# UNITED STATES <br> FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION <br> Washington, D.C. 20429 

## FORM 8-K <br> CURRENT REPORT

## Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): August 8, 2022

## BANK OZK

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Arkansas
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

110
(FDIC Certificate Number)

71-0130170
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

18000 Cantrell Road, Little Rock, Arkansas
72223
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)
(501) 978-2265
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

## Not Applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)
Check the appropriate box below if the form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2.):
( ) Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
( ) Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
( ) Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
( ) Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

| Title of each class | Trading Symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share | OZK | Nasdaq Global Select Market |
| 4.625\% Series A Non-Cumulative Perpetual <br> Preferred Stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value per share | OZKAP | Nasdaq Global Select Market |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR §230.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR §240.12b-2).

Emerging growth company
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

## Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

Bank OZK (the "Company") has updated its Investor Presentation to reflect Second Quarter 2022 financial information and other data. A copy of the Company's Investor Presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

The information furnished pursuant to this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities under that section, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

The information contained in this presentation is summary information that is intended to be considered in the context of the Company's filings with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and other public announcements that the Company may make, by press release or otherwise, from time to time. The Company undertakes no duty or obligation to publicly update or revise the information contained in this report, although it may do so from time to time as its management believes is warranted. Any such updating may be made through the filing of other reports or documents with the FDIC, through press releases, or through other public disclosure, including disclosure on the Company's website.

## Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This Current Report on Form 8-K and certain other communications by the Company contain statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of, and subject to the protections of, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Such statements are based on currently available information and are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's present expectations. Undue reliance should not be placed on such forward-looking statements, as such statements speak only as of the date on which they are made and the Company undertakes no obligation to update such statements. Additional information regarding these and other risks is contained in the Company's filings with the FDIC.

## Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits. The following exhibit is being furnished to this Current Report on Form 8-K:
99.1 Bank OZK Investor Presentation (August 2022)

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

## BANK OZK

Date: August 8, 2022
By: /s/ Tim Hicks
Name: Tim Hicks
Title: Chief Financial Officer

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Document Description
99.1 Bank OZK Investor Presentation (August 2022)

## Exhibit 99.1

## Bank OZK

Nasdaq: OZK | August 2022

## Forward-Looking Information

This presentation and other communications by Bank OZK (the "Bank") include certain "forward-looking statements" regarding the Bank's plans, expectations, thoughts, beliefs, estimates, goals and outlook for the future that are intended to be covered by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are based on management's expectations as well as certain assumptions and estimates made by, and information available to, management at the time. 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 delays in identifying satisfactory sites, hiring or retaining qualified personnel, obtaining regulatory or other approvals, obtaining permits and designing, constructing and opening new offices or relocating, selling or closing existing offices; the ability to enter into and/or close additional 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 or acquired 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; the potential impact of the transition from the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") as a reference rate; competitive factors and pricing pressures, including their effect on the Bank's net interest margin or core spread; 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; changes in legal, financial and/or regulatory requirements; recently enacted and potential legislation and regulatory actions and the costs and expenses to comply with new and/or existing legislation and regulatory actions, including those actions in response to the coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic such as the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and any similar or related laws, rules and regulations; changes in U.S. government monetary and fiscal policy; FDIC special assessments or changes to regular assessments; the ability to keep pace with technological changes, including changes regarding maintaining cybersecurity; the impact of failure in, or breach of, our operational or security systems or infrastructure, or those of third parties with whom we do business, 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 its customers; natural disasters or acts of war or terrorism; the adverse effects of the ongoing global COVID-19 pandemic, including the duration of the pandemic and actions taken to contain or treat COVID-19, on the Bank, the Bank's customers, the Bank's staff, the global economy and the financial markets; the potential impact of continuing inflationary pressures; the potential impact of supply chain disruptions; national, international or political instability or military conflict, including the ongoing war in Ukraine; the competition and costs of recruiting and retaining human talent; impairment of our goodwill or other intangible assets; 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, 2021 and our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. 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.

