

Q2 Earnings Conference Call

July 26, 2023



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All data is presented as of June 30, 2023 unless otherwise noted.



Stacy Kymes

Chief Executive Officer

Q2 summary

Noteworthy items impacting profitability

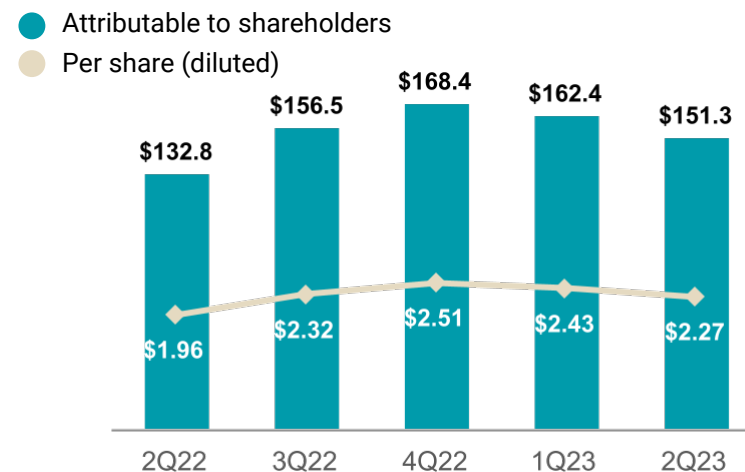
- Continued benefit from our diverse fee-based businesses as MBS trading revenues and Energy customer hedging fees contributed to a new quarterly high for our Wealth business segment. Fee income as a percent of total revenues increased to 38%.
- Net interest revenue declined \$30 million linked quarter, with the margin compressing 45 bps as increased funding costs continue to impact the financial sector. Excluding trading activities, the margin would have been 3.36%*.
- \$17M provision for credit loss driven by loan growth & higher assumed CRE vacancy rates during the forecast period. Net charge-offs were \$6.7 million.

(\$Million, exc. EPS)	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	Q2 2022
Net income	\$151.3	\$162.4	\$132.8
Diluted EPS	\$2.27	\$2.43	\$1.96
Net income before taxes	\$195.6	\$208.4	\$169.0
Provision for credit losses	\$17.0	\$16.0	\$—
Pre-provision net revenue*	\$212.3	\$224.3	\$169.0
Efficiency ratio	58.7%	56.8%	60.8%

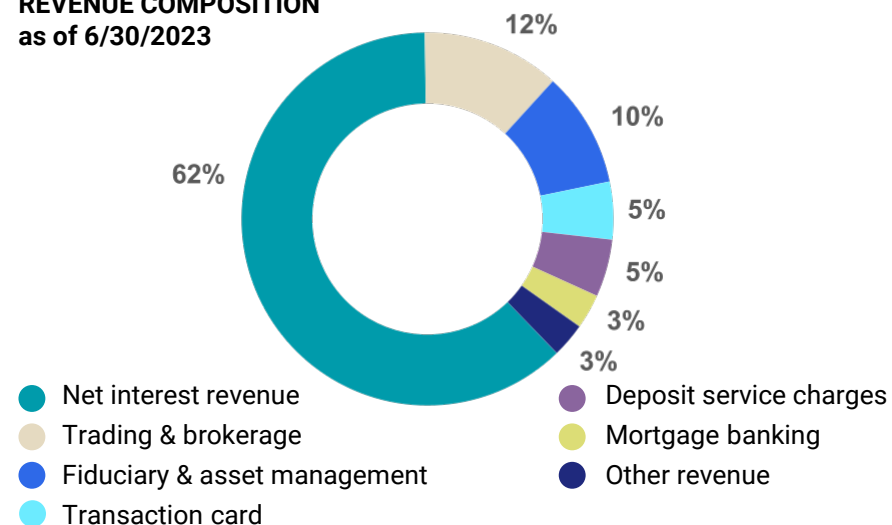
* Non-GAAP measure

Quarterly earnings trend

NET INCOME



REVENUE COMPOSITION as of 6/30/2023



Additional details

(\$Billion)	Q2 2023	Quarterly Sequential	Quarterly YOY
Period-End Loans	\$23.2	2.1%	9.1%
Average Loans	\$22.9	1.8%	8.7%
Period-End Deposits	\$33.3	2.2%	(13.8)%
Average Deposits	\$32.4	(3.3)%	(16.1)%
Fiduciary Assets	\$57.9	0.7%	3.4%
Assets Under Management or Administration	\$103.6	1.3%	8.0%

