

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

Bank OZK (the “Company”) has updated its Investor Presentation to reflect Fourth Quarter and year end 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 (February 2021)

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: February 1, 2021

By: /s/ Greg McKinney

Name: Greg McKinney

Title: Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
99.1	Bank OZK Investor Presentation (February 2021)

Exhibit 99.1



Nasdaq: OZK | February 2021

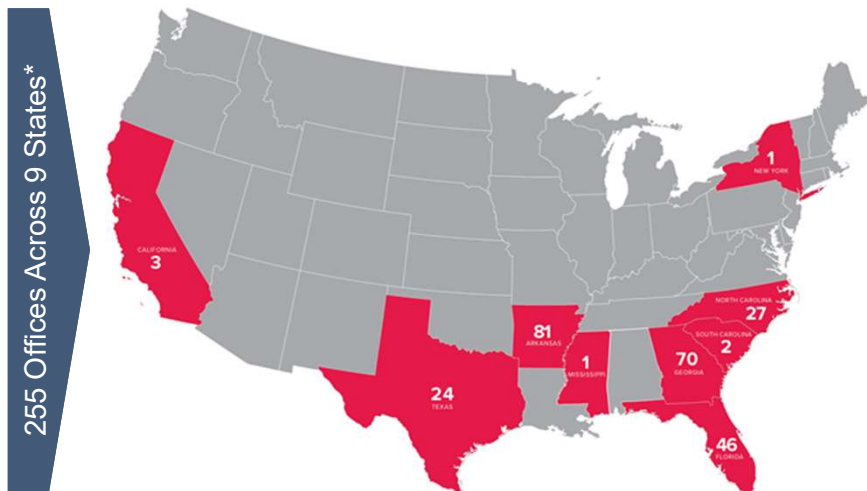
Forward-Looking Information

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, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, and any similar or related laws, rules and regulations; changes in U.S. government monetary and fiscal policy, including changes that result from the recent U.S. elections; 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 magnitude and duration of the COVID-19 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 financial markets; national, 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	\$27.2 billion
▪ Total loans	\$19.2 billion
▪ Total deposits	\$21.5 billion
▪ Total equity	\$ 4.3 billion
▪ 2020 Net Interest Margin	3.81%
▪ 2020 Efficiency Ratio	41.4%
▪ 2020 Net Charge-off Ratio	0.16%



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**

* As of December 31, 2020.

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 1,000 team members working from home or other remote locations
- Reallocated resources between departments to account for rapidly-changing business needs

Customers

- Redesigned customer / branch interactions to maximize social distancing while continuing to provide quality personal service
- Expanded customer care center hours
- Enhanced our online CD-opening process
- Enhanced our mobile and online banking platform

Communities

- Provided 6,350 loans totaling \$464 million under the SBA's Paycheck Protection Program, of which 6,124 loans with a balance of approximately \$433 million were outstanding as of December 31, 2020
- Donated \$220,000 supporting 25 food banks throughout our footprint and providing over 1,000,000 meals

As of December 31, 2020, we had 230 loans totaling \$132 million, or approximately 0.7% of our balance of total loans, that remained in a 1st or 2nd Deferral. The following table summarizes the status of all loans outstanding on December 31, 2020, which had or were participating in our disaster relief loan program.

Disaster Relief Loan Program

	RESG		Community Bank		Indirect Lending		Purchased Loans		Total	
	#	\$ Millions	#	\$ Millions	#	\$ Millions	#	\$ Millions	#	\$ Millions
Deferral Expired	6	\$ 227	1,203	\$ 539	1,052	\$ 112	740	\$ 103	3,001	\$ 981
On Original Deferral	4	101	39	9	44	4	27	1	114	115
On Secondary Deferral	-	-	31	11	45	5	40	1	116	17
Total	10	\$ 328	1,273	\$ 559	1,141	\$ 121	807	\$ 104	3,231	\$ 1,112

"Teamwork Rocks!" is a core tenet of Bank OZK, and this has never been more evident than during the COVID-19 pandemic.



Key Investment Considerations

Asset Quality

Maintaining excellent asset quality through disciplined application of our established credit standards is always our primary focus.

Profitability

Our profitability is powered by our high-quality portfolio of earning assets and an efficiency ratio among the industry's best.

Diversification & Growth

Our 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.

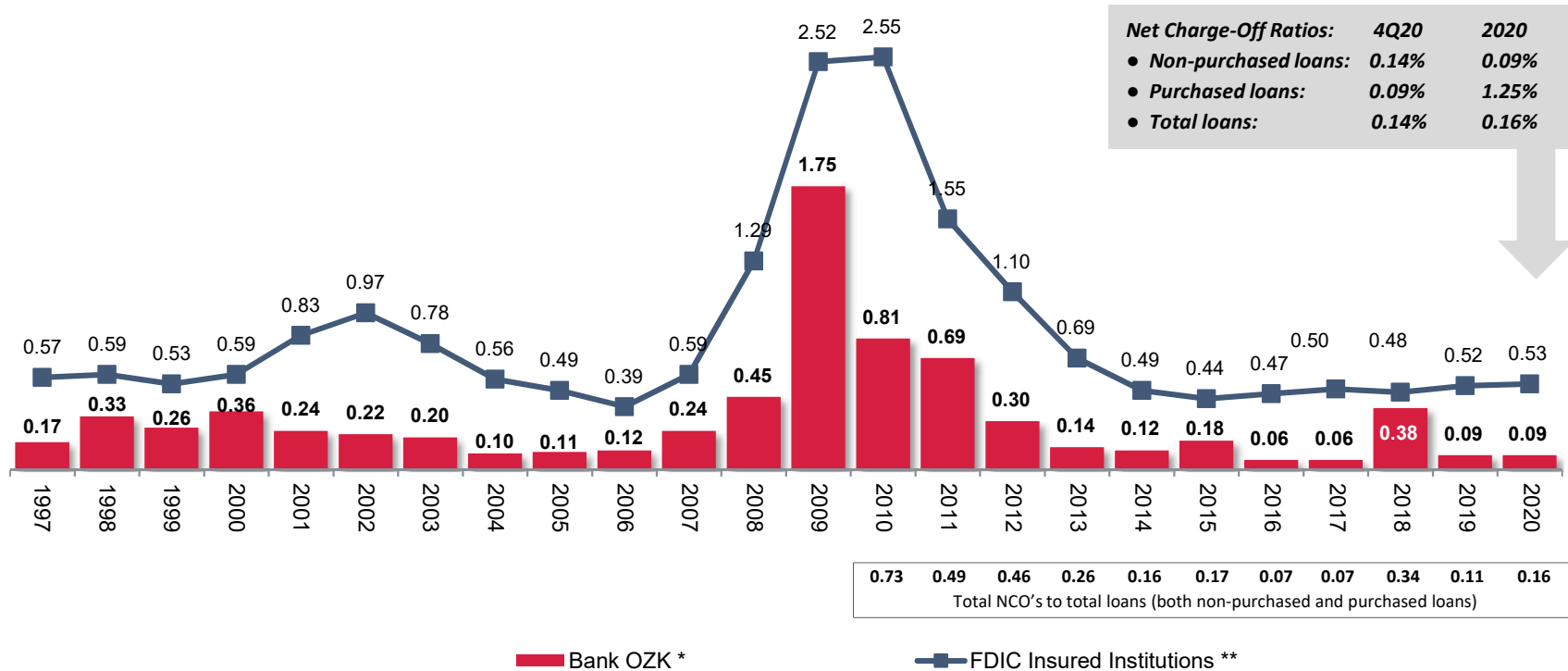
Bank OZK seeks to maximize long-term shareholder value through growth in earning assets, deposits, capital, and profitability in a manner consistent with safe, sound and prudent banking practices.



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-off 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.

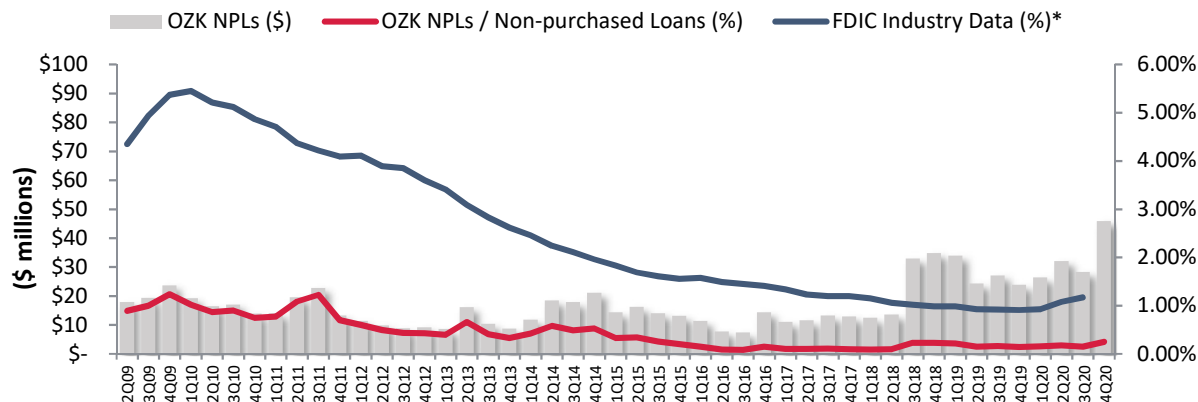
** Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated third quarter 2020. Annualized when appropriate.





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

Nonperforming Non-purchased Loans (“NPLs”)

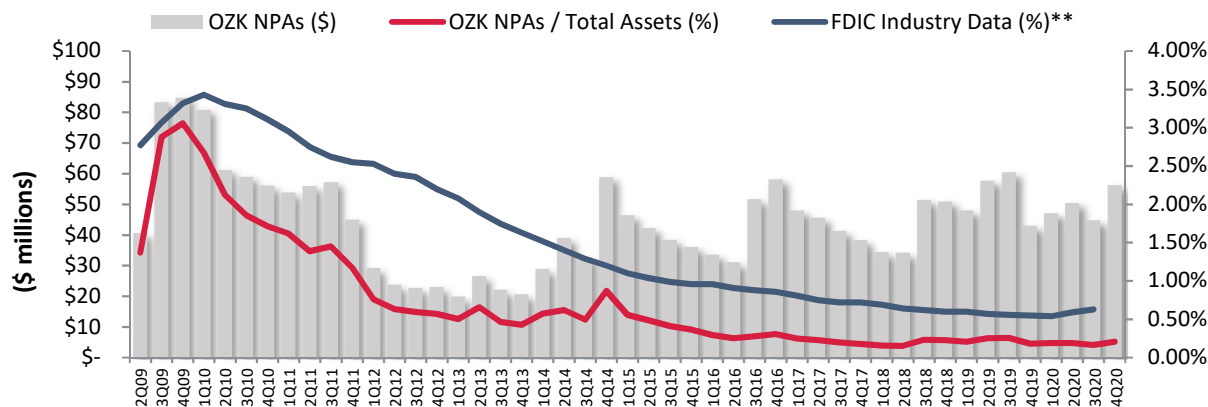


* Note: Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated third quarter 2020. Percent of Loans Noncurrent is the percentage of loans that are past due 90 days or more or that are in nonaccrual status.

The dollar volumes of our nonperforming non-purchased loans and nonperforming assets have been relatively stable, even as our total non-purchased loans and assets have grown many-fold.

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

Nonperforming Assets (“NPAs”), Excluding Purchased Loans



** Note: Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated third quarter 2020. Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%).

NPLs were just \$46 million, or 0.25% of total non-purchased loans, at 12/31/20.

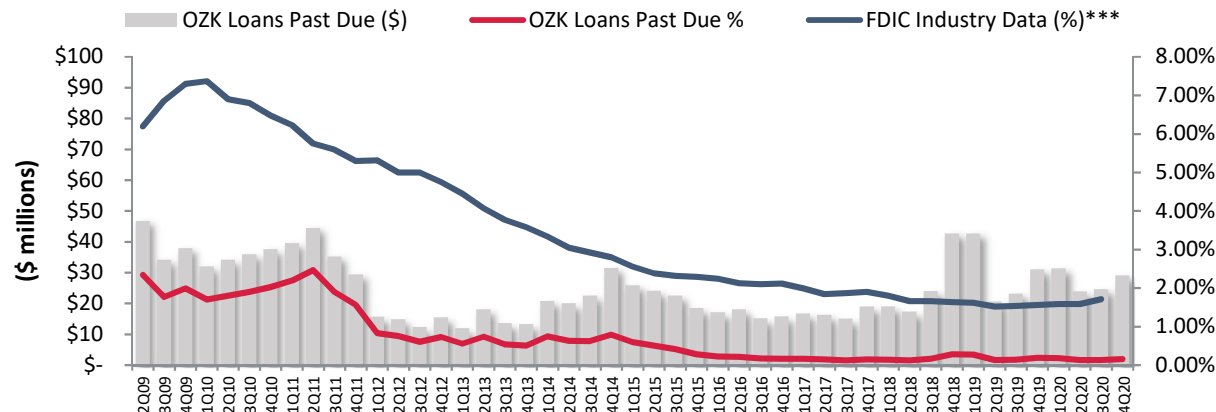
NPAs, which include NPLs and foreclosed assets, were just \$57 million, or 0.21% of total assets, at 12/31/20.





