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## Q4 2019 EARNINGS R타다ASE

## 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 December 31, 2019.

## 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


## PLATFORM OVERVIEW - BRANCH NETWORK

## BRANCH LOCATIONS



## PLATFORM OVERVIEW - LENDING

## GEOGRAPHIC LENDING CONCENTRATIONS ${ }^{1}$



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## Q4 2019 RESULTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Diluted earnings per share of $\$ 0.66$ for the
quarter
- Total loans held for investment decreased $\$ 14.9$ million


## \$16.7 million

Net income to common stockholders

- The community banking portfolio decreased $\$ 113.0$ million, the commercial finance portfolio decreased $\$ 25.6$ million, and the national lending portfolio increased $\$ 123.7$ million
- Deposit growth of $\$ 92.1$ million, or 2.5\%
- Noninterest bearing demand deposit growth of $\$ 55.5$ million, or $7.4 \%$
- Repurchased 392,557 shares of common stock into treasury stock under the stock repurchase program at an average price of $\$ 36.69$, for a total of $\$ 14.4$ million

TCE/TA 9.16\%

Tangible Common
Equity / Tangible
Assets ${ }^{2}$

## ROATCE

 $14.54 \%$Return on Average Tangible Common Equity²

## LONG TERM PERFORMANCE GOALS VS ACTUAL Q4



\section*{RETURN ON AVERAGE TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY ("ROATCE") <br> | Goal |
| :---: |
| $>20.00 \%$ |
| Q4 $14.54 \%$ |}

## 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

$50 \%$ of Total Portfolio


## COMMERCIAL FINANCE

$30 \%$ of Total Portfolio


## NATIONAL LENDING

$20 \%$ of Total Portfolio


REAL ESTATE
Commercial Real Estate \$ 1,047.0
Construction, Land \& Development \$ 160.6
1-4 Family Residential ${ }^{(1)} \quad \$ \quad 182.1$
Farmland
\$ 155.0

COMMERCIAL
Agriculture
General
\$ 125.9
\$ 403.9

CONSUMER
\$ 21.9

## FACTORED RECEIVABLES

Triumph Business Capital \$ 573.4 Other Factored Receivables \$ 46.6

EQUIPMENT FINANCE $\$ 461.5$

ASSET BASED LENDING \$ 169.0


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## TRIUMPH BUSINESS CAPITAL FACTORING

## CLIENT PORTFOLIO MIX



- Yield of $17.20 \%$ in the current quarter
- Average annual charge-off rate of $0.39 \%$ over the past 3 years

$\xrightarrow{f}$ LRIUMPH * On June 2, 2018, we acquired $\$ 131.0$ million of transportation factoring assets via the acquisition of Interstate Capital


## TRANSPORTATION FINANCE

By proudly banking the trucking industry, 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
 related factored receivables and commercial loans to borrowers in transportation industries.

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## \#TRUUMPH PAY CARRIER PAYMENT PLATFORM

