UNITED STATES
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
Washington, D.C. 20429
FORM 8-K
CURRENT REPORT

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

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): October 30, 2020

## 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 |

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 Third Quarter 2020 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 (October 2020)

## 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: October 30, 2020 By: /s/ Greg McKinney
Name: Greg McKinney
Title: Chief Financial Officer

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Document Description
99.1 Bank OZK Investor Presentation (October 2020)

## Exhibit 99.1

## Bank OZK

Nasdaq: OZK | October 2020

## 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 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 or 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 proposed phase-out of LIBOR or other changes involving LIBOR; 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 in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic such as the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act and any similar or related rules and regulations; changes in U.S. government monetary and fiscal policy, including any changes that result from the upcoming elections in November; DFIC 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 magnitude and duration of the pandemic and actions taken to contain or treat COVID-19, on the Bank, the Bank's customers, the global economy and financial markets; international or political instability; impairment of our goodwill or other intangible assets; adoption of new accounting standards, including the effects from the adoption of the current expected credit loss ("CECL") methodology on January 1 , 2020, 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, 2019 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 projected 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
- Total equity
- 9M20 Net Interest Margin
- 9M20 Efficiency Ratio
- 9M20 Net Charge-off Ratio



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

[^0]
## COVID-19 Pandemic Response

Our exceptional team continues to implement our long-standing pandemic plan, while focusing on our employees, customers and communities.
Employees

- Adopted a new COVID-19 paid leave
policy
- Quickly adapted our technology to
support over 900 team members working
from home or other remote locations
- Reallocated resources between
departments to account for rapidly-
changing business needs


## Communities

- Provided loans under the SBA's Paycheck Protection Program, which as of September 30, 2020, we had 6,352 loans outstanding with a balance of approximately $\$ 464$ million
- Donated $\$ 220,000$ supporting 25 food banks throughout our footprint and providing over 1,000,000 meals


During the first and second quarters of 2020, and continuing in the quarter just ended, we implemented our disaster relief loan program, which, as of September 30, 2020, had provided short-term payment deferrals on 3,461 loans totaling $\$ 1.34$ billion, or approximately $6.9 \%$ of our balance of total loans. As of September 30, 2020, the pandemic deferrals had expired for 2,878 loans with a total outstanding balance of $\$ 794$ million. We had 583 loans totaling $\$ 550$ million, or approximately $2.8 \%$ of our balance of total loans, that remained in a 1 st or 2 nd deferral at September 30, 2020.


## Key Investment Considerations




## Diversification \&

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

## Liquidity \& Capital

We maintain diverse and abundant sources of liquidity and have one of the strongest capital positions among the top-100 U.S. banks.

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 ratio, and has been better than the industry in EVERY year.

* 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 second quarter 2020. Annualized when appropriate.


## Our Favorable Ratios of Nonperforming Loans and Nonperforming Assets Provide Meaningful Data Points on Our Excellent Asset Quality



* Note: Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated second quarter 2020. Percent of Loans Noncurrent is the percentage of loans that are past due 90 days or more or that are in nonaccrual status.


## Nonperforming Assets ("NPAs"), Excluding Purchased Loans <br>  <br> ** Note: Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated second quarter 2020.

 Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (\%).The dollar volumes of our nonperforming non-purchased loans and nonperforming assets have been relatively stable, even as our total nonpurchased loans and assets have grown many-fold.

Our ratios for NPLs and NPAs have been consistently better than the industry's ratios.

NPLs were just \$28 million, or 0.15\% of total non-purchased loans, at 9/30/20.

NPAs, which include NPLs and foreclosed assets, were just $\$ 45$ million, or $0.17 \%$ of total assets, at 9/30/20.

## Our Favorable Ratios for Loans Past Due and Substandard Non-purchased Loans Provide Additional Data Points on Our Excellent Asset Quality

Non-purchased Loans Past Due 30+ Days, Including Past Due Nonaccrual Nonpurchased Loans ("Loans Past Due")

*** Note: Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated second quarter 2020. Percent of Loans Noncurrent + Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due.
Substandard Non-purchased Loan Trends (\$ millions)


The dollar volume of our loans past due has been relatively stable, even as our total non-purchased loans and assets have grown many-fold.

Non-purchased loans past due, including past due nonaccrual nonpurchased loans, were just \$25 million, or $0.13 \%$ of total nonpurchased loans, at 9/30/20.

