

Rethink Vanilla.

## Q2 2019 EARNINGS

## DISCLAIMER

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. Any statements about our expectations, beliefs, plans, predictions, forecasts, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. You can identify forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believes," "expects," "could," "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "likely," "intends," "plans," "pro forma," "projects," "estimates" or "anticipates" or the negative of these words and phrases or similar words or phrases that are predictions of or indicate future events or trends and that do not relate solely to historical matters. You can also identify forward-looking statements by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions. Forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties and you should not rely on them as predictions of future events. Forward-looking statements depend on assumptions, data or methods that may be incorrect or imprecise and we may not be able to realize them. We do not guarantee that the transactions and events described will happen as described (or that they will happen at all). The following factors, among others, could cause actual results and future events to differ materially from those set forth or contemplated in the forward-looking statements: business and economic conditions generally and in the bank and non-bank financial services industries, nationally and within our local market areas; our ability to mitigate our risk exposures; our ability to maintain our historical earnings trends; risks related to the integration of acquired businesses (including our acquisitions of First Bancorp of Durango, Inc., Southern Colorado Corp., and the operating assets of Interstate Capital Corporation and certain of its affiliates) and any future acquisitions; changes in management personnel; interest rate risk; concentration of our factoring services in the transportation industry; credit risk associated with our loan portfolio; lack of seasoning in our loan portfolio; deteriorating asset quality and higher loan charge-offs; time and effort necessary to resolve nonperforming assets; inaccuracy of the assumptions and estimates we make in establishing reserves for probable loan losses and other estimates; lack of liquidity; fluctuations in the fair value and liquidity of the securities we hold for sale; impairment of investment securities, goodwill, other intangible assets, or deferred tax assets; our risk management strategies; environmental liability associated with our lending activities; increased competition in the bank and non-bank financial services industries, nationally, regionally, or locally, which may adversely affect pricing and terms; the accuracy of our financial statements and related disclosures; material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting; system failures or failures to prevent breaches of our network security; the institution and outcome of litigation and other legal proceedings against us or to which we become subject; changes in carry-forwards of net operating losses; changes in federal tax law or policy; the impact of recent and future legislative and regulatory changes, including changes in banking, securities, and tax laws and regulations, such as the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") and their application by our regulators; governmental monetary and fiscal policies; changes in the scope and cost of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance and other coverages; failure to receive regulatory approval for future acquisitions; and increases in our capital requirements.

While forward-looking statements reflect our good-faith beliefs, they are not guarantees of future performance. All forward-looking statements are necessarily only estimates of future results. Accordingly, actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or contemplated by the particular forward-looking statement, and, therefore, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events or circumstances, except as required by applicable law. For a discussion of such risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, see "Risk Factors" and the forward-looking statement disclosure contained in Triumph's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 12, 2019.

## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures intended to supplement, not substitute for, comparable GAAP measures. Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to GAAP financial measures are provided at the end of the presentation. Numbers in this presentation may not sum due to rounding.

Unless otherwise referenced, all data presented is as of June 30, 2019.

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## COMPANY OVERVIEW

Triumph Bancorp, Inc. (NASDAQ: TBK) ("Triumph") is a financial holding company headquartered in Dallas, Texas. Triumph offers a diversified line of community banking, national lending, and commercial finance products through its bank subsidiary, TBK Bank, SSB. www.triumphbancorp.com


TOTAL LOANS
$\$ 3.8$ billion

MARKET CAP
\$761.1 million

## TOTAL DEPOSITS

## $\$ 3.7$ billion

## PLATFORM OVERVIEW - BRANCH NETWORK

## BRANCH LOCATIONS

## as of June 30, 2019



## PLATFORM OVERVIEW - LENDING

## GEOGRAPHIC LENDING CONCENTRATIONS¹



## Q2 2019 RESULTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Diluted earnings per share of $\$ 0.48$ for the quarter
- Total loans held for investment portfolio growth of $\$ 223.0$ million
- Diversified loan growth, including \$53.9 million in community banking, $\$ 77.6$ million in commercial finance, and $\$ 91.5$ million in national lending
- Deposit growth of $\$ 344.5$ million, or $10.4 \%$
- Repurchased 590,829 shares of common stock into treasury stock under the stock repurchase program at an average price of $\$ 29.42$, for a total of $\$ 17.4$ million


## \$12.7 million

Net income to common stockholders


## TCE/TA

9.78\%

Tangible Common
Equity / Tangible
Assets²

## NIM 5.99\% <br> Net Interest Margin ${ }^{1}$ <br> ROAA 1.09\%

Return on Average Assets

## LONG TERM PERFORMANCE GOALS VS ACTUAL Q2



## LOAN PORTFOLIO

## TOTAL LOANS



## COMMUNITY BANKING

Focused on core deposit generation and business lending in the communities we serve

