## UNITED STATES

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
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): August 1, 2018

## TRIUMPH BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

| Texas <br> (State or Other Jurisdiction <br> of Incorporation) | $001-36722$ <br> (Commission <br> File Number) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pentral Drive, Suite 1700, <br> Dallas, Texas <br> (Address of Principal Executive Offices) | (214) 365-6900 |
| (Registrant's telephone number, including area code) |  |

001-36722

## 20-0477066

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

75251
(Zip Code)

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 Instructions A.2. below):
$\square \quad$ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
$\square \quad$ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
$\square \quad$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2b)
$\square \quad$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4c)
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 $\boxtimes$
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. 区

Triumph Bancorp, Inc. executives may, from time to time, meet with investors in various meetings. A copy of the materials that may be used in such meetings are attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1. The information in this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, shall be considered furnished for purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and shall not be deemed "filed" for any purpose.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This Current Report on Form 8-K 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: risks relating to our ability to consummate the pending acquisitions of First Bancorp of Durango, Inc. and Southern Colorado Corp., including the possibility that the expected benefits related to the pending acquisitions may not materialize as expected; of the pending acquisitions not being timely completed, if completed at all; that prior to the completion of the pending acquisitions, the targets' businesses could experience disruptions due to transaction-related uncertainty or other factors making it more difficult to maintain relationships with employees, customers, other business partners or governmental entities, difficulty retaining key employees; and of the parties' being unable to successfully implement integration strategies or to achieve expected synergies and operating efficiencies within our management's expected timeframes or at all; 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 pending acquisitions of First Bancorp of Durango, Inc. and Southern Colorado Corp., and our prior acquisitions of the operating assets of Interstate Capital Corporation and certain of its affiliates, Valley Bancorp, Inc., and nine branches from Independent Bank in Colorado) 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 carryforwards 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 13, 2018.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits
(d) Exhibits.
Exhibit Description
99.1 Triumph Bancorp, Inc. Investor Presentation

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.

TRIUMPH BANCORP, INC.

By: /s/ Adam D. Nelson
Name: Adam D. Nelson
Title: Executive Vice President \& General Counsel

## DISCLAIMER

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation containsforward-looking statements. Any statements a bout 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 phrasesthat 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 predictionsof future events. Forward-looking statements depend on assumptions, data or methods that may be incorrect or imprecise and we may not be ableto 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 thoseset forth or contemplated in the forward-looking statements: risks relating to our ability to consummate the pending acquisitions of First Bancorp of Durango, Inc. and Southern Colorado Corp., including the possbility that the expected benefits related to the pending acquistions may not materialize as expected; of the pending acquisitions not being timely completed, if completed at all; that prior to the completion of the pending acquisitions, the targets' businesses could experience disuptionsdue to transaction-related uncertainty or other factors making it more difficult to maintain relationships with employees, customers, other business partners or governmental entities, difficuity retaining key employees; and of the parties' being unable to successfully implement integration strategiesor to achieve expected synergies and operating efficiencies within our management's expected timeframes or at all; business and economic condtions generally and in the bank and non-bank financial services industries, nationally andwithin our local market areas; our abilty to mitigate our risk exposures; our ability to maintan our historicalearnings trends, risks related to the integration of acquired businesses (including our pending acquistions of First Bancorp of Durango, Inc and Southern ColoradoCorp., and our prior acquisitions of the operating assets of InterstateCaptal Corporation and certain of its affilizes, Valley Bancorp, Inc., and nine branchesfrom Independent Bank in Colorado) and any future acquistions; 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 loancharge-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 andterms; the accuracy of our financial statements and related disclosures; material weaknessesin our internal control over financial reporting; system failuresor failuresto 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 carryforwards of net operating losses; changes infederal tax law or policy; the impact of recent and future legislative and regulacory changes, including changes in banking, securities, and tax laws and regulations, such as the Dodd-Frank W allStreet Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") and ther 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, failureto 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, actualresuts may differ materially from those expressed in or contemplated by the particula 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 forwardlooking 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 actualresults to differ from those contained inthe 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 $13,2018$.

## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

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

Unlessotherwise referenced, all data presented is as of June 30, 2018.

## 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 and commercial finance products through its bank subsidiary, TBK Bank, SSB.