Our dollar volume of nonpurchased loans designated as being in the "Substandard" category of our credit quality indicators has remained favorable.

Our ratio of substandard nonpurchased loans as a percentage of our total risk-based capital ("TRBC") at September 30, 2020 remained at a low level of 2.14\%.

## Long-term Trends in Capital and NPAs

(\$ millions)


We have had tremendous growth in our common equity and TRBC over the last 11 years, while our ratio of total NPAs / TRBC has declined to a relatively nominal level.

## Net Interest Income Is Our Largest Category of Revenue

- Our net interest income is affected by many factors, including our volume and mix of earning assets; our volume and mix of deposits and other liabilities; our net interest margin; our core spread, which is how we describe the difference between our yield on non-purchased loans and our cost of interest-bearing deposits ("COIBD"); and other factors.
- As reflected below, for the second consecutive quarter, our net interest income increased compared to the immediately preceding quarter.
- Net interest income for the third quarter of 2020 was $\$ 224.7$ million, an increase of $2.7 \%$ from $\$ 218.8$ million in the third quarter of 2019 and it was the first year-over-year increase in six quarters.
- Net interest income for the first nine months of 2020 was $\$ 651.0$ million, a decrease of $2.7 \%$ from $\$ 669.2$ million in the first nine months of 2019.


We are cautiously optimistic regarding the potential to continue to improve our core spread and to stabilize or improve our net interest margin in coming quarters.

## Loans Are Our Largest Category of Earning Assets



## Variable Rate Loans and Their Floors

| Funded Balance of |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable Rate Loan |  |  |  |  |
| At September 30, 2020, 76\% of our funded balance of non-purchased loans and $36 \%$ of our funded balance of purchased loans had variable rates. |  |  |  |  |
| As shown below, at September 30, $2020,80.7 \%$ of our total funded balance of variable rate loans were tied to 1-month LIBOR, $1.8 \%$ were tied to 3 -month LIBOR and $16.0 \%$ were tied to WSJ Prime. |  |  |  |  |
| \% of our variable rate portfolio tied to various indexes as of September 30, 2020 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1M } \\ \text { LIBOR } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3M } \\ & \text { LIBOR } \end{aligned}$ | wsJ Prime | Other |
| Non-purchased | 82.2\% | 1.8\% | 15.0\% | 1.0\% |
| Purchased | 17.2\% | 0.0\% | 54.0\% | 28.8\% |
| Total | 80.7\% | 1.8\% | 16.0\% | 1.5\% |

## COIBD and Our Core Spread

- During the quarter just ended, we were able to reverse the declining trend in core spread as a result of continued reductions in our COIBD.
- Specifically, during the quarter our core spread increased 15 bps as our COIBD decreased 22 bps , more than offsetting the seven basis point decrease in our yield on non-purchased loans.


We expect our COIBD will continue to decrease over the next several quarters, which we believe will allow us to continue to improve our core spread.

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



- Our investment securities portfolio is mainly focused on highly liquid, short-duration (i) government agency mortgage-backed securities ("Agency MBS") and (ii) municipal securities, which are funded by excess cash and deposits above those needed to fund loan growth. Due to the high quality and short duration of these securities, their yields are dilutive to some of our performance ratios, however, the holdings enhance on-balance sheet liquidity and liquidity ratios.
- During the third quarter and first nine months of 2020, our investment securities portfolio increased $\$ 0.17$ billion and $\$ 1.19$ billion, respectively.
- Based on our purchases in the quarter just ended, which resulted in an increase in the outstanding balances of our securities portfolio and a reduction in the average yield, we estimate the tax equivalent yield on our portfolio for the fourth quarter of 2020 will be between approximately $1.70 \%$ and $1.80 \%$. Of course, additional purchases, unexpected calls or repayments and a variety of other factors may cause our actual results to differ materially from this expected range.


## Investment Portfolio Loan Balances and Yields - Last Nine Quarters



[^1]
## Net Interest Margin Trends

Net Interest Margin vs. the Industry


Our net interest margin has been consistently better than the industry average, and was 93 basis points better in the 2nd quarter of 2020. We are cautiously optimistic regarding the potential to continue to improve our core spread and to stabilize or improve our net interest margin in coming quarters.

## 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 18 consecutive years. **

* Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated second quarter 2020.
** Data from S\&P Global Market Intelligence.


