



# BSVN

**2Q 2020**

**EARNINGS RELEASE**

July 27, 2020





- Consistently recognized as one of the top performing Community Banks in the United States.
- Track Record of Strong Profitability and Expense Control.
- Intense Focus on Underwriting and Asset Quality.
- Scalable and Consistently Growing Platform.
- A company that provides commercial banking services to businesses and their owners, 98.8% of our loans are commercial purpose loans. We deliver our products and services using a “branch-lite” model. Bank7’s bankers are relationship bankers.



	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	\$ Change	% Change
Assets	\$798 million	\$1 billion	\$205 million	25.7%
Loans	\$631 million	\$838 million <sup>(2)</sup>	\$206 million	32.7%
Deposits	\$696 million	\$894 million	\$198 million	28.5%

(1) Includes \$64.0 million of paycheck protection program (PPP) loans. Excluding PPP loans, year-over-year change was \$142 million, or 22.5%.



## Continued Strong Performance

- Core net interest margin of 4.30% (excludes loan fees).
- Historical low 35.3% efficiency ratio<sup>(1)</sup>, which was driven by solid revenue growth and disciplined cost control.
- Excellent PPE<sup>(1)</sup> quarter of \$8.1 million.
- Year-to-date TBV increase of \$1.05 per share, which is a 20.5% annualized return.<sup>(2)</sup>
- Maintained credit discipline, while also reducing our energy exposure, which is now at 10.7% of our loan portfolio (11.7% excluding PPP loans), vs. 18.7% in 2Q 19.

## Strong Capital & Liquidity

- CET1: 13.08%
- Tier 1 leverage: 10.29%
- Total Risk-Based Capital: 14.33%
- Liquidity<sup>(3)</sup>: 17.26%
- Ended the quarter with cash on hand of \$155.6 million.
- ALLL build of \$1.4 million in 2Q, \$2.0 million YTD, resulting in a balance of \$9.9 million.

## Solid NIM & Top-Quartile PPE

- Net interest margin continued to outperform the peer group<sup>(4)</sup>.
- Excluding loan fee income, the Company earned \$10.3 million in net interest income in 2Q 20, compared to \$9.2 million for 2Q 19<sup>(5)</sup>.
- PPE was 3.22% of average assets compared to 1.40% for the peer group<sup>(4)</sup> as of 1Q 20.

## Enhanced Stress Test Illustrates Strength of Earnings and Capital

- DFAST stress test results show continued ability to withstand pandemic-induced stress.
- Hypothetical loan losses during DFAST timeframe totaled \$27.5 million, and over the same period CET1 increased to 16.40%, and total RBC increased to 17.65%, while maintaining a regular dividend.

(1) Efficiency ratio and Pre-tax pre-provision earnings (PPE) are non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to its most comparable GAAP measures.

(2) We ended the quarter with a TBVPS of \$10.83. Without share repurchases, TBVPS would have been \$10.64.

(3) Liquidity = total cash and investment CD's divided by total liabilities.

(4) Peer group is defined as 192 exchange-traded banks nationwide with assets between \$500 million and \$5 billion, see slide 7.

(5) Net interest income excluding fee income is a non-GAAP financial measure. See non-GAAP reconciliation table for reconciliation to its most comparable GAAP measure.

# Bank7 Corp. Key Statistics



## For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2020

### Balance Sheet

Total assets	\$1,004.1
Total loans <sup>(1)</sup>	837.9
Total deposits	894.2
Noninterest-bearing deposits	304.3
Tangible shareholders' equity <sup>(2)</sup>	99.9

### Profitability

Net Income	\$10.1
Efficiency ratio	35.33%
Return on average assets	2.20
Return on average tangible common equity	20.52
Net interest margin	5.14
Net interest margin (excluding loan fee income) <sup>(3)</sup>	4.50
Loan to deposit ratio	93.7

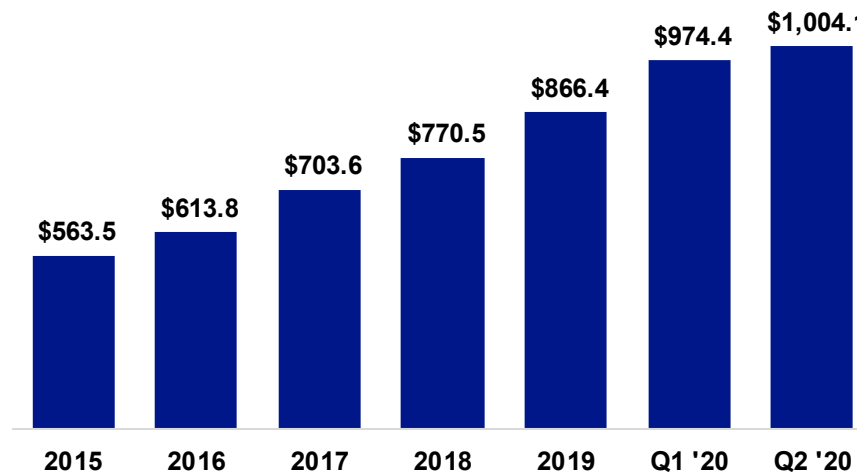
### Capital Ratios

Tangible shareholders' equity to tangible assets <sup>(2)</sup>	9.97%
Tier 1 leverage ratio	10.29
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	13.08
Total risk-based capital ratio	14.33

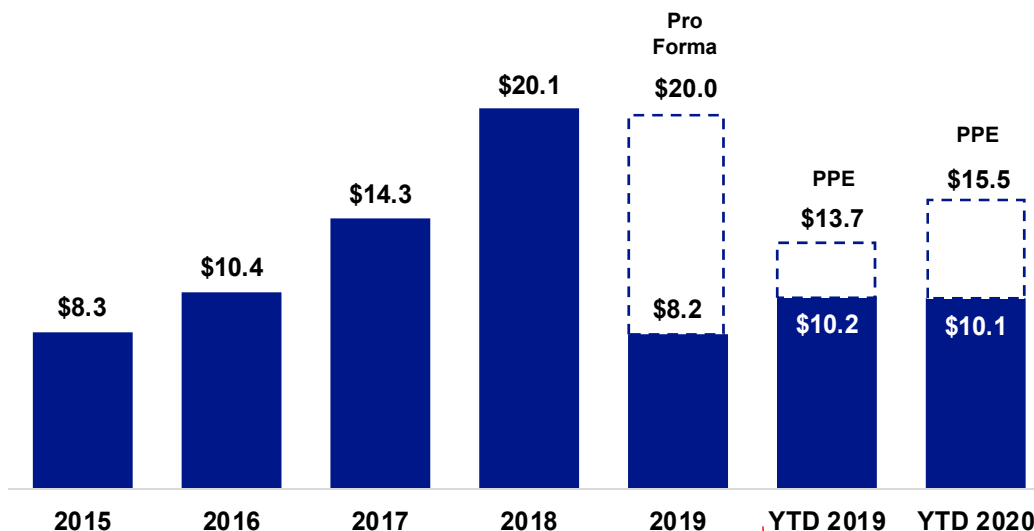
### Asset Quality

Nonperforming assets to loans and OREO	0.94%
Nonperforming loans to total loans	0.94
Allowance for loan losses to total loans <sup>(1)</sup>	1.26
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans	124.8
Net charge-offs to average loans	0.002

## Total Assets



## After Tax Net Income<sup>(4)(5)</sup>



13.7% increase YoY

Dollars are in millions.

Financial data is as of or for the twelve months ended December 31 of each respective year or the six months ended June 30, 2020.

(1) "Total Loans" on the balance sheet includes \$64.0 million of paycheck protection program (PPP) loans. This amount is removed for purposes of calculating "Allowance for loan losses to total loans".

(2) Tangible shareholders' equity and tangible shareholders' equity to tangible assets are non-GAAP financial measures. See non-GAAP reconciliation table for reconciliation to their most comparable GAAP measures.

(3) Net interest margin (excluding loan fee income) is a non-GAAP financial measure. See non-GAAP reconciliation table for reconciliation to its most comparable GAAP measure.

(4) Profitability metrics are tax-adjusted as if the Company were a C Corporation at the estimated tax rates for the respective periods. Combined federal and state effective tax rates for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 were 25.0% and 24.9% respectively.