## COMMERCIAL FINANCE

Factoring, asset based lending, and equipment finance produce top tier return on assets

## NATIONAL LENDING

Mortgage warehouse to provide portfolio diversification, premium
finance to complement our commercial finance products, and liquid credit to opportunistically
scale our loan portfolio

## LOAN PORTFOLIO DETAIL

## COMMUNITY BANKING

$57 \%$ of Total Portfolio


## COMMERCIAL FINANCE

31\% of Total Portfolio


## NATIONAL LENDING

12\% of Total Portfolio


LIQUID CREDIT
\$
21.8

PREMIUM FINANCE
\$

## TRIUMPH BUSINESS CAPITAL FACTORING

## CLIENT PORTFOLIO MIX





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## IMPACT OF SPOT RATES ON TRUCK ORDERS

Spot rates are highly correlated with new truck orders. The chart below shows three years of history demonstrating the relationship between spot rates and new truck orders. Greater orders of trucks, as we saw in 2018 lead to greater capacity in the market and pressure on spot rates, in the absence of increasing demand for freight services.


## TRIUMPH'S TRANSPORTATION FINANCE OPPORTUNITY

## ANNUAL GROSS REVENUES (8\% GDP) <br> \$750 Billion: 4 Million Trucks



## TRANSPORTATION FINANCE

By proudly banking truckers, we intend to be a dominant player in a large industry that is a profitable sector for a well-positioned bank.

Products we offer to transportation clients include:

- Checking
- Treasury management
- Factoring
- Equipment finance
- TriumphPay
- Commercial lending
- Fuel cards
- Premium finance
- Insurance brokerage

- Gross Transportation Revenue as a percent of Total Gross Revenue ■ Transportation Assets as a percent of Total Assets

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## \#TRIUMPH PAY CARRIER PAYMENT PLATFORM

TMS INTEGRATION PARTNERS

Mcléod<br>Certified Integration Partner"

## Aljex <br> MercuryGate

## Trimble. AscendTMS

## RevenimatMs

ransportation management system

## CLIENTS ON PLATFORM



Celalan


LOGIKCPR
«SHIPWELL


INVOICE AND PAYMENT TRENDS


## LOAN PORTFOLIO

NCOs / AVERAGE LOANS


ACQUIRED LOANS


Purchase discount remaining $\longrightarrow$ Discount accretion recognized

NPAs / TOTAL ASSETS


ALLL / TOTAL LOANS


## DEPOSIT MIX

DEPOSIT BALANCES


## DEPOSIT MIX

June 30, 2019


## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Metrics and non-GAAP financial reconciliation
$\frac{\text { (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) }}{\text { Net income available to common stockholders }}$
Gain on sale of subsidiary or division
Transaction related costs
Tax effect of adjustments
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders
Dilutive effect of convertible preferred stock
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders - diluted

Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted
Adjusted effects of assumed Preferred Stock conversion
Adjusted weighted average shares outstanding - diluted Adjusted diluted earnings per common share

Net income available to common stockholders
Average tangible common equity
Return on average tangible common equity

| $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | June 30,$2018$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 12,730 | \$ | 14,788 | \$ | 18,085 | \$ | 8,975 | \$ | 12,192 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,871 |  | 1,094 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | $(1,392)$ |  | (257) |
| \$ 12,730 | \$ | 14,788 | \$ | 18,085 | \$ | 13,454 | \$ | 13,029 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | 195 |  | 193 |
| \$ 12,730 | \$ | 14,788 | \$ | 18,085 | \$ | 13,649 | \$ | 13,222 |
| 26,486,423 |  | 793,685 |  | ,979,949 |  | ,991,830 |  | ,315,878 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 26,486,423 |  | 793,685 |  | ,979,949 |  | ,991,830 |  | ,315,878 |
| \$ 0.48 | \$ | 0.55 | \$ | 0.67 | \$ | 0.51 | \$ | 0.50 |
| \$ 12,730 | \$ | 14,788 | \$ | 18,085 | \$ | 8,975 | \$ | 12,192 |
| 456,346 |  | 446,571 |  | 428,748 |  | 470,553 |  | 491,492 |
| 11.19\% |  | 13.43\% |  | 16.73\% |  | 7.57\% |  | 9.95\% |

## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Metrics and non-GAAP financial reconciliation (cont'd)
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
Adjusted efficiency ratio:
Net interest income
Non-interest income
Operating revenue
Gain on sale of subsidiary or division
Adjusted operating revenue
Non-interest expenses
Transaction related costs
Adjusted non-interest expenses
Adjusted efficiency ratio

Adjusted net non-interest expense to average assets ratio:

