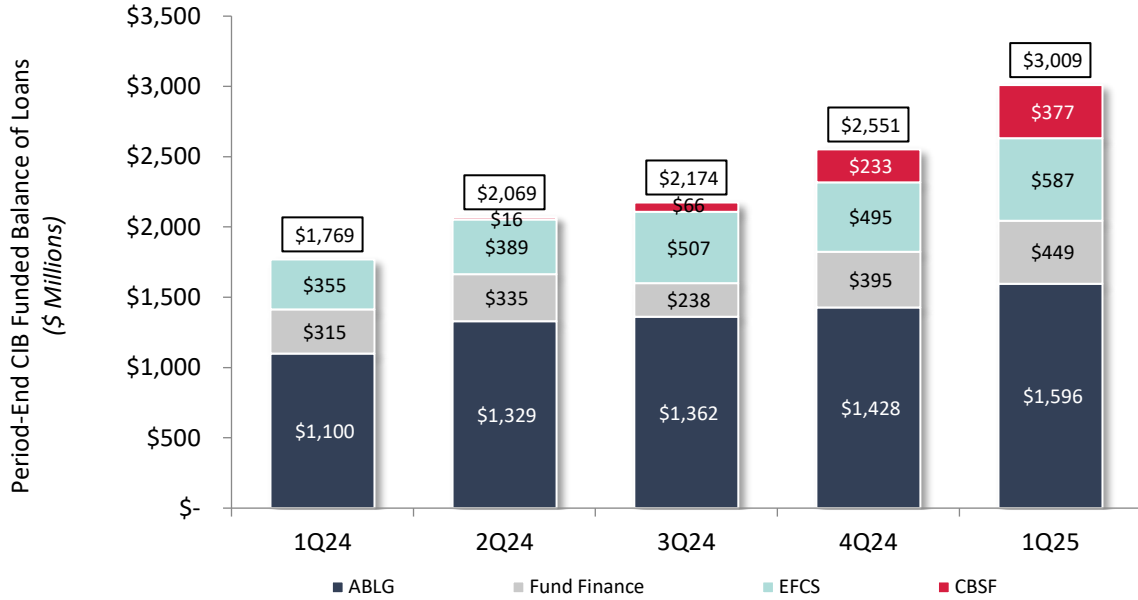
Figure 20: Indirect RV & Marine Loan Balances



Corporate & Institutional Banking

CIB accounted for 10% of the funded balance of loans as of March 31, 2025, an increase from 9% as of December 31, 2024. CIB includes loans from Asset Based Lending Group (“ABLG”), Equipment Finance & Capital Solutions (“EFCS”), Fund Finance and Corporate Banking & Sponsor Finance (“CBSF”).

Figure 21: CIB Loan Composition (Funded Balance)

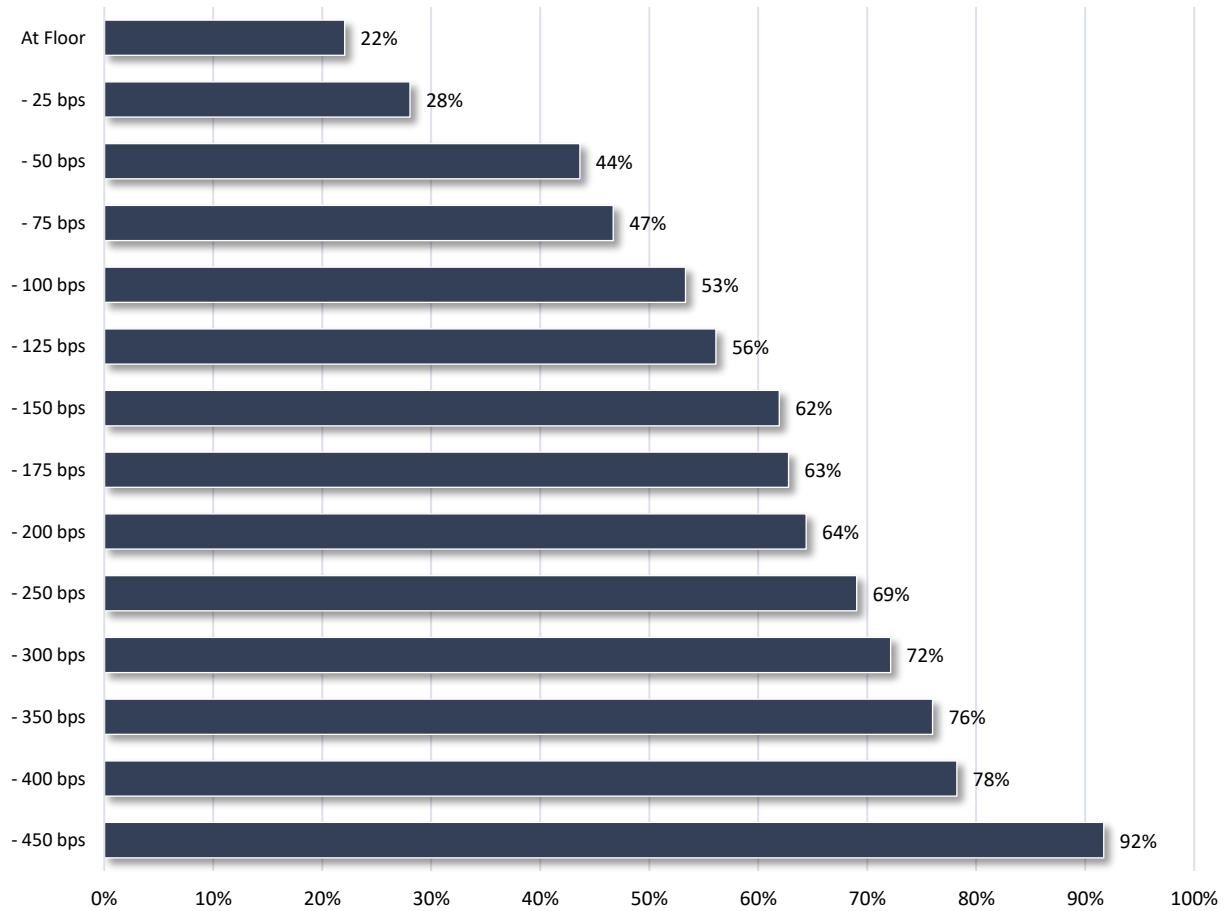


Variable Rate Loans and Loan Floors

At March 31, 2025, 88% of our total commitment of loans had variable rates, of which 85% were tied to 1-month term SOFR, 13% to WSJ Prime and 2% to other indexes. At March 31, 2025, 96% of our total commitment of variable rate loans had floor rates.

Figure 22 illustrates the percentage of our total commitment of variable rate loans at March 31, 2025 that were at their floor rate or would have been at their floor rate following various hypothetical decreases in the applicable index rates.