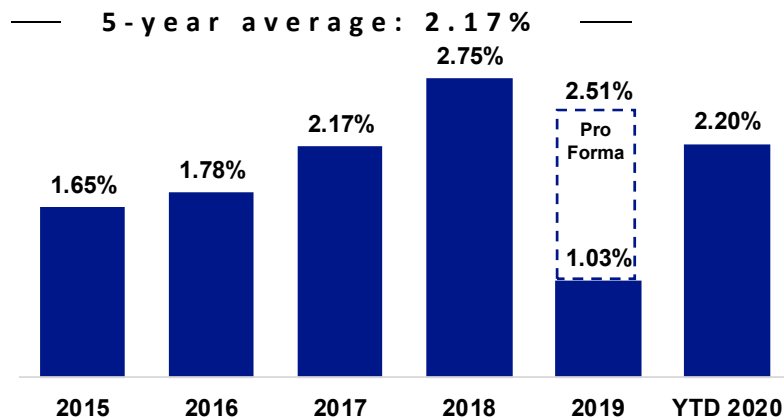
(5) Pro Forma 2019 net income is a non-GAAP financial measure which adds back the one-time, extraordinary compensation expense related to the non-cash executive stock transaction that took place during the period. See Pro Forma Net Income reconciliation table for detailed calculation of this measure.

# A Continuation of BSVN Exceptional Performance

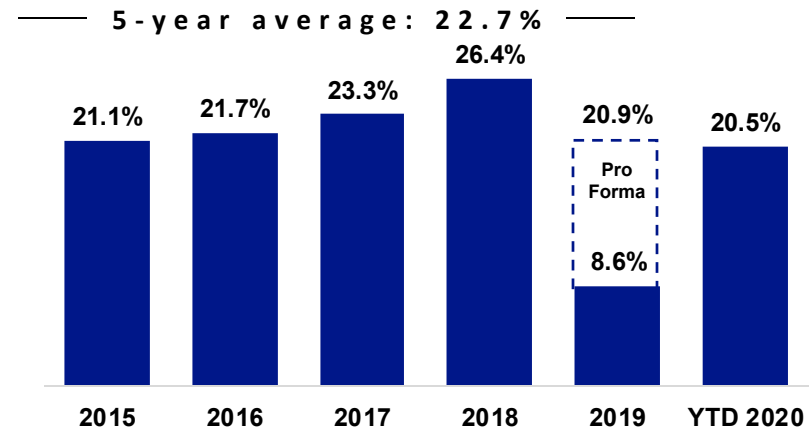


- We continue to produce excellent ROAA and ROATCE, 2.20% and 20.52%, respectively.
- We improved upon our excellent efficiency ratio, as highlighted by our low noninterest expense to average assets ratio. Our efficiency ratio dropped from 37.0% at 1Q to 35.3% at 2Q.

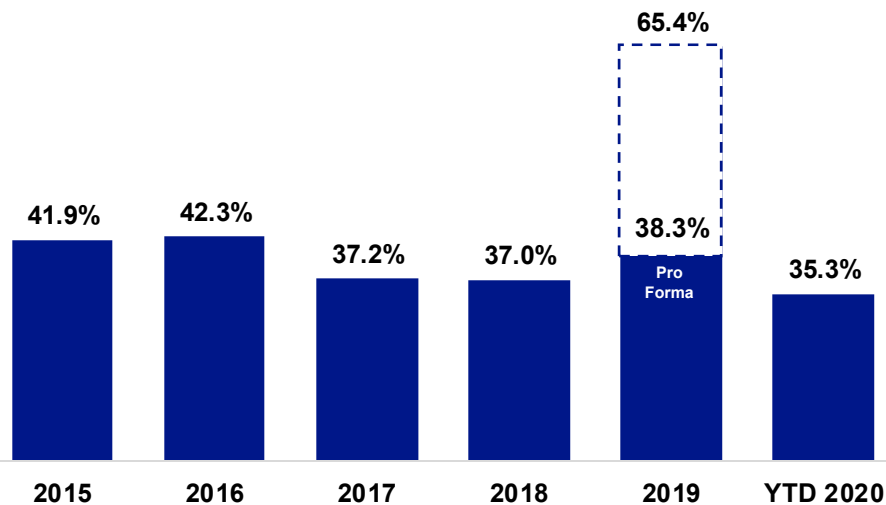
## Return on Average Assets (1)(2)



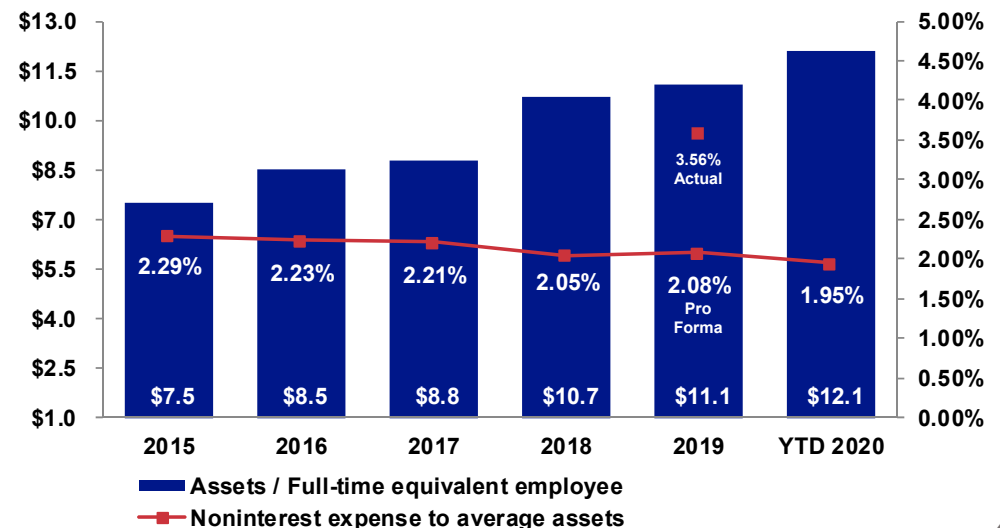
## Return on Average Tangible Common Equity (1) (2)



## Efficiency Ratio(2)



## Leveraging Our Employee Base(2)



Dollars are in millions

Financial data is as of or for the twelve months ended December 31 of each respective year or for the six months ended June 30, 2020.

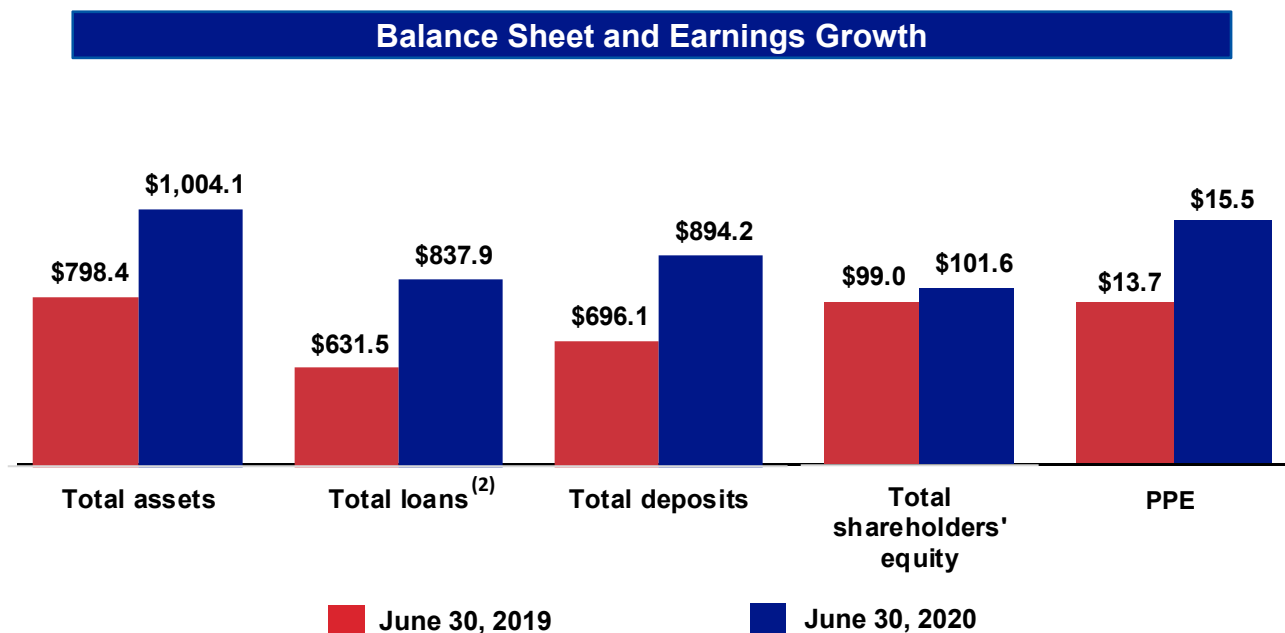
(1) Profitability metrics are tax-adjusted as if the Company were a C Corporation at the estimated tax rates for the respective periods.