## Differentiated Model

Focus on core deposit funding as well as commercial finance produces top decile net interest margins

Multiple product types and broad geographic footprint creates a more diverse business model than other banks our size

Executive team and business unit leaders have deep experience in much larger financial institutions

## PLATFORM OVERVIEW - LENDING

## Geographic Concentrations ${ }^{1}$



- Diversification by asset class, geography, and collateral
- Commercial Finance target mix of $40 \%$
- Industry leading portfolio yields
${ }^{1}$ Excludes factored receivables


## PLATFORM OVERVIEW - BRANCH NETWORK

## WESTERN DIVISION

- 32 branches in Colorado
- 2 branches in western Kansas

- Corporate Headquarters
- 1 branch (Primarily CODs)
- Currently constructing a full service branch



## MIDWEST DIVISION

- 10 branches in the Quad Cities metropolitan area
- 8 branches throughout northern and central Illinois



## COMMUNITY BANK ACQUISITIONS

## OVERVIEW

- Acquisition of two holding companies with three bank subsidiaries:
- First Bancorp of Durango, Inc.
- First National Bank of Durango
- Bank of New Mexico
- Southern Colorado Corp.
- Citizens Bank of Pagosa Springs
- Estimated closing date: September 7, 2018.
- $\quad \$ 734$ million in combined total assets ${ }^{(1)}$
- Total of 7 branches in Southern Colorado and 3 branches along the I-40 corridor in New Mexico
- S-Corps for tax purposes


First National Bank of Durango

Bank of New Mexico

Citizens Bank of Pagosa Springs

## STRATEGIC RATIONALE

- Improves core deposit base and funding capacity
- $38 \%{ }^{(1)}$ demand deposits, $98 \%{ }^{(1)}$ core deposits
- $47 \%{ }^{(1)}$ loan to deposit ratio, $\$ 300$ million + excess liquidity
- Advances our long term performance goals
- $0.21 \%{ }^{(1)}$ average cost of deposits
- Overhead ratio of $2.1 \%^{(1)}$ contributing toward achieving our $3.0 \%$ target
- Extends our market reach into southern Colorado and New Mexico
- Opportunity to create value by moving onto TBK Bank operational platform
- $\quad \$ 6.5^{(1)}$ million projected expense savings or $30.5 \%^{(1)}$ of noninterest expense base
- Anticipated redeployment of excess core deposit funding into commercial finance loan growth over time


## LOANS \$307 million ${ }^{(1)}$

$5.3 \%$ loan yield ${ }^{(1)}$

## DEPOSITS <br> \$654 million ${ }^{(1)}$

21 bps cost of deposits ${ }^{(1)}$
(1) Combined metrics as of 12/31/2017 or for 4Q'17 for First Bancorp of Durango, Inc. and Southern Colorado Corp.

## PLATFORM OVERVIEW - COMMERCIAL FINANCE

## We are a market leader for financial services to small businesses and the lower end of the middle market

## COMMERCIAL FINANCE

Triumph Business Capital

## FACTORING

- Among the largest discount factors in the transportation sector
- Clients include small owner-operator trucking companies, mid-sized fleets, and freight brokers
- Expanding client industry niches to include staffing, distribution, and other sectors

Triumph Commercial Finance

## ASSET BASED LENDING

- Borrowing base working capital lending
- Focus on facilities between $\$ 1 \mathrm{MM}$ \$20MM
- Core industries include manufacturing, distribution, and services


## EQUIPMENT FINANCE

- Secured by revenue producing, essential-use equipment with broad resale markets
- Core markets include transportation, construction, and environmental services


## Triumph Premium Finance

## PREMIUM FINANCE

- Customized premium finance solutions for the acquisition of property and
casualty insurance coverage


## LOAN PORTFOLIO DETAIL

## Community Banking

Loans Held for Investment
Commercial Finance


Chart data labels-dollars in millions

## ACTUAL Q2 VS LONG TERM PERFORMANCE GOALS



Goal: $>5.00 \%$ Goal: $<3.00 \%$ Goal: $>\mathbf{2 . 8 0 \%}$ Goal: $\sim 0.40 \% \quad$ Goal: $\sim 0.53 \%$


Goal: > 1.80\%
${ }^{(2)}$ Net interest income includes discount accretion of $\$ 3.6$ million, or $0.40 \%$ of average total assets.
${ }^{(2)}$ Credit costs include provision for Ioan loss contributed by Interstate Capital Corporation of $\$ 1.8$ million, or $0.19 \%$ of average assets, to provide for the turnover of the receivables subsequent to acquisition as well as portfolio growth.