Figure 22: Variable Rate Loans at Floors as Rates Decline – Total Commitments as of March 31, 2025



Asset Quality Details

Net Charge-Offs

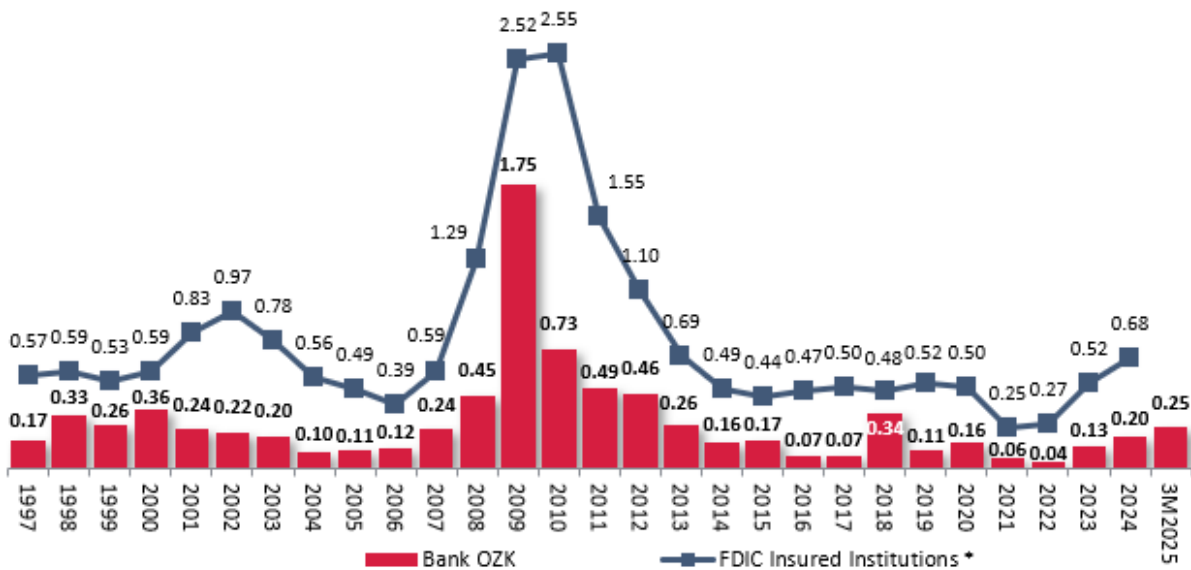
We have continued our long record of having a net charge-off ratio well below the industry average, as shown in Figure 23. In the quarter just ended, our annualized net charge-off ratio was 0.25%.

Consistent with our results in the quarter just ended, we continue to expect that our full-year net charge-off ratio in 2025 may increase compared to 2024's 20 bps ratio, and we continue to expect to again remain well below the industry average. Our net charge-off ratio may vary significantly from quarter to quarter.

We have built our portfolio with the goal that it will perform well in adverse conditions, and that discipline has been evident in our recent results through the pandemic, the Fed's increasing interest rates, higher rates of inflation leading to "higher for longer" interest rate policy, and numerous other sources of macroeconomic, political and geo-political turbulence.

In our 28 years as a public company, our net charge-off ratio has outperformed the industry's net charge-off ratio every year and has averaged only about one-third of the industry's net charge-off ratio.

Figure 23: Annualized Net Charge-off Ratio vs. the Industry



*Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated fourth quarter 2024. Annualized when appropriate.

RESG Net Charge-Offs

Our RESG portfolio has a long tradition of excellent asset quality. As shown in Figure 24, we have had relatively low charge-offs in the RESG portfolio as that portfolio has benefitted from the fact that most of its loans are on newly constructed properties with strong sponsorship, low leverage and protective loan structures. In fact, the weighted average annual net charge-off ratio (including OREO write-downs) for the RESG portfolio over its 22-year history has been only 11 bps.

Figure 24 - RESG Historical Net charge-offs (\$ Thousands)

Year-end	Ending Loan Balance	YTD Average Loan Balance	Net charge-offs ("NCO")*	NCO Ratio**
2003	\$ 5,106	\$ 780	\$ -	0.00%
2004	52,658	34,929	-	0.00%
2005	51,056	56,404	-	0.00%
2006	61,323	58,969	-	0.00%
2007	209,524	135,639	-	0.00%
2008	470,485	367,279	-	0.00%
2009	516,045	504,576	7,531	1.49%
2010	567,716	537,597	-	0.00%
2011	649,806	592,782	2,905	0.49%
2012	848,441	737,136	-	0.00%
2013	1,270,768	1,085,799	-	0.00%
2014	2,308,573	1,680,919	-	0.00%
2015	4,263,800	2,953,934	-	0.00%
2016	6,741,249	5,569,287	-	0.00%
2017	8,169,581	7,408,367	842	0.01%
2018	9,077,616	8,685,191	45,490	0.52%
2019	9,391,096	9,427,266	-	0.00%
2020	11,591,147	10,651,549	-	0.00%
2021	11,367,505	11,149,098	1,891	0.02%
2022	12,598,957	11,590,988	-	0.00%
2023	16,922,002	14,531,838	4,955	0.03%
2024	18,555,626	18,312,665	43,855	0.24%
3/31/25	19,193,967	18,912,457	10,618	0.23%
Total			\$ 118,087	

Weighted Average 0.11%

* Net charge-offs shown in this column reflect both net charge-offs and OREO write-downs.

** Annualized when appropriate.

Allowance for Credit Losses (“ACL”) and Provision

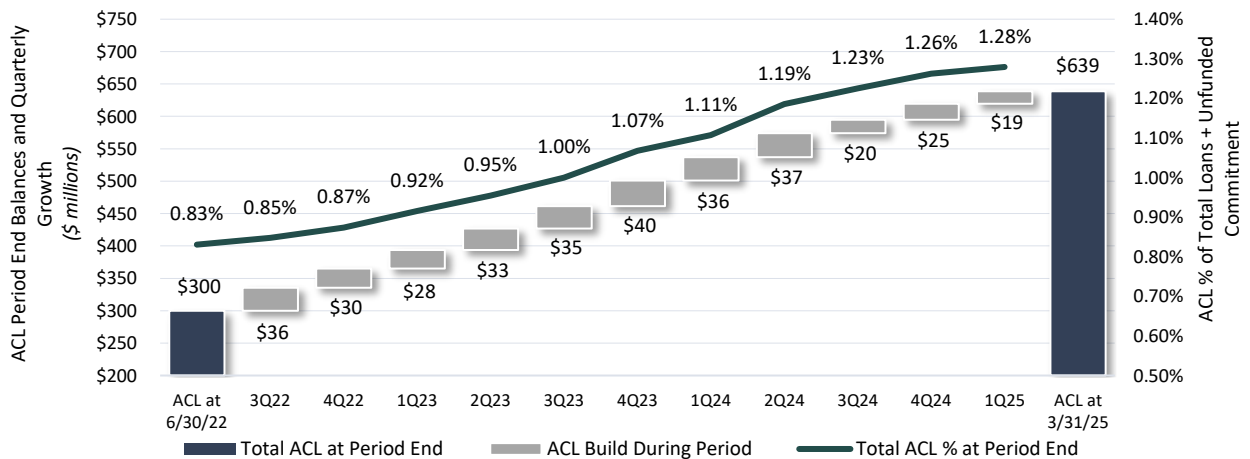
As of March 31, 2025, our ACL had increased to \$639 million, or 1.28% of loans and unfunded loan commitments. This consisted of our allowance for loan losses (“ALL”) at \$488 million, or 1.57% of loans, and our reserve for losses on unfunded loan commitments at \$151 million, or 0.80% of unfunded loan commitments.

Our provision for credit losses was \$38.4 million for the first quarter of 2025 while net charge-offs were \$19.0 million.

As shown in Figure 25, over the last 11 quarters we have prudently increased our ACL by a net \$339 million. This large increase is attributable to both our \$13.82 billion combined growth in loans and unfunded loan commitments over those 11 quarters and our consistently cautious outlook on macroeconomic conditions. Of course, this outlook and ACL build initially reflected, among other factors, the Fed steadily increasing interest rates, and then the likelihood that rates would remain higher for longer, both of which contributed to elevated economic risks. Our continued ACL build reflects numerous ongoing elevated macroeconomic risks and uncertainties. Our cautious outlook and growth have resulted in cumulative provision expense of \$452 million over the past 11 quarters, or 4.0 times our cumulative net charge-offs of \$113 million.