(2) Pro Forma YTD ROAA, ROATCE, efficiency ratio, and noninterest expense to average assets ratio are non-GAAP financial measures. See non-GAAP reconciliation table for reconciliation to their most comparable GAAP measures.

# Balance Sheet and Earnings Growth



- Year-to-date, tangible book value per share grew by \$1.05, or 10.7% (20.5% annualized).
- Balance sheet growth remains strong YOY, highlighted by loan growth of 32.7%, deposit growth of 28.5%, total asset growth of 25.8% and growth in total shareholder equity of 2.6%.
- On a YOY basis, we grew PPE by 13.7% in a falling interest rate environment, and despite expenses related to our Dallas and Tulsa locations which were not present in the prior year.



Dollars are in millions

Financial data is as of the twelve months ended December 31 of each respective year or as of or for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

(1) Tangible book value per share is a non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to its most comparable GAAP measure.

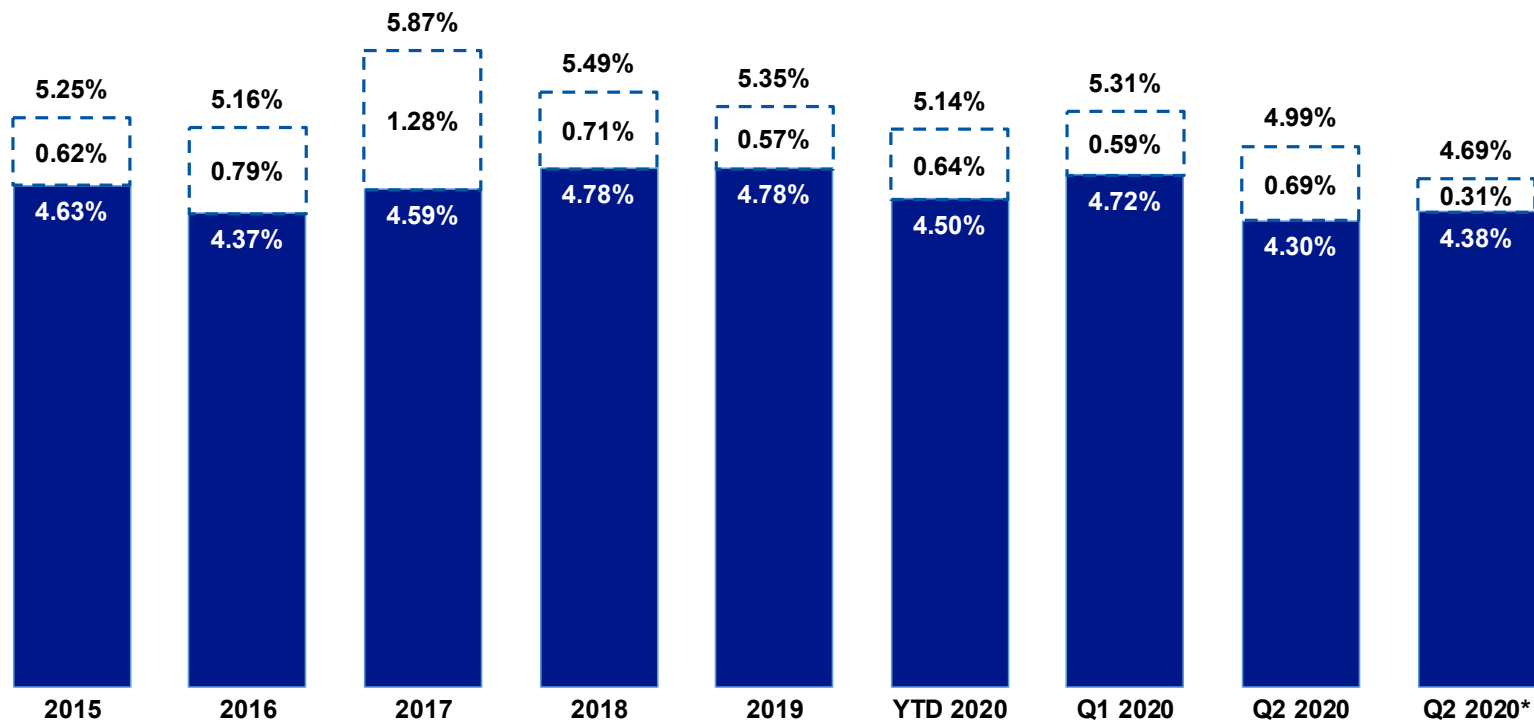
(2) June 30, 2020 balance includes \$64.0 million of paycheck protection program (PPP) loans.

# Net Interest Margin Strength



- Despite the pandemic-induced stress which has significantly reduced deal flow, our net interest margin continues to show strength and outperform our peer group<sup>(1)</sup>.

## Net Interest Margin



■ Net Interest Margin (excluding loan fee income)    □ Loan Fee Income Contribution

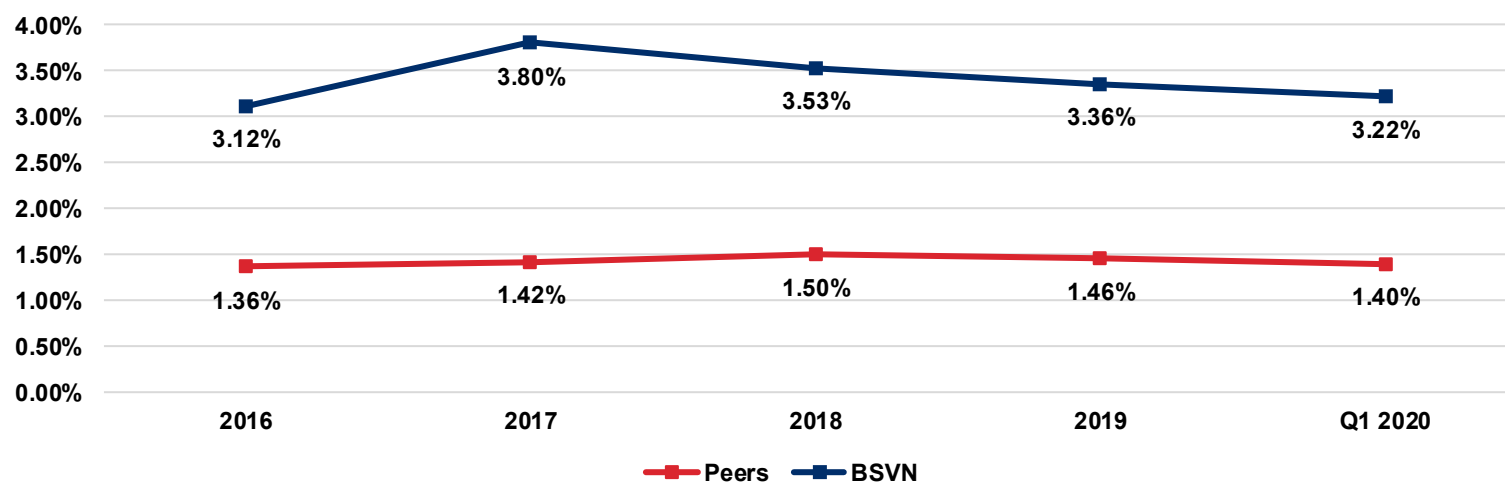
\*Calculated excluding \$64 million in paycheck protection program (PPP) loans and \$907,000 in PPP loan fee income. Financial data is as of or for the twelve months ended December 31 of each respective year, and as of the three or six month periods ended June 30, 2020. Net interest margin (excluding loan fee income) is a non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to their most comparable GAAP measures. (1) Peer group is defined as 192 exchange-traded banks nationwide with assets between \$500 million and \$5 billion, see slide 7.