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 Non-purchased Loans (“Loans Past Due”)

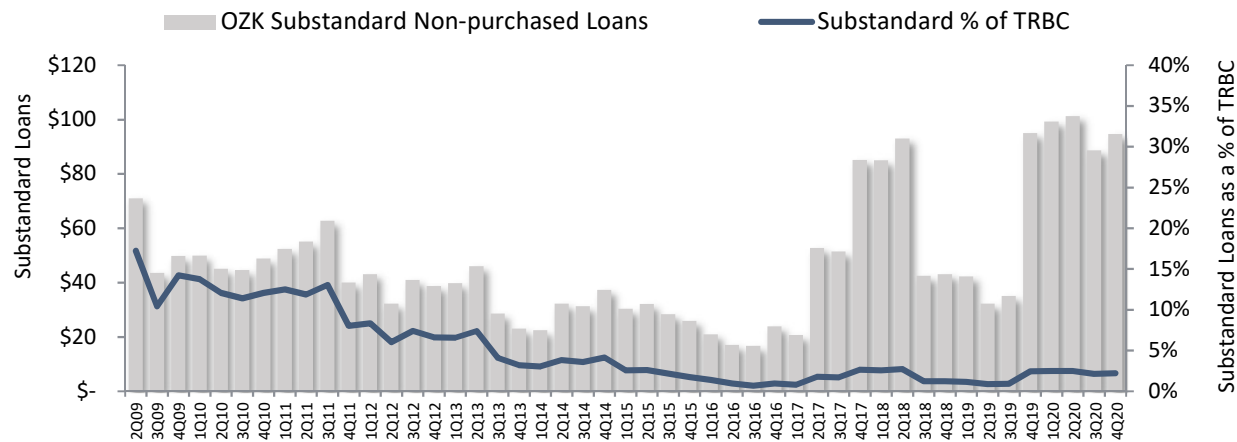


*** Note: Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated third quarter 2020. Percent of Loans Noncurrent + Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due.

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 non-purchased loans, were just \$29 million, or 0.16% of total non-purchased loans, at 12/31/20.

Substandard Non-purchased Loan Trends (\$ millions)



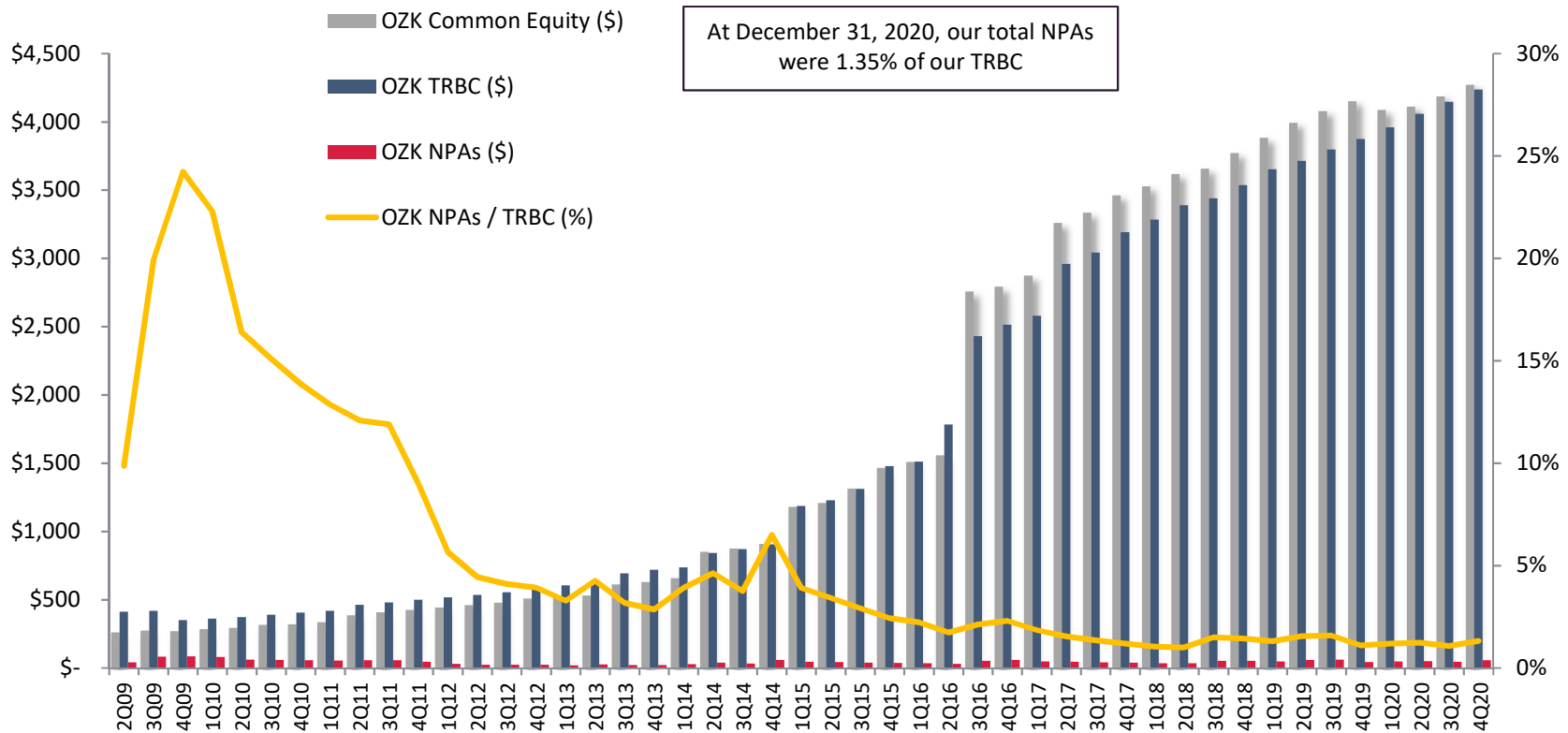
Our dollar volume of non-purchased loans designated as being in the “Substandard” category of our credit quality indicators was \$95 million at December 31, 2020 and has remained favorable.

Our ratio of substandard non-purchased loans as a percentage of our total risk-based capital (“TRBC”) at December 31, 2020 remained at a low level of 2.23%.



Long-term Trends in Capital and NPAs

(\$ millions)

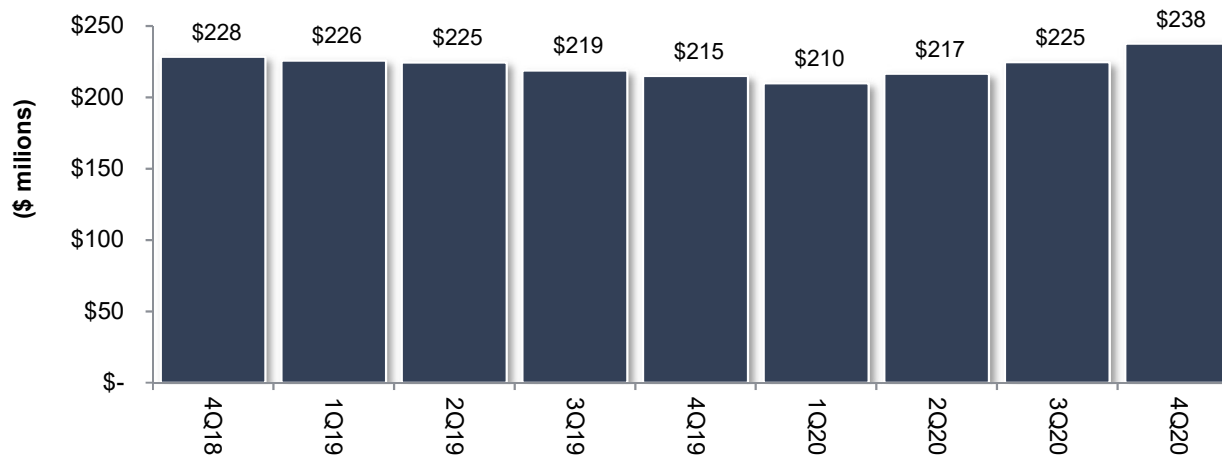


We have had tremendous growth in our common equity and TRBC over the last 11 years, while our ratio of total NPAs / TRBC has declined to a relatively nominal level.



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, our net interest income for the fourth quarter of 2020 increased for the third consecutive quarter and was a quarterly record \$237.6 million, an increase of 10.5% from \$215.0 million in the fourth quarter of 2019.
- Improvements during the quarter in our core spread and net interest margin, which increased from the previous quarter by 30 and 19 basis points (“bps”), respectively, were important factors in achieving this record net interest income. During the quarter, our income on non-purchased loans benefited from favorable levels of minimum interest and loan fees, and our income on purchased loans benefited from favorable levels of accretion income from collections on previously charged-off and non-accrual purchased loans.
- Net interest income for the full year of 2020 was \$888.6 million, an increase of 0.5% from \$884.2 million for 2019.





Loans Are Our Largest Category of Earning Assets

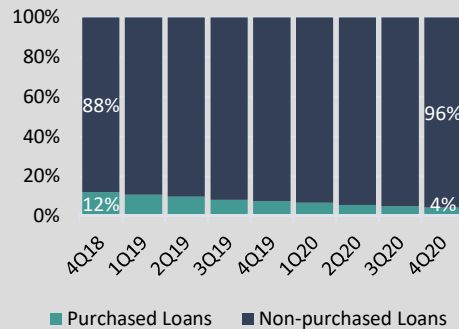
Loan Portfolio Overview

Our loan portfolio is the largest contributor to our net interest income. Reductions in interest rate levels in general, among other factors, have reduced our loan yields in recent quarters.

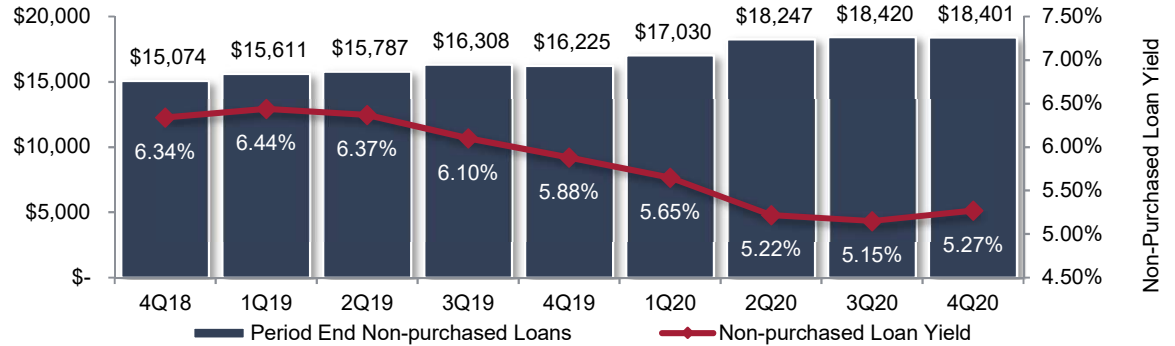
Non-purchased loans accounted for 74.9% of our average earning assets and 95.4% of our average total loans in the quarter just ended.

Purchased loans, accounted for 3.6% of our average earning assets and 4.6% of our average total loans in the quarter just ended.

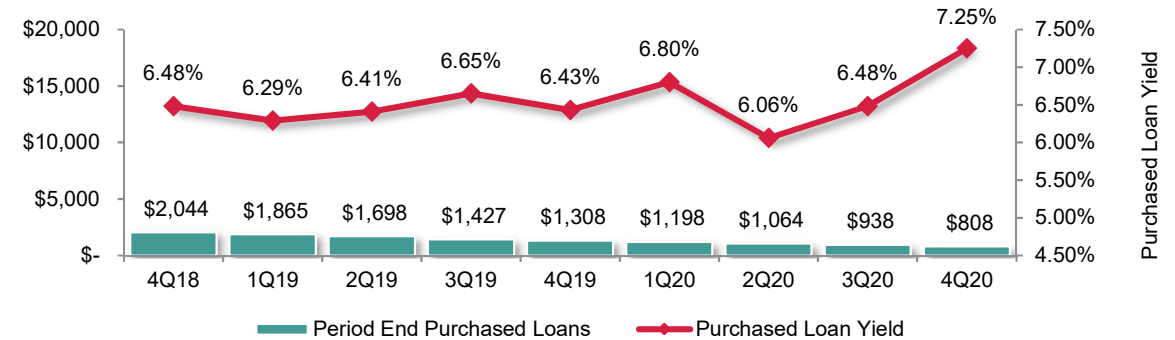
The mix of non-purchased loans and purchased loans as a % of our total loan portfolio over the last nine quarters is illustrated below.



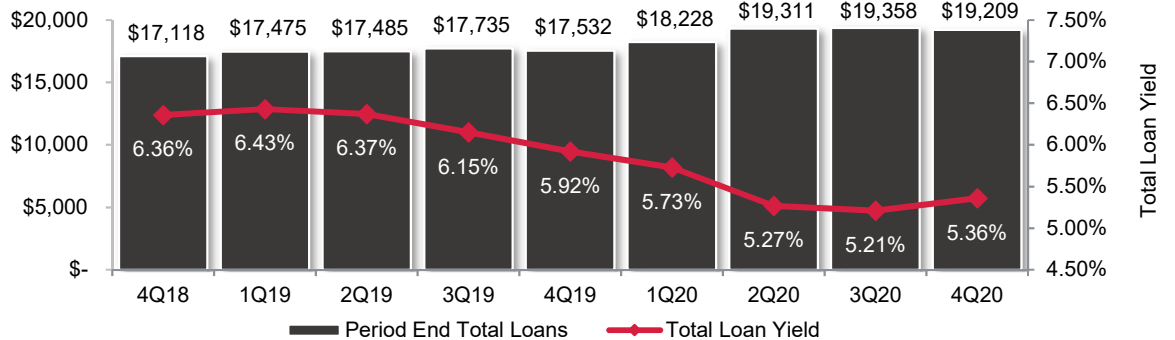
Non-Purchased Loans* (\$ millions)



Purchased Loans* (\$ millions)



Total Loans* (\$ millions)



* Period End Totals



Variable Rate Loans and Their Floors

Funded Balance of Variable Rate Loan Indexes

At December 31, 2020, 77% of our funded balance of non-purchased loans and 37% of our funded balance of purchased loans had variable rates.