Bank OZK (Nasdaq: OZK) - At a Glance

## Financial Highlights*

- Total assets
- Total loans
- Total deposits
- 6M22 Net Interest Margin
- 6M22 Efficiency Ratio
- 6M22 Net Charge-off Ratio

\$25.9 billion
\$18.7 billion
$\$ 20.0$ billion
4.38\%
37.7\%
0.00\%

[^0]

Our mission is to be the best banking organization and corporate citizen in each of the communities we serve by:

- Providing excellent service to our customers
- Maximizing long-term shareholder value
- Being an employer of choice
- Being the best bank for regulators


## Key Investment Considerations



## Diversification \&

Growth

Our loan portfolio is diversified, both by geography and product type, and is the fundamental driver of our earning asset growth.

## Liquidity \& Capital

We maintain diverse sources of liquidity and have one of the strongest capital positions in the industry.

Bank OZK seeks to maximize long-term shareholder value through growth in earning assets, deposits, capital and profitability in a manner consistent with safe, sound and prudent banking practices.

## Asset Quality Consistently Better than the Industry Average

## Net Charge-Off Ratio (\%)

(All data annualized where appropriate)


Since going public in 1997, our annual net charge-off ratio has averaged approximately one-third of the industry's net charge-off ratio, and has been better than the industry in EVERY year.

[^1]Our Favorable Ratios of Nonperforming Loans, Nonperforming Assets and Loans Past Due Provide Meaningful Data Points on our Asset Quality

## Asset Quality Overview

Our ratios for nonperforming nonpurchased loans ("NPLs"),
nonperforming assets, excluding purchased loans ("NPAs") and nonpurchased loans past due 30+ days, including nonaccrual nonpurchased loans ("Loans Past Due") have been consistently better than the industry's ratios.

The dollar volumes of our NPLs, NPAs, and Loans Past Due have been relatively stable, even as our total non-purchased loans and assets have grown many-fold.

NPLs were just \$29 million, or 0.16\% of total non-purchased loans, at 6/30/2022.

NPAs, which include NPLs and foreclosed assets, were just $\$ 32$ million, or $0.12 \%$ of total assets, at 6/30/2022.

Loans Past Due, including past due nonaccrual non-purchased loans, were just $\$ 20$ million, or $0.11 \%$ of total non-purchased loans, at 6/30/2022


* Note: Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated first quarter 2022. Percent of Loans Noncurrent is the percentage of loans that are past due 90 days or more or that are in nonaccrual status.


*** Note: Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated first quarter 2022. Percent of Loans Noncurrent + Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due.


## Net Interest Income Is Our Largest Category of Revenue

- As shown below, our net interest income for the second quarter of 2022 was $\$ 265.8$ million, a $\$ 25.0$ million, or $10.4 \%$, increase from the second quarter of 2021, and a $\$ 16.5$ million, or $6.6 \%$ increase from the first quarter of 2022.



## Loans Are Our Largest Category of Earning Assets



## Variable Rate Loans and Their Floors



At June 30, 2022, 76\% of our funded balance of total loans had variable rates, of which $67 \%$ were tied to 1 month LIBOR, $17 \%$ were tied to WSJ Prime, $15 \%$ were tied to 1 -month term SOFR and $1 \%$ were tied to other indexes.

At June 30, 2022, 98\% of our total variable rate loans (non-purchased and purchased) had floor rates. As of June $30,2022,46 \%$ of the funded balance of total variable rate loans and $31 \%$ of the total commitments of variable rate loans were at their floors.

The volume of our funded balance and our total commitments, respectively, of total variable rate loans that would be expected to be at their floors with future rate moves, either up or down, is illustrated below.


## Investment Securities Are Our Second Largest Category of Earning Assets

- As illustrated below, at June 30, 2022, our investment securities portfolio was $\$ 3.71$ billion, a decrease of $\$ 0.02$ billion, or $0.6 \%$ as compared to March 31,2022 , and $\$ 0.99$ billion, or 21.0\%, as compared to June 30, 2021.
- In the second quarter of 2022, the yield on our investment portfolio, on a fully taxable equivalent basis, was $1.68 \%$, an increase of 39 bps from the second quarter of 2021 and 20 bps from the first quarter of 2022.
- In recent years, we have purchased mostly short-term securities. Our intent was to have substantial cash flow from the portfolio to reinvest as interest rates increased or to otherwise deploy as needed.
- As a result, principal cash flow from maturities and other principal repayments in the third quarter of 2022 is expected to be approximately $\$ 0.28$ billion, or about $7.6 \%$ of our total investment securities portfolio. Cumulative principal cash flow for the next four quarters through June 30,2023 is expected to be approximately $\$ 0.73$ billion, or about $19.6 \%$ of our total investment securities portfolio. In the quarter just ended, we purchased bonds with attractive yields and moderately longer duration, which contributed to both the increase in our portfolio yield for the quarter and the increase in the effective duration of the portfolio as of June 30, 2022.
- We may increase or decrease our investment securities portfolio in future quarters based on changes in our liquidity position, prevailing market conditions and other factors.