# Income Statement as a Percentage of Average Assets



	2016		2017		2018		2019		Q1 2020	
	Peer Group Median <sup>(1)</sup>	BSVN	Peer Group Median <sup>(1)</sup>	BSVN	Peer Group Median <sup>(1)</sup>	BSVN	Peer Group Median <sup>(1)</sup>	BSVN <sup>(2)</sup>	Peer Group Median <sup>(1)</sup>	BSVN <sup>(2)</sup>
Net Interest Income	3.29%	5.07%	3.30%	5.79%	3.42%	5.38%	3.37%	5.28%	3.24%	4.97%
Non-Interest Income	0.75%	0.28%	0.72%	0.22%	0.66%	0.18%	0.69%	0.16%	0.66%	0.14%
Non-Interest Expense	2.75%	2.23%	2.70%	2.21%	2.72%	2.03%	2.64%	2.08%	2.66%	1.89%
Pre-tax, Pre-provision Earnings	1.36%	3.12%	1.42%	3.80%	1.50%	3.53%	1.46%	3.36%	1.40%	3.22%
Provision Expense	0.11%	0.26%	0.11%	0.19%	0.10%	0.03%	0.08%	0.00%	0.35%	0.28%
Net Income	0.90%	1.77%	0.76%	2.17%	1.11%	2.72%	1.10%	2.51%	0.78%	2.20%
ROATCE	9.86%	22.01%	8.37%	23.58%	11.55%	26.61%	11.16%	19.85%	7.76%	20.38%
Net Interest Margin	3.60%	5.16%	3.67%	5.87%	3.73%	5.49%	3.65%	5.35%	3.57%	5.31%
Efficiency Ratio	65.13%	41.48%	63.16%	35.98%	61.84%	36.02%	62.63%	38.53%	64.15%	36.57%

## PPE to Average Assets – Much stronger than peers



Dollars are in thousands

(1) Peer group is defined as exchange-traded banks nationwide with assets between \$500mm-\$5bn (192 banks); Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.

(2) Excludes non-cash executive stock transfer compensation expense of \$11,796.



## Earnings-driven cushion to regulatory minimums illustrated over two years

	Regulatory Minimum Target Ratios	Q2 2020 Capital Ratios	Excess Capital to Target Ratio Expressed in % <sup>(1)</sup>	Excess Capital to Target Ratio Expressed in \$ <sup>(2)</sup>		Add: PPE Cushion <sup>(3)</sup>		Total Shock Absorption Ability Prior to Hitting Reg Minimums
<b>Tier 1 Leverage</b>	4%	10.29%	157.25%	\$61.1	+	\$57.5	=	\$118.5
<b>CET1</b>	7%	13.08%	86.86%	\$46.4	+	\$57.5	=	\$103.9
<b>Tier 1 Risk Based Capital</b>	8.5%	13.08%	53.88%	\$35.0	+	\$57.5	=	\$92.4
<b>Total Risk Based Capital</b>	10.5%	14.33%	36.48%	\$29.3	+	\$57.5	=	\$86.7

Dollars are in millions

The above assumes no cash dividends and is simply an illustration and should not be considered a projection or forward-looking guidance of any kind.

- (1) Excess capital to target ratio expressed in % is the difference between the actual ratio and regulatory minimum divided by the regulatory minimum.
- (2) Excess capital to target ratio expressed in \$ is the excess capital % multiplied by either average assets or risk-weighted assets, assuming a static balance sheet over the next 24 months.
- (3) Trailing twelve months PPE of \$28.73 million extrapolated over two years. Excludes the one-time non-cash executive stock transaction in Q3 2019.

# Stress Test Results

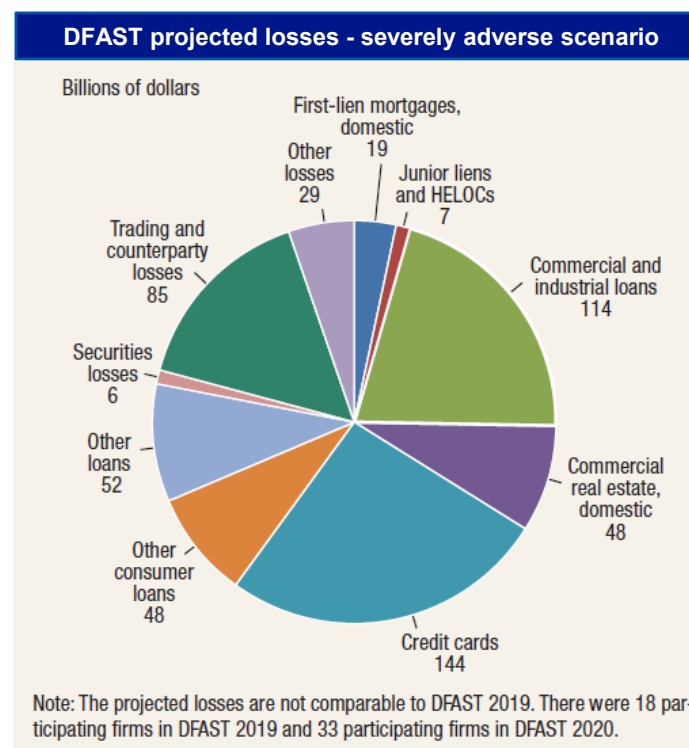


- Resulted in cumulative loan losses over the DFAST period of \$27.5 million, which is 3.69% of loans.
- Dividend payout was unaffected and continues to be paid.
- Annualized actual ROATCE through 2Q 20 was 20.5%, which declines to approximately 8% for the full year ending 2021.
- Capital ratios continue to grow:

	2Q 20	End of DFAST Period - Hypothetical
CET1	13.08%	16.40%
Tier 1 leverage	10.29%	13.26%
Risk-based capital	14.33%	17.65%

## Stress Test Methodology & Assumptions

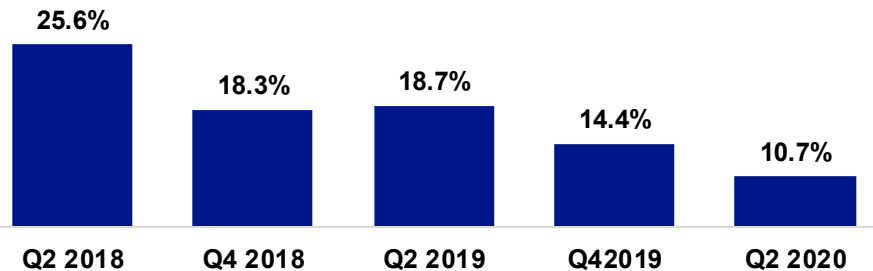
- Applied the FRB’s DFAST methodology, and also used their projected losses by segment, as illustrated.
- Immediately reduced NIM to 4%, which was held flat.
- Significant non-accrual increase beginning now and peaking in 2Q 21 to reach almost 9% of total loans.
- Averaged the recent FRB Covid U,V, and W shaped recovery scenarios which resulted in projected loan losses of 9.5%, then subtracted the consumer and trading & securities segments, as we have virtually no exposure to those. Our scenario is also more severe than the 6.8% actual loan losses incurred during the global financial crisis, as reported in the June 2020 FRB Covid event.
- Those results were then tested against our incurred loss model and individual credit reviews.



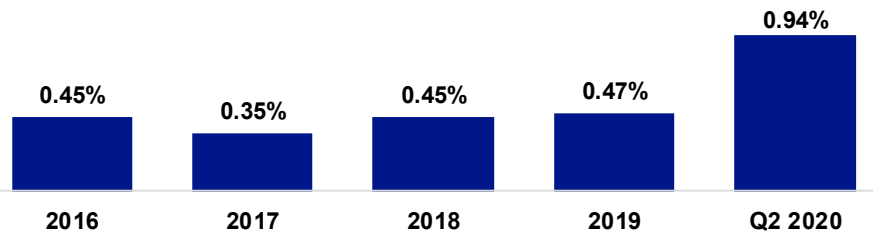
# Asset Quality



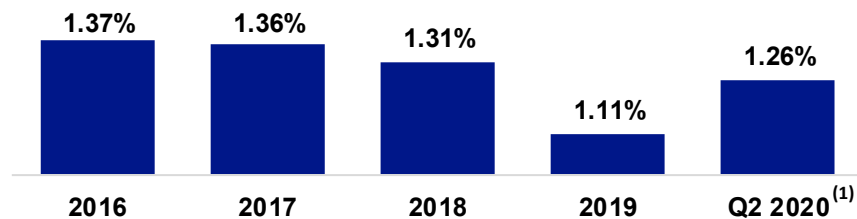
## Energy Portfolio as a % of Total Loans



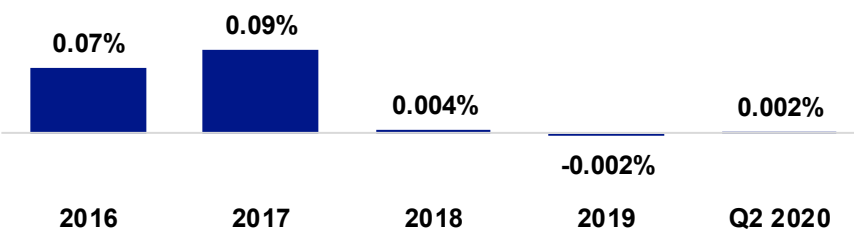
## Nonperforming Assets to Loans and OREO



## Allowance for Loan Losses to Total Loans



## Net Charge-Offs to Average Loans



- Continued reduction of energy portfolio; down from 25.6% of total loans in 2Q 2018 to 10.7% of total loans in 2Q 20.
- Pandemic-induced stress impact on nonperforming assets and loan grades accelerated in 2Q, though stimulus money has delayed any potential impact of the pandemic on our loan portfolio.
- ALLL increased by \$1.4 million in 2Q, or 16.0%, bringing YTD provision to \$2.0 million, resulting in a total balance of \$9.9 million.
- Net charge-offs of \$35,000 in 2Q 20, bringing 30 month total to \$26,000.
- We have experienced low historical net charge-offs and virtually zero oil & gas related charge-offs.