Performance metrics presented arefor the three monthsended June 30,2018 . Core performance ratios are adjusted to exclude material gains and expenses associated with merger and acquisition-related activities, including divestitures. Reconciliations of these financial measures can be found at the end of the presentation.

## Q2 2018 HIGHLIGHTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Diluted earnings per share of $\$ 0.47$ for the quarter
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share were $\$ 0.50$, which exclude $\$ 1.1$ million of transaction costs, $\$ 0.8$ million net of tax, related to our acquisition of Interstate Capital Corporation
- Total loans held for investment portfolio growth of $\$ 322.5$ million, organic portfolio growth of $\$ 191.5$ million
- Commercial finance loan portfolio growth of $\$ 270.4$ million, including a $\$ 206.7$ million increase in factored receivables
- Mortgage warehouse facilities growth of $\$ 57.6$ million
- On June 2, 2018, we acquired substantially all of the operating assets of, and assumed certain liabilities associated with, Interstate Capital Corporation's accounts receivable factoring business. As part of the acquisition, we acquired $\$ 131.0$ million of factored receivables
- We completed a public offering of 5.4 million shares of our common stock on April 12, 2018. Our net proceeds from the offering were $\$ 192.1$ million
- On April 9, 2018, we entered into agreements to acquire First Bancorp of Durango, Inc. and Southern Colorado Corp., which had a combined $\$ 734$ million in assets, including $\$ 307$ million in loans, and $\$ 654$ million in deposits at December 31, 2017, for aggregate cash consideration of approximately $\$ 147.5$ million


## \$12.2 million

Net income to common stockholders


Net Interest Margin
$(5.92 \% \text { adjusted })^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measurescan be found at the end of the presentation

## LOAN YIELDS AND NET INTEREST MARGIN


-Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures can be found at the end of the presentation.
**SNLU.S. Bank \$1-\$5B: Includes all Major Exchange (NYSE, NYSE MKT, NASDAQ) Banks in SNL's coverage universe with \$1B to \$5B in Assets. Q2 2018 SNL data not available.

## TRIUMPH BUSINESS CAPITAL FACTORING

Client Portfolio Mix


* On June 2, 2018, we acquired the transportation factoring assets of Interstate Capital Corporation and certain of its affiliates.


# TRIUMPH'S TRANSPORTATION FINANCE OPPORTUNITY 

## Annual Gross Revenues (8\% GDP) <br> \$750 Billion : 4 Million Trucks

For-Hire<br>\$400 Billion : 2.6 Million Trucks



[^0]Triumph purchases $\sim \$ 4.5$ billion invoices fromour Target Market or $\sim 8 \%$ of the available $\sim \$ 60$ billion market.

## FACTORING 101



## 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 $\sim \$ 100 B$ in annual purchases.
* Given these estimates, we assume transportation factoring is $35-40 \%$ of that market.
- 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?
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 $\sim 28 \%$ ( $\$ 25$ fee * 10 purchases annually $/ \$ 900$ ).
5. When the invoice is collected, the $10 \%$ holdback less our fee is paid to the client.

- Our typical client has limited financial systems.
- We 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. 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 x 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.

## LOAN PORTFOLIO

NCOs / Average Loans



NPAs / Total Assets



- Net charge-offs totaled $\$ 2$ thousand for the quarter, resulting in a net charge-offs to average loans ratio of $0.00 \%$.
**Loans with a far value of $\$ 95.8$ million and orig inal purchase discount of $\$ 3.4$ millionwere acquired inthe Independent Bank Group, Inc. branch acquisition, and loans with a fair value of $\$ 171.2$ million and original purchase discount of $\$ 6.6$ million were acquired in the Valley Bancorp, Inc. acquisition.
*** Includes\$1.6 million of discount accretion related to the factored receivables acquired from Interstate CapitalCorporation.


## DEPOSIT MIX AND GROWTH




## APPENDIX

## INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Normalized as of 06/30/2017 through 06/30/2018


## Coverage Analysts:

- Brad Milsaps - Sandler O'Neill \& Partners
- Jared Shaw - Wells Fargo Securities, LLC
- Stephen Moss - B. Riley FBR, Inc.
- Brett Rabatin - Piper Jaffray \& Co.
- Gary Tenner - D.A. Davidson \& Co.
- Brady Gailey-Keefe, Bruyette \& Woods, a Stifel Company
- Matthew Olney - Stephens, Inc.