- Loan balances grew \$488 million; unfunded commitments decreased \$141 million
- Average deposits declined \$1.1 billion in Q2 as deposit competition continues across the financial services sector. Consistent with our prior guidance, that attrition moderated throughout Q2 and deposit balances are expected to continue on an upward path.
- Loan to deposit ratio was flat linked quarter at 69.8%, even as loan balances increased, and remains below pre-pandemic 78.7% at Dec. 31, 2019
- Assets under management or administration increased \$1.3 billion



Marc Maun

EVP, Regional Banking Executive

Loan portfolio

- Energy balances increased \$111 million
- Combined Services & General Business ("Core C&I") balances increased \$114 million
- Healthcare balances up \$92M linked quarter - Senior Housing
- Total C&I balances increased \$317M linked quarter
- Commercial Real Estate balances increased \$155M or 3.2% linked quarter driven by growth in multifamily & industrial
- Compared to December 31, 2020, CRE balances have grown at a modest annualized rate of 2.0% and are managed to an internal limit of 185% of capital and reserves

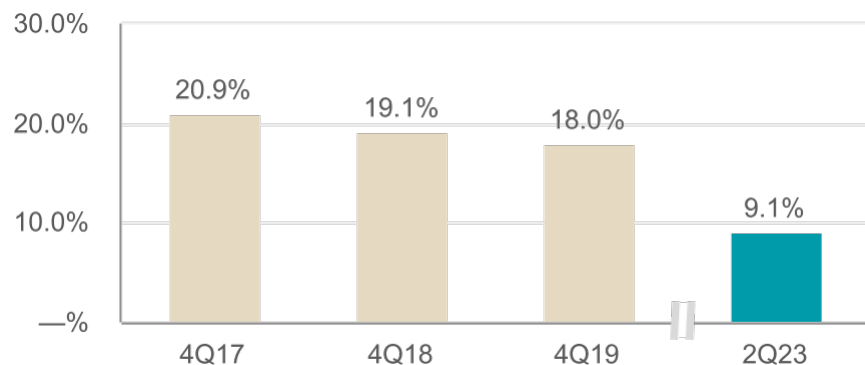
(\$Million)	Jun. 30, 2023	Mar. 31, 2023	Jun. 30, 2022	Seq. Loan Growth	YOY Loan Growth
Energy	\$3,508.8	\$3,398.1	\$3,393.1	3.3%	3.4%
Services	3,585.2	3,563.7	3,421.5	0.6%	4.8%
Healthcare	3,991.4	3,899.3	3,697.0	2.4%	8.0%
General business	3,449.2	3,356.2	3,110.3	2.8%	10.9%
Total C&I	\$14,534.5	\$14,217.3	\$13,621.8	2.2%	6.7%
Multifamily	\$1,503.0	\$1,363.9	\$878.6	10.2%	71.1%
Industrial	1,349.7	1,309.4	953.6	3.1%	41.5%
Office	1,005.7	1,045.7	1,100.1	(3.8)%	(8.6)%
Retail	617.9	618.3	637.3	(0.1)%	(3.0)%
Residential construction and land development	106.4	102.8	111.6	3.4%	(4.7)%
Other commercial real estate	388.2	375.2	425.0	3.5%	(8.6)%
Total Commercial real estate	\$4,970.8	\$4,815.3	\$4,106.1	3.2%	21.1%
Loans to individuals	3,732.3	3,717.4	3,563.2	0.4%	4.7%
Total Loans	\$23,237.7	\$22,750.1	\$21,291.1	2.1%	9.1%