## Earning Asset Growth Engines \& Diversification

<> BankOZK

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

## Portfolio Importance

RESG Loans at September 30, 2020 accounted for:

- $62 \%$ of our funded non-purchased loans
- $89 \%$ of our unfunded closed loans
- $70 \%$ of our total funded and unfunded balances of non-purchased 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 17+ year history, asset quality has been excellent with a weighted average annual net chargeoff ratio (including OREO write-downs) of only 12 basis points

Portfolio Statistics - as of September 30, 2020
Total funded balance $\$ 11.33$ Billion
Total funded \& unfunded commitment
\$21.79 Billion

Loan-to-cost ("LTC") ratio 50.0\% *
Loan-to-value ("LTV") ratio 42.0\% *
*Weighted average; assumes all loans are fully funded;
LTV data based on most recent appraisals and utilizing "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 micro-market, 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


## Recent Trends in RESG Loan Originations and Repayments

The table below illustrates the typical cadence of RESG loan originations and repayments and shows the amount of each year's originations which have been repaid and the amount of each year's originations which remain outstanding, both funded and unfunded, as of September 30, 2020.


* Amounts paid down are not shown for pre-2013 originations

Quarterly RESG Repayments (\$ billions)

|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total $^{*}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY2016 | $\$ 0.21$ | $\$ 0.41$ | $\$ 0.69$ | $\$ 0.48$ | $\$ 1.79$ |
| 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 | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 0.69$ | $\$ 0.65$ |  | $\$ 2.34$ |
| *9M20 Not Annualized |  |  |  |  |  |

RESG loan repayments were $\$ 0.65$ billion in the quarter just ended, which was below the quarterly repayment volume experienced in the previous 13 quarters. RESG loan repayments for the first nine months of 2020 were $\$ 2.34$ billion. We expect RESG loan repayments to return to more typical levels in the fourth quarter of 2020 and most future quarters, and RESG loan repayments in 2021 will likely be above the level we achieved in 2019. The level of repayments may vary substantially from quarter-to-quarter and may have an outsized impact in one or more quarters
Quarterly RESG Originations (\$ billions)

|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY2016 | $\$ 1.81$ | $\$ 1.98$ | $\$ 1.79$ | $\$ 2.56$ | $\$ 8.14$ |
| 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 | $\$ 1.76$ | $\$ 1.67$ | $\$ 1.40$ |  | $\$ 4.83$ |

*9M20 Not Annualized

Changes in the Funded Balance of RESG Loans and Our Total Unfunded Balance for the Third Quarter of 2020 and First Nine Months of 2020

$3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter of 2020

$3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter of 2020


First Nine Months of 2020


First Nine Months of 2020


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



* Assumes all loans are fully funded; LTV data based on most recent appraisals and utilizing "as stabilized" values for income producing properties.


## Hotels Were the Fifth Largest Component of RESG's Portfolio at September 30,

 2020, Comprising About 9.2\% of RESG's Total Commitments

RESG Portfolio By Origination Date \& LTV (As of September 30, 2020)


In addition, at September 30, 2020, 16 of RESG's 34 loans on mixed use projects contain some portion of hotel usage, with a total commitment amount allocated to hotels being approximately $19 \%$ of the total mixed use portfolio, or approximately 4.7\% of RESG's total portfolio.

We remain cautiously optimistic about the performance of this portfolio, largely due to the quality and experience of our sponsors, the quality of these properties, and our low weighted average LTC and LTV ratios at $50 \%$ and $40 \%$, respectively, as of September 30, 2020.

* Assumes all loans are fully funded; LTV data based on most recent appraisals and utilizing "as stabilized" values for income producing properties.


## Offices Were the Third Largest Component of RESG's Portfolio at September 30, 2020, Comprising About 17.4\% of RESG's Total Commitments

| RESG Office Portfolio by Geography <br> As of Seppember 30, 2020 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avg. |  |  |  |  |
| $\underbrace{\text { a }}_{\substack{\text { Msans } \\ \text { (toans }}}$ | Commitmen (\$ millions) |  | Tic |  |
| nc | s | 679 | 39\% | ${ }^{33 \%}$ |
|  |  | 566 | 59\%\% | 44\% |
|  |  | 487 | 48\% | 40\% |
|  |  | 40 | 60\% | 39\% |
| Memi |  | 370 | 448 | 37\% |
| (tana |  | 294 | 56\% | 45\% |
| Om, |  | 165 | $54 \%$ | 45\% |
| fromix |  | 162 | $55^{\circ}$ | 48\%\% |
| $\underbrace{\text { and }}_{\substack{\text { San Digo } \\ \text { n=1) }}}$ |  | 144 | 598\% | 55\% |
|  |  | 120 | 43\%\% | 39\% |
| (en |  |  |  |  |
| (tar) |  |  |  |  |
| Total | s | 3,799 | 50\% | 40\% |