## INTERSTATE CAPITAL CORP. ACQUISITION

- El Paso, TX based factoring business
- Nearly 1,500 factoring clients as of December 31, 2017
- Total purchases in 2017 of approximately $\$ 1$ billion
- Average transportation factoring invoices for 2017 of approximately $\$ 1,400$ and for December of 2017 of approximately \$1,600
- Purchase mix in 2017 was over $75 \%$ transportation, representing nearly $90 \%$ of all invoices purchased
- Purchased over 50,000 invoices per month in 2017
- Structured as an asset purchase
- Expected transaction close in 2Q 2018 and significant integrations by the end of 2018
- Estimated $\$ 51.9$ million premium including an initial payment of $\$ 35.5$ million and an earn out ${ }^{(1)}$
- Pending acquisition of Interstate Capital Corp. represents a combination with a company and a management team that Triumph has known for years
- Clear cultural fit
- Similar focus on transportation industry
- Delivers additional scale in a niche in which the Company is a market leader
- Immediate deployment of a portion of the excess deposit funding from the

YIELD
26.0\%
(1) Earn out capped at $\$ 22$ million, and is payable 30 months after closing with downward adjustments possible based ontransportation market performance

## OVERVIEW OF ACQUISITION TERMS

|  | COMMUNITY BANK ACQUISITIONS | INTERSTATE CAPITAL CORP. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transaction Value | \$147.5 million | \$51.9 million premium ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Consideration Mix | 100\% cash | 100\% cash |
| Price / TBV | 2.00x | -- |
| Core Deposit Premium ${ }^{(2)}$ | 11.5\% | -- |
| Price / LTM Net Income ${ }^{(3)}$ | 23.2 x actual / 25.1x adjusted | 6.2 x |
| Price / 2019E + Fully Phased-in Cost Savings | $21.8 \times$ no expense savings $/ 12.5 \times 100 \%$ expense savings | $5.5 \times$ no expense savings / $4.8 \times 100 \%$ expense savings |
| Projected TBV Delivered at Close | \$73.8 million | -- |
| Expected Closing | Q3 2018 | Q2 2018 |
| Required Approvals | Customary regulatory/other approvals; voting agreements signed with all or a majority of holders of voting shares on all transactions |  |
| (1) Earn out capped at $\$ 22$ millia <br> (2) Core deposits defined as tot <br> (3) Adjustedfor non-recurringg acquisitions | is payable 30 months after closing sts less CD s greater than $\$ 250,000$ losses) on sales of OREO, securities and other assets for communit, | sitions, and normalized for $23 \%$ tax on taxable income for both |
| \# TRIUMPH |  | PAGE 21 |

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL IMPACT

Combined pro forma impact of the pending acquisitions and the announced follow-on equity offering yields attractive EPS accretion and TBV earn back period, while providing the Company sufficient capital to sustain its attractive growth profile


- Estimated TBV Dilution of $\sim 6 \%$
- Projected to be $\sim 7.1 \%$ accretive to earnings in 2019 ${ }^{(2)}$
- Estimated TBV crossover earnback of $\sim 4$ years


## Projected

 Combined Pro Forma Capital Impact ${ }^{(1)}$

- TBK Bank

First National
Bank of Durango
Citizens Bank of Pagosa Springs
(1) Includesimpact of the acquisitions of First Bancorp of Durango, Inc., Southern Colorado Corp., Interstate Capital Corp., and the net proceeds of the equity offering (including the exercise of the over-allotment option) at a per share price of $\$ 37.50$. Assumesthat the acquisitions close on $6 / 30 / 2018$. Projected combined pro forma capital ratios as of $6 / 30 / 2018$, which includes the net proceeds of the equity offering (including the exercise of the over-allotment option) at a per share price of $\$ 37.50$; $1 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 18$ earnings estimates of Triumph per Factset consensus and management estimates of balance sheet growth for Triumph; and management estimates of (i) balance sheet growth for First Bancorp of Durango, Inc., Southern ColoradoCorp. and Interstate Capital Corp. during $1 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 18$ and (ii) acquisition costs of targets associated with such acquisitions
(2) Based on Triumph's 2019 analyst consensus earnings estimates on a standalone basis and includes the projected impact of an estimated $\$ 2.2$ million after-tax amortization expense related to customer relationship intangibles created in the acquisition of Interstate Capital Corp., which reduces anticipated accretion by approximately $2 \%$