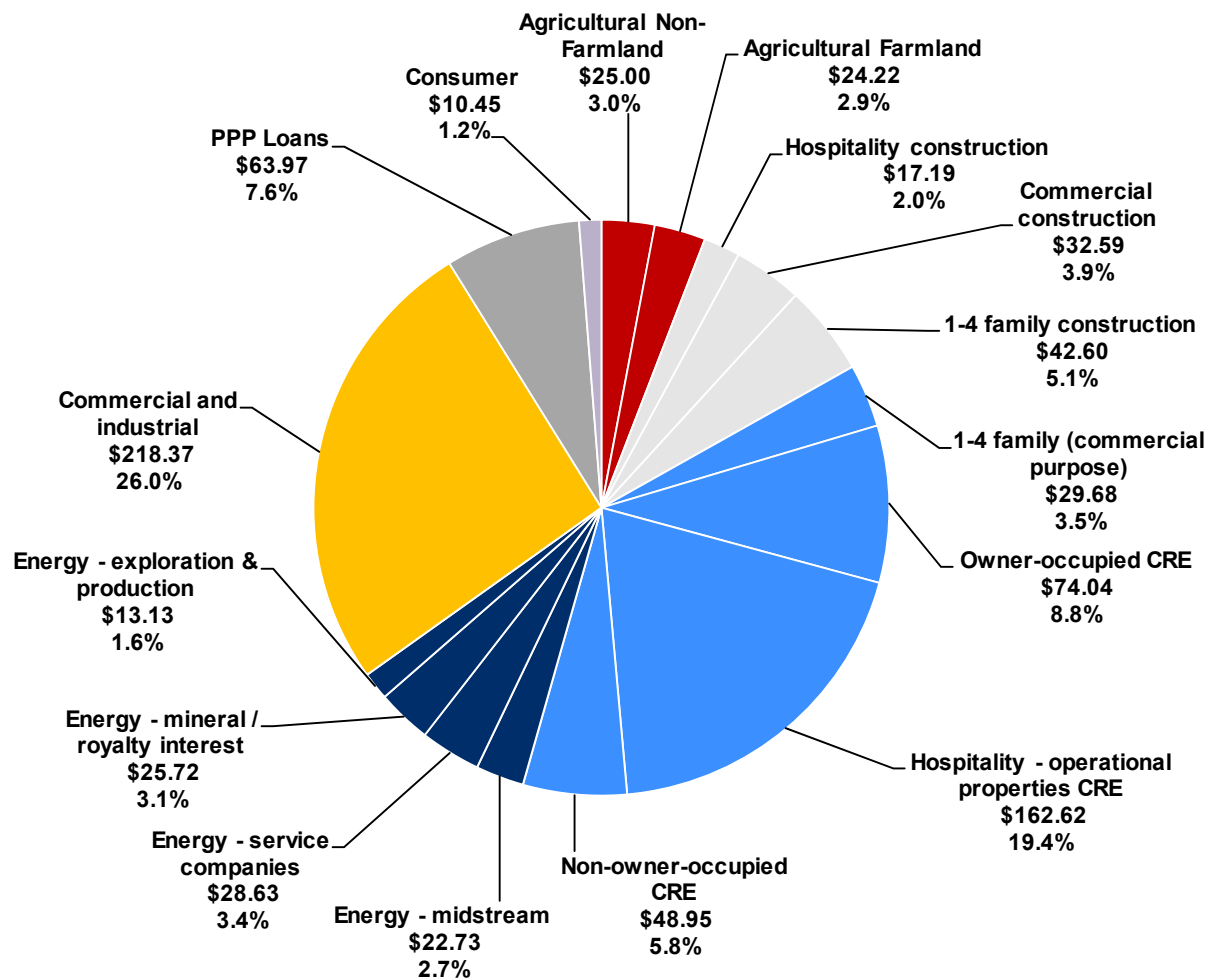
Financial data is as of or for the twelve months ended December 31 of each respective year and as of or for the six months ended June 30, 20

(1) "Total Loans" excludes \$64.0 in PPP loans. With PPP loans included, ratio is 1.18%.

# Loan Portfolio Distribution



## Gross Loan Portfolio Composition by Purpose Type



Loan Portfolio Trends - Selected Categories

	Q2 2019		Q2 2020	
	Amount (\$ millions)	% of Total Loans	Amount (\$ millions)	% of Total Loans
Commercial & industrial	\$137.77	21.77%	\$218.37	26.00%
Hospitality	138.75	21.92%	179.81	21.41%
Energy	118.34	18.70%	90.21	10.74%
Agricultural	56.13	8.87%	49.22	5.86%

Top 20 Relationships

Industry	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	6/30/2020
C&I	\$73.87 32%	\$60.58 21%	\$129.68 40%
Hospitality	72.16 31%	98.63 35%	119.55 37%
CRE - Owner Occupied	9.65 4%	47.96 17%	54.02 17%
Energy	64.22 28%	49.72 17%	21.74 7%
Other	12.38 5%	28.98 10%	- 0%
	\$232.28	\$285.86	\$324.99

# Hospitality Loan Portfolio Detail as of 2Q 20



## Hotel Portfolio Exposure by Class

Flag Type	Number of Hotels	Balance as of Q2 2020
Economy	16	\$34.66
Midscale	22	113.69
Upper Midscale	5	31.46
Upscale	0	-
Luxury	0	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>\$179.81</b>

## Hotel Portfolio Exposure by Flag

Hotel Flag	# of hotels	Balance as of Q2 2020
Springhill Suites by Marriott	3	\$34.77
Aloft Hotel	3	21.05
Holiday Inn Express & Suites	4	20.34
Home2 Suites - Hilton	2	10.40
La Quinta Inn & Suites	4	15.14
Quality Inn & Suites	4	18.44
Wingate by Wyndham Hotel	1	5.58
Red Roof Inn	3	9.41
Best Western	2	11.04
Other Brands	13	29.04
Independent	4	4.60
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>\$179.81</b>

- Blue collar portfolio that is better protected by the “cycle-down” effect of a recession. 18 properties have returned to original payment schedule with 4 additional properties on pace to return in August. 12 remaining properties will require additional COVID related payment relief.
- Experienced owner/operators with decades of history that spans multiple recessions.
- Our operators only need 45-55% occupancy to amortize debt. Average occupancy for the 22 properties on, or soon returning to, normal payments was 63% in June.
- Diversified exposure to many reputable brands.

# Hospitality Loan Portfolio Detail as of 2Q 20



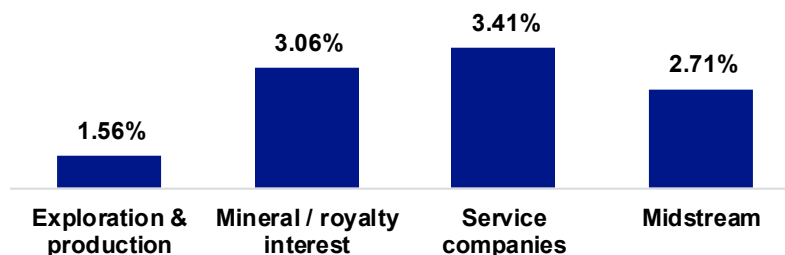
<b>Metro</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Outstanding Balance</b>		<b>Commitment</b>	
Dallas/Ft. Worth Metro Area	25	\$106.05	58.98%	\$159.09	68.32%
Other Texas Metros	9	30.66	17.05%	30.66	13.17%
Other	9	43.10	23.97%	43.11	18.51%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>\$179.81</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$232.86</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

- Concentrated in “Drive-To” markets with no exposure to “Gateway” cities.
- No exposure to towns or cities that are heavily dependent on the energy space.

<b>Portfolio Metrics – 34 Operating Properties</b>	
Average Loan Size	\$4.07
Average Loan to Value	62%
Average DCR	1.16
Average Remaining Amortization	15.2 Years

- Equity advantage – Average loan per room is \$45,000 vs. estimated replacement cost of \$115,000 per room.
- Consistent underwriting fundamentals.