RESG Portfolio By Origination Date \& LTV (As of September 30, 2020)


In addition, at September 30, 2020, 15 of RESG's 34 loans on mixed use projects contain some portion of office usage, with a total commitment amount allocated to offices being approximately $21 \%$ of the total mixed use portfolio, or approximately $5.2 \%$ of RESG's total portfolio.

[^2]* Assumes all loans are fully funded; LTV data based on most recent appraisals and utilizing "as stabilized" values for
income producing properties.


## All RESG Credits Had LTV Ratios Less Than 70\% as of September 30, 2020, Other Than the One Credit Specifically Referenced Below

## RESG Portfolio By Origination Date \& LTV (As of September 30, 2020)

- Bubble Size Reflects Total Funded and Unfunded Commitment Amount
- Assumes all loans are fully funded; LTV data based on most recent appraisals and utilizing "as stabilized" values for income producing properties.


[^3]<> BankOZK

RESG Third Quarter 2020 Loan Appraisal Update

- During the third quarter of 2020, updated appraisals were obtained by RESG on 22 loans with a total commitment of $\$ 1.22$ billion, which were mostly loans for which a renewal or an extension was being considered.
- The distribution of such loans based on the resulting changes in LTV as compared to the LTV as reflected at June 30, 2020 based on the previous appraised value is presented below. In summary, LTVs were relatively unchanged (plus or minus 5\%) for 17 loans, LTVs increased more than 5\% for four loans, and LTVs decreased more than 5\% for one loan.
- It is important to note that (i) in some cases, the September 30, 2020 LTV ratios were positively influenced by pay-downs and/or loan curtailments associated with a loan renewal or an extension and (ii) LTVs as of June 30, 2020 were based on earlier valuations, in some cases one to three years old, that may have been low relative to market conditions existing immediately prior to the onset of COVID-19.

Distribution of RESG LTV Changes Following Appraisals Obtained in 3Q20


Property Type Breakdown by Appraisals Obtained in 3Q20 (\$ in millions)


## The RESG Portfolio Includes Loans of Many Different Sizes

Historically, on average, approximately $85 \%$ of our total commitments have actually funded before the loan is repaid.

## RESG Portfolio Breakdown by Total Commitment (As of September 30, 2020)



* 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 "as stabilized" values for income producing properties.


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

## Community Banking Business Model

Community Bank Lending is our oldest and most established loan growth engine. In recent years, we have developed a number of specialty lending teams. While we have originated loans for decades in many of these specialty categories, recently we have enhanced our programs by developing teams with specialized expertise to originate these loans, as opposed to handling this business through "generalist" lenders. This specialization is intended to enhance credit quality, profitability and growth.

- Consumer \& Small Business Lending
- Commercial (Generalist) Lending
- Specialty Lending Channels in Community Banking:
- Corporate \& Business Specialties Group (including Subscription Finance Unit)
- Middle Market Commercial Real Estate
- Agricultural (including Poultry) Lending Division
- Homebuilder Finance Division
- Affordable Housing Lending Group
- Government Guaranteed Lending Division
- Business Aviation Group

Community Banking's Non-purchased Loans


[^4]
## Indirect RV \& Marine Lending - A Nationwide Business

## ILD Growth Trends

- ILD was the largest contributor to our loan growth in 2018 and 2019, but we have allowed this portfolio to shrink in 2020, and despite very healthy consumer demand fundamentals, we expect it to shrink in the fourth quarter of 2020
- In recent quarters, our origination volume has declined due to competitors' aggressive credit and pricing standards
- We have recently implemented enhancements to our underwriting and pricing and are now increasing new originations with the expectation that we will maintain or improve on the portfolio's already excellent credit quality while increasing margins and lowering premiums paid to dealers
- We are slowly gaining momentum with this enhanced business plan, and we expect originations may once again exceed pay downs from this portfolio, probably during the second quarter of 2021
- We believe that our indirect portfolio will continue to be an important part of our lending business, and our objective is to maintain it within a range of $10 \%$ to $15 \%$ of our total loans