## ENHANCED COMBINED OPERATIONS

|  | Total Branches | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inc. } \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inc. } \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Corp. } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | Corp. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Combined } \\ 63 \end{gathered}$ | Top 10 community bank ${ }^{(1)}$ deposit franchise in Colorado |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Branch Presence | Colorado Branches | 32 | 5 | 2 |  | 39 |  |
|  | New Mexico Branches |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |
| Balance Sheet \& Funding | Assets (\$M) | 3,499 | 646 | 88 | 112 | 4,345 | Results in pro forma company with $\$ 4.3 \mathrm{bn}$ in assets and $\$ 3.2 \mathrm{bn}$ in loans |
|  | Loans (\$M) | 2,811 | 271 | 37 | 112 | 3,230 |  |
|  | Yield on Loans | 7.7\% | 5.2\% | 5.3\% | 26.0\% | 8.1\% | Increases the scale of our factoring business |
|  | Deposits (\$M) | 2,621 | 574 | 79 |  | 3,275 | - Acquisitions improve liquidity and funding profile, decreasing LTD ratio to $98.6 \%$ pro forma while lowering cost of total deposits 10 bps to $0.58 \%$ |
|  | Loans/Deposits | 107.2\% | 47.1\% | 46.1\% |  | 98.6\% |  |
|  | Demand Deposits/Deposits | 36.9\% | 35.5\% | 56.2\% |  | 37.1\% |  |
|  | Cost of Total Deposits | 0.67\% | 0.19\% | 0.40\% |  | 0.58\% |  |
| Efficiencies | MRQ Net Overhead Ratio ${ }^{(2)}$ | 3.65\% | 2.15\% | 2.13\% | 10.89\% | 3.58\% | - Provides efficient scale to drive towards our net overhead target of 3.00\% |
|  | Ex One Time Gain / (Loss) ${ }^{(3)}$ | (0.22\%) | (0.01\%) | (0.20\%) | 0.00\% | (0.17)\% |  |
|  | Est. Expense Savings ${ }^{(4)}$ | 0.00\% | (0.93\%) | (0.61\%) | (1.60\%) | (0.21)\% |  |
|  | Adj. MRQ Overhead Ratio | 3.43\% | 1.21\% | 1.32\% | 9.29\% | 3.20\% |  |
| Capital | TCE / TA | 9.5\% ${ }^{(5)}$ |  |  |  | 9.3\% ${ }^{(6)}$ | Capital remains strong, in excess of "well-capitalized" standards |
|  | Leverage Ratio | $11.2 \%{ }^{(5)}$ |  |  |  | 10.8\% ${ }^{(6)}$ |  |
|  | Total RBC | $13.5 \%{ }^{(5)}$ |  |  |  | $13.2 \%{ }^{(6)}$ |  |
| Asset Quality | MRQ NCOs/ Avg Loans | 0.06\% | 0.05\% | (0.07\%) |  | 0.05\% | Asset quality remains stable on a pro forma basis |
|  | NPAs / Assets | 1.39\% | 1.33\% | 0.43\% |  | 1.32\% |  |
| Note: Financials as of and for the three months ended 12/31/2017. Quarterly metrics are annualized. Reconciiations of non-GAAP financial measures can befound in the appendix <br> (1) Community Bank defined as less than $\$ 20 \mathrm{bn}$ in consolidated assets <br> (2) Excludes amortization of Core Deposit Intangibles/Customer Relationship Intangibles for First Bancorp of Durango, Inc., Southern Colorado Corp. and Interstate Capital Corp. <br> (3) Excludes gain / (loss) on sale of OREO, securities and other assets <br> (4) Refiects $\$ 6.0$ milion, $\$ 0.5$ milion and $\$ 1.8$ milion in annualized projected expense savings on a fully phased-in basis for First Bancorp of Durango, Inc, Southern Calorado Corp. and Interstate Capital Corp, respectively <br> (5) Triumph Bancorp, inc. capital ratios are projected capital ratios as of $6 / 30 / 2018$, which includes $1 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 18$ earnings estimates of Triumph per Factset consensus and management estimates of balance sheet growth for Triumph <br> (6) Combined capital ratios represent projected combined proforma capital ratios as of $6 / 30 / 2018$, which includes the net proceeds of the equity offering (including the exercise of the over-allotment option) at a per share price of $\$ 37.50 ; 1 H^{\prime} 18$ earnings estimates of Triumph per Factset consensus and management estimates of balance sheet growth for Triumph; and management estimates of (i) balance sheet growth for First Bancorp of Durango, Inc, Southern Colorado Corp. and interstate Capital Corp. during $1 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 18$ and (i) acquisition costs of targets associated with such acquisitions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 年TRIUMPH |  |  |  |  |  |  | PAGE 23 |