## Energy Portfolio as a % of Total Loans



Purpose Code Desc	Total Number of Notes	COVID Modified # of Notes	% of Notes Modified	Total Loan Balances	Modified Balances	COVID % of Balances
Exploration & Production	8	3	38%	\$13.13	\$2.07	16%
Midstream	4	0	0%	\$22.73	\$0	0%
Mineral/Royalty	16	0	0%	\$25.72	\$0	0%
Service Companies	30	9	30%	\$28.63	\$13.40	47%
<b>Total Energy Loans</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>\$90.21</b>	<b>\$15.47</b>	<b>17%</b>

- The pandemic further exacerbated the stress in the energy markets during 2Q. Approximately 17% of outstanding energy loan balances received temporary payment relief.
- E&P borrowers were impacted by lower prices but continue to perform at a high level primarily due to hedging and minimal leverage.
- Midstream borrowers experienced significant declines in revenue opportunities and our view of the portfolio shifted to a belief that these loans now fall in the moderate and elevated risk segments.
- Mineral/Royalty borrowers experienced lower monthly revenues but operating with less leverage allows these borrowers to withstand temporary price declines with no payment modifications needed through 2Q.
- Most service company borrowers continue to be heavily impacted by reduced oilfield activity with 47% of the balances in this segment receiving some type of temporary payment relief.
- The energy segment was well into a decline that was further impacted by the pandemic resulting in a decline in oilfield activity, but we are comfortable with loan loss provision levels and the impacts of lower energy prices as incorporated in our enhanced stress testing.

# Energy Portfolio Potential Exposure



## Exploration & Production

15%	Liquid Guarantor <sup>(1)</sup> , Low decline production with amortizing ability at \$30/barrel oil	16%	\$2.07	} Minimal risk
	Hedged Production into 2021; 2 year remaining amortization or less, low loan to value	74%	9.72	
	Low Decline Production, More than half of this exposure is backed by long-lived natural gas production	10%	1.34	
			\$13.13	

## Midstream

25%	Midstream A/R	4%	\$0.99	Minimal risk
	Midstream Technology with secondary support <sup>(3)</sup>	32%	7.37	Moderate risk
	Midstream Equipment; Significant Decline in business related to Covid during Q2	63%	14.36	Elevated risk
			\$22.73	

## Mineral/Royalty

28%	Loan to cost below 50%	65%	\$16.69	Minimal risk
	Loan to cost above 50%	35%	9.03	Elevated risk
			\$25.72	

## Service

32%	Liquid Guarantor <sup>(1)</sup>	32%	\$9.13	} Minimal risk
	Oilfield activity minimally impacted <sup>(2)</sup>	11%	3.26	
	Heavily Impacted; Not Oilfield Specific Collateral <sup>(3)</sup>	27%	7.84	} Moderate risk
	Heavily Impacted; Oilfield Specific Equipment, A/R, and/or Real Estate <sup>(4)</sup>	28%	8.10	
	Energy company A/R & oilfield inventory	1%	0.29	
			\$28.63	

## Energy Portfolio Total Loan Balance

	<b>\$90.21</b>
Less: Minimal Risk due to Liquid Guarantor Support	(11.20)
Less: Minimal Risk due to Hedged Production, Low LTV, and/or Long Production Life	(11.06)
Less: Minimal Risk due to Environmentally Driven Midstream Activity	(0.99)
Less: Minimal Risk due to Low Loan to Value on Income Producing Mineral Rights/Royalties	(16.69)
Less: Minimal Risk due to Insignificant Impact of Low Oil Prices to Date	(3.26)
<b>Sub-Total - Remaining Loans With Moderate or Elevated Risk</b>	<b>47.01</b>
Less: Moderate Risk due to Primary Collateral Type (ex. Trucks, Cranes, Rolling Stock etc.)	(7.84)
Less: Moderate Risk due to Primary Collateral Type (ex. Technology) and Secondary Support	(7.37)
<b>Sub-Total - Remaining Loans With Elevated Risk</b>	<b>31.79</b>

(1) Liquid Guarantor: Includes any loan that is backed by a guarantor with liquidity that exceed 50% of the outstanding balance of a secured loan.

(2) Minimally Impacted: Includes borrowers that have yet to be affected by lower prices (ex. crude oil transportation, contractors working on long-term infrastructure projects)

(3) Moderate Risk: Includes borrowers that have been significantly impacted by lower prices but collateral that is useful in other industries (ex. Trucks, Cranes, Rolling Stock etc.) or collateral that is expected to maintain its value plus secondary support that is expected to reduce loss potential

(4) Includes drilling contractors, roustabout operations and various suppliers



# 1 – 4 Family Construction as of 2Q 20



## Homebuilder Loans

Loan Range	# of Homes	% Homes per Range (#)	\$ Committed per Range	% Committed per Range (\$)	
\$450M and up	13	4%	\$9.09	16%	} 84% of exposure below \$450,000
\$350M to \$450M	4	1%	1.48	3%	
\$250M to \$350M	52	18%	14.85	26%	
\$150M to \$250M	117	40%	22.83	39%	
\$150M and Under	107	37%	9.80	17%	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$58.05</b>	<b>100%</b>	

- 84% of 1-4 Family Construction loans are for low to moderate priced homes.

## Development and Lot Exposure

	2016	2017	2018	2019	Q2 2020
Lot & land development - total funded	\$24.90	\$15.70	\$12.20	\$15.30	\$22.66
Lot & land development - total loans	4.96%	2.79%	2.03%	2.16%	2.36%

- Low exposure in the lot & land development category – total of lot & land development loans was \$22.7 million, or 2.36% of total loans at the end of 2Q.
- Minimal raw land exposure – book balance of \$502,189 or 0.60% of the total loan portfolio, and no additional commitments.

# Deposit Composition



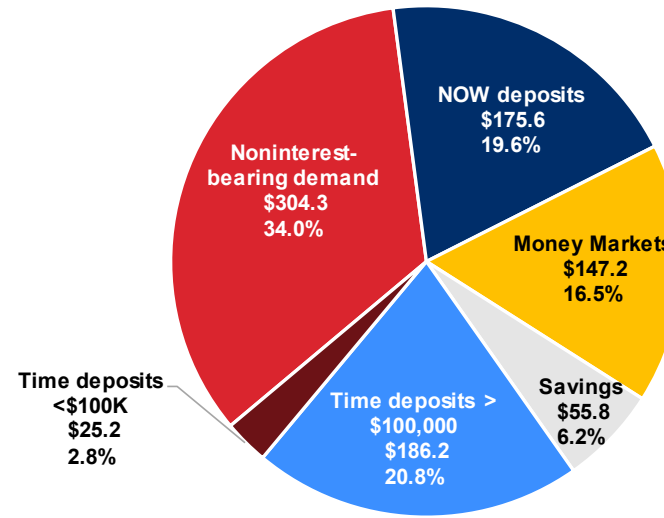
## Commentary

## Deposit Composition as of June 30, 2020

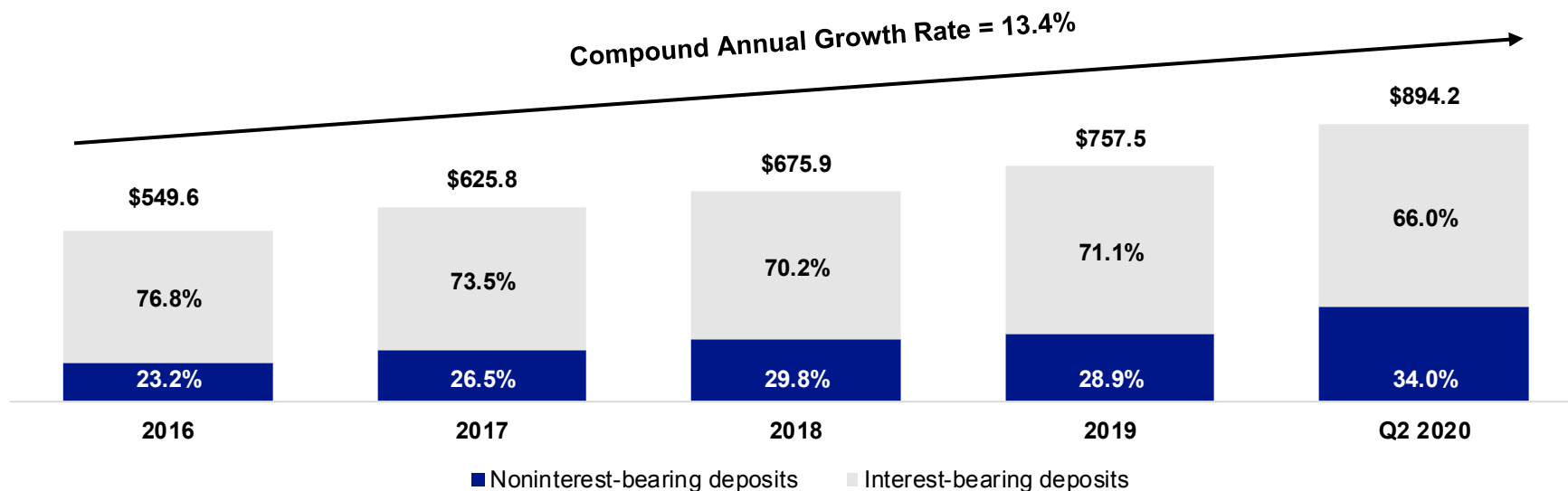
- 84.9% of our loan customers also had a deposit relationship with us as of June 30, 2020.