Viewed another way, in percentage terms, over those 11 quarters, our ACL has increased from 0.83% to 1.28% of loans and unfunded loan commitments at March 31, 2025. We believe this ACL build has been a prudent and appropriate response to the constantly shifting mix of risk factors that have contributed to the evolving but consistently challenging and uncertain macroeconomic environment over those 11 quarters.

Figure 25: ACL Build – Last 11 Quarters



The calculations of our provision for credit losses for the first quarter of 2025 and our ACL at March 31, 2025 were based on a number of key estimates, assumptions and economic forecasts. We utilized recent economic forecasts provided by Moody's, including their updates released in March 2025.

Our selection of macroeconomic scenarios over the last 11 quarters has been consistently weighted to downside scenarios. Considering ongoing elevated macroeconomic risks and uncertainties, our cautious outlook and the resulting build in our ACL reflected in Figure 25 seem very prudent.

In the quarter just ended, the weightings we assigned to each of the Moody's S4 (Alternative Adverse Downside) and S6 (Stagflation) scenarios exceeded the weighting we assigned to the Moody's Baseline scenario. Our selection and weightings of these scenarios reflected our assessment of conditions and the potential for changes in the U.S. economy, and acknowledged the uncertainty regarding future U.S. economic conditions, including risks from: U.S. fiscal policy actions; impacts of potential changes in U.S. tax, tariff and immigration laws, regulations and policies; changes in the Fed funds target rate and Fed balance sheet; a possible recession; inflationary pressures; global trade and geopolitical matters; supply chain disruptions; and various other factors. Our ACL calculations include certain qualitative adjustments to capture items not included in our modeled results or other assumptions.

Loan Portfolio Credit Quality

As reflected in Figure 26, we have seen a reasonably well-contained migration of risk ratings and credit quality metrics over the 11 quarters since the Federal Reserve initiated the latest tightening cycle. During the quarter just ended, our balances of special mention loans, substandard loans and loans past due all improved somewhat, while our balance of foreclosed assets increased due to the \$83.95 million transfer of the Chicago land which had secured a previous substandard non-accrual loan.

Figure 26: Risk Categories and Asset Quality Metrics – Last Five Quarters (\$ in millions)

	As of				
	3/31/24	6/30/24	9/30/24	12/31/24	3/31/25
Pass	\$ 27,708	\$ 27,735	\$ 28,217	\$ 29,057	\$ 30,426
Special Mention	78	603	693	654	455
Substandard	245	336	308	258	227
Total Loans	\$ 28,031	\$ 28,674	\$ 29,218	\$ 29,969	\$ 31,108
Loans Past Due	\$ 51	\$ 48	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 45
<i>Loans Past Due % of Total Loans</i>	<i>0.18%</i>	<i>0.17%</i>	<i>0.14%</i>	<i>0.17%</i>	<i>0.14%</i>
Nonperforming Loans	\$ 61	\$ 85	\$ 176	\$ 131	\$ 63
<i>Nonperforming Loans % of Total Loans</i>	<i>0.22%</i>	<i>0.30%</i>	<i>0.60%</i>	<i>0.44%</i>	<i>0.20%</i>
Foreclosed Assets	\$ 61	\$ 71	\$ 78	\$ 69	\$ 151
Nonperforming Assets	\$ 122	\$ 156	\$ 254	\$ 201	\$ 214
<i>Nonperforming Assets % of Total Assets</i>	<i>0.34%</i>	<i>0.42%</i>	<i>0.68%</i>	<i>0.53%</i>	<i>0.55%</i>

Detailed disclosures on risk categories can be found in Appendix B.

At March 31, 2025, our ratio of loans 30 or more days past due to total loans was 0.14% compared to 0.17% at December 31, 2024, our ratio of nonperforming loans to total loans was 0.20% compared to 0.44% at December 31, 2024, and our ratio of nonperforming assets to total assets was 0.55% compared to 0.53% at December 31, 2024. At March 31, 2025, our nonperforming assets consisted of (i) nonperforming loans of \$63 million (down \$68 million in the quarter) and (ii) foreclosed assets of \$151 million (up \$82 million in the quarter).

Our \$151 million in foreclosed assets consists principally of three assets as follows:

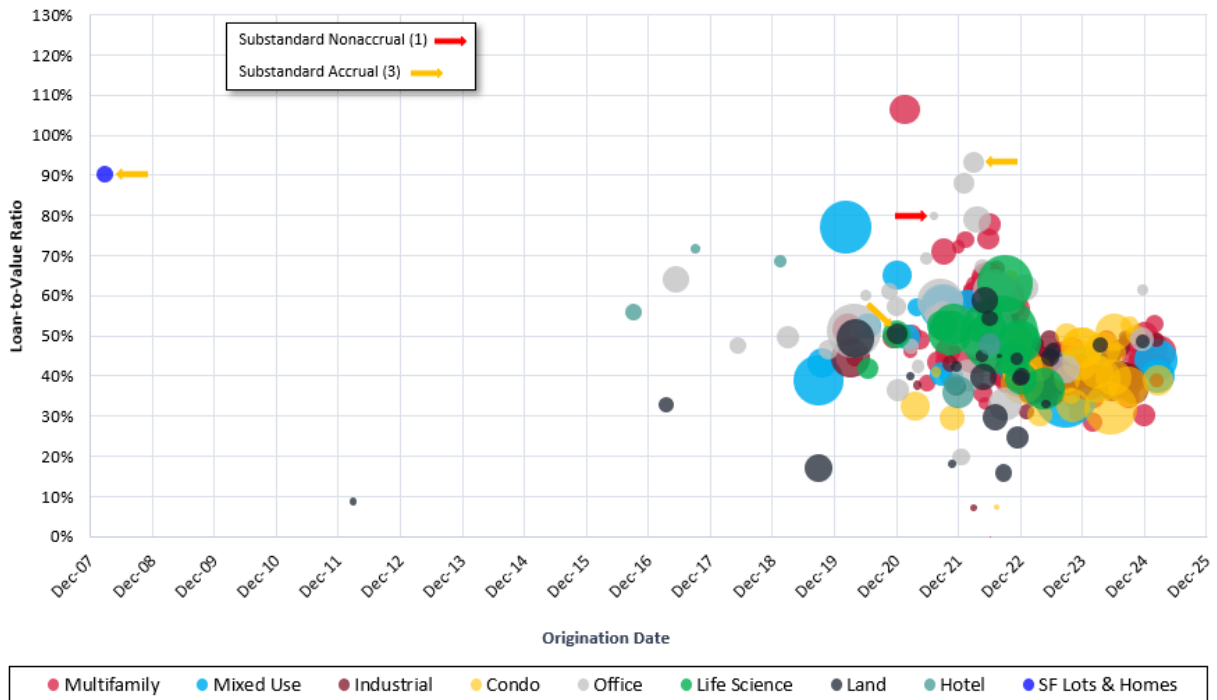
- **Chicago Land - \$83.95 million; 70% of May 2024 Appraised Value.** During the quarter just ended, we transferred to foreclosed assets this land which secured a previous substandard non-accrual loan. We have commenced efforts to patiently market the property to a new sponsor with sufficient capital and development expertise to achieve its significant potential.
- **Los Angeles Land - \$56.95 million; 90% of Feb. 2025 Appraised Value.** During the quarter just ended, the prospective purchaser paid us \$2.5 million in fees and made a \$1.5 million non-refundable earnest money deposit to reinstate and extend the previously cancelled purchase contract to June 30, 2025. The prospective purchaser has one 3-month extension option to September 30, 2025, which requires payment of an additional \$1 million extension fee and \$1 million non-refundable earnest money deposit. If this contract closes, closing should occur on or before September 30, 2025, and should result in a small gain on sale.
- **Seattle Office - \$7.84 million; 70% of Nov. 2024 Appraised Value.** We are actively marketing the property.