Key credit quality metrics

Quality metrics summary

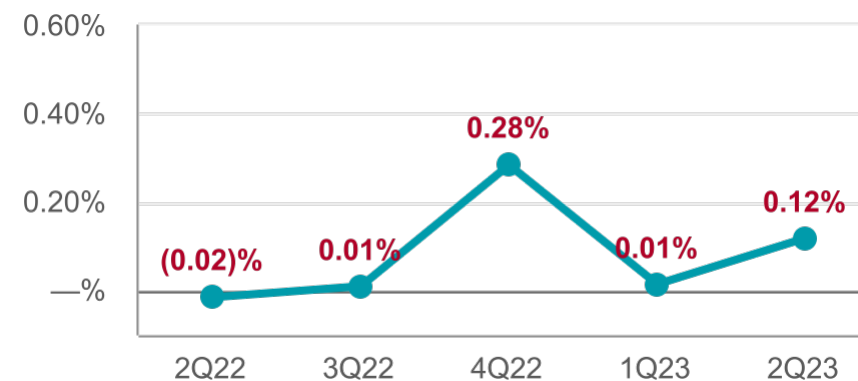
- Credit quality better than pre-pandemic level
- Trailing 12 months net charge-offs at 10 basis points
- Limited CRE office exposure, with properties in resilient markets
- \$17 million credit provision in Q2; with a combined allowance for credit losses of \$323 million or 1.39%

Committed Criticized Assets / Tier 1 Capital & Reserves

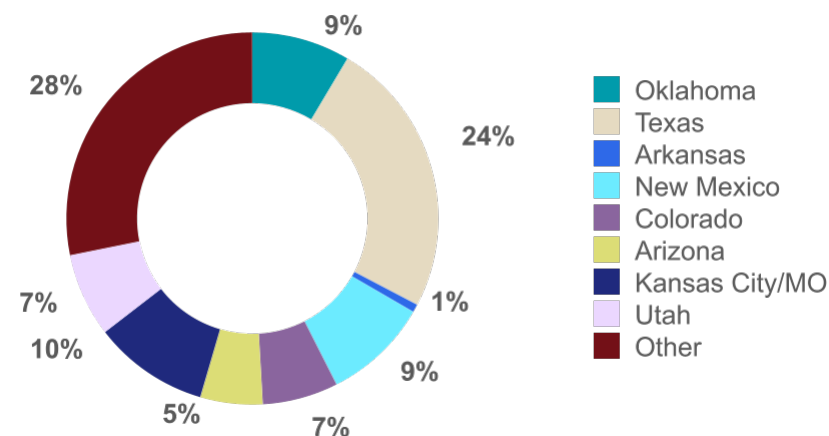


Net charge-offs to average loans

ANNUALIZED



CRE Office by Location



The background features a series of overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of red and orange. On the left side, there are several large, angular shapes in dark red, medium red, and bright orange. The right side of the image is a solid, deep red color.

Scott Grauer

EVP, Wealth Management Executive

Fees & commissions

Brokerage & trading

- Linked quarter increase due to improved mortgage originations & trading volumes, combined with record energy customer hedging fees

Fiduciary & asset management

- Fees up 4.6% linked-quarter with growth seen in total AUM; fees increased 6.3% versus prior year driven by the elimination of waived fees as short term rates rise

Service charges

- Linked quarter increase primarily related to commercial customers carrying less compensating balances

Mortgage banking

- Seasonal increase in mortgage pipeline build and increased servicing fees from acquisitions

(\$Million)	Q2 2023	Qtr. Seq. \$ Change	Qtr. Seq. % Change	Qtr. YOY % Change
Trading fees	\$36.9	\$9.3	33.8%	207.9%
Customer hedging fees	13.6	5.3	63.3%	3.9%
Brokerage & insurance fees	6.2	(1.0)	(13.6)%	(12.7)%
Syndication fees	3.5	(0.1)	(4.1)%	(45.8)%
Other investment banking fees	4.8	(0.9)	(15.5)%	(12.0)%
Brokerage & trading	\$65.0	\$12.6	24.1%	47.6%
Transaction card	26.0	0.4	1.5%	(3.5)%
Fiduciary & asset management	53.0	2.3	4.6%	6.3%
Deposit service charges & fees	27.1	1.1	4.4%	(4.9)%
Mortgage banking	15.1	0.8	5.4%	33.2%
Other revenue	14.3	(2.7)	(16.0)%	12.3%
Total fees & commissions	\$200.5	\$14.5	7.8%	15.6%