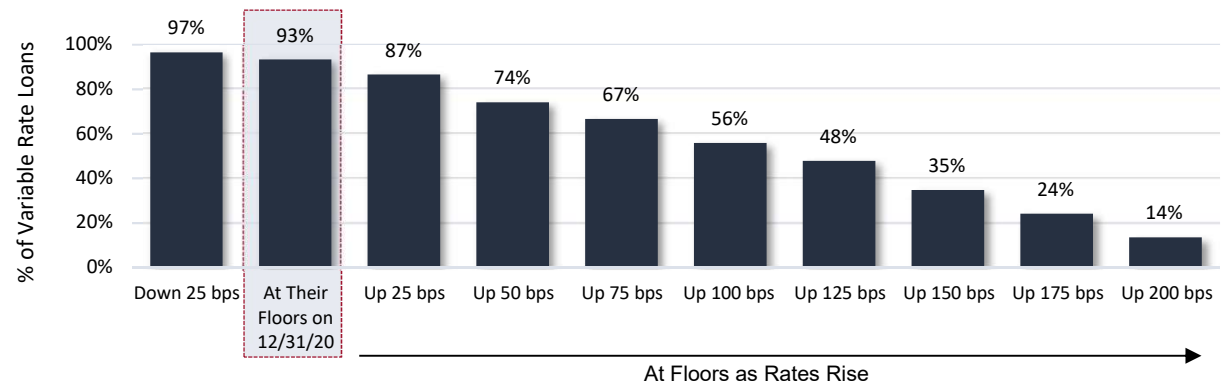
As shown below, at December 31, 2020, 82.5% of our total funded balance of variable rate loans were tied to 1-month LIBOR, 1.2% were tied to 3-month LIBOR and 14.8% were tied to WSJ Prime.

% of our variable rate portfolio tied to various indexes as of December 31, 2020

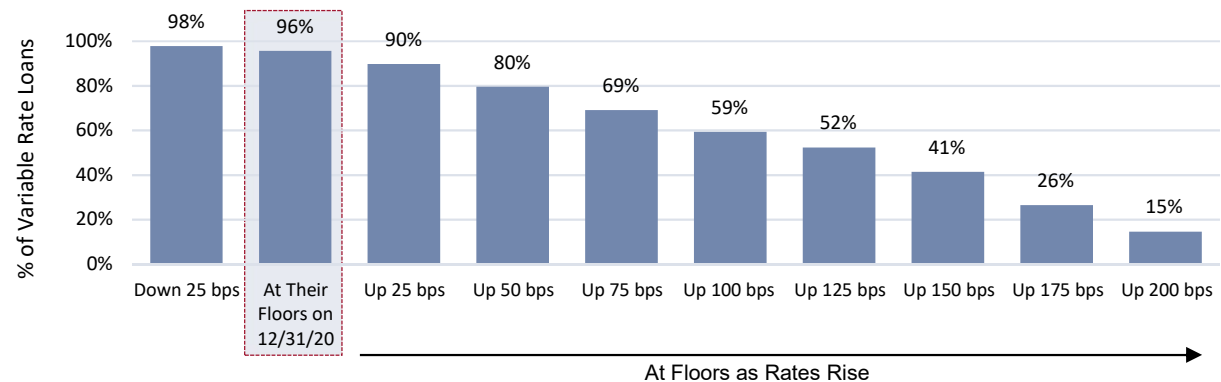
	1M LIBOR	3M LIBOR	WSJ Prime	Other
Non-purchased	83.9%	1.2%	13.9%	1.0%
Purchased	16.8%	0.0%	55.7%	27.5%
Total	82.5%	1.2%	14.8%	1.5%

At December 31, 2020, 99% of our funded variable rate loans (non-purchased and purchased) had floor rates. As of December 31, 2020, 93% of the funded balance of total variable rate loans and 96% 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 at their floors with future rate moves, either up or down, is illustrated below.

Summary of Funded Balance of Total Variable Rate Loans



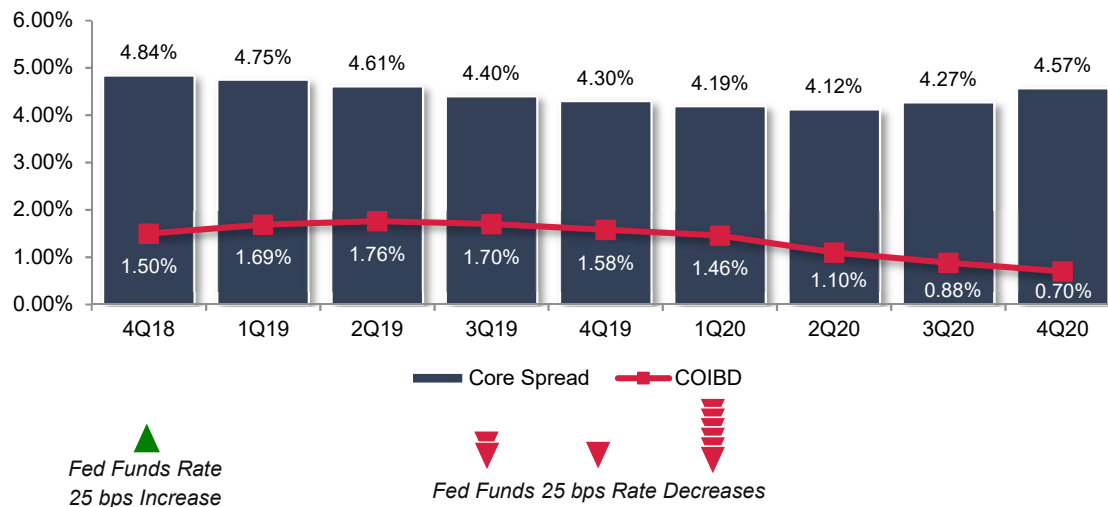
Summary of Total Commitment of Total Variable Rate Loans



COIBD and Our Core Spread

- From the third quarter of 2019 through the first quarter of 2020, the Federal Reserve decreased the Fed funds target rate a total of 225 bps, including 150 bps in March 2020 in response to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, our loan yields declined more quickly than we could initially lower our COIBD, resulting in reductions in both our net interest margin and core spread.
- More recently, our core spread has rebounded from 4.12% in the second quarter of 2020 to 4.27% in the third quarter and 4.57% in the fourth quarter. Our net interest margin improved from 3.69% in the third quarter of 2020 to 3.88% in the quarter just ended. As reflected in below, decreasing our COIBD has been a significant factor in our accomplishing the recent improvements in core spread and net interest margin.

COIBD and Core Spread – Last Nine Quarters



Time Deposit Maturity Schedule (\$ in millions)

	Time Deposits	Wtd. Avg. Rate at 12/31/2020
1Q21	\$ 1,600	1.19%
2Q21	3,163	1.13%
3Q21	2,278	0.85%
4Q21	1,097	0.67%
2022 & Beyond	1,154	0.83%
Total	\$ 9,293	0.98%

New and Renewed Time Deposits		
4th Quarter 2020	\$ 1,647	0.56%

We expect we can continue to lower many of our deposit rates, and thereby continue to lower our COIBD. Whether or not any further reductions in our COIBD will result in improvements in our core spread and net interest margin will depend on a number of factors, including our ability to maintain loan yields at or near current levels in an increasingly competitive environment.



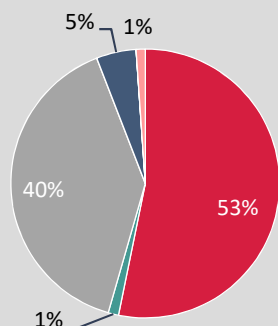
Investment Securities Are Our Second Largest Category of Earning Assets

Investment Securities Portfolio Overview

As of December 31, 2020

PORTFOLIO HIGHLIGHTS –(\$000's)

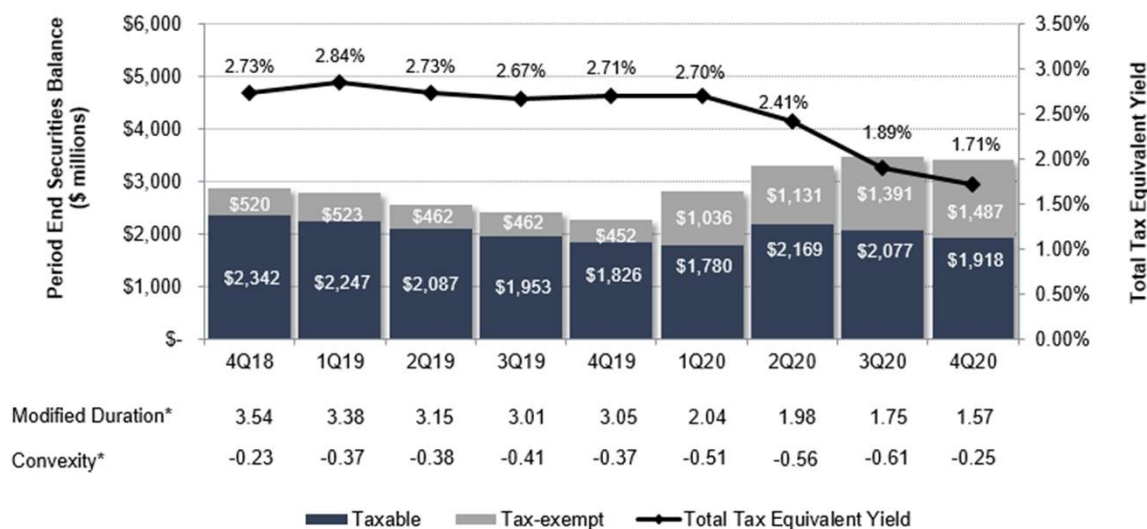
Book Value *	\$3,405,351
# Securities	721
Average Size (Book)	\$4,723
Average Life	2.04
Average Life +300 bps	2.69
% Price change +100	-2.04%
% Price change +300	-5.97%
Effective Duration	1.57
Effective Convexity	-0.25



- Agency MBS
- Agency CMO
- Municipal - Tax Exempt
- Municipal - Taxable
- Corporate
- Other Equity

- 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 fourth quarter, our investment securities portfolio decreased \$0.06 billion, but for the full year of 2020 it increased \$1.13 billion to \$3.41 billion at December 31, 2020
- During 2020, our liquidity position increased, and we continued to purchase high-quality, very short-term securities, which have relatively low yields reflective of their quality and short-term nature.
- 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.

Investment Portfolio Loan Balances and Yields – Last Nine Quarters



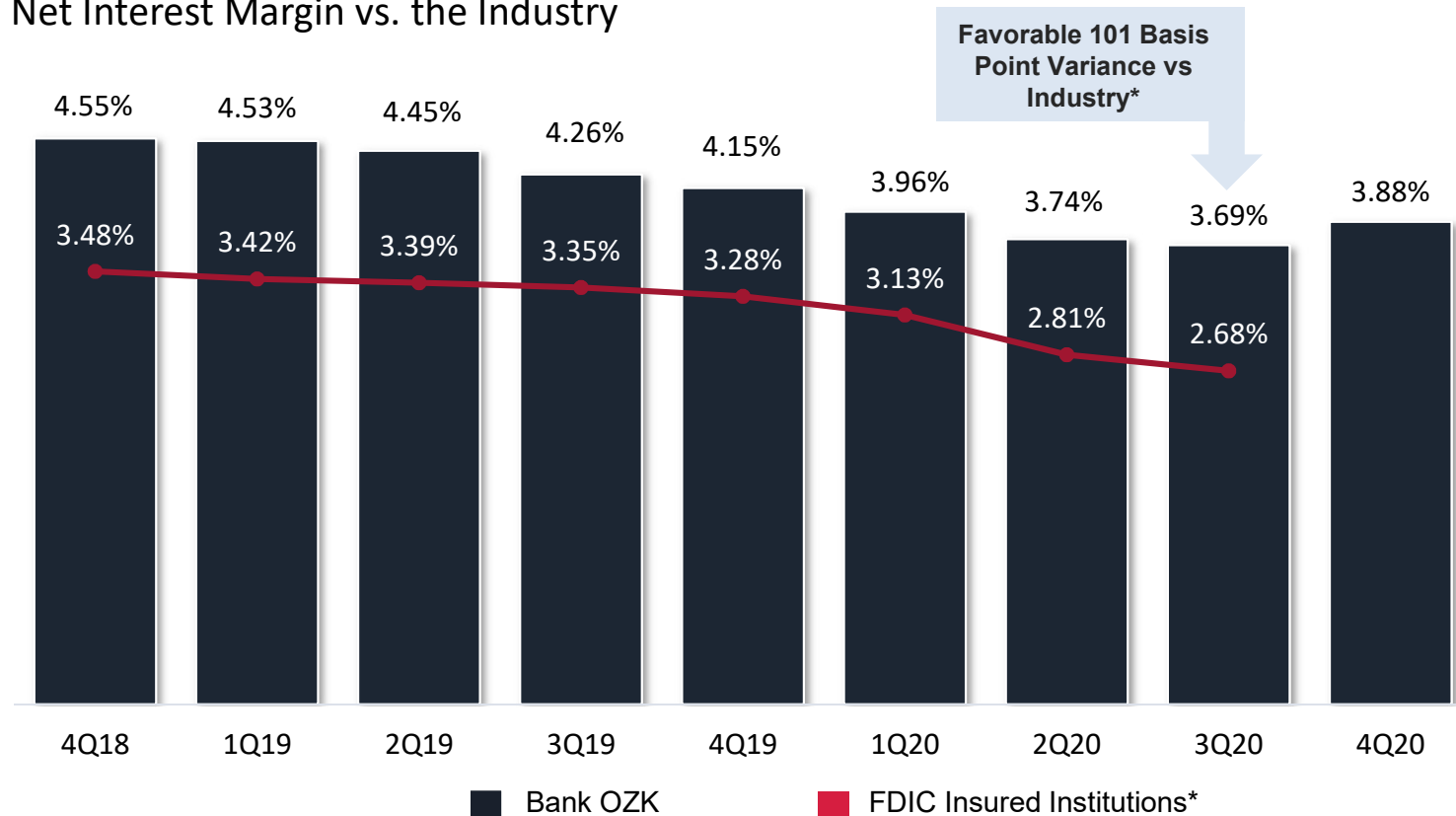
Modified Duration*	3.54	3.38	3.15	3.01	3.05	2.04	1.98	1.75	1.57
Convexity*	-0.23	-0.37	-0.38	-0.41	-0.37	-0.51	-0.56	-0.61	-0.25

* Modified duration and convexity data as of the end of each respective quarter.