RESG Portfolio Bubble Chart

The loan-to-value (“LTV”) metrics on each of the 318 credits within the RESG portfolio as of March 31, 2025, are illustrated in Figure 27. The significant protection provided by RESG’s conservative loan-to-cost (“LTC”) and LTV metrics is always important, and especially so in the current macroeconomic environment. Assuming every RESG loan is fully funded, the weighted average LTC for the RESG portfolio was 50% and the weighted average LTV was 45% as of March 31, 2025. Notwithstanding approximately 203 new appraisals obtained on existing loans in the past five quarters, RESG’s weighted average LTV increased only 2% from 43% to 45%. RESG collateral valuations benefit from the fact that the majority of RESG loans are for new construction, which provides a distinct competitive advantage compared to older, less desirable properties.

RESG’s four substandard credits are pointed out in Figure 27, and additional information on each is provided in Figure 28.

Figure 27: RESG Portfolio by LTV & Origination Date (As of March 31, 2025)
Bubble Size Reflects Total Funded and Unfunded Commitment Amount



LTV ratios assume all loans are fully funded. LTV data based on most recent appraisals and utilizing, in most cases, "as stabilized" values for income producing properties.

RESG Substandard Credits

RESG substandard accrual and non-accrual credits as of March 31, 2025 are summarized in Figure 28. All such credits were current as of March 31, 2025.

Figure 28: RESG Substandard Credits (As of March 31, 2025)

(\$ millions)

MSA	Property Type	Total Commitment	Outstanding Balance	Unfunded	"Good News" TI/LC Included in Unfunded	ACL Reserve	LTV *	Appraisal Date
<u>Substandard Non-accrual</u>								
Boston, MA Current	Office	\$ 14.7	\$ 10.5	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.1	---	80%	May '24
<i>Moved from substandard accrual to non-accrual in the quarter just ended with a \$6.8 million charge-off, reflecting the likelihood that this property will migrate to foreclosed assets.</i>								
<u>Substandard Accrual</u>								
Seattle, WA Current	Office	\$ 72.5	\$ 56.2	\$ 16.3	\$ 16.2	\$ 18.7	93%	Dec. '24
Maryland Current	Land	\$ 66.1	\$ 66.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28.0	51%	Feb '24
Near Lake Tahoe, CA Current	SF Lots & Homes	\$ 43.2	\$ 33.3	\$ 9.9	\$ -	\$ 15.6	90%	Sep. '24
<i>* LTVs on Boston Office and Maryland Land reflect current outstanding balance compared to "as-is" value. LTV on Seattle Office reflects "as-stabilized" value and assumes loan is fully funded. LTV on property near Lake Tahoe reflects the discounted sellout value of lots and homes currently securing the loan and assumes additional loan advances sufficient to fully complete construction in progress.</i>								

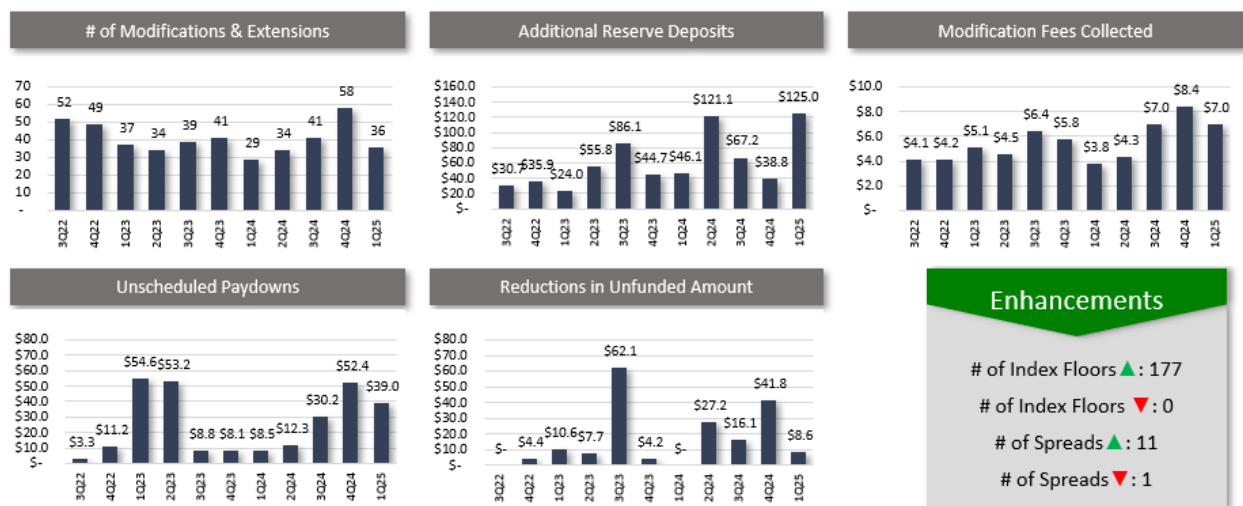
RESG Sponsor/Capital Partner Support

As we have said previously, we expect most RESG sponsors/capital partners will continue to support their properties, if needed, through times of economic stress until business or economic conditions and property performance normalize. This strong support is one of the reasons we have had relatively few RESG substandard credits or foreclosed assets over the last 11 quarters despite what has been and continues to be a challenging macroeconomic environment.

An important element of our business model is to structure loans so that sponsors/capital partners are highly incentivized to support the loans, even in challenging times. To achieve this, we obtain sizable equity investments relative to our low leverage loans, ensuring that sponsors/capital partners are likely to have too much invested to walk away. Additionally, we focus on loans secured by high quality assets that have good long-term prospects, which motivates sponsors to stay engaged, even if sales or leasing take more time than expected.

The effectiveness of our approach is evident in our results since the Federal Reserve started increasing the Fed funds target rate. As shown in Figure 29, we have seen significant support by sponsors/capital partners for our RESG loans, evidenced by the \$957 million of total additional equity contributions (additional reserve deposits (\$675 million) and unscheduled paydowns (\$281 million)) received related to the 450 modifications/extensions. Additionally, we enhanced our floor rates and spreads on 177 loans and 11 loans, respectively, while granting no floor reductions and only one spread reduction (a spread reduction of 20 bps on a 90%+ leased multifamily asset we wanted to retain) over the last 11 quarters.

Figure 29: Demonstrated Sponsor/Capital Partner Support of RESG Loans (\$ millions)



RESG Appraisal Updates

During the first quarter of 2025, RESG obtained new appraisals for 54 existing loans with a total commitment of \$5.70 billion. Figure 30 shows the resulting changes in LTV as compared to the LTV based on the previous appraised value and the previous total loan commitment for each of these loans. LTVs were little changed (plus or minus 10%) for 39 loans and LTVs increased more than 10% for 15 loans.