Marty Grunst

EVP, Chief Financial Officer

Yields, rate & margin

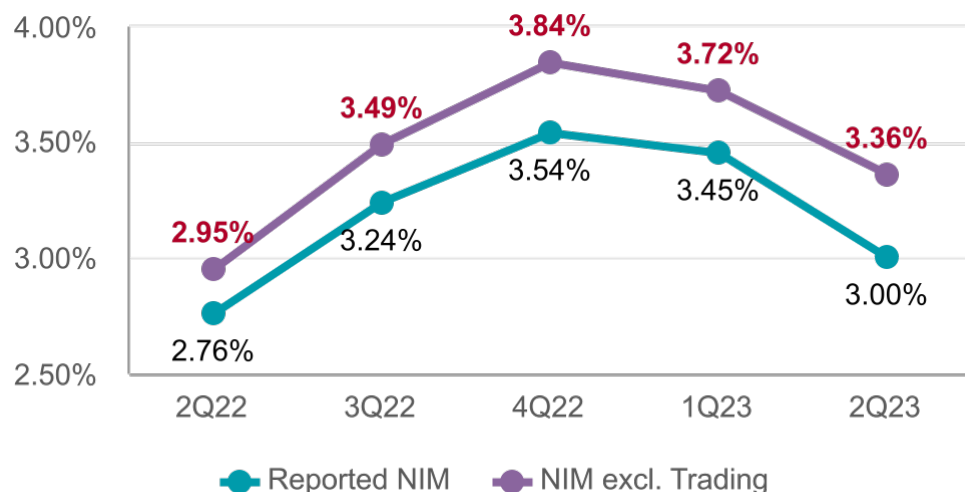
Net interest revenue

- Net interest revenue was down linked quarter as funding costs continue to increase; benefit of \$2.0 billion increase in earning assets was offset by increased funding costs

Net interest margin

- Loan yields increased 36 bps
- Interest-bearing deposit costs up 73 bps relative to the prior quarter
- 45 bps NIM decrease due to deposit beta and demand deposit mix shift, excluding trading securities the margin decrease was 36 bps

Net Interest Margin



(\$Million)	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	Q2 2022	Quarterly sequential	Quarterly YOY
Net interest revenue	\$322.3	\$352.3	\$274.0	(8.5)%	17.6%
Net interest margin	3.00%	3.45%	2.76%	(45) bps	24 bps
Yield on loans	7.03%	6.67%	3.92%	36 bps	311 bps
Tax-equivalent yield on earning assets	5.29%	5.06%	2.96%	23 bps	233 bps
Cost of interest-bearing deposits	2.56%	1.83%	0.24%	73 bps	232 bps
Rate on interest-bearing liabilities	3.27%	2.43%	0.31%	84 bps	296 bps

Net Interest Revenue

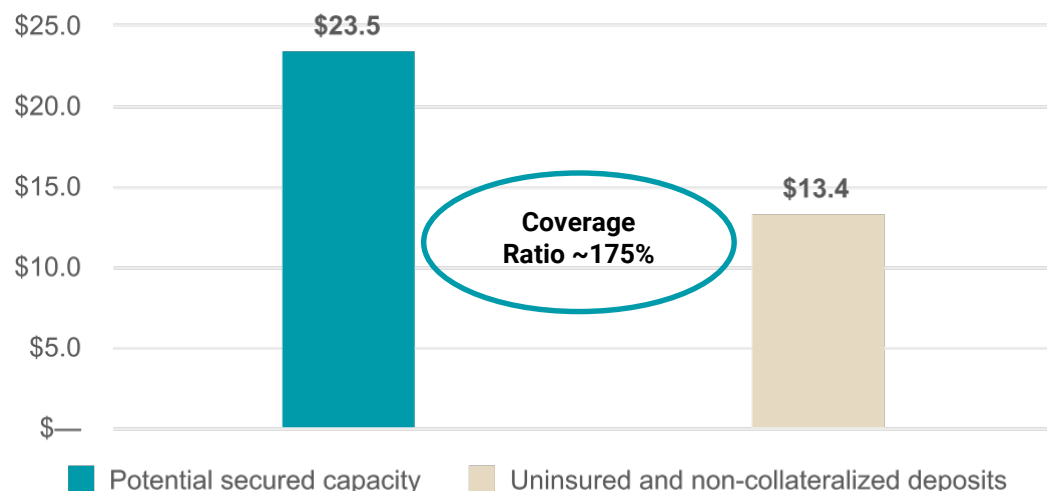


Liquidity & capital

	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	Q2 2022
Loan to Deposit Ratio	69.8%	69.8%	55.1%
Period-End Deposits	\$33.3 billion	\$32.6 billion	\$38.6 billion
Current available secured capacity	\$19.2 billion	\$13.6 billion	\$16.1 billion
Common Equity Tier 1	12.1%	12.2%	11.6%
Total Capital Ratio	13.2%	13.2%	12.6%
Tangible Common Equity Ratio	7.8%	8.5%	8.2%