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

Growth in Indirect RV \& Marine Outstanding Non-purchased Loan Balances


ILD Non-purchased Loans By Loan Size*

ILD Portfolio Mix*


| Loan Size | RV Portfolio |  | Marine Portfolio |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total \# | \$ thousands | Total \# |  | housands |
| \$1 million + | - | \$ | 32 | \$ | 54,890 |
| \$750k - \$999k | - | - | 33 |  | 29,706 |
| \$250k - \$749k | 476 | 154,677 | 424 |  | 170,905 |
| \$50k-\$249k | 10,779 | 1,216,295 | 3,998 |  | 429,922 |
| < \$50k | 6,771 | 189,725 | 2,866 |  | 91,808 |
| Total | 18,026 | \$ 1,560,696 | 7,353 | \$ | 777,230 |

Our Greater Loan Diversification, Combined With Our Growth in TRBC, has Contributed to Generally Declining CRE Concentration Ratios


Commercial real estate ("CRE") and construction, land development and other land ("CL\&D") lending are areas in which we have substantial expertise and enjoy competitive advantages. The generally declining trend in our CRE and CL\&D concentrations for most of 2016-2019 is primarily due to growth in our TRBC and not the result of any strategic shift in focus away from these important areas. We expect to continue lending in these asset classes. However, we expect loan repayments to return to more normal levels in coming quarters, which, along with growth in our TRBC, may lower our CRE and CL\&D concentration ratios over the longer term as it did for most of 2016-2019.


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

## Deposit Trends

Total Deposits (\$ billions) and Loan / Deposit Ratio (\%)


We believe we have significant capacity for future deposit growth in our existing network of over 240 branches*. We have successfully increased our overall deposits as needed to fund our earning asset growth. Our loan-to-deposit ratio was $91 \%$ at September 30, 2020, within our historical range of $90 \%$ to $99 \%$.

* As of October 22, 2020


## Strong Capital and Liquidity



Tier 1 Leverage Ratio

Primary \& Secondary Liquidity Sources

| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $\$ 1,934,095,436$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Unpledged Investment Securities | $2,664,880,963$ |
| FHLB Borrowing Availability | $4,146,796,259$ |
| Unsecured Lines of Credit | $930,000,000$ |
| Funds Available through Fed Discount Window | $615,678,416$ |
|  | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 2 9 1 , 4 5 1 , 0 7 4}$ |

Total Risk Based Capital Ratio


## Building Capital and Delivering for Shareholders




We have increased our cash dividend in each of the last 41 quarters and every year since our IPO in 1997. We expect to maintain or continue to increase our current dividend.

Our shareholders have benefitted from four
2-for-1 stock splits since our IPO in July 1997
Stock splits:

- June 17, 2002
- December 10, 2003
- August 16, 2011
- June 23, 2014
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Non-GAAP Reconciliations
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## Non-GAAP Reconciliations