## Non-interest expenses

Transaction related costs
Adjusted non-interest expenses
Total non-interest income
Gain on sale of subsidiary or division
Adjusted non-interest income
Adjusted net non-interest expenses
Average total assets
Adjusted net non-interest expense to average assets ratio

As of and for the Three Months Ended

| $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { September 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | June 30, 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 63,419 | \$ | 61,311 | \$ | 64,881 | \$ | 61,782 | \$ | 53,257 |
|  | 7,623 |  | 7,538 |  | 6,794 |  | 6,059 |  | 4,945 |
|  | 71,042 |  | 68,849 |  | 71,675 |  | 67,841 |  | 58,202 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| \$ | 71,042 | \$ | 68,849 | \$ | 71,675 | \$ | 67,841 | \$ | 58,202 |
| \$ | 50,704 | \$ | 48,566 | \$ | 46,962 | \$ | 48,946 | \$ | 37,403 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(5,871)$ |  | $(1,094)$ |
| \$ | 50,704 | \$ | 48,566 | \$ | 46,962 | \$ | 43,075 | \$ | 36,309 |
|  | 71.37\% |  | 70.54\% |  | 65.52\% |  | 63.49\% |  | 62.38\% |
| \$ | 50,704 | \$ | 48,566 | \$ | 46,962 | \$ | 48,946 | \$ | 37,403 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(5,871)$ |  | $(1,094)$ |
| \$ | 50,704 | \$ | 48,566 | \$ | 46,962 | \$ | 43,075 | \$ | 36,309 |
| \$ | 7,623 | \$ | 7,538 | \$ | 6,794 | \$ | 6,059 | \$ | 4,945 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| \$ | 7,623 | \$ | 7,538 | \$ | 6,794 | \$ | 6,059 | \$ | 4,945 |
| \$ | 43,081 | \$ | 41,028 | \$ | 40,168 | \$ | 37,016 | \$ | 31,364 |
|  | 4,694,647 |  | 4,501,760 |  | 4,488,918 |  | 4,060,560 |  | 3,628,960 |
|  | 3.68\% |  | 3.70\% |  | 3.55\% |  | 3.62\% |  | 3.47\% |

## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Metrics and non-GAAP financial reconciliation (cont'd)

## (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Total stockholders' equity
Preferred stock liquidation preference
Total common stockholders' equity
Goodwill and other intangibles
Tangible common stockholders' equity
Common shares outstanding at end of period
Tangible book value per share

Total assets at end of period
Goodwill and other intangibles
Tangible assets at period end
Tangible common stockholders' equity ratio
As of and for the Three Months Ended

| June 30, $2019$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | June 30, $2018$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 643,362 | \$ 646,216 | \$ 636,607 | \$ 616,641 | \$ 607,225 |
| - | - | - | $(9,658)$ | $(9,658)$ |
| 643,362 | 646,216 | 636,607 | 606,983 | 597,567 |
| $(194,668)$ | $(197,015)$ | $(199,417)$ | $(201,842)$ | $(117,777)$ |
| \$ 448,694 | \$ 449,201 | \$ 437,190 | \$ 405,141 | \$ 479,790 |
| 26,198,308 | 26,709,411 | 26,949,936 | 26,279,761 | 26,260,785 |
| \$ 17.13 | \$ 16.82 | \$ 16.22 | \$ 15.42 | \$ 18.27 |
| \$ 4,783,189 | \$ 4,529,783 | \$ 4,559,779 | \$ 4,537,102 | \$ 3,794,631 |
| $(194,668)$ | $(197,015)$ | $(199,417)$ | $(201,842)$ | $(117,777)$ |
| \$ 4,588,521 | \$ 4,332,768 | \$ 4,360,362 | \$ 4,335,260 | \$ 3,676,854 |
| 9.78\% | 10.37\% | 10.03\% | 9.35\% | 13.05\% |

## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Metrics and non-GAAP financial reconciliation (cont'd)

| (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) | For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GAAP |  |
| Net interest income to average total assets: |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$ | 63,419 |
| Average total assets |  | 4,694,647 |
| Net interest income to average assets |  | 5.42\% |
| Net noninterest expense to average total assets: |  |  |
| Total noninterest expense | \$ | 50,704 |
| Total noninterest income |  | 7,623 |
| Net noninterest expense | \$ | 43,081 |
| Average total assets |  | 4,694,647 |
| Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio |  | 3.68\% |
| Pre-provision net revenue to average total assets: |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$ | 63,419 |
| Net noninterest expense |  | $(43,081)$ |
| Pre-provision net revenue | \$ | 20,338 |
| Average total assets |  | 4,694,647 |
| Pre-provision net revenue to average assets |  | 1.74\% |