Figure 30: RESG New Appraisals - 1Q25 (\$ in millions)

Property Type	Total Commitment	Previous LTV	LTV @ 3/31/25	Δ in LTV	Property Type	Total Commitment	Previous LTV	LTV @ 3/31/25	Δ in LTV
Multifamily	\$ 73	57.1%	78.0%	20.9%	Condo	\$ 170	41.7%	48.9%	7.1%
Mixed Use	410	55.5%	77.0%	21.5%	Multifamily	33	47.7%	48.5%	0.8%
Multifamily	67	48.8%	74.3%	25.5%	Office	107	44.1%	48.1%	4.0%
Multifamily	25	48.8%	72.2%	23.4%	Hotel	75	47.4%	47.9%	0.4%
Industrial	33	60.0%	70.1%	10.1%	Multifamily	130	44.1%	47.8%	3.7%
Hotel	23	38.6%	68.6%	30.0%	Office	34	48.1%	47.5%	-0.5%
Multifamily	41	55.0%	66.6%	11.6%	Multifamily	54	48.7%	46.8%	-1.9%
Multifamily	147	55.5%	64.7%	9.2%	Multifamily	76	38.4%	46.7%	8.3%
Condo	46	55.2%	64.3%	9.1%	Multifamily	176	47.6%	45.7%	-1.9%
Multifamily	115	52.1%	64.0%	11.9%	Industrial	143	40.6%	44.7%	4.1%
Office	135	49.4%	63.9%	14.5%	Industrial	230	40.7%	44.5%	3.8%
Life Science	475	46.1%	63.0%	16.9%	Life Science	165	37.9%	44.2%	6.3%
Multifamily	44	56.2%	62.8%	6.6%	Multifamily	35	40.1%	44.0%	4.0%
Office	100	37.8%	61.9%	24.1%	Office	52	35.8%	43.6%	7.8%
Multifamily	65	55.9%	61.8%	5.9%	Mixed Use	215	43.9%	43.4%	-0.4%
Office	206	51.2%	61.4%	10.2%	Condo	81	40.2%	42.7%	2.5%
Multifamily	25	42.0%	59.8%	17.7%	Condo	252	42.4%	42.4%	0.0%
Multifamily	91	52.6%	58.4%	5.8%	Industrial	75	38.1%	42.3%	4.1%
Mixed Use	53	51.3%	57.2%	5.9%	Multifamily	19	37.8%	41.5%	3.7%
Multifamily	66	48.5%	56.5%	8.0%	Industrial	60	43.1%	41.2%	-1.9%
Multifamily	163	45.9%	56.4%	10.5%	Mixed Use	84	46.8%	40.6%	-6.2%
Multifamily	156	46.5%	56.3%	9.8%	Land	11	40.0%	40.0%	0.0%
Industrial	18	46.1%	54.4%	8.3%	Multifamily	35	31.1%	39.4%	8.4%
Multifamily	142	43.9%	51.6%	7.8%	Industrial	197	43.3%	39.2%	-4.1%
Multifamily	53	52.2%	50.6%	-1.6%	Condo	128	32.8%	32.6%	-0.2%
Multifamily	123	32.6%	49.3%	16.7%	Land	104	31.6%	29.8%	-1.8%
Industrial	55	49.3%	49.0%	-0.3%	Land	9	13.0%	8.8%	-4.2%

As of March 31, 2025, 93% of the loans and 95% of the dollar volume of the RESG portfolio had appraisals dated on or after December 15, 2022, which is the date that the Fed initially increased the Fed funds target rate to the current 4.25%-4.50% range. Stated another way, 298 RESG loans (out of 318) with total commitments of \$31.20 billion (out of \$32.68 billion) have been appraised in the current or the recent higher interest rate environment.

Deposit and Liquidity Details

Deposits

Most of our deposits are generated through our network of 234 retail branches in Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, Texas and Tennessee. Because of the substantial “retail” nature of our deposit base, 80% of our deposits are either insured (64% at March 31, 2025) or, in the case of public funds and certain other deposits, collateralized (16% at March 31, 2025). As of March 31, 2025, our average account balance was approximately \$47,000. The diversity of our deposit base is an important factor in the demonstrated stability of our deposits.

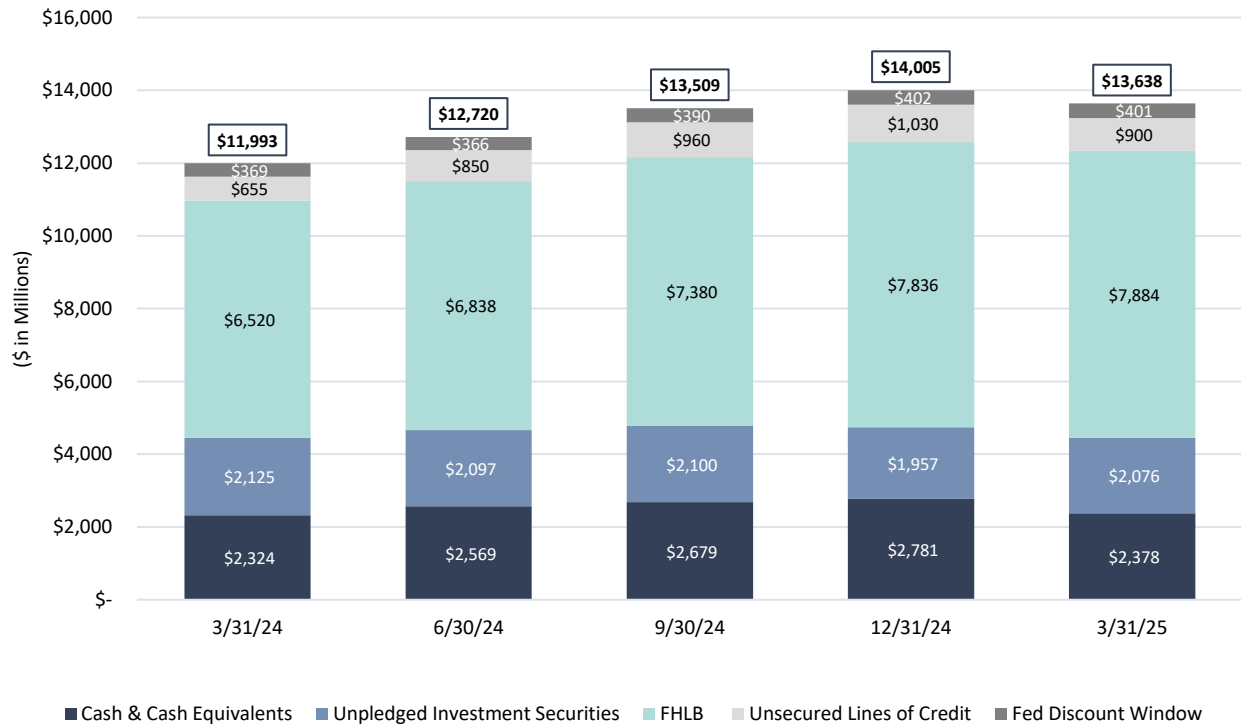
Figure 31: Deposit Composition (\$ millions)

	Period Ended									
	3/31/2024		6/30/2024		9/30/2024		12/31/2024		3/31/2025	
Noninterest Bearing	\$ 4,046	13.8%	\$ 4,046	13.5%	\$ 3,855	12.6%	\$ 3,770	12.1%	\$ 3,868	12.1%
Consumer and Commercial										
Interest Bearing:										
Consumer - Non-time	2,807	9.5%	2,832	9.5%	2,854	9.3%	2,983	9.6%	3,177	10.0%
Consumer - Time	11,546	39.3%	12,188	40.7%	13,133	43.0%	13,447	43.3%	13,940	43.7%
Commercial - Non-time	2,860	9.7%	2,781	9.3%	2,819	9.2%	2,728	8.8%	2,601	8.1%
Commercial - Time	868	3.0%	906	3.0%	972	3.2%	970	3.1%	914	2.9%
Public Funds	3,631	12.3%	3,761	12.6%	3,629	11.9%	3,964	12.8%	4,369	13.7%
Brokered	2,842	9.7%	2,860	9.6%	2,716	8.9%	2,611	8.4%	2,562	8.0%
Reciprocal	805	2.7%	570	1.8%	594	1.9%	569	1.9%	495	1.5%
Total	\$ 29,406	100.0%	\$ 29,944	100.0%	\$ 30,572	100.0%	\$ 31,043	100.0%	\$ 31,926	100.0%

Primary and Secondary Liquidity

We maintain substantial and diverse sources of available primary and secondary liquidity as reflected in Figure 32.