Net Interest Margin Trends

Net Interest Margin vs. the Industry

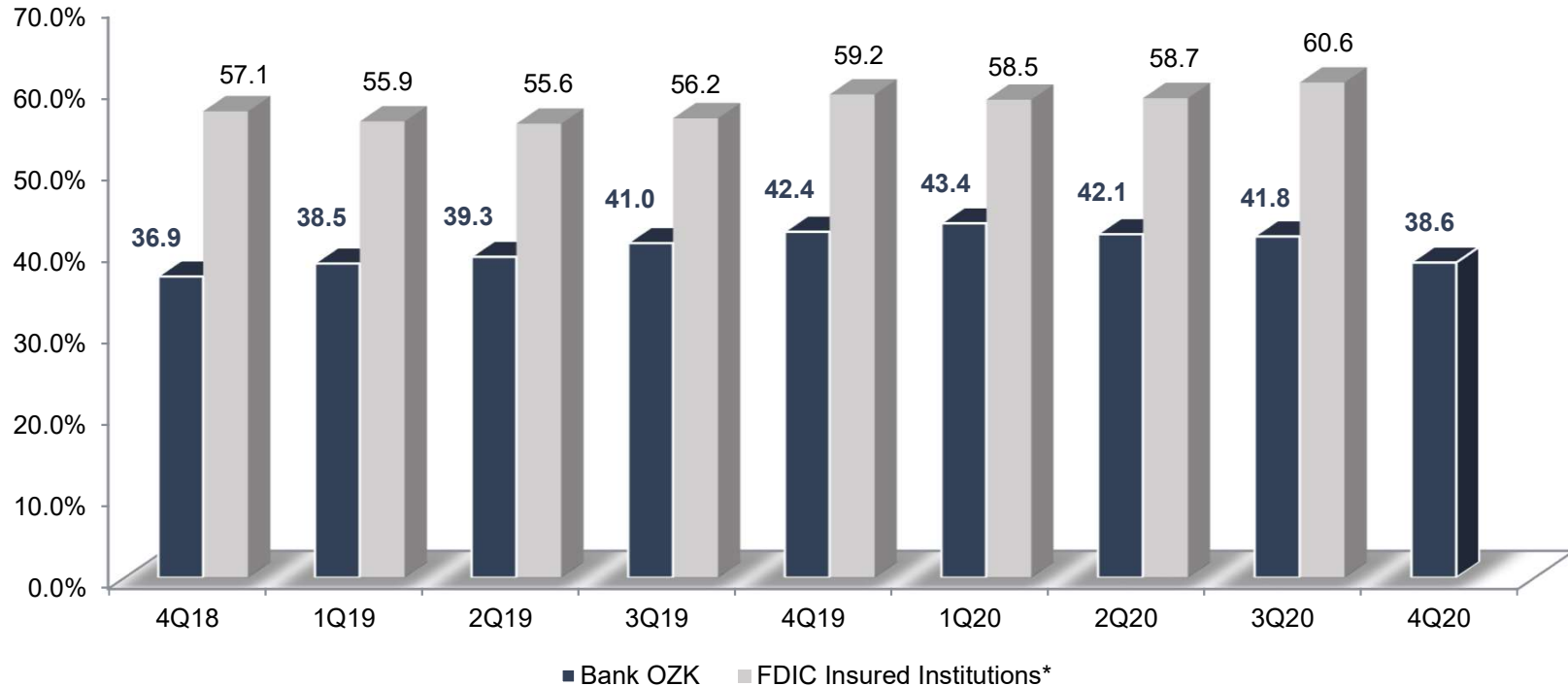


We achieved a 19 basis point increase in net interest margin during the fourth quarter compared to the third quarter of 2020. This was our first quarter-over-quarter increase in net interest margin since the fourth quarter of 2018. Our net interest margin has been consistently better than the industry average, and was 101 basis points better in the third quarter of 2020.

* Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated 3rd quarter 2020.

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 19 consecutive years.***

* Data for all FDIC insured institutions from the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, last updated third quarter 2020.

** Data from S&P Global Market Intelligence.

Earning Asset Growth Engines & Diversification



Real Estate Specialties Group (“RESG”) – Our Largest Growth Engine

Portfolio Importance

RESG Loans at December 31, 2020 accounted for:

- 63% of our funded non-purchased loans
- 90% of our unfunded closed loans
- 74% 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 charge-off ratio (including OREO write-downs) of only 11 basis points

Portfolio Statistics – as of December 31, 2020

Total funded balance	\$11.59 Billion
Total funded & unfunded commitment	\$22.35 Billion
Loan-to-cost (“LTC”) ratio	49.7% *
Loan-to-value (“LTV”) ratio	42.2% *

**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

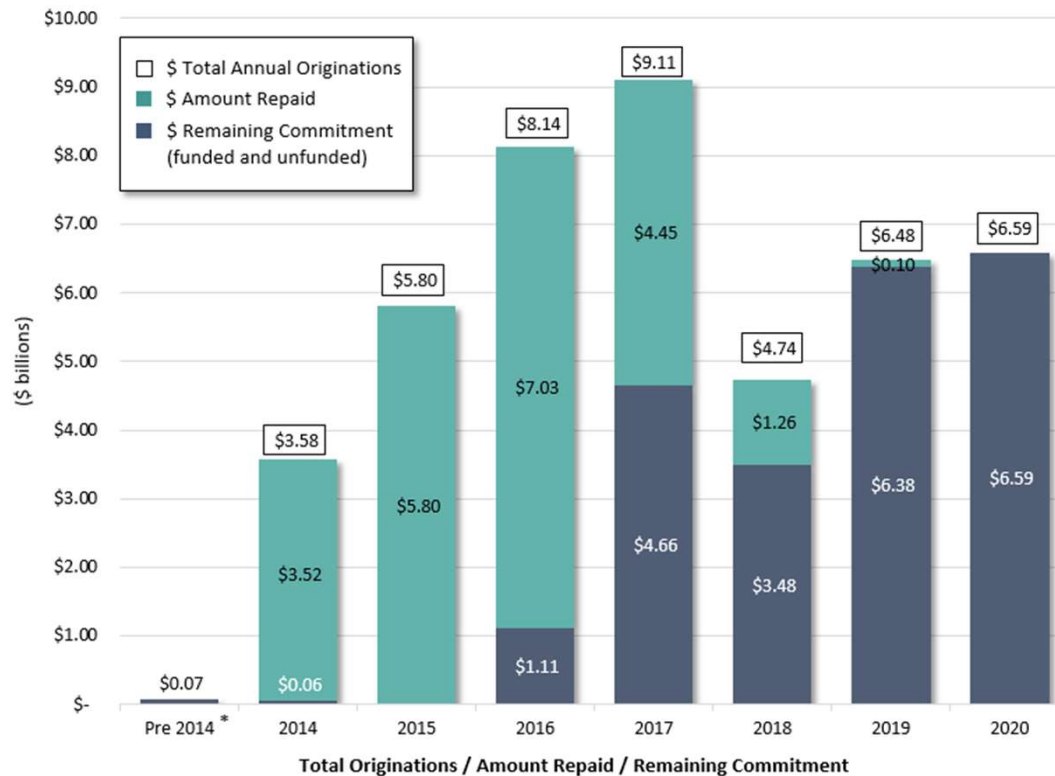
- **Thorough underwriting** including detailed modeling and testing for economic stress, interest rate stress, exit refinancing stress and cap rate stress
- **Rigorous economic analysis** including supply and demand metrics for the relevant market, submarket and micro-market, as appropriate
- **Comprehensive 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 December 31, 2020.



* Amounts paid down are not shown for pre-2014 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	\$1.19	\$3.54

RESG loan repayments were \$1.19 billion in the quarter just ended, and \$3.54 billion for the full year of 2020. After being restrained earlier in the year by the various impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, repayments in the quarter just ended were our highest quarterly level of 2020. We expect RESG loan repayments in 2021 will likely be above the record \$5.67 billion level in 2019, making RESG loan repayments a meaningful headwind, as in some prior years, to 2021 loan growth. 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)

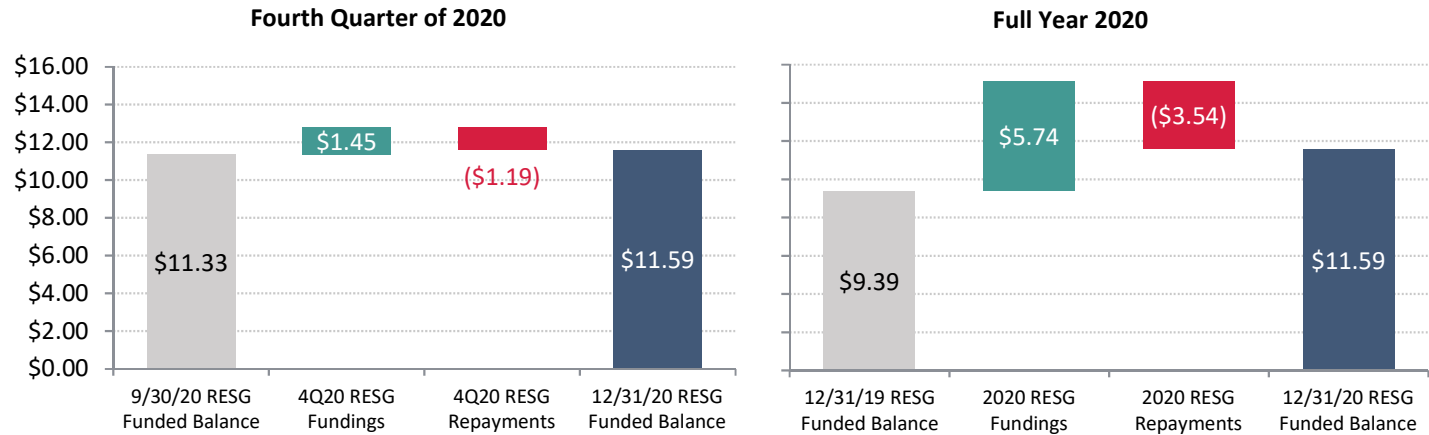
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
FY2016	\$1.81	\$1.98	\$1.79	\$2.56	\$8.14
FY2017	\$2.30	\$2.04	\$2.21	\$2.56	\$9.11
FY2018	\$1.00	\$1.19	\$1.47	\$1.08	\$4.74
FY2019	\$1.86	\$1.15	\$2.03	\$1.44	\$6.48
FY2020	\$1.76	\$1.67	\$1.40	\$1.77	\$6.59



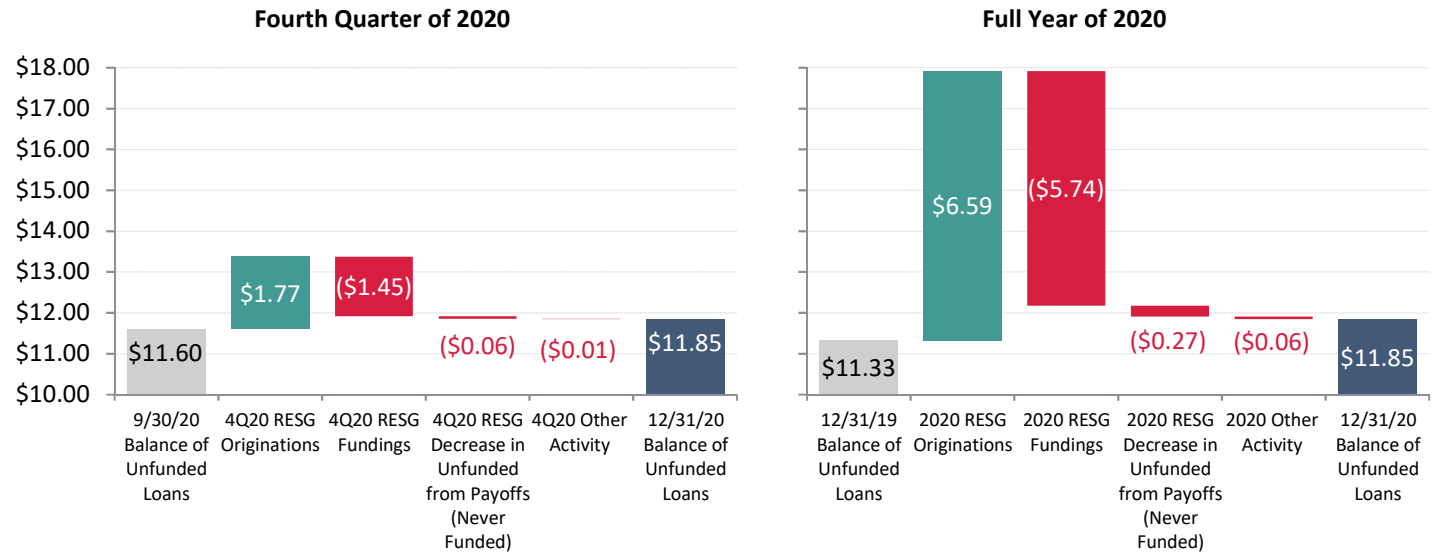


Changes in the Funded Balance of RESG Loans and Our Total Unfunded Balance for the Fourth Quarter of 2020 and Full Year 2020