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019

| (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) |  | GAAP |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Credit costs to average total assets: |  | 3,681 |  |
| $\quad$ Provision for loan losses | $\$$ | $4,694,647$ |  |
| Average total assets |  | $0.31 \%$ |  |
| Credit costs to average assets |  |  |  |

Taxes to average total assets:
Income tax expense
\$
3,927
Average total assets
Taxes to average assets
4,694,647

Return on average total assets:

| Net interest income to average assets |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio | $5.42 \%$ |
| Pre-provision net revenue to average assets | $(3.68 \%)$ |
| Credit costs to average assets | $1.74 \%$ |
| Taxes to average assets | $(0.31 \%)$ |
| Return on average assets | $(0.34 \%)$ |



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규 TRIUMPH

## Factoring 101



## Triumph Business Capital Economics:

1. Our client performs services for the account debtor.
2. The client generates an invoice for $\$ 1,000$ payable in 30 days.
3. The client sells the invoice to Triumph (factor), who pays the client $\$ 900$ ( $\$ 1,000$ less a $10 \%$ cash reserve or "holdback").
4. Triumph employs $\$ 900$ of funds to acquire the invoice. We charge a $2.5 \%$ discount fee ( $\$ 25$ ), which reflects a $\sim 2.8 \%$ yield on the actual funds employed. Assuming a similarly sized invoice, with the client, was collected ("turned") every 36 days (or $\sim 10$ times per year) Triumph's annualized yield on the $\$ 900$ of Net Funds Employed is ~28\% (\$25 fee * 10 purchases annually / \$900).
5. When the invoice is collected, the $10 \%$ holdback less our fee is paid to the client.

## What is factoring?

- Factoring is one of the oldest forms of finance.
- Factoring is a financial transaction in which a business sells its accounts receivable to a third party (factor) at a discount. A business typically factors its receivable assets to meet its present and immediate cash needs. The transaction is a purchase, not a loan.


## What is the market?

- Factoring industry data is limited. Based on IFA* studies and discussions with industry experts, we estimate the market, excluding traditional factoring (textiles, furniture, etc.), at $\sim \$ 120 \mathrm{~B}$ in annual purchases.
- Given these estimates, we assume transportation factoring is 45$50 \%$ of that market or approximately $\$ 60 \mathrm{~mm}$.
- We represent $\sim 5 \%$ of the total market and $\sim 10 \%$ of the transportation market.
- We are among the 3 largest discount transportation factors and in the top 10 overall of discount factors.


## Who are our clients?

- Our typical client has limited financial systems.
" We can factor clients with historical losses, little (if any) net worth, early stage (less than 3 years activity) businesses, turnarounds and restructurings.


## Who is Triumph Business Capital?

- We are a highly specialized factor in the transportation space factoring 3 groups of clients:
- Recourse trucking
- Non-recourse trucking (owner / operators)
- Freight brokers
- Other industry verticals
- Similar collateral and portfolio servicing characteristics (staffing, warehousing, etc.)


## TriumphPay 101



## What is TriumphPay?

TriumphPay is a reverse factoring product that connects our proprietary payment processing system with a broker or third party logistics' (3PL) transportation management and accounting system to facilitate payments to carriers, provide improved liquidity options to clients, and generate enhanced revenue opportunities for both TBK and the client through QuickPay programs.

## What is the Market?

Based on our analysis of the third party logistics/broker portion of the for-hire trucking market, we estimate the market to be $\sim \$ 170$ billion.

## Who is the Customer?

Large and mid-sized freight brokers and 3PL firms who are suffering from factor fatigue, desire enhanced liquidity options and expanded revenue opportunities.

TriumphPay Economics:

1. Client approves invoice for $\$ 2,000$. Payment terms are 21 days.
2. Carrier opts for QuickPay. Triumph pays the carrier $\$ 1,980$ same day or next day. The $\$ 20$ difference represents the QuickPay fee. In this example arrangement, that fee is then split between the broker and Triumph, $\$ 10$ each.
3. At day 20 , Triumph drafts $\$ 2,000$ from the broker.
4. The $\$ 10$ fee retained by Triumph equates to an annualized yield of $9.2 \%$ ( $\$ 10$ fee / $\$ 1,980$ advanced $\times 365$ days / 20 days).

No QuickPay
5. If the carrier declines to use QuickPay, at day 20 Triumph drafts $\$ 2,000$ from Broker. Triumph then pays the Carrier on day 21. One day float to Triumph.


[^0]:    Gross transportation revenue consists of factoring revenue from transportation clients, interest and fees from commercial loans to borrowers in transportation industries, transportation related insurance commissions, and revenue from TriumphPay. Total gross revenue consists of total interest income and noninterest income. Transportation assets include transportation related factored receivables and commercial loans to borrowers in transportation industries.