## Calculation of Tangible Book Value Per Common Share

|  |  | As of September 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2010 |  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| Total common stockholders' equity before noncontrolling interest | \$ | 316,072 | \$ | 406,945 | \$ | 477,851 | \$ | 612,338 | \$ | 875,578 | \$ | 1,314,517 |
| Less intangible assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | $(5,243)$ |  | $(5,243)$ |  | $(5,243)$ |  | $(5,243)$ |  | $(78,669)$ |  | $(128,132)$ |
| Core deposit and other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization |  | $(2,293)$ |  | $(7,473)$ |  | $(5,437)$ |  | $(14,796)$ |  | $(28,439)$ |  | $(28,624)$ |
| Total intangibles |  | $(7,536)$ |  | $(12,716)$ |  | $(10,680)$ |  | $(20,039)$ |  | $(107,108)$ |  | $(156,756)$ |
| Total tangible common stockholders' equity | \$ | 308,536 | \$ | 394,229 | \$ | 467,171 | \$ | 592,299 | \$ | 768,470 | \$ | 1,157,761 |
| Common shares outstanding (thousands) |  | 67,960 |  | 68,554 |  | 69,330 |  | 73,404 |  | 79,705 |  | 88,265 |
| Book value per common share | \$ | 4.65 | \$ | 5.94 | \$ | 6.89 | \$ | 8.34 | \$ | 10.99 | \$ | 14.89 |
| Tangible book value per common share | \$ | 4.54 | \$ | 5.75 | \$ | 6.74 | \$ | 8.07 | \$ | 9.64 | \$ | 13.12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | As of Sep | m | ber 30, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| Total common stockholders' equity before noncontrolling interest | \$ | 2,756,346 | \$ | 3,334,740 | \$ | 3,653,596 | \$ | 4,078,324 | \$ | 4,186,285 |  |  |
| Less intangible assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | $(657,806)$ |  | $(660,789)$ |  | $(660,789)$ |  | $(660,789)$ |  | $(660,789)$ |  |  |
| Core deposit and other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization |  | $(64,347)$ |  | $(51,396)$ |  | $(38,817)$ |  | $(26,608)$ |  | $(16,462)$ |  |  |
| Total intangibles |  | $(722,153)$ |  | $(712,185)$ |  | $(699,606)$ |  | $(687,397)$ |  | $(677,251)$ |  |  |
| Total tangible common stockholders' equity | \$ | 2,034,193 | \$ | 2,622,555 | \$ | 2,953,990 | \$ | 3,390,927 | \$ | 3,509,034 |  |  |
| Common shares outstanding (thousands) |  | 121,134 |  | 128,174 |  | 128,609 |  | 128,946 |  | 129,342 |  |  |
| Book value per common share | \$ | 22.75 | \$ | 26.02 | \$ | 28.41 | \$ | 31.63 | \$ | 32.37 |  |  |
| Tangible book value per common share | \$ | 16.79 | \$ | 20.46 | \$ | 22.97 | \$ | 26.30 | \$ | 27.13 |  |  |

Note: All share and per share data adjusted to reflect impact of 2-for-1 stock splits on August 16, 2011 and 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.

## Non-GAAP Reconciliations

> Calculation of Average Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity and Annualized Return on Average Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity

Net Income Available To Common Stockholders
Average Common Stockholders' Equity Before Noncontrolling Interest

Less Average Intangible Assets
Goodwill
Core deposit and other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization

Total Average Intangibles

Average Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity
Return On Average Common Stockholders' Equity

Return On Average Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity

* Ratios for interim periods annualized based on actual days

| Three Months Ended * |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended * |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9/30/2019 |  | 9/30/2020 |  | 9/30/2019 |  | 9/30/2020 |  |
| \$ | 103,891 | \$ | 109,253 | \$ | 325,100 | \$ | 171,385 |
| \$ | 4,032,066 | \$ | 4,148,409 | \$ | 3,925,321 | \$ | 4,125,578 |
|  | $(660,789)$ |  | $(660,789)$ |  | $(660,789)$ |  | $(660,789)$ |
|  | $(28,275)$ |  | $(17,461)$ |  | $(31,290)$ |  | $(19,803)$ |
|  | $(689,064)$ |  | $(678,250)$ |  | $(692,079)$ |  | $(680,592)$ |
| \$ | 3,343,002 | \$ | 3,470,159 | \$ | 3,233,242 | \$ | 3,444,986 |
|  | 10.22\% |  | 10.48\% |  | 11.07\% |  | 5.55\% |
|  | 12.33\% |  | 12.52\% |  | 13.44\% |  | 6.65\% |

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[^0]:    * As of September 30, 2020. Ratios for interim periods annualized for actual days.

[^1]:    * Modified duration and convexity data as of the end of each respective quarter.

[^2]:    We remain cautiously optimistic about the performance of this portfolio, largely due to the quality and experience of our sponsors, the quality of these properties, the substantial leasing or pre-leasing on certain properties, and our low weighted average LTC and LTV ratios at $50 \%$ and $40 \%$, respectively, as of September 30, 2020

[^3]:    - During the third quarter of 2020, the borrower closed nine townhome soles and 13 lot soles with gross proceeds of $\$ 15.0$ million ond $\$ 6.8$ million, respectively. At September 30,2020 , the borrower had 11 lots under contract for $\$ 5.4$ million. Since September 30,2020 , the borrower has closed five lots totol with gross proceeds of $\$ 2.6$ million ond has placed four odditional lots under controct for $\$ 2.4$ million. At September 30,2020 , the Bank had a total ACL of $\$ 14.0$ million, or approximately $24.4 \%$ of the totol commitment, reloted to this credit.

[^4]:    * Includes loans originated through the Small Business Administration's Paycheck Protection Program during the second and third quarters of 2020.