Activity in RESG Funded Balances (\$ billions)



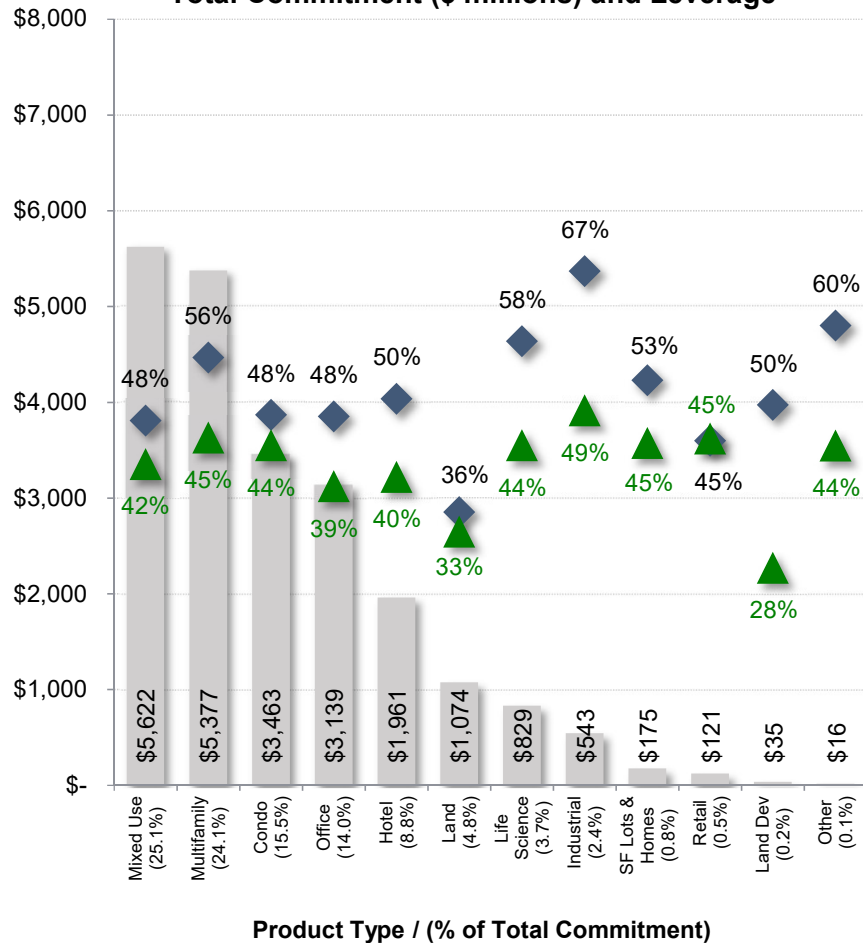
Activity in Total Unfunded Balances (\$ billions)



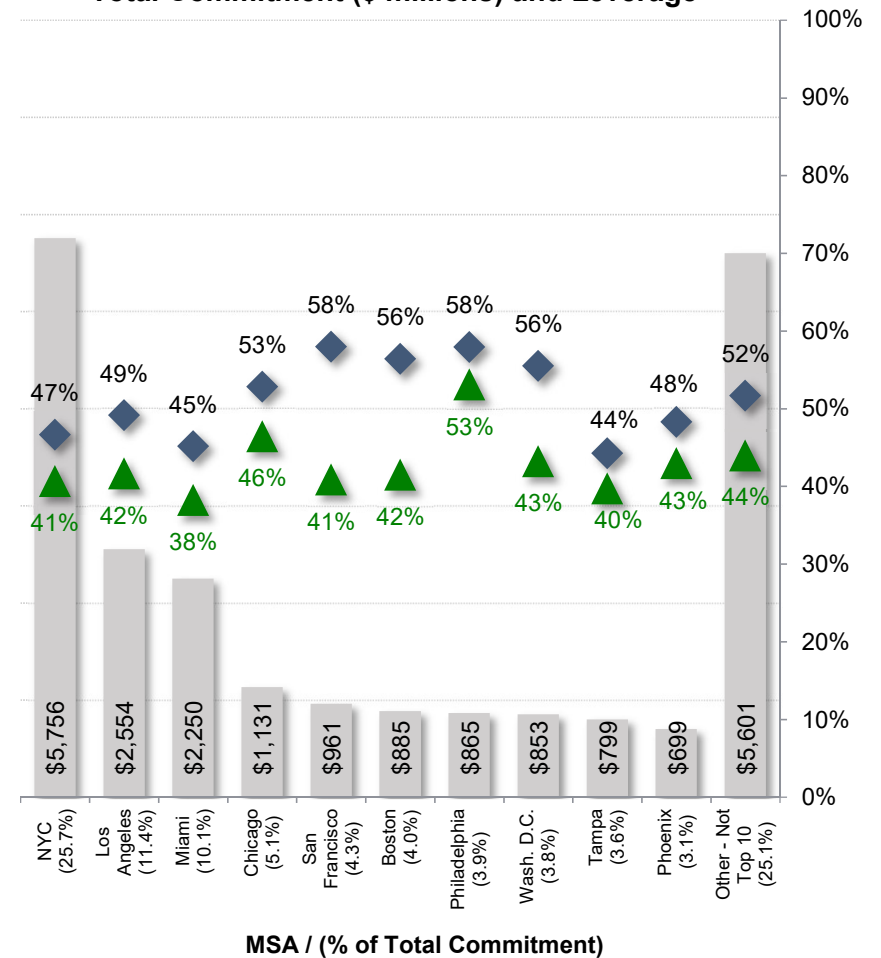


RESG's Nationwide Influence Across Multiple Product Types Provides Exceptional Portfolio Diversification

**RESG Portfolio Details By Product Type
As of December 31, 2020
Total Commitment (\$ millions) and Leverage**



**RESG Portfolio Details by Geography
As of December 31, 2020
Total Commitment (\$ millions) and Leverage**



■ Total Commitment ◆ Loan-to-cost * ▲ Loan-to-value *

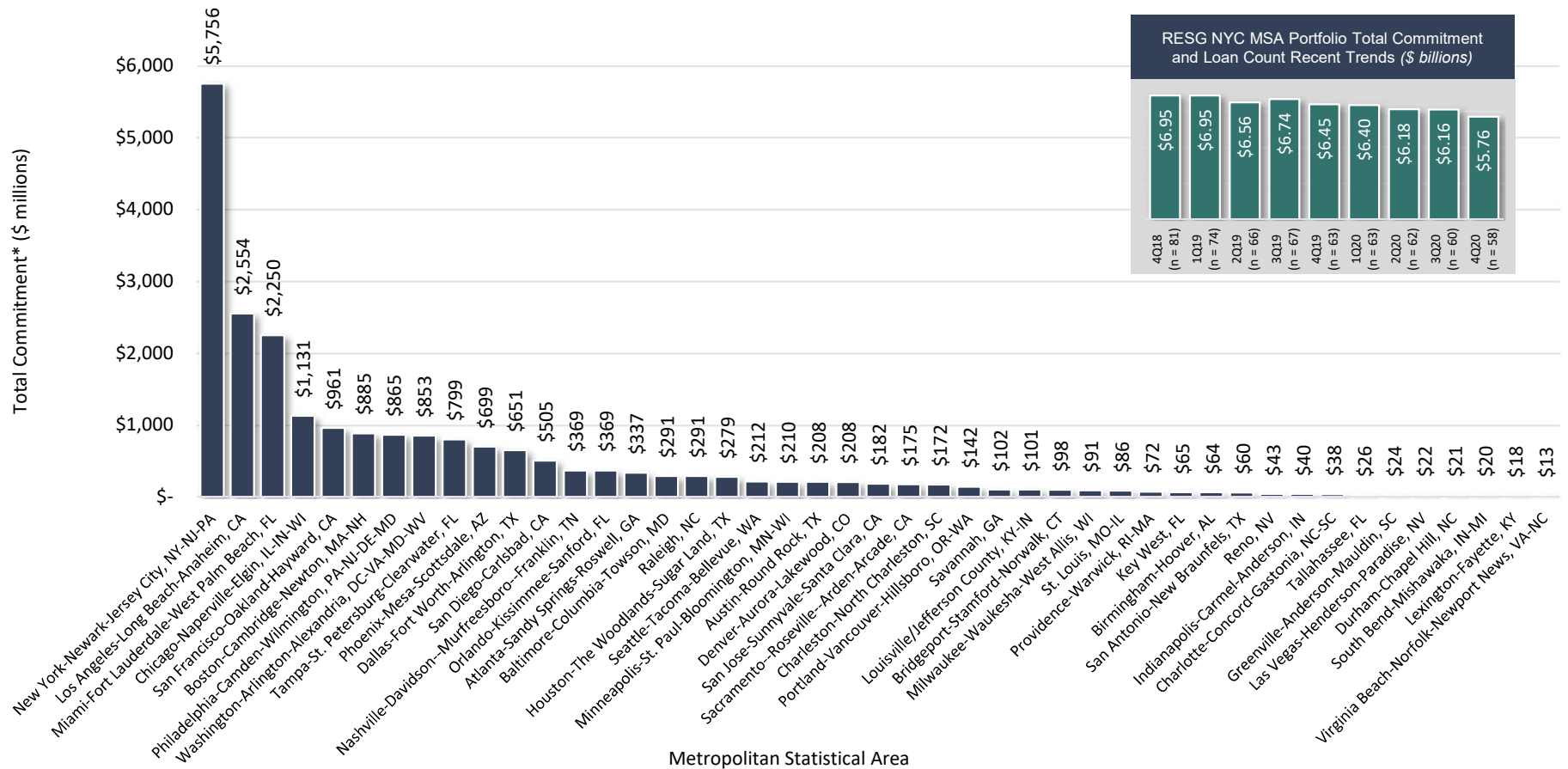
* Assumes all loans are fully funded; LTV data based on most recent appraisals and utilizing "as stabilized" values for income producing properties.





RESG's Portfolio Diversity – All Geographies (As of December 31, 2020)

As RESG's total commitments have decreased in recent quarters in some of its largest markets (e.g., New York, as shown in the insert below), its business has increased in many other markets. This has enhanced the portfolio's already significant geographic diversification.



* Assumes all loans are fully funded.





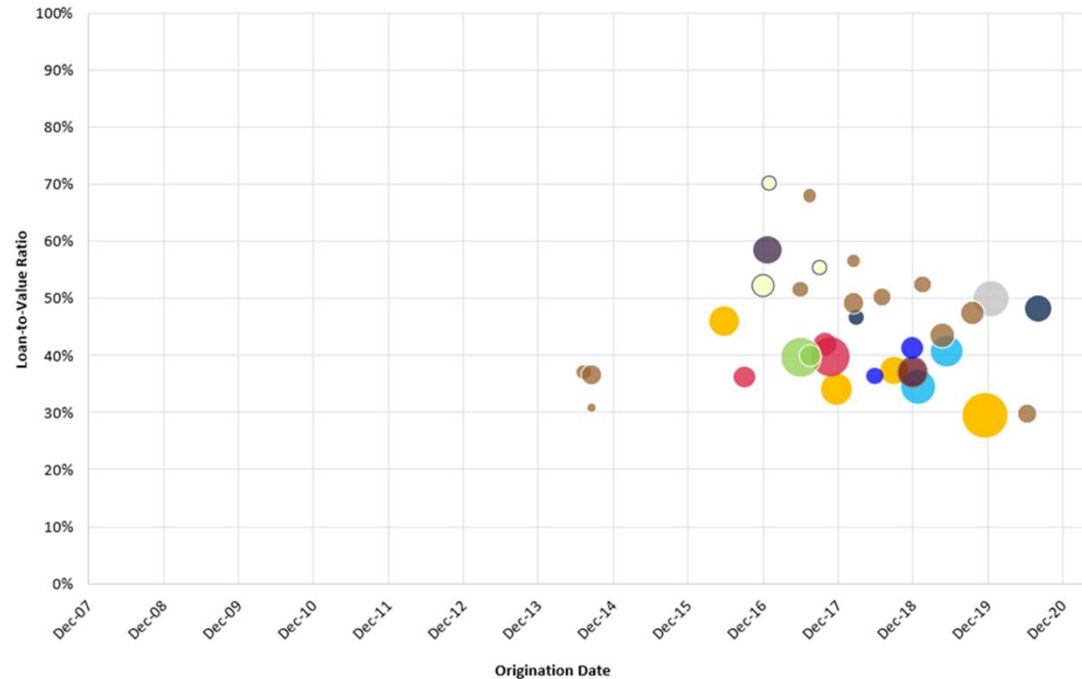
Hotels Were the Fifth Largest Component of RESG's Portfolio at December 31, 2020, Comprising About 8.8% of RESG's Total Commitments

RESG Hotel Portfolio by Geography

As of December 31, 2020

MSA (# loans)	Total Commitment (\$ millions)	Wtd. Avg. *	
		LTC	LTV
NYC (n=5)	\$ 476	55%	34%
Los Angeles (n=3)	233	46%	41%
San Diego (n=2)	200	42%	37%
Orlando (n=2)	190	48%	40%
Charleston, SC (n=1)	117	57%	50%
Chicago (n=2)	89	65%	48%
Louisville, KY (n=1)	80	39%	37%
Denver (n=3)	75	61%	56%
San Jose, CA (n=2)	72	46%	39%
Providence, RI (n=1)	72	60%	59%
Other Not Top 10 (n=12)	357	51%	44%
Total (n=34)	\$ 1,961	50%	40%

RESG Portfolio By Origination Date & LTV (As of December 31, 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

Legend: NYC (Yellow), Los Angeles (Red), San Diego (Blue), Orlando (Green), Charleston, SC (Grey), Chicago (Dark Blue), Louisville, KY (Purple), Denver (Light Blue), San Jose, CA (Dark Blue), Providence, RI (Brown), Other Not Top 10 (Orange)

In addition, at December 31, 2020, 15 of RESG's 36 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 December 31, 2020.