Uninsured Deposit Coverage

(\$Billions)



- Period-end deposit balances increased \$714 million this quarter
- Potential secured capacity was \$23.5 billion, which reflects current available secured capacity of \$19.2 billion increased by \$4.3 billion as an estimate of other sources that could be converted into additional secured capacity
- Uninsured deposit balances excluding non-collateralized and consolidated subsidiary balances were \$13.4 billion, with BOKF's coverage ratio remaining stable at ~ 175%
- Robust capital ratios consistently remain well above regulatory and internal policy thresholds
- CET1 including AOCI 9.9%* and both AOCI and HTM 9.5%*
- TCE including HTM 7.49%*
 - For Q1, 2nd highest among top 20 banks
- Repurchased 266,000 shares at an average price of \$84.08 per share in the open market

* Non-GAAP measure

Expenses

Expenses summary

- Quarterly personnel expenses increased 4.7%, primarily due to increases in cash-based comp related to increased sales activities, as well as the full impact of annual merit increases which were effective March 1st.
- Other operating expense increased \$4.4 million linked quarter; with MSR amortization expense increasing from a seasonal low in Q1, as well as a Q2 contribution to BOKF Foundation
- Efficiency ratio remains below 60%

(\$Million)	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	Q2 2022	% Incr. Seq.	% Incr. YOY
Personnel expense	\$190.7	\$182.1	\$154.9	4.7%	23.1%
Other operating expense	\$128.0	\$123.7	\$118.7	3.5%	7.8%
Total operating expense	\$318.7	\$305.8	\$273.7	4.2%	16.5%
Efficiency ratio	58.7%	56.8%	60.8%	---	---

Forecast & assumptions

- We continue to expect upper single digit annualized loan growth. Economic conditions in our geographic footprint remain favorable, and continue to be supported by business in-migration from other markets. Changes in the competitive environment for loans should be a tailwind.
- We expect to continue holding our available for sale securities portfolio flat in 2023 and to maintain a neutral interest rate risk position.
- We expect total deposits to be stable or grow modestly, and the loan to deposit ratio to remain in the low 70's.
- Currently we are assuming one additional 25 basis point increase in July before the Federal Reserve pauses. We believe the margin will migrate lower throughout 2023 as interest bearing deposit betas increase and demand deposit balance attrition runs its course. Net interest income is expected to be near \$1.3 billion for 2023.
- In aggregate, we expect total fees and commissions revenue to approach \$800 million for 2023.
- We expect expenses to be near or slightly above Q2 2023 levels and the efficiency ratio to migrate slightly above 60% throughout the remainder of 2023 as our revenue mix shifts and our strategic market expansions ramp up. This does not include the impact of the FDIC special assessment which could be finalized in the second half of 2023.
- Our combined allowance level is above the median of our peers and we expect to maintain a strong credit reserve. Given our expectations for loan growth and the strength of our credit quality, we expect quarterly provision expense similar to that in recent quarters. Changes in the economic outlook will impact our provision expense.
- We expect to continue opportunistic share repurchases in the second half of the year.

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Stacy Kymes

Chief Executive Officer



Question and Answer Session

Appendix

Balanced Interest Rate Risk Position

Scenario*	Δ NIR %	Δ NIR \$
Down 200 Ramp, year 1	-3.57%	-\$49.7 million
Down 100 Ramp, year 1	-2.30%	-\$32.0 million
Up 100 Ramp, year 1	-0.08%	-\$1.1 million
Up 200 Ramp, year 1	-1.64%	-\$22.8 million

* Estimates for parallel shifts in the rate curve.

Noteworthy balance sheet items

- Approximately 73% of the total loan portfolio are variable rate or fixed rate that reprice within a year
- Approximately 80% of Commercial and Commercial Real Estate portfolios are variable rate or fixed rate that reprice within a year
- Short duration securities portfolio
- Sensitivity to betas - The impact of increasing our deposit beta by 10% in the +200 is -1.11% on NIR

Portfolio Durations				
	-100	Base	+100	+300
AFS	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4
HTM	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6
Total	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5



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