## PRO FORMA LOAN PORTFOLIO



Data as of $12 / 31 / 2017$. Quarterly metrics are annualized

## PRO FORMA DEPOSIT PORTFOLIO




Savings

| Deposits (5000) | Trlumph |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non-Interest Bearing Demand | $\$$ | 564,225 | $21.5 \%$ |
| Interest Bearing Demand |  | 403,244 | $15.4 \%$ |
| IRAs |  | 108,505 | $4.1 \%$ |
| Money Market | 283,969 | $10.8 \%$ |  |
| Savings | 235,296 | $9.0 \%$ |  |
| Certificates of Deposit |  | 837,384 | $31.9 \%$ |
| Brokered Deposits | $\$$ | 188,725 | $7.2 \%$ |
| Total |  |  |  |


| Durango |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 105,671 | $18.6 \%$ |
|  | 97,023 | $16.9 \%$ |
|  | 14,956 | $2.6 \%$ |
|  | 183,057 | $31.9 \%$ |
|  | 101,144 | $17.6 \%$ |
|  | 71,305 | $12.4 \%$ |
|  | - | $0.0 \%$ |
| $\$$ | 574,156 | $100.0 \%$ |


| MRQ Cost: <br> $\mathbf{0 . 6 7 \%}$ |
| :---: |
| Loans / Deposits: <br> 107.2\% |

MRQ Cost: 0.19\%
Loans / Deposits: 47.1\%
$\square$
Certificates of Deposit

| Southern CO |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 26,951 | $33.9 \%$ |
|  | 17,701 | $22.3 \%$ |
|  | 3,428 | $4.3 \%$ |
|  | 3,491 | $4.4 \%$ |
|  | 23,140 | $29.1 \%$ |
|  | 4,755 | $6.0 \%$ |
|  | - | $0.0 \%$ |
| $\$$ | 79,476 | $100.0 \%$ |


| MRQ Cost: <br> $\mathbf{0 . 4 0 \%}$ |
| :---: |
| Loans / Deposits: <br> $\mathbf{4 6 . 1 \%}$ |

Brokered Deposits

| Proforma |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 697,857 | $21.3 \%$ |
|  | 517,968 | $15.8 \%$ |
|  | 126,889 | $3.9 \%$ |
|  | 470,517 | $14.4 \%$ |
|  | 359,580 | $11.0 \%$ |
|  | 913,444 | $27.9 \%$ |
|  | 188,725 | $5.8 \%$ |
| $\$$ | $3,274,980$ | $100.0 \%$ |