Figure 32: Available Primary and Secondary Liquidity – Last Five Quarters (\$ millions)



Non-interest Income

Non-interest income for the first quarter of 2025 was \$34.7 million, increasing 19.4% and 5.4% from the first quarter and fourth quarter of 2024, respectively. Figures 33 and 34, respectively, summarize non-interest income for the most recent five quarters and year-over-year trends for the first quarter of 2025.

Figure 33: Quarterly Trends in Non-interest Income (\$ thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended				
	3/31/2024	6/30/2024	9/30/2024	12/31/2024	3/31/2025
Deposit-related fees:					
Overdraft fees	\$ 3,427	\$ 3,364	\$ 3,563	\$ 3,488	\$ 3,282
All other service charges	6,839	7,558	7,561	7,537	7,224
Loan-related fees	6,343	6,481	6,534	8,786	8,985
BOLI income:					
Increase in cash surrender value	5,506	5,606	5,758	5,807	5,744
Death benefit	-	-	1,344	-	-
Trust income	2,324	2,082	2,529	2,632	2,514
Gains on sales of other assets	459	1,073	1,303	582	769
Net gains on investment securities	410	125	25	-	-
Other	3,776	2,493	4,988	4,110	6,206
Total non-interest income	\$ 29,084	\$ 28,782	\$ 33,605	\$ 32,942	\$ 34,724

Figure 34: Trends in Non-interest Income – 2024 vs. 2025 (\$ thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended		
	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	% Change
Deposit-related fees:			
Overdraft fees	\$ 3,427	\$ 3,282	-4.2%
All other service charges	6,839	7,224	5.6%
Loan-related fees	6,343	8,985	41.7%
BOLI income:			
Increase in cash surrender value	5,506	5,744	4.3%
Death benefit	-	-	NA
Trust income	2,324	2,514	8.2%
Gains on sales of other assets	459	769	67.3%
Net gains on investment securities	410	-	-100.0%
Other	3,776	6,206	64.4%
Total non-interest income	\$ 29,084	\$ 34,724	19.4%

Non-interest Expense

Non-interest expense for the first quarter of 2025 was \$147.0 million, increasing 10.2% and 4.9% from the first quarter and fourth quarter of 2024, respectively.

The recent increases in salaries and benefits expense are due to competitive labor market conditions and our expanding staff. During the quarter just ended, our headcount increased to 3,096 FTE employees, increases of 68 and 303 FTE employees compared to the fourth quarter and first quarter of 2024. We expect further growth in headcount to support our anticipated growth in deposits, loans and other aspects of our business, including the continued expansion of CIB, consumer and small business lending, and secondary market mortgage lending.

We continue to identify good opportunities to expand our retail branch network by adding new branches. While the timing of individual branch openings is subject to numerous variables, we continue to expect to increase our branch count by approximately 10% in 2025, including having added two new branches in the quarter just ended.

Of course, the opportunities we are finding to add numerous high-quality team members, as well as new branches, are expected to result in further increases in non-interest expense, while providing future growth and portfolio diversification opportunities. We continue to expect total non-interest expense for the full year 2025 to increase approximately 10% compared to the full year of 2024.

Figures 35 and 36, respectively, summarize non-interest expense for the most recent five quarters and year-over-year trends for the first quarter of 2025.

Figure 35: Quarterly Trends in Non-interest Expense (\$ thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended				
	3/31/2024	6/30/2024	9/30/2024	12/31/2024	3/31/2025
Salaries & employee benefits	\$ 69,564	\$ 73,409	\$ 75,324	\$ 77,719	\$ 82,200
Net occupancy and equipment	17,974	18,421	17,380	17,901	18,445
Software and data processing	11,115	12,159	12,742	10,964	9,876
Deposit insurance and assessments	8,250	5,309	6,050	5,975	6,775
Professional and outside services	5,970	6,683	5,620	6,600	6,309
Advertising and public relations	3,897	6,888	6,089	3,702	4,051
Other	16,544	14,582	17,196	17,266	19,298
Total non-interest expense	\$ 133,314	\$ 137,451	\$ 140,401	\$ 140,127	\$ 146,954

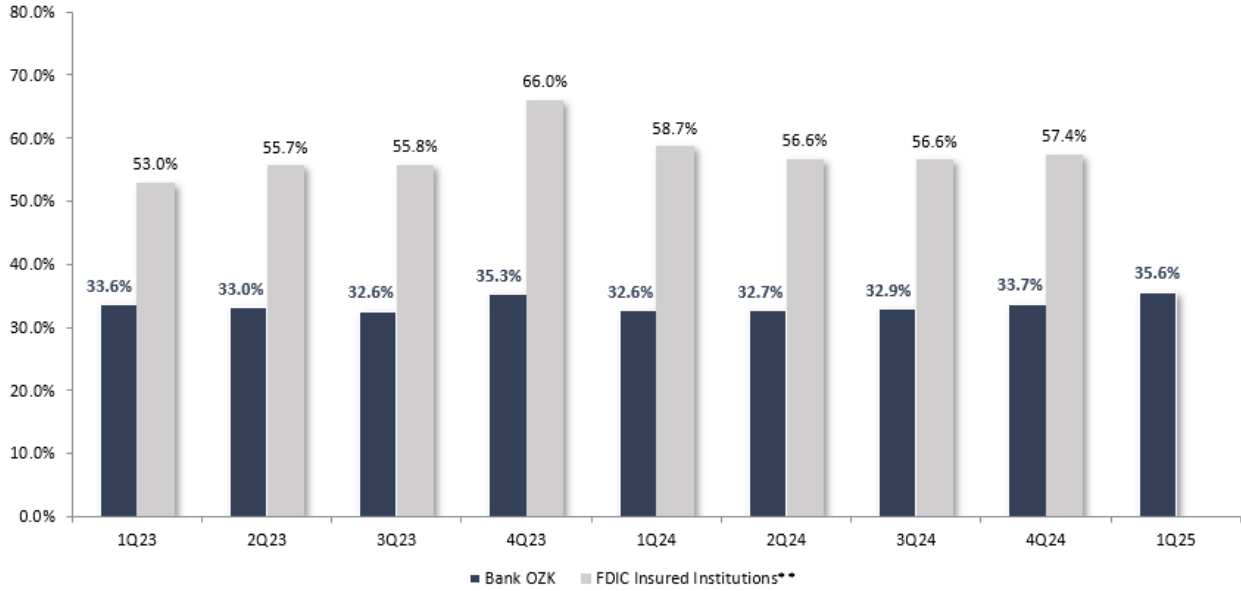
Figure 36: Trends in Non-interest Expense – 2024 vs. 2025 (\$ thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended		
	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	% Change
Salaries & employee benefits	\$ 69,564	\$ 82,200	18.2%
Net occupancy and equipment	17,974	18,445	2.6%
Software and data processing	11,115	9,876	-11.1%
Deposit insurance and assessments	8,250	6,775	-17.9%
Professional and outside services	5,970	6,309	5.7%
Advertising and public relations	3,897	4,051	4.0%
Other expenses	16,544	19,298	16.6%
Total non-interest expense	\$ 133,314	\$ 146,954	10.2%

Efficiency Ratio

As shown in Figure 37, in the quarter just ended, our efficiency ratio was 35.6%. Our efficiency ratio has been in the top decile of the industry for 23 consecutive years.*

Figure 37: Quarterly Efficiency Ratio (%)



* Data from S&P Capital IQ.

** Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated fourth quarter 2024.

Effective Tax Rate

Our effective tax rate was 23.2% for the quarter just ended. Assuming no changes in applicable state or federal income tax rates, we expect our effective tax rate for 2025 to be between 23% and 24%.

Stock Repurchase Program

In July 2024, our Board authorized a new stock repurchase program for up to \$200 million of our outstanding common stock, with an expiration on July 1, 2025, unless extended, shortened or suspended by the Board. Typically, we set our parameters for repurchase price and share volume on a quarterly basis. Our parameters for the first three quarters of the current program were set at repurchase price ranges which resulted in only minimal purchases in the third quarter of 2024 and none in the fourth quarter of 2024 or first quarter of 2025. As a result of the recent market turbulence, between April 3 and April 15, we repurchased 900,000 shares for \$34.5 million, or approximately \$38.34 per share. We plan to next reset our repurchase parameters in late April.

In evaluating stock repurchases, including our parameters for repurchase price and share volume, management will consider a variety of factors including our stock price, expected growth, capital position, alternative uses of capital, liquidity, financial performance, the current and expected macroeconomic environment, regulatory requirements and other factors.

Capital and Dividends

Our strong earnings and earnings retention rate have contributed to robust capital ratios and should continue to support capital ratios at or near recent levels, even with our anticipated growth and stock repurchases.

Our strong capital position and strong earnings gives us significant optionality and are expected to support organic loan growth, adding additional new business lines, increases in our quarterly cash dividend, stock repurchases and, if appropriate, acquisitions.

Figure 38: Regulatory Capital Ratios

	Estimated 3/31/2025 ³	Regulatory Minimum Required To Be Considered Well Capitalized	Capital in Excess of Well Capitalized Minimum
CET 1 Ratio*	11.32%	6.50%	4.82%
Tier 1 Ratio*	12.10%	8.00%	4.10%
Total RBC Ratio*	14.42%	10.00%	4.42%
Tier 1 Leverage	13.85%	5.00%	8.85%

* Ratios are risk-based

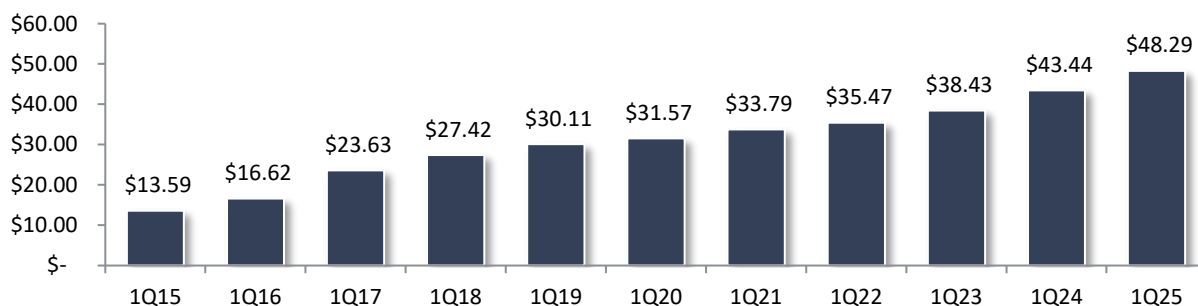
We have increased our cash dividend in each of the last 59 quarters and every year since going public in 1997. We expect that we will continue to increase our cash dividend in future quarters.

³ Ratios as of March 31, 2025 are preliminary estimates and are subject to revision upon filing of our FFIEC 041 Call Report.

Book Value and Tangible Book Value

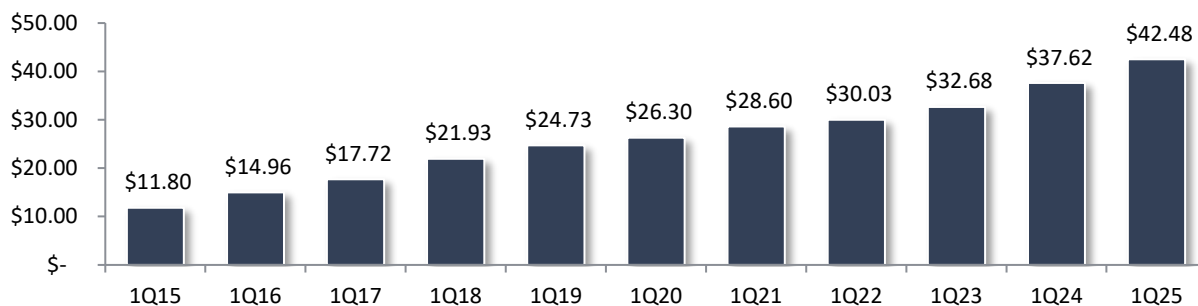
During the quarter just ended, our book value per common share increased \$0.99, or 2.1% not annualized, to \$48.29. Over the last four quarters, our book value per common share increased \$4.85, or 11.2%. Over the last 10 years, we increased book value per common share by a cumulative 255%, resulting in a compound annual growth rate of 13.5%, as shown in Figure 39.

Figure 39: Book Value per Common Share (Period End)



During the quarter just ended, our tangible book value per common share increased \$1.00, or 2.4% not annualized, to \$42.48. Over the last four quarters, our tangible book value per common share increased \$4.86, or 12.9%. Over the last 10 years, we increased tangible book value per common share by a cumulative 260%, resulting in a compound annual growth rate of 13.7%, as shown in Figure 40.

Figure 40: Tangible Book Value per Common Share (Period End) ⁴



⁴ See the schedule in Appendix A at the end of this presentation for the reconciliation of tangible book value per common share to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

Final Thoughts

One of our goals for 2025 is to improve on our record 2024 annual net income and EPS. We continue to believe this is a reasonable goal.

Our talented, entrepreneurial and veteran management team is well suited for the very noisy and complicated environment in which we operate today. During the quarter just ended, our team has proactively and effectively managed the various challenges, uncertainties and volatilities of this environment while capitalizing on numerous promising opportunities. We are excited about the future and continue to be laser-focused on improving our performance every day.