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



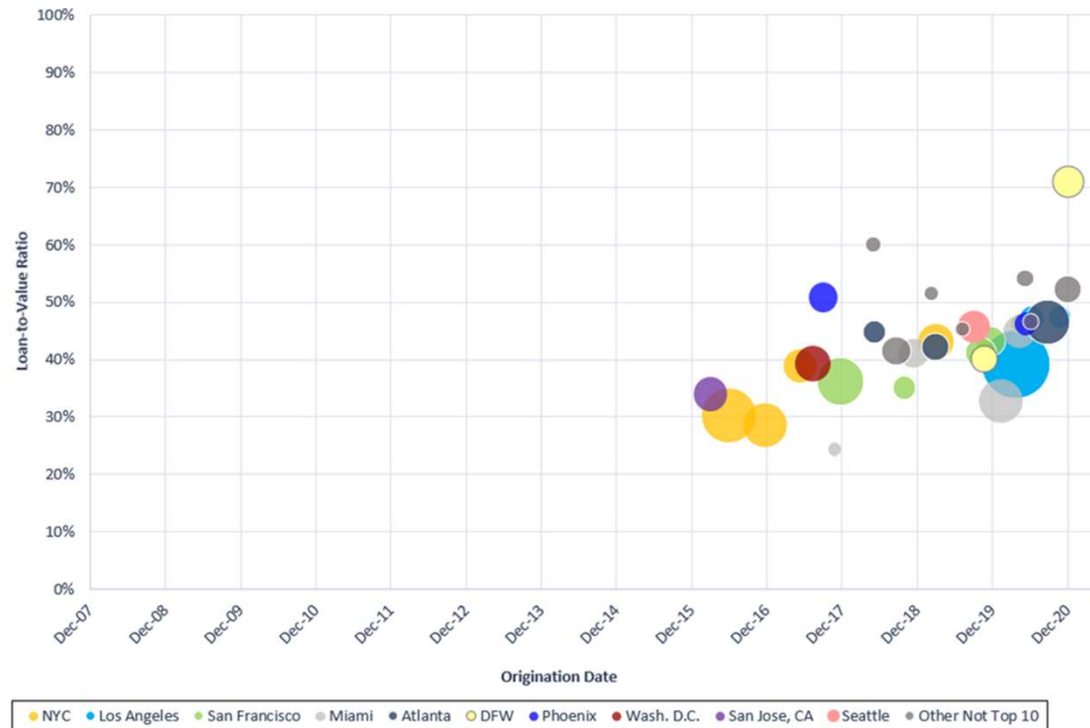


Offices Were the Fourth Largest Component of RESG's Portfolio at December 31, 2020, Comprising About 14.0% of RESG's Total Commitments

RESG Office Portfolio by Geography As of December 31, 2020

MSA (# loans)	Total Commitment (\$ millions)	Wtd. Avg. *	
		LTC	LTV
NYC (n=4)	\$ 678	39%	33%
Los Angeles (n=3)	531	46%	40%
San Francisco (n=5)	440	60%	39%
Miami (n=4)	366	44%	36%
Atlanta (n=3)	294	58%	45%
DFW (n=2)	149	68%	53%
Phoenix (n=2)	126	55%	49%
Wash. DC (n=1)	120	43%	39%
San Jose, CA (n=1)	109	54%	34%
Seattle (n=1)	85	60%	46%
Other Not Top 10 (n=7)	241	54%	48%
Total (n=33)	\$ 3,139	48%	39%

RESG Portfolio By Origination Date & LTV (As of December 31, 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

In addition, at December 31, 2020, 18 of RESG's 36 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 5.4% 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, the substantial leasing or pre-leasing on certain properties, and our low weighted average LTC and LTV ratios at 48% and 39%, respectively, as of December 31, 2020.

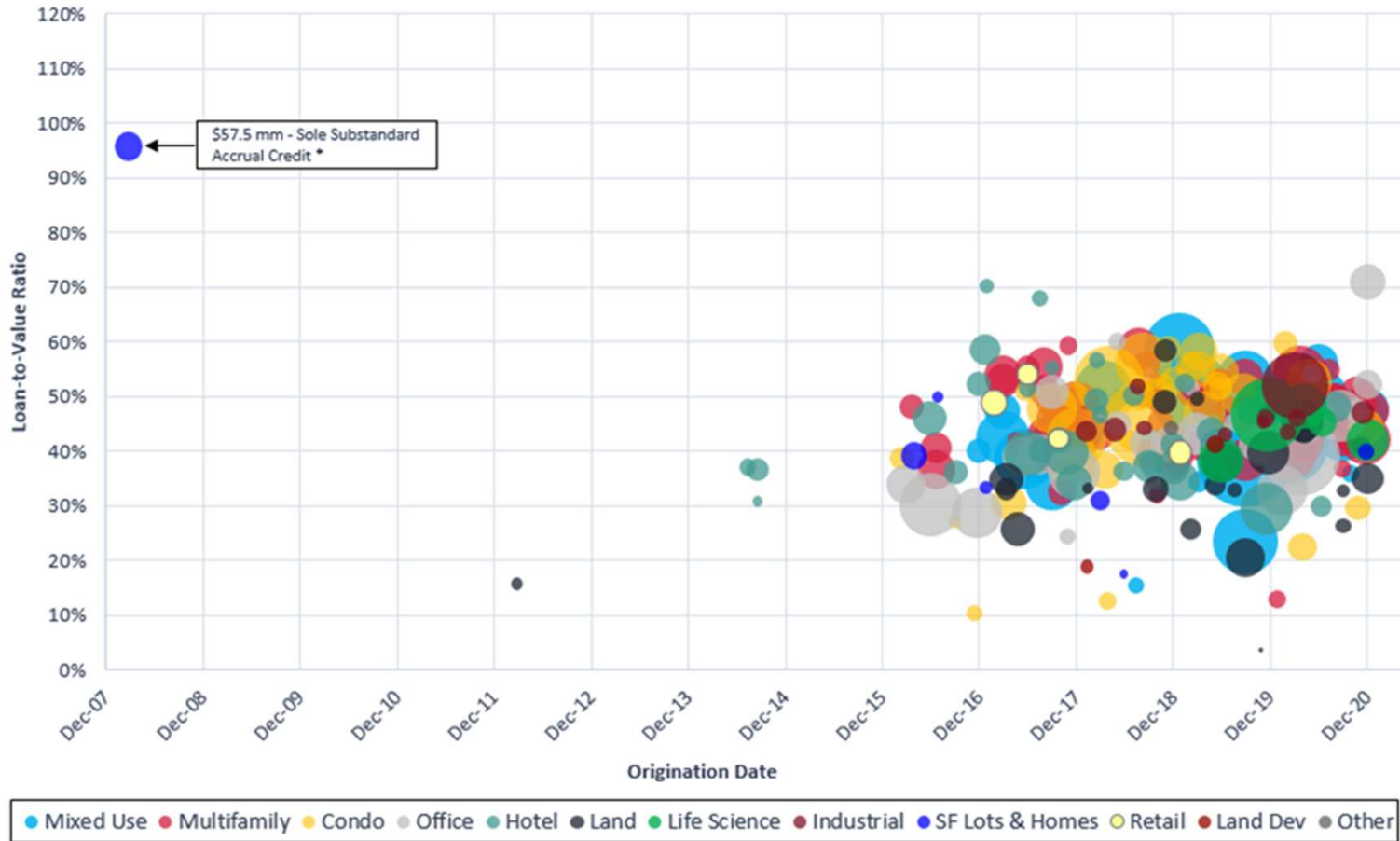
* Assumes all loans are fully funded; LTV data based on most recent appraisals and utilizing "as stabilized" values for income producing properties.





All RESG Credits Had LTV Ratios Less Than 71% as of December 31, 2020, Other Than the One Credit Specifically Referenced Below

RESG Portfolio By Origination Date & LTV (As of December 31, 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

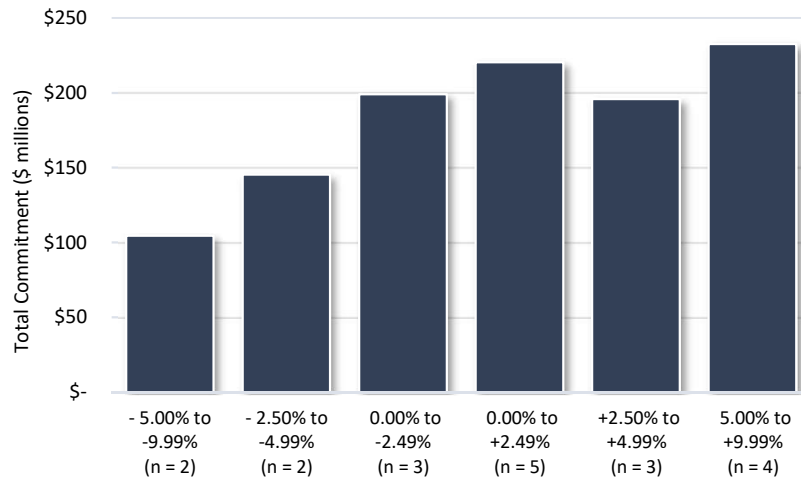
*During the fourth quarter of 2020, the borrower closed 16 lot sales with gross proceeds of \$8.1 million. At December 31, 2020, the borrower had three lots under contract and seven townhomes under contract for \$1.6 million and \$12.2 million, respectively. Since December 31, 2020, the borrower has closed one additional lot sale with total with gross proceeds of \$0.6 million, and has placed two additional lots and three additional townhomes under contract for \$1.0 million and \$5.1 million, respectively. At December 31, 2020, the Bank had a total ACL of \$14.0 million, or approximately 24.4% of the total commitment, related to this credit.



RESG Fourth Quarter 2020 Loan Appraisal Update

- During the fourth quarter of 2020, updated appraisals were obtained by RESG on 19 loans with a total commitment of \$1.10 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 September 30, 2020 based on the previous appraised value is presented below. In summary, LTVs were relatively unchanged (plus or minus 5%) for 13 loans, LTVs increased more than 5% for four loans, and LTVs decreased more than 5% for two loans.
- It is important to note that (i) in some cases, the December 31, 2020 LTV ratios were positively influenced by pay-downs and/or loan curtailments associated with a loan renewal or an extension and (ii) the previous LTVs as of September 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 4Q20



Property Type Breakdown by Appraisals Obtained in 4Q20 (\$ in millions)

Property Type	# of Loans	Total Commitment	Weighted Average		Δ in Wtd. Avg. LTV
			LTV @ 9/30/20	LTV @ 12/31/20	
Hotel	4	\$ 292	42.7%	44.0%	1.4%
Land	5	264	36.5%	39.6%	3.2%
Multifamily	4	247	42.4%	43.1%	0.7%
Mixed Use	2	146	37.1%	42.7%	5.6%
Condo	1	83	36.4%	30.5%	-5.9%
Retail	1	35	38.9%	39.8%	0.9%
Land Dev	1	22	47.3%	41.1%	-6.2%
SF Home	1	9	52.4%	50.0%	-2.4%
Total	19	\$ 1,098	39.4%	41.0%	1.6%



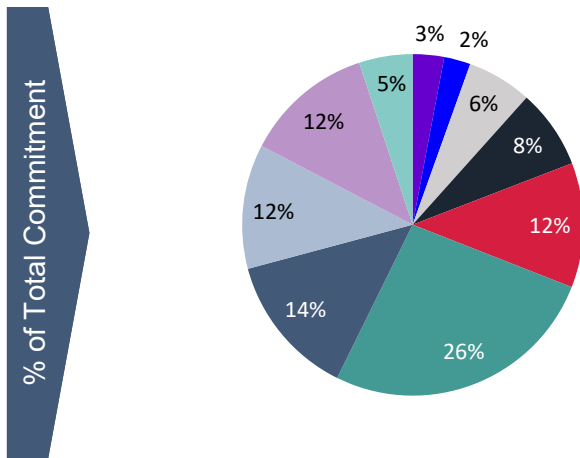


The RESG Portfolio Includes Loans of Many Different Sizes

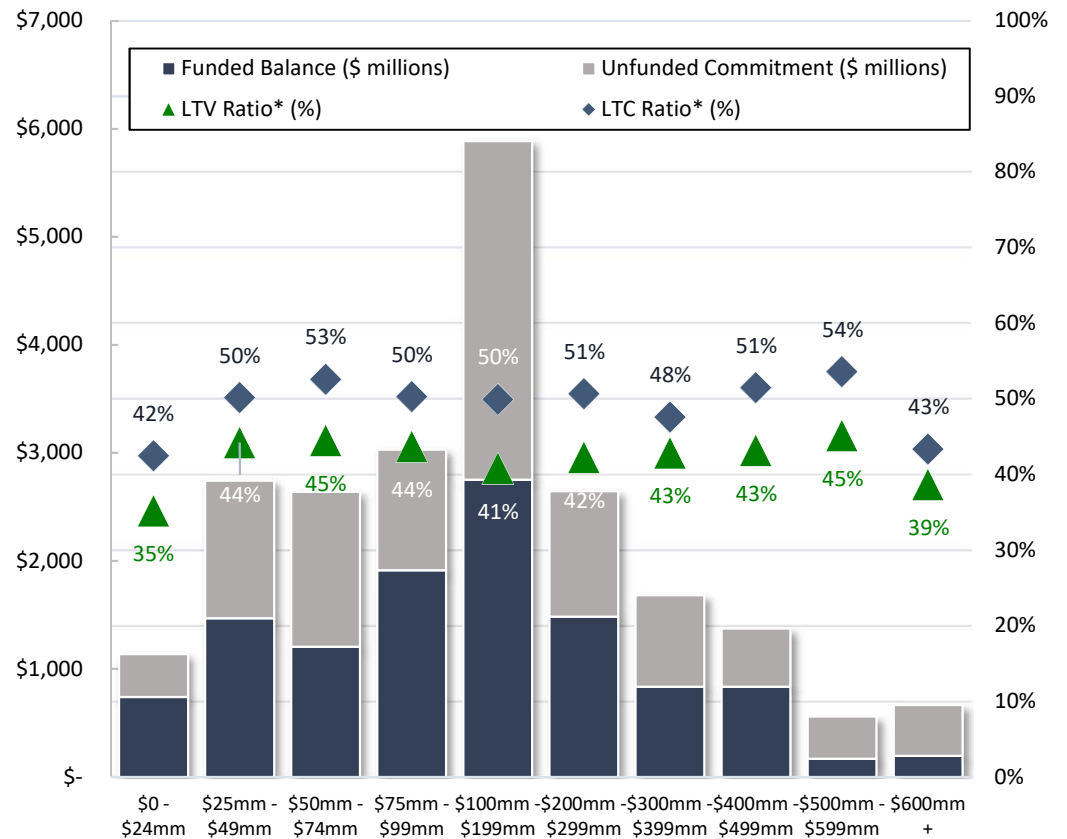
RESG Portfolio Breakdown by Total Commitment (As of December 31, 2020)