MRQ Cost: 0.58\%
Loans / Deposits: 98.6\%

Data as of $12 / 31 / 2017$. Quarterly metrics are annualized

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

|  |  |  |  | As of and | or th | hree Mo | hs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key Metrics |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { March 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ber } 31 \text {, } \\ & 17 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | aber 30, |  |  |
| Performance ratios - annualized |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on average assets |  | 1.37\% |  | 1.43\% |  | 0.79\% |  | 1.36\% |  | 1.42\% |
| Return on average tangible common equity (ROATCE) ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 9.95\% |  | 14.75\% |  | 7.33\% |  | 12.28\% |  | 14.94\% |
| Yield on loans |  | 8.09\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.73\% |  | 7.44\% |  | 7.79\% |
| Cost of total deposits |  | 0.73\% |  | 0.68\% |  | 0.67\% |  | 0.64\% |  | 0.60\% |
| Net interest margin |  | 6.36\% |  | 6.06\% |  | 6.16\% |  | 5.90\% |  | 6.16\% |
| Net non-interest expense to average assets |  | 3.59\% |  | 3.43\% |  | 3.65\% |  | 3.35\% |  | 3.26\% |
| Adjusted net non-interest expense to average assets ${ }^{(1) 2}$ ) |  | 3.47\% |  | 3.56\% |  | 3.43\% |  | 3.35\% |  | 3.26\% |
| Efficiency ratio |  | 64.26\% |  | 65.09\% |  | 66.74\% |  | 64.61\% |  | 62.44\% |
| Adjusted efficiency ratio ${ }^{(112)}$ |  | 62.38\% |  | 66.45\% |  | 63.35\% |  | 64.61\% |  | 62.44\% |
| Asset Quality ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-performing assets to total assets |  | 1.28\% |  | 1.47\% |  | 1.39\% |  | 1.42\% |  | 1.50\% |
| ALLL to total loans |  | 0.77\% |  | 0.70\% |  | 0.67\% |  | 0.84\% |  | 0.86\% |
| Net charge-offs to average loans |  | 0.01\% |  | 0.05\% |  | 0.06\% |  | 0.00\% |  | 0.03\% |
| Capital ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1 capital to average assets |  | 15.00\% |  | 11.23\% |  | 11.80\% |  | 13.50\% |  | 11.28\% |
| Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets |  | 14.69\% |  | 11.54\% |  | 11.15\% |  | 13.45\% |  | 11.30\% |
| Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets |  | 13.33\% |  | 10.05\% |  | 9.70\% |  | 11.95\% |  | 9.73\% |
| Total capital to risk-weighted assets |  | 16.75\% |  | 13.66\% |  | 13.21\% |  | 15.91\% |  | 13.87\% |
| Per Share Amounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book valve per share | \$ | 22.76 | S | 18.89 | \$ | 18.35 | \$ | 18.08 | \$ | 16.59 |
| Tangible book valve per share ${ }^{(1)}$ | S | 18.27 | S | 15.82 | \$ | 15.29 | \$ | 16.04 | S | 14.20 |
| Basic earnings per common share | \$ | 0.48 | S | 0.57 | \$ | 0.29 | \$ | 0.48 | \$ | 0.53 |
| Diluted earnings per common share | S | 0.47 | S | 0.56 | S | 0.29 | \$ | 0.47 | S | 0.51 |
| Adjusted diluted earnings per common share ${ }^{(122)}$ | S | 0.50 | S | 0.52 | S | 0.34 | § | 0.47 | S | 0.51 |

(1) Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures can be found at the end of the presentation
(2) Metric adjusted to exclude material gains and expenses related to merger and acquisition-related activities, net of tax where applicable
(3) Asset quality ratios exclude loans held for sale
(4) Current quarter ratios are preliminary

## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Triumph uses certain non-GAAP financial measures to provide meaningful supplemental information regarding our operational performance and to enhance investors' overall understanding of such financial performance.
Metrics and non-GAAAP financial reconciliation
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amount
Net income available to common stockholders
Gain on sale of subsidiary
Incremental bonvs related to transaction
Transaction related costs
Tax effect of adjustments
Adjusted net income available to common stock
Dilutive effect of convertible preferred stock
Adjusted net income avvailable to common stock
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted
Adjusted effects of assumed Preferred Stock co
Adjusted weighted average shares outstanding - d
Adjusted diluted earnings per common share
Net income available to common stockholders
Average tangible common equity
Return on average tangible common equity

| $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { September 30, } \\ & \quad 2017 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12,192 | s | 11,878 | S | 6,111 | S | 9,587 | s | 9,467 |
| - |  | $(1,071)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 1,094 |  | - |  | 1,688 |  | - |  | - |
| (257) |  | 248 |  | (601) |  | - |  | - |
| 13,029 | s | 11,055 | s | 7,198 | s | 9,587 | s | 9,467 |
| 193 |  | 190 |  | 194 |  | 195 |  | 193 |
| 13,222 | s | 11,245 | S | 7.392 | s | 9.782 | s | 9,660 |
| 26,315,878 |  | 1,560,524 |  | ,518,469 |  | 0,645,469 |  | ,893,158 |
| - - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 26,315,878 |  | 1,560,524 |  | ,518,469 |  | 0,645,469 |  | , 893,158 |
| 0.50 | s | 0.52 | s | 0.34 | S | 0.47 | s | 0.51 |
| § 12,192 | s | 11,878 | s | 6,111 | s | 9,587 | s | 9,467 |
| 491,492 |  | 326,614 |  | 330,819 |  | 309,624 |  | 254,088 |
| 9.95\% |  | 14.75\% |  | 7.33\% |  | 12.28\% |  | 14.94 |

## 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 revenve
Gain on sale of subsidiary
Adjusted operating revenve
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
Adjusted non-interest income
Adjusted net non-interest expenses
Average total assets
Adjusted net non-interest expense to average assets ratio


## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Metrics and non-GAAP financial reconciliation (cont'd)
(Dollars in thousands, except per shave amounts)
Reported yield on loans
Effect of accretion income on acquired loans
Adjusted yield on loans

Reported net interest margin
Effect of accretion income on acquired loans
Adjusted net interest margin