[^2]
## Net Interest Margin Trends

- During the quarter just ended, our yield on average earning assets increased more than our cost of interest bearing liabilities. As a result, our net interest margin improved to $4.52 \%$, an increase of 28 bps from the first quarter of 2022.


We continue to outperform the industry on net interest margin. In fact, in the first quarter of 2022, the latest quarter for which comparative data is available, our net interest margin outperformed the industry by 170 bps.

## Our Core Spread and Cost of Interest Bearing Deposits ("COIBD")

- Our core spread in the quarter just ended improved to $5.26 \%$, an increase of 12 bps from the first quarter of 2022. This resulted from our yield on non-purchased loans increasing 18 bps, while our COIBD increased just six bps.
- Maintaining or improving our core spread in future quarters will depend on our ability to continue to increase our yield on nonpurchased loans at a rate equal to or exceeding the increase in our COIBD. Given the high percentage of variable rate loans within our portfolio and considering that most of those loans are either already above or will likely move above their floor rates this quarter, we expect our yield on non-purchased loans to continue to increase in the current quarter and throughout the Fed tightening cycle. We also expect our COIBD to increase throughout the Fed tightening cycle. In the quarter just ended, our nonpurchased loan yields increased more than our COIBD, since deposit rates naturally tend to lag early in the Fed tightening cycle. Our COIBD may increase in tandem with or more than our non-purchased loan yields later in the Fed tightening cycle when we also expect to be growing deposits to fund increasing loan growth.



## Efficiency Ratio Trends

## Efficiency Ratio (\%) vs. the Industry



We have consistently been among the nation's most efficient banks, having ranked in the top decile of the industry for 20 consecutive years.*

[^3]
## Earning Asset Growth Engines \& Diversification

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Real Estate Specialties Group ("RESG") - Our Largest Growth Engine

## Portfolio Importance

RESG Loans at June 30, 2022 accounted for:

- $61 \%$ of our funded non-purchased loans
- $86 \%$ of our unfunded closed loans
- $73 \%$ of our total funded and unfunded balances of nonpurchased loans


## RESG Business Model Reduces Credit Risk

- We are the sole senior secured lender giving us the lowest risk position in the capital stack
- Our transactions typically include some combination of four important factors:
- Strong \& capable sponsors, preferred equity and mezz debt providers
- Marquee projects
- Low leverage with substantial equity and mezz debt (equity relative to senior secured position)
- Defensive loan structure providing substantial protection to the bank
- Over RESG's 19-year history, asset quality has been excellent with a weighted average annual net charge-off ratio (including OREO write-downs) of only nine bps


## Portfolio Statistics - as of June 30, 2022

Total funded balance
Total funded \& unfunded commitment

Loan-to-cost ("LTC") ratio
54\% *
Loan-to-value ("LTV") ratio 44\% *
*Weighted average; assumes 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's Life of Loan Focus

- Thorough underwriting including detailed modeling and testing for economic stress, interest rate stress, exit refinancing stress and cap rate stress
- Rigorous economic analysis including supply and demand metrics for the relevant market, submarket and micromarket, as appropriate
- Comprehensive and consistent documentation under the supervision of RESG's in-house legal team in coordination with outside counsel
- An emphasis on precision at closing handled by RESG's team of closers and paralegals
- Thorough life-of-loan asset management by teams of skilled asset managers


## RESG Origination Trends by Year of Origination (Total Commitment)

The table below 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, as of June 30, 2022.