### Core Deposits<sup>(1)</sup>

- Total organic core deposit growth YOY was \$187.3M, or 30.4%.
- Core deposits totaled \$802.8 million as of June 30, 2020 compared to \$615.4 million as of June 30, 2019.



## Historical Deposit Growth



Dollars are in millions.

Financial data is as of or for the twelve months ended December 31 of each respective year and as of or for the six months ended June 30, 2020.

(1) We define core deposits as deposits obtained directly from the depositor and exclude deposits obtained from listing services and brokered deposits that are obtained through an intermediary.

# Appendix

# 2019 Pro Forma Net Income Reconciliation



- On September 5, 2019, our largest shareholders, the Haines Family Trusts, contributed approximately 6.5% of their shares (656,925 shares) to the Company. Subsequently, the Company immediately issued those shares to certain executive officers, which was charged as compensation expense of \$11.8 million, including payroll taxes, through the income statement of the Company. Additionally, at the discretion of the employees receiving shares to assist in paying tax withholdings, 149,425 shares were withheld and subsequently canceled, resulting in a charge to retained earnings of \$2.6 million.

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31, 2019</b>
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	
<b><u>Pro Forma Net Income</u></b>	
Total Interest Income	\$ 51,709
Total Interest Expense	\$ 9,516
Net Interest Margin	<u>\$ 42,193</u>
Provision for Loan Losses	<u>\$ -</u>
Noninterest Income	<u>\$ 1,308</u>
Noninterest Expense	\$ 28,432
Less: Stock Transfer Comp. Expense	\$ (11,796)
Pro Forma Noninterest Expense	<u>\$ 16,636</u>
Pro Forma Pre-Tax Income	<u>\$ 26,866</u>
Pro Forma Income Tax Expense <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>\$ 6,836</u>
Pro Forma Net After-Tax Income	<u>\$ 20,030</u>

# Bank7 Corp. Financials



	As of or for the Six Months Ended June 30,		For the Year Ended December 31,				
	2020	2019	2019	2019 Pro Forma <sup>(3)</sup>	2018	2017	2016
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)</i>							
<b>Income Statement Data:</b>							
Total interest income	\$ 27,064	\$ 25,643	\$ 51,709		\$ 46,800	\$ 42,870	\$ 33,153
Total interest expense	3,702	4,707	9,516		7,168	4,739	3,303
Provision for loan losses	2,050	-	-		200	1,246	1,554
Total noninterest income	631	517	1,284		1,331	1,435	1,643
Total noninterest expense	8,476	7,803	28,432	16,636	14,967	14,531	13,121
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	3,379	3,409	6,844	6,836	797	-	-
Pre-tax net income	13,466	13,651	15,045	26,842	25,796	23,789	16,817
Net income – C Corp	10,087	10,242	8,201	20,006	20,077	14,280	10,435
<b>Balance Sheet Data:</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 155,645	\$ 156,395	\$ 147,275		\$ 159,849	\$ 130,222	\$ 103,665
Total loans	837,943	631,450	707,305		599,910	563,001	502,482
Allowance for loan losses	9,878	7,836	7,847		7,832	7,654	6,873
Total assets	1,004,085	798,448	866,392		770,511	703,594	613,771
Interest-bearing deposits	589,981	505,963	538,262		474,744	459,920	422,122
Noninterest-bearing deposits	304,250	190,092	219,221		201,159	165,911	127,434
Total deposits	894,231	696,055	757,483		675,903	625,831	549,556
Total shareholders' equity	101,619	99,037	100,126		88,466	69,176	55,136
<b>Share and Per Share Data:</b>							
Earnings per share (basic) <sup>(1)</sup>	1.05	1.00	0.81	1.96	2.48	1.96	1.43
Earnings per share (diluted) <sup>(1)</sup>	1.05	1.00	0.81	1.96	2.44	1.96	1.43
Dividends per share	0.10	-	0.60		0.84	1.34	0.96
Book value per share	11.01	9.72	9.96		8.68	9.49	7.57
Tangible book value per share <sup>(2)</sup>	10.83	9.54	9.78		8.49	9.19	7.24
Weighted average common shares outstanding—basic	9,598,232	10,187,500	10,145,032	10,192,930	8,105,856	7,287,500	7,287,500
Weighted average common shares outstanding—dilute	9,598,692	10,187,500	10,147,311	10,195,209	8,238,753	7,287,500	7,287,500
Shares outstanding at end of period	9,226,252	10,187,500	10,057,506	10,206,931	10,187,500	7,287,500	7,287,500

(1) Net income and earnings per share are tax-adjusted as if the Company were a C Corporation at the estimated tax rates for the respective periods. EPS calculation is based on diluted shares. Combined federal and state effective tax rates for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 were 25.0% and 24.9, respectively.

(2) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See non-GAAP reconciliations table for reconciliation to its more comparable GAAP measure.

(3) All pro forma amounts relate to the one-time, non-cash executive stock transfer which occurred in September 2019. These amounts remove the compensation expense and related tax impact from net income. See detail and reconciliation on slide 19 of this presentation.

# Bank7 Corp. Financials



Performance Ratios:	As of or for the Six Months Ended June 30,		For the Year Ended December 31,				
	2020	2019	2019	2019 Pro Forma <sup>(5)</sup>	2018	2017	2016
Return on average:							
Assets <sup>(1)</sup>	2.20%	2.68%	1.03%	2.51%	2.75	2.17	1.78
Tangible common equity <sup>(1)</sup>	20.52%	22.56%	8.58%	20.92%	26.40%	23.31%	21.73%
Shareholders' equity <sup>(1)</sup>	20.17%	22.10%	8.42%	20.53%	25.69	22.47	20.65
Yield on earnings assets	5.95%	6.79%	6.55%		6.48	6.60	5.73
Yield on loans	6.77%	7.97%	7.58%		7.58	7.69	6.71
Yield on loans excluding fees	6.03%	7.08%	6.88%		6.71	6.14	5.76
Cost of funds	0.91%	1.41%	1.37%		1.11	0.80	0.62
Cost of int bearing deposits	1.30%	1.94%	1.89%		1.52	1.35	0.75
Cost of total deposits	0.91%	1.41%	1.37%		1.08	0.77	0.58
Net interest margin	5.14%	5.54%	5.35%		5.49	5.87	5.16
Net interest margin excluding loan fees	4.50%	4.84%	4.78%		4.78	4.59	4.37
Noninterest expense to average assets	1.85%	2.04%	3.56%	2.08%	2.05	2.21	2.23
Efficiency ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	35.33%	36.37%	65.39%	38.26%	37.04	37.24	42.31
Loan to deposit ratio	93.71%	90.72%	93.38%		88.76	89.96	91.43
Liquidity ratio	17.26%	22.35%	19.22%		23.44%	20.53%	18.57%
<b>Credit Quality Ratios:</b>							
Nonperforming assets to total assets	0.79%	0.53%	0.38%		0.35%	0.28%	0.37%
Nonperforming assets to total loans and OREO	0.94	0.66	0.47		0.45	0.35	0.45
Nonperforming loans to total loans	0.94	0.64	0.47		0.43	0.34	0.43
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans	124.82	195.36	235.47		299.50	404.55	319.53
Allowance for loan losses to total loans	1.18	1.24	1.11		1.31	1.36	1.37
Net charge-offs to average loans	0.002	(0.001)	(0.002)		0.00	0.09	0.07
<b>Capital Ratios:</b>							
Total shareholders' equity to total assets	10.12%	12.40%	11.56%		11.48%	9.83%	8.98%
Tangible equity to tangible assets <sup>(3)</sup>	9.97	12.20	11.37		11.25	9.55	8.62
Tier 1 leverage ratio <sup>(4)</sup>	10.30	12.35	11.65		11.26	10.53	9.67
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio <sup>(4)</sup>	13.09	15.91	14.28		14.78	12.58	11.33
Total risk-based capital ratio <sup>(4)</sup>	14.34	17.16	15.42		16.03	13.83	12.58

(1) Return on average assets and shareholders' equity are tax-adjusted as if the Company were a C Corporation at the estimated tax rates for the respective periods.