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
Adjusted total assets at period end
Tangible common stockholders' equity ratio
angible common stockholders' equity ratio

| $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of and } \\ \hline \text { March } 31, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ths Ended September 30, $2017$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 8.09 \% \\ (0.50 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.65 \% \\ (0.29 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.73 \% \\ (0.26 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.44 \% \\ (0.24 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.79 \% \\ (0.54 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 7.59\% | 7.36\% | 7.47\% | 7.20\% | 7.25\% |
| $\begin{array}{r} 6.36 \% \\ (0.44 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.06 \% \\ (0.25 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.16 \% \\ (0.23 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.90 \% \\ (0.21 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.16 \% \\ (0.46 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 5.92\% | 5.81\% | 5.93\% | 5.69\% | 5.70\% |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \$ \quad 607,225 \\ \\ \hline \end{array} 9,658\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \quad 402,944 \\ & \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \quad 391,698 \\ (9,658) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 386,097 \\ (9,658) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \quad 310,467 \\ \\ (9,658) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 597,567 | 393,286 | 382,040 | 376,439 | 300,809 |
| $(117,777)$ | $(63,923)$ | $(63,778)$ | $(42,452)$ | $(43,321)$ |
| \$ 479,790 | \$ 329,363 | \$ 318,262 | \$ 333,987 | \$ 257,488 |
| 26,260,785 | 20,824,509 | 20,820,445 | 20,820,900 | 18,132,585 |
| \$ 18.27 | \$ 15.82 | \$ 15.29 | \$ 16.04 | \$ 14.20 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,794,631 \\ (117,777) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,405,010 \\ (63,923) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,499,033 \\ (63,778) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,906,161 \\ (42,452) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,836,684 \\ (43,321) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| \$ 3,676,854 | \$ 3,341,087 | \$ 3,435,255 | \$ 2,863,709 | \$ 2,793,363 |
| 13.05\% | 9.86\% | 9.26\% | 11.66\% | 9.22\% |

## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Metrics and non-GA.AP financial reconciliation (cont'd)

## For the Three Months Ended

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) Net Interest Income to Average Total Assets:
Net Interest Income

Discount accretion
Adjusted Net Interest Income
Average Total Assets
Net Interest Income to Average Assets

Net Noninterest Expense to Average Total Assets:
Total Noninterest Expense
Transaction related costs
Adjusted Noninterest Expense
Total Noninterest Income
Net Noninterest Expense
Average Total Assets
Net Noninterest Expense to Average Assets Ratio

Assets:
Adjusted Net Interest Income
Adjusted Net Noninterest Expense
Pre-Provision Net Revenve
Average Total Assets
Pre-Provision Net Revenve to Average Assets

$$
\text { June } 30,2018
$$

| GAAP | Core |
| :---: | :---: |
| 53,257 | 53,257 |
| - | $(3,637)$ |
| 53,257 | 49,620 |
| 3,628,960 | 3,628,960 |
| 5.89\% | 5.49\% |




For the Three Months Ended
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
Credit Costs to Average Total Assets:
Provision for Loan Losses
ICC Provision for Loan Losses
Adjusted Provision for Loan Losses
Average Total Assets
Credit Costs to Average Assets

Taxes to Average Total Assets:
Income Tax Expense
Tax effect of adjustments
Adjusted Tax Expense
Average Total Assets
Taxes to Average Assets

Return on Average Total Assets:
Net Interest Income to Average Assets
Net Noninterest Expense to Average Assets Ratio
Pre-Provision Net Revenve to Average Assets
Credit Costs to Average Assets
Taxes to Average Assets
Return on Average Assets

June 30, 2018

| June 30, 2018 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GAAP | Core |  |
| \$ 4,906 | \$ | 4,906 |
| - |  | $(1,760)$ |
| 4,906 |  | 3,146 |
| 3,628,960 |  | 3,628,960 |
| 0.54\% |  | 0.35\% |


| \$ 3,508 | 3,508 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | (185) |
| 3,508 | 3,323 |
| 3,628,960 | 3,628,960 |
| 0.39\% | 0.37\% |


| $5.89 \%$ |  | $5.49 \%$ <br> $(3.59 \%)$ <br>  <br>  <br> $2.30 \%$ <br> $(0.54 \%)$ <br> $(0.37 \%)$ <br> $(0.39 \%)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |


[^0]:    *This data utilizes high-level estimates from multiple data sources including FMCSA authority registrations, carrier reported numbers of power units, mercantile credit bureau reports and Triumph's own portfolio data.