* Amounts repaid are not shown for pre-2016 originations

| Quarterly RESG Originations (\$ billions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total $^{*}$ |
| FY2017 | $\$ 2.30$ | $\$ 2.04$ | $\$ 2.21$ | $\$ 2.56$ | $\$ 9.11$ |
| FY2018 | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 1.19$ | $\$ 1.47$ | $\$ 1.08$ | $\$ 4.74$ |
| FY2019 | $\$ 1.86$ | $\$ 1.15$ | $\$ 2.03$ | $\$ 1.44$ | $\$ 6.48$ |
| FY2020 | $\$ 1.76$ | $\$ 1.67$ | $\$ 1.40$ | $\$ 1.77$ | $\$ 6.59$ |
| FY2021 | $\$ 1.28$ | $\$ 1.46$ | $\$ 2.21$ | $\$ 2.99$ | $\$ 7.94$ |
| FY2022 | $\$ 3.14$ | $\$ 3.53$ |  |  | $\$ 6.67$ |

*6M22 Not Annualized

- RESG loan originations for the second quarter of 2022 were a record of $\$ 3.53$ billion, which was its third consecutive record quarter.
- RESG loan originations for the first six months of 2022 were $\$ 6.67$ billion.
- Given the typical lag between RESG originations and the funding of such loans, the contributions to net growth in funded loan balances from the recent record origination volumes should mostly occur in 2023 and 2024.
- We currently have a strong pipeline, which, despite macroeconomic uncertainty, makes us cautiously optimistic about our potential loan origination volume for the remainder of 2022.
- RESG's origination volume may vary significantly from quarter to quarter and may be impacted by interest rates, economic conditions, competition or other factors.

| Quarterly RESG Repayments (\$ billions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total $^{*}$ |
| FY2017 | $\$ 0.57$ | $\$ 0.98$ | $\$ 0.87$ | $\$ 1.45$ | $\$ 3.86$ |
| FY2018 | $\$ 0.79$ | $\$ 1.40$ | $\$ 1.52$ | $\$ 1.11$ | $\$ 4.82$ |
| FY2019 | $\$ 1.13$ | $\$ 1.54$ | $\$ 1.34$ | $\$ 1.66$ | $\$ 5.67$ |
| FY2020 | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 0.69$ | $\$ 0.65$ | $\$ 1.19$ | $\$ 3.54$ |
| FY2021 | $\$ 1.48$ | $\$ 1.68$ | $\$ 1.34$ | $\$ 1.72$ | $\$ 6.22$ |
| FY2022 | $\$ 1.31$ | $\$ 2.34$ |  |  | $\$ 3.65$ |
| *6M22 Not Annualized |  |  |  |  |  |

- RESG had record loan repayments of $\$ 2.34$ billion in the quarter just ended.
- RESG loan repayments for the first six months of 2022 were $\$ 3.65$ billion.
- As we have previously stated, we expect RESG loan repayments for the full year of 2022 will exceed the record level of 2021.
- Accordingly, we expect substantial loan repayments in the remaining quarters of 2022. RESG loan repayments may vary substantially from quarter to quarter and may have an outsized impact in one or more quarters.
- Notwithstanding the expected headwinds from RESG loan repayments, we expect to achieve positive loan growth for total loans during 2022.

Changes in the Funded Balance of RESG Loans and Our Total Unfunded Balance for the Second Quarter and First Six Months of 2022


First Six Months



First Six Months


RESG's Nationwide Influence Across Multiple Product Types Provides Exceptional Portfolio Diversification


* Weighted average; assumes 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.
<> Bank OZK

RESG's total commitments in each MSA in which it currently has loans reflect the national scope and diversity achieved in RESG's business throughout its 19-year history.


Assuming full funding of every RESG loan, as of June 30, 2022, the weighted average LTC for the RESG portfolio was a conservative $54 \%$, and the weighted average LTV was even lower at just $44 \%$. Other than the one substandard-accruing credit specifically referenced below, all other credits in the RESG portfolio have LTV ratios less than $64 \%$.


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.
*During the second quarter of 2022, the borrower closed 8 townhomes with gross proceeds of $\$ 17.9$ million. At June 30, 2022, the borrower had 8 townhomes under contract for $\$ 17.8$ million. At June 30, 2022, the Bank had a total ACL of $\$ 11.5$ million, or approximately $20 \%$ of the total commitment, related to this credit.