(2) Efficiency ratio is calculated by dividing noninterest expense by the sum of net interest income on a tax equivalent basis and noninterest income.

(3) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See non-GAAP reconciliations table for reconciliation to its more comparable GAAP measure.

(4) Ratios are based on Bank level financial information rather than consolidated information. At June 30, 2020, Tier 1 leverage ratio, Tier 1 risk based capital ratio, and total risk-based capital ratios were 10.29%, 13.08%, and 14.33% respectively for the Company.

(5) All pro forma amounts relate to the one-time, non-cash executive stock transfer which occurred in September 2019. These amounts remove the compensation expense and related tax impact from net income. See detail and reconciliation on slide 19 of this presentation.

# Non-GAAP Reconciliations



	As of or for the Six		For the Year Ended December 31,			
	Months Ended June 30,					
	2020	2019	2019	2018	2017	2016
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)</i>						
<b>Tangible shareholders' equity</b>						
Total shareholders equity	\$ 101,619	\$ 99,037	\$ 100,126	\$ 88,466	\$ 69,176	\$ 55,136
Goodwill and other intangibles	(1,686)	(1,892)	(1,789)	(1,995)	(2,201)	(2,407)
Tangible shareholders' equity	<u>99,933</u>	<u>97,145</u>	<u>98,337</u>	<u>86,471</u>	<u>66,975</u>	<u>52,729</u>
<b>Tangible assets</b>						
Total assets	\$ 1,004,085	\$ 798,448	\$ 866,392	\$ 770,511	\$ 703,594	\$ 613,771
Less: goodwill and other Intangibles	(1,686)	(1,892)	(1,789)	(1,995)	(2,201)	(2,407)
Tangible assets	<u>1,002,399</u>	<u>796,556</u>	<u>864,603</u>	<u>768,516</u>	<u>701,393</u>	<u>611,364</u>
<b>Average tangible common equity</b>						
Average shareholders equity	\$ 100,593	\$ 93,443	\$ 97,431	\$ 78,148	\$ 63,558	\$ 50,523
Less: average goodwill and other Intangibles	(1,709)	(1,945)	(1,789)	(2,087)	(2,304)	(2,510)
Average tangible common equity	<u>98,884</u>	<u>91,498</u>	<u>95,642</u>	<u>76,061</u>	<u>61,254</u>	<u>48,013</u>
End of period common shares outstanding	9,226,252	10,187,500	10,057,506	10,187,500	7,287,500	7,287,500
Book value per share	11.01	9.72	9.96	8.68	9.49	7.57
Tangible book value per share	10.83	9.54	9.78	8.49	9.19	7.24
Total shareholders' equity to total assets	10.12%	12.40%	11.56%	11.48%	9.83%	8.98%
Tangible shareholders' equity to tangible assets	9.97%	12.20%	11.37%	11.25%	9.55%	8.62%
<b>Loan interest income (excluding loan fees):</b>						
Total loan interest income, including fees	\$ 26,491	\$ 23,723	\$ 48,200	\$ 44,279	\$ 41,450	\$ 32,254
Loan fee income	(2,892)	(2,658)	(4,443)	(5,121)	(8,331)	(4,539)
Loan interest income excluding loan fees	<u>23,599</u>	<u>21,065</u>	<u>43,757</u>	<u>39,158</u>	<u>33,119</u>	<u>27,715</u>
Average total loans	\$ 786,943	\$ 600,224	\$ 636,274	\$ 583,821	\$ 539,302	\$ 481,028
Yield on loans	6.77%	7.97%	7.58%	7.58%	7.69%	6.71%
Yield on loans (excluding loan fee income)	6.03%	7.08%	6.88%	6.71%	6.14%	5.76%
<b>Net interest margin (excluding loan fees):</b>						
Net interest income	\$ 23,361	\$ 20,938	\$ 42,193	\$ 39,631	\$ 38,131	\$ 29,849
Loan fee income	(2,892)	(2,658)	(4,443)	(5,121)	(8,331)	(4,539)
Net interest income excluding loan fees	<u>20,469</u>	<u>18,280</u>	<u>37,750</u>	<u>34,510</u>	<u>29,800</u>	<u>25,310</u>
Average earning assets	\$ 914,118	\$ 761,607	\$ 789,009	\$ 721,935	\$ 649,757	\$ 578,832
Net interest margin	5.14%	5.54%	5.35%	5.49%	5.87%	5.16%
Net interest margin (excluding loan fee income)	4.50%	4.84%	4.78%	4.78%	4.59%	4.37%

# Important Presentation Information

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The 2020 Dodd-Frank Act Annual Stress Test Results Disclosure (the “Stress Test Results”) included herein has not been prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). The Stress Test Results present certain forward-looking projected financial measures for the Company under the hypothetical severely adverse economic and market scenario, and required assumptions described herein. The Stress Test Results are not forecasts of actual financial results for the Company. Investors in securities issued by the Company should not rely on the Stress Test Results as being indicative of expected future results or as a measure of the solvency or actual financial performance or condition of the Company.

The stress testing of financial institutions conducted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (“FRB”) is based on models and methodologies developed or employed by the FRB. The FRB does not disclose all details of its models and methodologies. Therefore, the Company may not be able to explain certain variances between the FRB’s projections and the Company’s Stress Test Results included herein.

The Company’s financial information, prepared under GAAP, is available in reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Amounts presented are rounded to the nearest significant digit, as indicated or stated. Immaterial differences arising from the effect of rounding are not adjusted.





This presentation and oral statements made regarding the subject of this presentation contain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to significant uncertainties because they are based upon: the amount and timing of future changes in interest rates, market behavior, and other economic conditions; future laws, regulations, and accounting principles; changes in regulatory standards and examination policies, and a variety of other matters. These other matters include, among other things, the impact of COVID-19 on the United States economy and our operations, the direct and indirect effect of economic conditions on interest rates, credit quality, loan demand, liquidity, and monetary and supervisory policies of banking regulators. These forward-looking statements reflect Bank7 Corp.'s current views with respect to, among other things, future events and Bank7 Corp.'s financial performance. Any statements about Bank7 Corp.'s expectations, beliefs, plans, predictions, forecasts, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as "anticipate," "believes," "can," "could," "may," "predicts," "potential," "should," "will," "estimate," "plans," "projects," "continuing," "ongoing," "expects," "intends" and similar words or phrases. Any or all of the forward-looking statements in (or conveyed orally regarding) this presentation may turn out to be inaccurate. The inclusion of or reference to forward-looking information in this presentation should not be regarded as a representation by Bank7 Corp. or any other person that the future plans, estimates or expectations contemplated by Bank7 Corp. will be achieved. Bank7 Corp. has based these forward-looking statements largely on its current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that Bank7 Corp. believes may affect its financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. Bank7 Corp.'s actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements as a result of risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. If one or more events related to these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if Bank7 Corp.'s underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may differ materially from what Bank7 Corp. anticipates. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and Bank7 Corp. undertakes no obligation to update or revise 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, except as may be required by law. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by these cautionary statements.

Within this presentation, we reference certain market, industry and demographic data, forecasts and other statistical information. We have obtained this data, forecasts and information from various independent, third party industry sources and publications. Nothing in the data, forecasts or information used or derived from third party sources should be construed as advice. Some data and other information are also based on our good faith estimates, which are derived from our review of industry publications and surveys and independent sources. We believe that these sources and estimates are reliable, but have not independently verified them. Statements as to our market position are based on market data currently available to us. Although we are not aware of any misstatements regarding the economic, employment, industry and other market data presented herein, these estimates involve inherent risks and uncertainties and are based on assumptions that are subject to change.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including pro forma net income, tax-adjusted net income, tax-adjusted earnings per share, tax-adjusted return on average assets and tax-adjusted return on average shareholders' equity. These non-GAAP financial measures and any other non-GAAP financial measures that we discuss in this presentation should not be considered in isolation, and should be considered as additions to, and not substitutes for or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. There are a number of limitations related to the use of these non-GAAP financial measures versus their nearest GAAP equivalents. For example, other companies may calculate non-GAAP financial measures differently or may use other measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of Bank7 Corp.'s non-GAAP financial measures as tools for comparison. See the table on Slide 15 of this presentation for a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures used in (or conveyed orally during) this presentation to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.