## CLIENTS ON PLATFORM



INVOICE AND PAYMENT TRENDS


## LOAN PORTFOLIO

NCOs / AVERAGE LOANS


ACQUIRED LOANS


NPAs / TOTAL ASSETS


ALLL / TOTAL LOANS


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## DEPOSIT MIX

Deposit Balances


Deposit Mix
December 31, 2019


## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

| Key Metrics | As of and For the Three Months Ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December 31, 2019 |  | September 30, 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { June 30, } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { March 31, } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | December 31, 2018 |  |
| Performance ratios - annualized |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on average assets |  | 1.31\% |  | 1.17\% |  | 1.09\% |  | 1.33\% |  | 1.60\% |
| Return on average tangible common equity (ROATCE) ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 14.54\% |  | 12.56\% |  | 11.19\% |  | 13.43\% |  | 16.73\% |
| Yield on loans ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 7.48\% |  | 7.63\% |  | 7.95\% |  | 7.99\% |  | 8.14\% |
| Cost of total deposits |  | 1.15\% |  | 1.19\% |  | 1.14\% |  | 0.99\% |  | 0.91\% |
| Net interest margin ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 5.72\% |  | 5.85\% |  | 5.99\% |  | 6.15\% |  | 6.34\% |
| Net non-interest expense to average assets |  | 3.46\% |  | 3.64\% |  | 3.68\% |  | 3.70\% |  | 3.55\% |
| Efficiency ratio |  | 70.15\% |  | 71.93\% |  | 71.37\% |  | 70.54\% |  | 65.52\% |
| Asset Quality ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-performing assets to total assets |  | 0.87\% |  | 0.91\% |  | 0.86\% |  | 0.84\% |  | 0.84\% |
| ALLL to total loans |  | 0.69\% |  | 0.76\% |  | 0.77\% |  | 0.76\% |  | 0.76\% |
| Net charge-offs to average loans |  | 0.08\% |  | 0.01\% |  | 0.05\% |  | 0.03\% |  | 0.05\% |
| Capital ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1 capital to average assets |  | 10.03\% |  | 10.37\% |  | 10.84\% |  | 11.32\% |  | 11.08\% |
| Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets |  | 10.29\% |  | 10.08\% |  | 11.08\% |  | 11.76\% |  | 11.49\% |
| Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets |  | 9.45\% |  | 9.26\% |  | 10.19\% |  | 10.81\% |  | 10.55\% |
| Total capital to risk-weighted assets |  | 12.75\% |  | 11.79\% |  | 12.88\% |  | 13.62\% |  | 13.35\% |
| Per Share Amounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value per share | \$ | 25.50 | \$ | 24.99 | \$ | 24.56 | \$ | 24.19 | \$ | 23.62 |
| Tangible book value per share ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 17.88 | \$ | 17.40 | \$ | 17.13 | \$ | 16.82 | \$ | 16.22 |
| Basic earnings per common share | \$ | 0.67 | \$ | 0.56 | \$ | 0.48 | \$ | 0.55 | \$ | 0.68 |
| Diluted earnings per common share | \$ | 0.66 | \$ | 0.56 | \$ | 0.48 | \$ | 0.55 | \$ | 0.67 |

[^0]
## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Metrics and non-GAAP financial reconciliation
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
Average total stockholders' equity
Average preferred stock liquidation preference
Average total common stockholders' equity
Average goodwill and other intangibles
Average tangible common stockholders' equity
Net income available to common stockholders
Average tangible common equity
Return on average tangible common equity

Net interest income
Non-interest income
Operating revenue
Non-interest expenses
Efficiency ratio

Non-interest expenses
Non-interest income
Net non-interest expenses
Average total assets
Net non-interest expense to average assets ratio

As of and for the Three Months Ended

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { September } 30, \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { June } 30, \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { March } 31, \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 647,546 | \$ | 646,041 | \$ | 652,347 | \$ | 644,960 | \$ | 632,126 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,624 |
| 647,546 |  | 646,041 |  | 652,347 |  | 644,960 |  | 629,502 |
| 191,551 |  | 193,765 |  | 196,002 |  | 198,389 |  | 200,754 |
| \$ 455,995 | \$ | 452,276 | \$ | 456,346 | \$ | 446,571 | \$ | 428,748 |
| \$ 16,709 | \$ | 14,317 | \$ | 12,730 | \$ | 14,788 | \$ | 18,085 |
| 455,995 |  | 452,276 |  | 456,346 |  | 446,571 |  | 428,748 |
| 14.54\% |  | 12.56\% |  | 11.19\% |  | 13.43\% |  | 16.73\% |
| 66,408 | \$ | 64,765 | \$ | 63,419 | \$ | 61,311 | \$ | 64,881 |
| 8,666 |  | 7,742 |  | 7,623 |  | 7,538 |  | 6,794 |
| \$ 75,074 | \$ | 72,507 | \$ | 71,042 | \$ | 68,849 | \$ | 71,675 |
| 52,661 | \$ | 52,153 | \$ | 50,704 | \$ | 48,566 | \$ | 46,962 |
| 70.15\% |  | 71.93\% |  | 71.37\% |  | 70.54\% |  | 65.52\% |
| \$ 52,661 | \$ | 52,153 | \$ | 50,704 | \$ | 48,566 | \$ | 46,962 |
| 8,666 |  | 7,742 |  | 7,623 |  | 7,538 |  | 6,794 |
| \$ 43,995 | \$ | 44,411 | \$ | 43,081 | \$ | 41,028 | \$ | 40,168 |
| \$ 5,050,860 |  | ,840,540 |  | 4,694,647 |  | 4,501,760 |  | 4,488,918 |
| 3.46\% |  | 3.64\% |  | 3.68\% |  | 3.70\% |  | 3.55\% |

## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Metrics and non-GAAP financial reconciliation (cont'd)
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
Total 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

| December 31, 2019 | September 30, | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { June } 30, \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | March 31, $2019$ | December 31, 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \$ & 636,590 \\ & (190,286) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \$ & 633,693 \\ & (192,440) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \$ & 643,362 \\ & (194,668) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \$ & 646,216 \\ & (197,015) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \$ & 636,607 \\ & (199,417) \end{array}$ |
| \$ 446,304 | \$ 441,253 | \$ 448,694 | \$ 449,201 | \$ 437,190 |
| 24,964,961 | 25,357,985 | 26,198,308 | 26,709,411 | 26,949,936 |
| \$ 17.88 | 17.40 | \$ 17.13 | \$ 16.82 | \$ 16.22 |
| $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,060,297 \\ (190,286) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,039,697 \\ (192,440) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,783,189 \\ (194,668) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,529,783 \\ (197,015) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,559,779 \\ (199,417) \end{array}$ |
| \$ 4,870,011 | \$ 4,847,257 | \$ 4,588,521 | \$ 4,332,768 | \$ 4,360,362 |
| 9.16\% | 9.10\% | 9.78\% | 10.37\% | 10.03\% |

## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

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

## For the Three Months Ended

December 31, 2019
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) Net interest income to average total assets: Net interest income
Average total assets
Net interest income to average assets
GAAP

| GAAP |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | 66,408 |
|  | $5,050,860$ |

Net noninterest expense to average total assets:
Total noninterest expense

| $\$$ | 52,661 |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | 8,666 |
| $\$$ | 43,995 |
|  | $5,050,860$ |

Pre-provision net revenue to average total assets:
Net interest income

| $\$$ | 66,408 |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | 43,995 |
| $\$$ | 22,413 |
|  | $5,050,860$ |

Credit costs to average total assets:
Provision for loan losses
Average total assets
Credit costs to average assets

| $\$$ | 382 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $5,050,860$ |

Taxes to average total assets:
Income tax expense
Average total assets
Taxes to average assets

| $\$$ | 5,322 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $5,050,860$ |  |

Pre-provision net revenue
Average total assets
Pre-provision net revenue to average assets

For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2019

| (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) |  | GAAP |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Return on average total assets: |  | $5.22 \%$ |  |
| Net interest income to average assets |  | $(3.46 \%)$ |  |
| Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio |  | $1.76 \%$ |  |
| Pre-provision net revenue to average assets |  | $(0.03 \%)$ |  |
| Credit costs to average assets |  | $1.42 \%)$ |  |
| Taxes to average assets |  | $1.31 \%$ |  |
| $\quad$ Return on average assets |  |  |  |
| Average tangible common equity to average assets: |  | 455,995 |  |
| Average tangible equity | $\$$ | $5,050,860$ |  |
| Average assets |  | $9.03 \%$ |  |
| Average tangible equity to average assets |  |  |  |

Return on average tangible common equity: Return on average assets
$1.31 \%$
Average tangible equity to average assets
Return on average tangible common equity:


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## 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 of an invoice, 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 \$60B.
- 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 35 days.
2. Carrier opts for QuickPay. Triumph pays the carrier $\$ 1,960$ same day or next day. The $\$ 40$ difference represents the QuickPay fee. In this example arrangement, that fee is then split between the broker and Triumph, \$20 each.
3. At day 35 , Triumph drafts $\$ 2,000$ from the broker.
4. The $\$ 20$ fee retained by Triumph equates to an annualized yield of $9.6 \%$

## NO QUICKPAY

5. If the carrier declines to use QuickPay, at day 34 Triumph drafts $\$ 2,000$ from Broker. Triumph then pays the Carrier on day 35 by wire, ACH or check. Two day average float to Triumph

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[^0]:    - TRIUMPH $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1) Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures can be found at the end of the presentation. Adjusted metrics exclude material gains and expenses related to merger } \\ & \text { and acquisition-related activities, net of tax where applicable. 2) Includes discount accretion on purchased loans of } \$ 1,411 \text { in } 4 Q 18, \$ 1,557 \text { in } 1 \text { Q19, } \$ 1,297 \text { in } 2 Q 19, \$ 1,159\end{aligned}$

    가 TRIUMPH and acquisition-related activities, net of tax where applicable. 2) Includes discount accretion on purchased loans of \$1,411 in 4Q18, \$1,557 in 1Q19, \$1,297 in 2Q19, \$1,159