## The RESG Portfolio Includes Loans of Many Different Sizes



## Community Bank Lending - An Important \& Well-Established Growth Engine

## Community Banking Business Model

- Our Community Banking loans include consumer and small business loans, loans originated by our commercial (generalist) lenders, and loans originated by our specialty lending teams in Community Banking, which include our government guaranteed, agricultural (including poultry), business aviation, affordable housing, middle market CRE, home builder finance and equipment finance/capital solutions lending teams.
- Growth in these units is an important part of our broader strategy for portfolio diversification, both in terms of product types and geography.


## Community Banking's Non-purchased Loans*



* Includes the net balance of loans originated through the Small Business Administration's ("SBA") Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). For the second quarter of 2022 and first six months of 2022, that includes net payoffs of SBA PPP loans of $\$ 24$ million and $\$ 57$ million, respectively.


## Indirect RV \& Marine Lending - A Nationwide Business

## ILD Trends

- Indirect RV \& Marine lending is a nationwide business that has allowed us to originate consumer loans while maintaining our conservative creditquality standards.
- Our objective is to maintain this portfolio within a range of at or near $10 \%$ of our total loans up to $15 \%$ of our total loans.
- As of June 30, 2022, the non-purchased indirect portfolio had a 30+ day delinquency ratio of eight bps.
- For the second quarter and first six months of 2022, our annualized net charge-off ratio for the non-purchased indirect portfolio was 14 bps and 12 bps, respectively.

Indirect RV \& Marine lending ("ILD") is a nationwide business that has allowed us to originate consumer loans while maintaining our conservative credit-quality standards.


- Non-purchased Loans - Indirect RV \& Marine



## Loan Portfolio Diversification - Non-purchased Loan Growth




* Includes the net balance of loans originated through the SBA's PPP. For the second quarter and first six months of 2022, that includes net payoffs of SBA PPP loans of $\$ 24$ million and $\$ 57$ million, respectively.
** Corporate \& Business Specialties Group ("CBSG") is a team focused on subscription finance, other secured non-real estate lending opportunities, and our small shared national credit portfolio.


## Deposit Growth, Abundant Sources of Liquidity and Strong Capital Position

## Deposits and Liquidity

We have worked to improve the mix and quality of our deposit base by focusing significant efforts on growing our consumer and commercial noninterest bearing and other non-time deposits. We believe that we have significant capacity for future deposit growth, including core deposit growth, in our existing network of 229 branches.


Over the last four quarters and year to date in 2022, we have achieved growth in non-interest bearing, consumer - non-time and commercial - non-time deposits. During the same periods, we have allowed more expensive time deposit balances to decline moderately, but we expect to be able to replace these deposits when needed.


| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $\$ 1,140,447,858$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Unpledged Investment Securities | $2,861,987,043$ |
| FHLB Borrowing Availability | $4,958,270,977$ |
| Unsecured Lines of Credit | $1,075,000,000$ |
| Funds Available through Fed Discount Window | $446,365,062$ |
| as of 6-30-2022 | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 4 8 2 , 0 7 0 , 9 4 0}$ |

## Credit Ratings <br> Moody's Rating = baa2 <br> (Baseline Credit <br> Assessment) <br> Kroll Rating $=\mathrm{A}$ - (Senior <br> Unsecured Debt)

## Strong Capital Position

CET 1 Capital Ratio


Total Risk Based Capital Ratio


Tier 1 Capital Ratio



## Building Capital and Delivering for Shareholders




As of June 30, 2022, our book value and tangible book value per share were $\$ 35.87$ and $\$ 30.27$, respectively.

Over the last 10 years, we have increased book value and tangible book value per common share by a cumulative $440 \%$ and $367 \%$, respectively, resulting in compound annual growth rates of $18.4 \%$ and $16.7 \%$, respectively.

*Calculation of the Bank's tangible book value per common share, including the reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is included in the schedule at the end of this presentation. Management believes presentation of the non-GAAP financial measures provides useful supplemental information that contributes to a proper understanding of the financial results and capital levels of the Bank.