(\$ millions)

Tranche	No. of Loans	Funded Balance	Total Commitment
\$600mm +	1	\$ 195	\$ 664
\$500mm - \$599mm	1	167	558
\$400mm - \$499mm	3	834	1,373
\$300mm - \$399mm	5	835	1,681
\$200mm - \$299mm	11	1,484	2,645
\$100mm - \$199mm	43	2,750	5,886
\$75mm - \$99mm	35	1,914	3,031
\$50mm - \$74mm	43	1,203	2,638
\$25mm - \$49mm	73	1,470	2,741
\$0 - \$24mm	64	739	1,137
Total	279	\$ 11,591	\$ 22,354



Commitment Size Tranches



* 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.





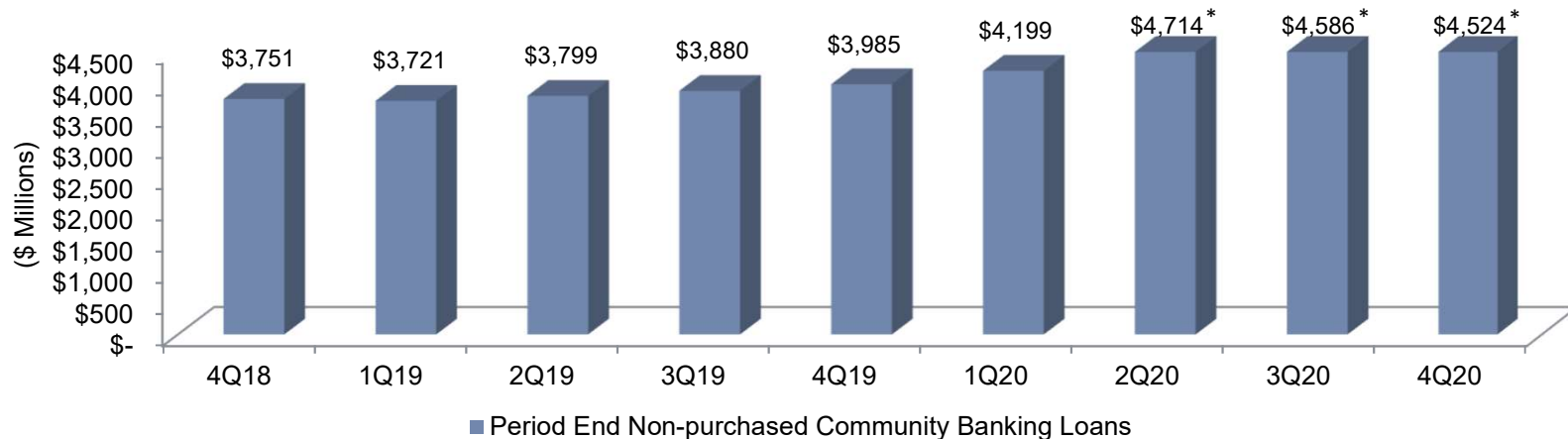
Community Bank Lending – An Important & Well-Established Growth Engine

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



* Includes loans originated through the Small Business Administration’s Paycheck Protection Program during 2020.





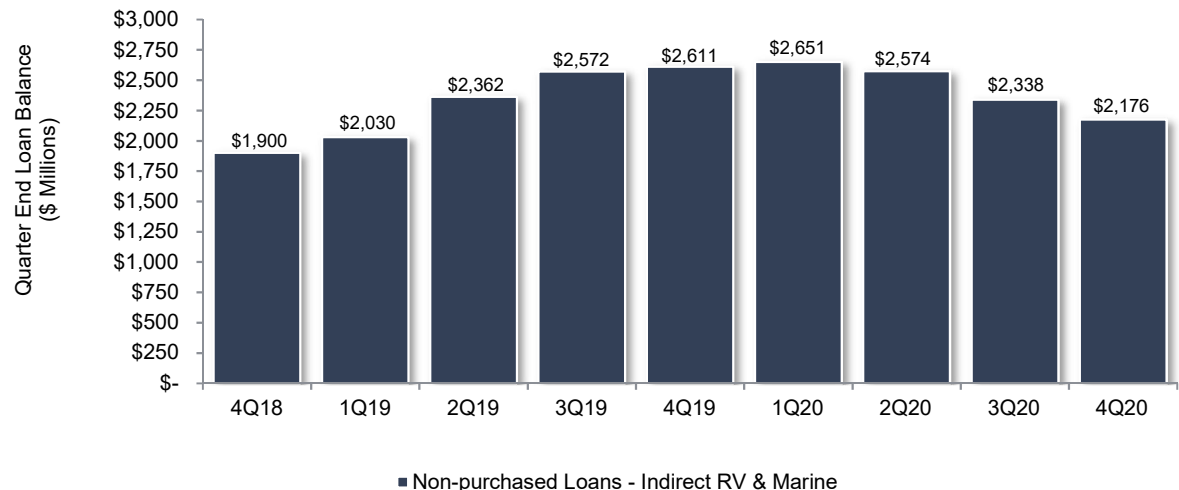
Indirect RV & Marine Lending – A Nationwide Business

ILD Growth Trends

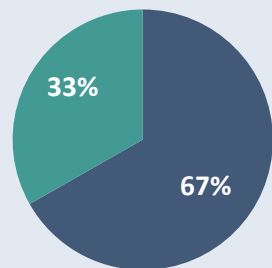
- ILD was the largest contributor to our loan growth in 2018 and 2019, but we allowed this portfolio to shrink in 2020.
- During 2020, we implemented enhancements to our underwriting and pricing and are now increasing new originations with the expectation that we will maintain or improve on the portfolio's 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 hope to see originations once again exceed pay downs from this portfolio sometime during 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 at or near 10% of our total loans up 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 Portfolio Mix*



■ Total Marine ■ Total RV

ILD Non-purchased Loans By Loan Size*

Loan Size	RV Portfolio		Marine Portfolio	
	Total #	\$ thousands	Total #	\$ thousands
\$1 million +	-	\$ -	29	\$ 50,118
\$750k - \$999k	-	-	29	26,076
\$250k - \$749k	437	142,143	369	148,828
\$50k - \$249k	10,185	1,141,622	3,696	395,742
< \$50k	6,540	182,801	2,799	88,538
Total	17,162	\$ 1,466,565	6,922	\$ 709,302

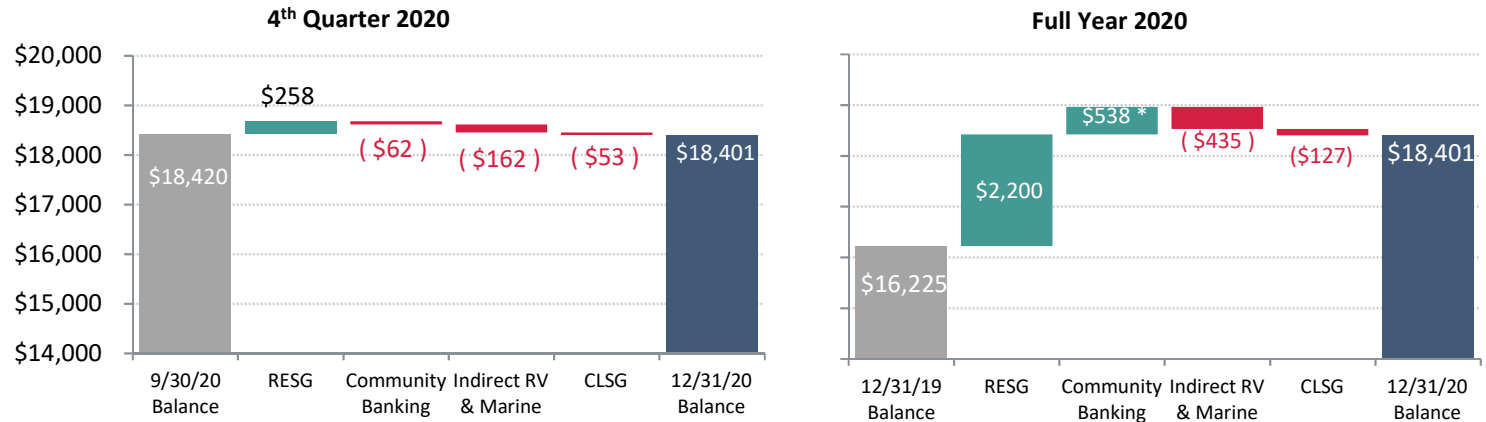
* At December 31, 2020





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

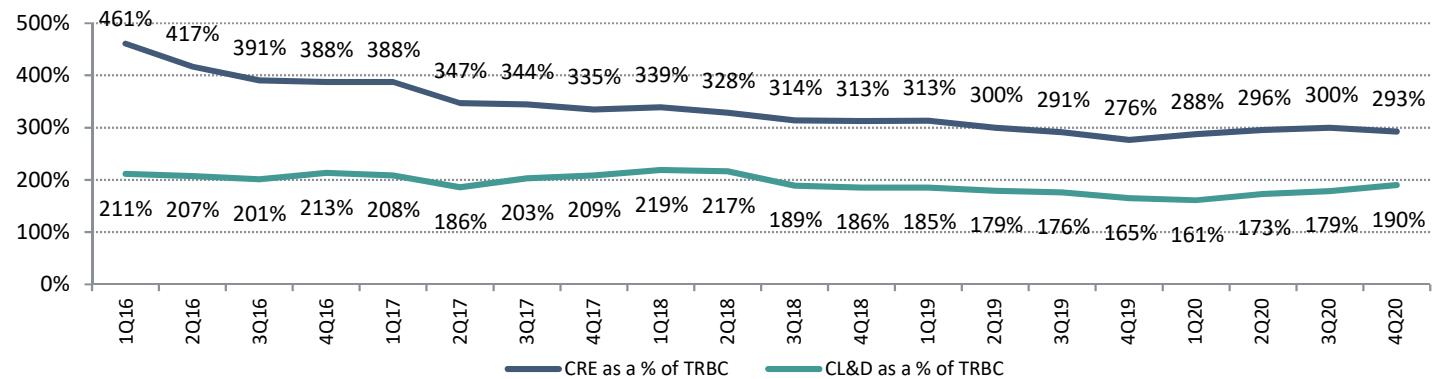
Non-Purchased Loan Growth (\$ millions)



*Includes the \$433 million remaining at December 31, 2020, of the total \$464 million in loans originated through the Small Business Administration's Paycheck Protection Program during the second and third quarters 2020.

Total CRE and CL&D Loans as a % of TRBC**

Total 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 be at higher levels in the coming quarters than in most quarters of 2020, which, along with growth in our TRBC, may lower our CRE and CL&D concentration ratios over the longer term, just as it did for most of 2016-2019.