APPENDIX A

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Calculation of Average Common Stockholders' Equity, Average Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity and the Annualized Returns on Average Common Stockholders' Equity and Average Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity

Unaudited (Dollars in Thousands)

	Three Months Ended *		
	3/31/2024	12/31/2024	3/31/2025
Net Income Available To Common Stockholders	\$ 171,490	\$ 178,135	\$ 167,912
Average Stockholders' Equity Before Noncontrolling Interest	5,210,418	5,655,337	5,778,560
Less Average Preferred Stock	(338,980)	(338,980)	(338,980)
Total Average common stockholders' equity	4,871,438	5,316,357	5,439,580
Less Average Intangible Assets:			
Goodwill	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)
Total Average Intangibles	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)
Average Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity	\$ 4,210,649	\$ 4,655,568	\$ 4,778,791
Return On Average Common Stockholders' Equity	14.16%	13.33%	12.52%
Return On Average Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity	16.38%	15.22%	14.25%

* Ratios for interim periods annualized based on actual days

Calculation of Pre-Tax Pre-Provision Net Revenue

Unaudited (Dollars in Thousands)

	Three Months Ended		
	3/31/2024	12/31/2024	3/31/2025
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 171,490	\$ 178,135	\$ 167,912
Preferred stock dividends	4,047	4,047	4,047
Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	18	26	12
Provision for income taxes	54,226	52,831	51,892
Provision for credit losses	42,923	37,174	38,417
Pre-tax pre-provision net revenue	\$ 272,704	\$ 272,213	\$ 262,280

Calculation of Total Common Stockholders' Equity, Total Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity and Tangible

Book Value per Common Share

Unaudited (Dollars in Thousands, Except per Share)

	As of March 31,					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total stockholders' equity before noncontrolling interest	\$ 1,179,256	\$ 1,508,080	\$ 2,873,317	\$ 3,526,605	\$ 3,882,643	\$ 4,083,150
Less preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total common stockholders' equity	1,179,256	1,508,080	2,873,317	3,526,605	3,882,643	4,083,150
Less intangible assets:						
Goodwill	(125,603)	(125,693)	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)
Core deposit and other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization	(29,907)	(25,172)	(57,686)	(45,107)	(32,527)	(20,958)
Total intangibles	(155,510)	(150,865)	(718,475)	(705,896)	(693,316)	(681,747)
Total tangible common stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 1,023,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,357,215</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,842</u>	<u>\$ 2,820,709</u>	<u>\$ 3,189,327</u>	<u>\$ 3,401,403</u>
Common shares outstanding (thousands)	<u>86,758</u>	<u>90,714</u>	<u>121,575</u>	<u>128,612</u>	<u>128,948</u>	<u>129,324</u>
Book value per common share	<u>\$ 13.59</u>	<u>\$ 16.62</u>	<u>\$ 23.63</u>	<u>\$ 27.42</u>	<u>\$ 30.11</u>	<u>\$ 31.57</u>
Tangible book value per common share	<u>\$ 11.80</u>	<u>\$ 14.96</u>	<u>\$ 17.72</u>	<u>\$ 21.93</u>	<u>\$ 24.73</u>	<u>\$ 26.30</u>

	As of March 31,					As of
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Dec. 31, 2024
Total stockholders' equity before noncontrolling interest	\$ 4,383,205	\$ 4,690,057	\$ 4,761,927	\$ 5,266,847	\$ 5,831,336	\$ 5,705,623
Less preferred stock	-	(338,980)	(338,980)	(338,980)	(338,980)	(338,980)
Total common stockholders' equity	4,383,205	4,351,077	4,422,947	4,927,867	5,492,356	5,366,643
Less intangible assets:						
Goodwill	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)
Core deposit and other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization	(12,939)	(6,757)	(1,565)	-	-	-
Total intangibles	(673,728)	(667,546)	(662,354)	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)
Total tangible common stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 3,709,477</u>	<u>\$ 3,683,531</u>	<u>\$ 3,760,593</u>	<u>\$ 4,267,078</u>	<u>\$ 4,831,567</u>	<u>\$ 4,705,854</u>
Common shares outstanding (thousands)	<u>129,719</u>	<u>122,677</u>	<u>115,080</u>	<u>113,435</u>	<u>113,727</u>	<u>113,458</u>
Book value per common share	<u>\$ 33.79</u>	<u>\$ 35.47</u>	<u>\$ 38.43</u>	<u>\$ 43.44</u>	<u>\$ 48.29</u>	<u>\$ 47.30</u>
Tangible book value per common share	<u>\$ 28.60</u>	<u>\$ 30.03</u>	<u>\$ 32.68</u>	<u>\$ 37.62</u>	<u>\$ 42.48</u>	<u>\$ 41.48</u>

**Calculation of Total Common Stockholders' Equity, Total Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity and the Ratio of
Total Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity to Total Tangible Assets**

Unaudited (Dollars in Thousands, Except per Share)

	March 31, 2025
Total stockholders' equity before noncontrolling interest	\$ 5,831,336
Less preferred stock	<u>(338,980)</u>
Total common stockholders' equity	5,492,356
Less Goodwill	<u>(660,789)</u>
Total tangible common stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 4,831,567</u>
Total assets	\$ 39,165,415
Less Goodwill	<u>(660,789)</u>
Total tangible assets	<u>38,504,626</u>
Ratio of total common stockholders' equity to total assets	<u>14.02%</u>
Ratio of total tangible common stockholders' equity to total tangible assets	<u>12.55%</u>

APPENDIX B
Risk Categories

(\$ in thousands)

	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard Accrual	Substandard Nonaccrual	Total
March 31, 2025:					
Real Estate:					
Construction/land development	\$ 9,088,765	\$ 13,259	\$ 105,078	\$ 1,517	\$ 9,208,619
Other commercial real estate	7,823,655	157,463	2,110	13,914	7,997,142
Multifamily residential	3,629,442	233,521	85	2,532	3,865,580
Residential 1-4 family ⁽¹⁾	1,294,374	11,960	-	26,533	1,332,867
Agricultural	299,681	503	-	204	300,388
Total real estate	<u>22,135,917</u>	<u>416,706</u>	<u>107,273</u>	<u>44,700</u>	<u>22,704,596</u>
Consumer ⁽¹⁾	3,754,402	5,612	-	9,375	3,769,389
Commercial and industrial	2,030,996	32,726	1,099	1,469	2,066,290
Other ⁽¹⁾	2,504,280	134	56,009	7,175	2,567,598
Total loans	<u>\$ 30,425,595</u>	<u>\$ 455,178</u>	<u>\$ 164,381</u>	<u>\$ 62,719</u>	<u>\$ 31,107,873</u>
December 31, 2024:					
Real Estate:					
Construction/land development	\$ 9,174,126	\$ 228,111	\$ 31,767	\$ 88,672	\$ 9,522,676
Other commercial real estate	7,549,607	267,826	21,927	3,332	7,842,692
Multifamily residential	3,135,130	120,222	14,252	3,031	3,272,635
Residential 1-4 family ⁽¹⁾	1,286,217	9,500	570	27,148	1,323,435
Agricultural	296,515	116	-	267	296,898
Total real estate	<u>21,441,595</u>	<u>625,775</u>	<u>68,516</u>	<u>122,450</u>	<u>22,258,336</u>
Consumer ⁽¹⁾	3,641,142	10,633	1	7,937	3,659,713
Commercial and industrial	1,718,161	7,854	1,679	1,107	1,728,801
Other ⁽¹⁾	2,256,462	9,593	55,962	-	2,322,017
Total loans	<u>\$ 29,057,360</u>	<u>\$ 653,855</u>	<u>\$ 126,158</u>	<u>\$ 131,494</u>	<u>\$ 29,968,867</u>

(1) The Bank does not risk rate its residential 1-4 family (including consumer construction loans and 1-4 family properties), consumer loans, certain small business and "other" loans. However, for purposes of the table above, the Bank generally considers such loans to be (i) pass – if they are performing and less than 30 days past due, (ii) special mention – if they are performing and 30-89 days past due or (iii) substandard – if they are nonperforming or 90 days or more past due.