## Non-GAAP Reconciliations

<> Bank OZK

## Non-GAAP Reconciliations

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

## Stockholders' Equity and Tangible Book Value per Share

Unaudited (Dollars in Thousands, Except per Share)

|  | As of June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  |
| Total stockholders' equity before nonc ontrolling interest | \$ | 459,590 | \$ | 531,125 | \$ | 850,204 | \$ | 1,209,254 | \$ | 1,556,921 | \$ | 3,260,123 |
| Less preferred stock |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total common stockholders' equity |  | 459,590 |  | 531,125 |  | 850,204 |  | 1,209,254 |  | 1,556,921 |  | 3,260,123 |
| Less intangible assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | $(5,243)$ |  | $(5,243)$ |  | $(78,669)$ |  | $(122,884)$ |  | $(126,289)$ |  | $(660,789)$ |
| Core deposit and other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization |  | $(5,946)$ |  | $(5,447)$ |  | $(29,971)$ |  | $(28,266)$ |  | $(23,615)$ |  | $(54,541)$ |
| Total intangibles |  | $(11,189)$ |  | $(10,690)$ |  | $(108,640)$ |  | $(151,150)$ |  | $(149,904)$ |  | $(715,330)$ |
| Total tangible common stockholders' equity | \$ | 448,401 | \$ | 520,435 | \$ | 741,564 | \$ | 1,058,104 | \$ | 1,407,017 | \$ | 2,544,793 |
| Common shares outstanding (thousands) |  | 69,188 |  | 70,876 |  | 79,662 |  | 86,811 |  | 90,745 |  | 128,190 |
| Book value per common share | \$ | 6.64 | \$ | 7.49 | \$ | 10.67 | \$ | 13.93 | \$ | 17.16 | \$ | 25.43 |
| Tangible book value per common share | \$ | 6.48 | \$ | 7.34 | \$ | 9.31 | \$ | 12.19 | \$ | 15.51 | \$ | 19.85 |
|  | As of June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { Mar. 31, } 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Total stockholders' equity before nonc ontrolling interest | \$ | 3,613,903 | \$ | 3,993,247 | \$ | 4,110,666 | \$ | 4,501,676 | \$ | 4,606,782 | \$ | 4,690,057 |
| Less preferred stock |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(338,980)$ |  | $(338,980)$ |
| Total common stockholders' equity |  | 3,613,903 |  | 3,993,247 |  | 4,110,666 |  | 4,501,676 |  | 4,267,802 |  | 4,351,077 |
| 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 |  | $(41,962)$ |  | $(29,515)$ |  | $(18,377)$ |  | $(11,336)$ |  | $(5,240)$ |  | $(6,757)$ |
| Total intangibles |  | $(702,751)$ |  | $(690,304)$ |  | $(679,166)$ |  | $(672,125)$ |  | $(666,029)$ |  | $(667,546)$ |
| Total tangible common stockholders' equity | \$ | 2,911,152 | \$ | 3,302,943 | \$ | 3,431,500 | \$ | 3,829,551 | \$ | 3,601,773 | \$ | 3,683,531 |
| Common shares outstanding (thousands) |  | 128,616 |  | 128,947 |  | 129,350 |  | 129,720 |  | 118,996 |  | 122,677 |
| Book value per common share | \$ | 28.10 | \$ | 30.97 | \$ | 31.78 | \$ | 34.70 | \$ | 35.87 | \$ | 35.47 |
| Tangible book value per common share | \$ | 22.63 | \$ | 25.61 | \$ | 26.53 | \$ | 29.52 | \$ | 30.27 | \$ | 30.03 |

Note: All share and per share data adjusted to reflect impact of 2-for-1 stock split on June 23, 2014.
Represents ending balances, as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S.,
ending shares outstanding and tangible book value per share as of the date indicated.
Unaudited, financial data in thousands, except per share amounts.
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[^0]:    * As of June 30, 2022.

[^1]:    * Bank OZK's data in bar graph excludes purchased loans and net charge-offs related to such loans.
    ** Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated first quarter 2022. Annualized when appropriate.

[^2]:    * Effective duration and convexity data as of the end of each respective quarter.

[^3]:    * Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated first quarter 2022.
    ** Data from S\&P Global Market Intelligence.