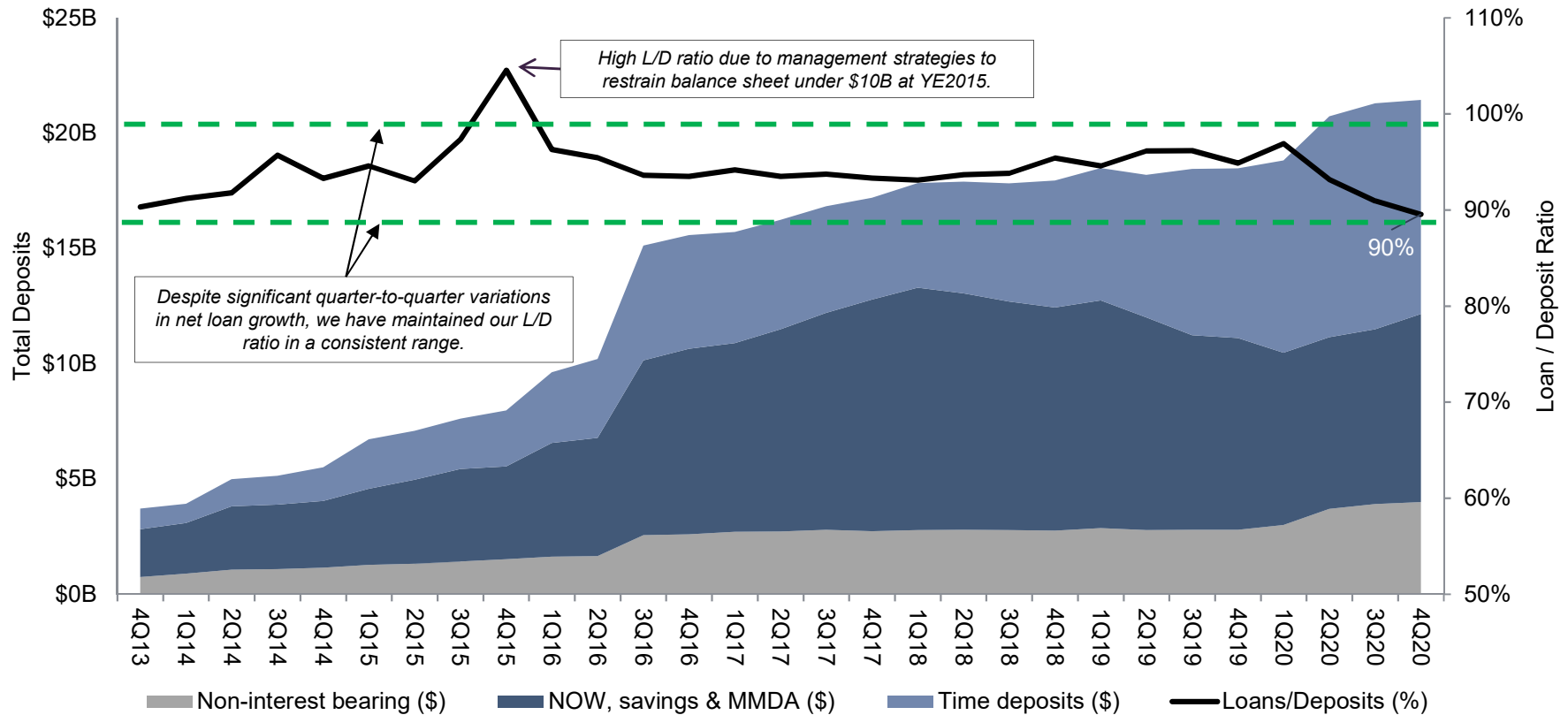
** Concentration ratios exclude loans included in "other" category for FDIC call report which were originated to acquire promissory notes from non-depository financial institutions and are typically collateralized by an assignment of the promissory note.



Deposit Growth, Abundant Sources of Liquidity and Strong Capital Position

Deposit Trends

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

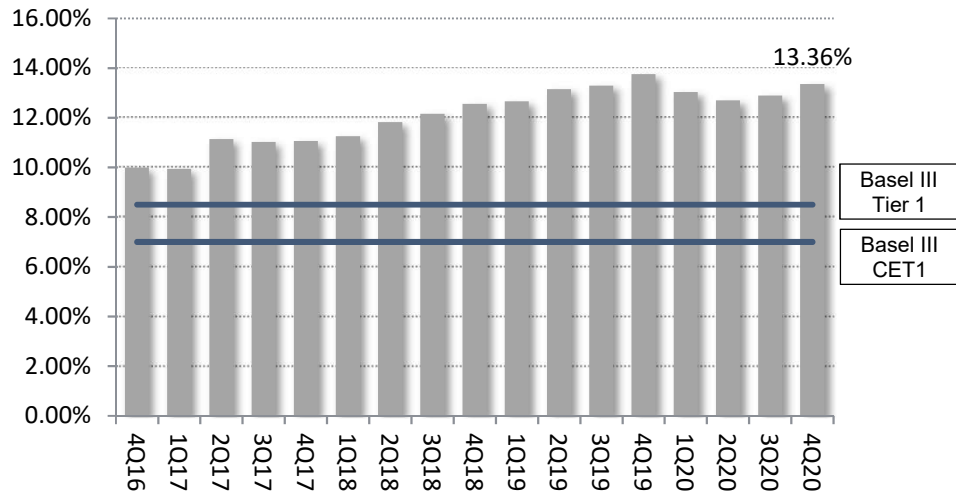


We believe we have significant capacity for future deposit growth in our existing network of 240 branches*. We have successfully increased our overall deposits as needed to fund our earning asset growth. Our loan-to-deposit ratio was 90% at December 31, 2020, within our historical range of 89% to 99%.

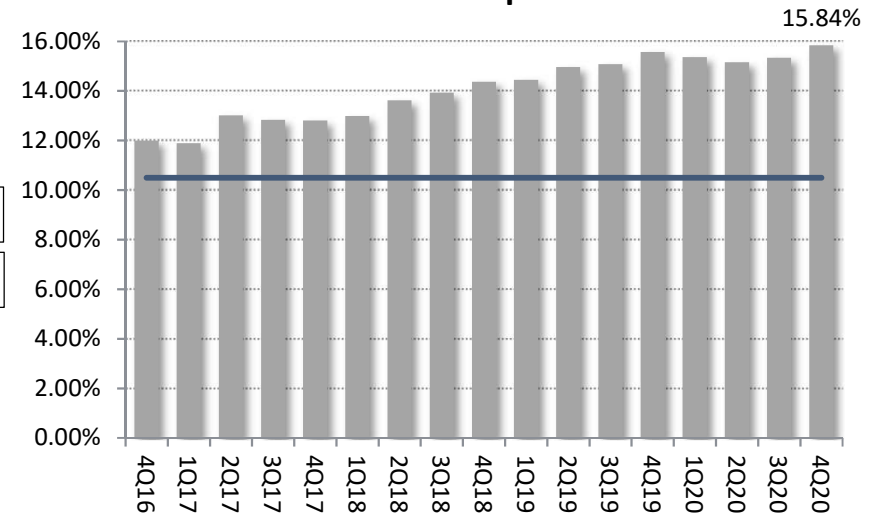
* As of December 31, 2020

Strong Capital and Liquidity

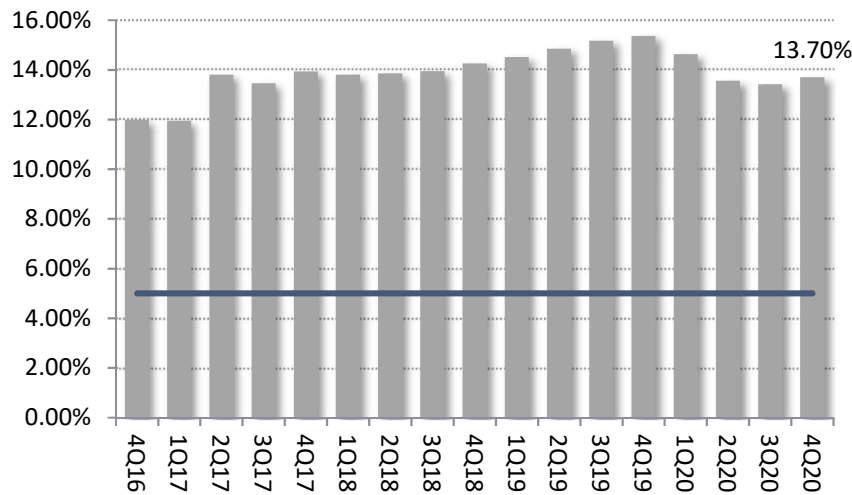
CET 1 & Tier 1 Capital Ratios



Total Risk Based Capital Ratio



Tier 1 Leverage Ratio



— Basel III Regulatory Capital Minimum to be considered well capitalized

Primary & Secondary Liquidity Sources

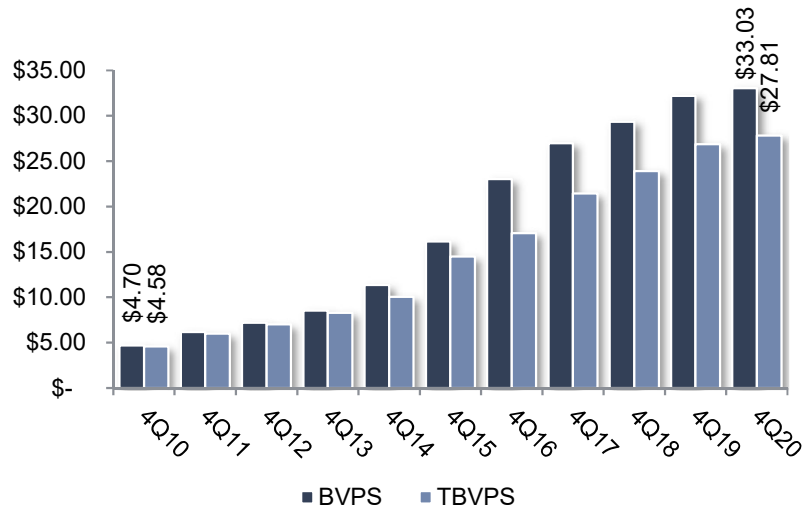
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,393,662,044
Unpledged Investment Securities	2,572,142,251
FHLB Borrowing Availability	4,817,958,905
Unsecured Lines of Credit	1,080,000,000
Funds Available through Fed Discount Window	597,095,545
Total as of 12-31-2020	\$11,460,858,745





Building Capital and Delivering for Shareholders

Book Value and Tangible Book Value Per Share* (Period end)

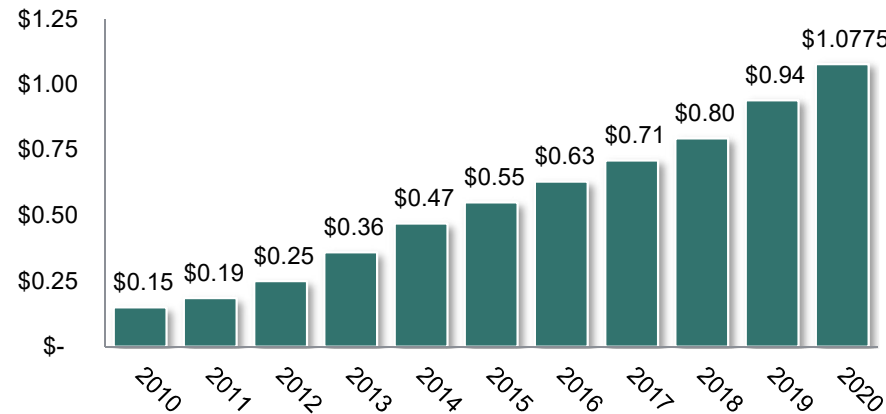


As of December 31, 2020, our book value and tangible book value per share were \$33.03 and \$27.81, respectively.

Over the last 10 years, we have increased book value and tangible book value per common share by a cumulative 603% and 507%, respectively, resulting in compound annual growth rates of 21.5% and 19.8%, respectively.

Dividend Payments Per Share and Stock Splits

We have increased our cash dividend in each of the last 42 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

*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

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Calculation of Tangible Book Value Per Common Share

	For the period ended December 31,					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total common stockholders' equity before noncontrolling interest	\$ 320,355	\$ 424,551	\$ 507,664	\$ 629,060	\$ 908,390	\$ 1,464,631
Less intangible assets:						
Goodwill	(5,243)	(5,243)	(5,243)	(5,243)	(78,669)	(125,442)
Core deposit and other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization	(2,682)	(6,964)	(6,584)	(13,915)	(26,907)	(26,898)
Total intangibles	(7,925)	(12,207)	(11,827)	(19,158)	(105,576)	(152,340)
Total tangible common stockholders' equity	\$ 312,430	\$ 412,344	\$ 495,837	\$ 609,902	\$ 802,814	\$ 1,312,291
Common shares outstanding (thousands)	68,214	68,928	70,544	73,712	79,924	90,612
Book value per common share	\$ 4.70	\$ 6.16	\$ 7.20	\$ 8.53	\$ 11.37	\$ 16.16
Tangible book value per common share	\$ 4.58	\$ 5.98	\$ 7.03	\$ 8.27	\$ 10.04	\$ 14.48

	For the period ended December 31,				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total common stockholders' equity before noncontrolling interest	\$ 2,791,607	\$ 3,460,728	\$ 3,770,330	\$ 4,150,351	\$ 4,272,271
Less intangible assets:					
Goodwill	(660,119)	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)
Core deposit and other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization	(60,831)	(48,251)	(35,672)	(23,753)	(14,669)
Total intangibles	(720,950)	(709,040)	(696,461)	(684,542)	(675,458)
Total tangible common stockholders' equity	\$ 2,070,657	\$ 2,751,688	\$ 3,073,869	\$ 3,465,809	\$ 3,596,813
Common shares outstanding (thousands)	121,268	128,288	128,611	128,951	129,350
Book value per common share	\$ 23.02	\$ 26.98	\$ 29.32	\$ 32.19	\$ 33.03
Tangible book value per common share	\$ 17.08	\$ 21.45	\$ 23.90	\$ 26.88	\$ 27.81

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.

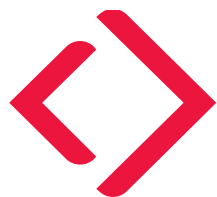


Non-GAAP Reconciliations

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

	Three Months Ended *		Year Ended	
	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2020
Net Income Available To Common Stockholders	\$ 100,806	\$ 120,513	\$ 425,906	\$ 291,898
Average Common Stockholders' Equity Before Noncontrolling Interest	\$ 4,110,322	\$ 4,219,249	\$ 3,971,952	\$ 4,149,123
Less Average Intangible Assets:				
Goodwill	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)	(660,789)
Core deposit and other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization	(25,315)	(15,578)	(29,784)	(18,741)
Total Average Intangibles	(686,104)	(676,367)	(690,573)	(679,530)
Average Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity	\$ 3,424,218	\$ 3,542,882	\$ 3,281,379	\$ 3,469,593
Return On Average Common Stockholders' Equity	9.73%	11.36%	10.72%	7.04%
Return On Average Tangible Common Stockholders' Equity	11.68%	13.53%	12.98%	8.41%

* Ratios for interim periods annualized based on actual days



Bank OZK