



BOK FINANCIAL®

First Quarter 2018
Earnings Conference Call
April 25, 2018

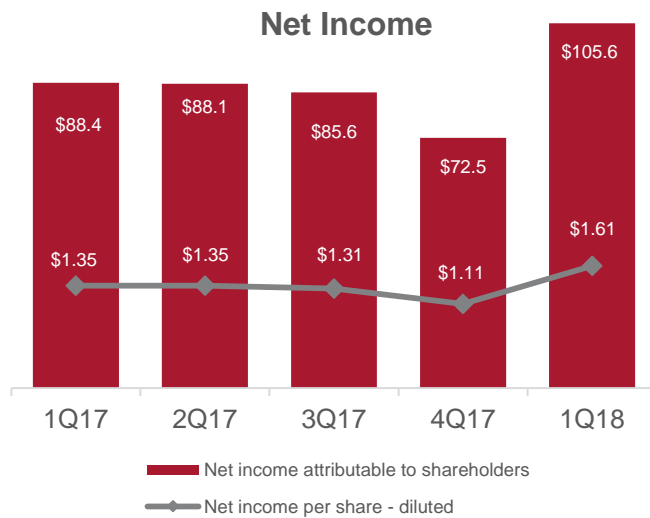
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All data is presented as of March 31, 2018 unless otherwise noted.

Steven G. Bradshaw
Chief Executive Officer

First Quarter Summary:



	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q1 2017
Diluted EPS	\$1.61	\$1.11	\$1.35
Net income before taxes (\$M)	\$136.3	\$126.7	\$126.8
Net income attributable to BOKF shareholders (\$M)	\$105.6	\$72.5	\$88.4

Noteworthy items impacting Q1 profitability:

- Net interest margin expansion and growth in net interest income
- Strong performance from wealth management – over \$100 million in wealth management total revenue for first time in company history.
- Expenses well-controlled, total expenses down 4% compared to fourth quarter
- Strong credit quality and negative loan loss provision
- Stronger than expected quarter for mortgage banking production
- Lower tax rate due to implementation of The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

Additional Details

(\$B)	Q1 2018	Quarterly Growth	Annualized Quarterly Growth	Year over Year Growth
Period-End Loans	\$17.3	1.1%	4.3%	2.0%
Average Loans	\$17.3	0.5%	1.9%	0.7%
Fiduciary Assets (\$B)	\$46.6	(4.3)%	(17.3)%	3.7%
Assets Under Management or in Custody (\$B)	\$78.9	(3.6)%	(14.4)%	1.9%

- Strong loan growth in C&I combined with renewed momentum in commercial real estate
- AUM down largely due to timing of inflows and seasonality of disbursements.

Steven Nell
Chief Financial Officer
Financial Overview

Net Interest Revenue

Net Interest Margin

(\$mil)	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017
Net Interest Revenue	\$219.7	\$216.9	\$218.5	\$205.2	\$201.2
Provision For Credit Losses	(\$5.0)	(\$7.0)	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Net Interest Revenue After Provision	\$224.7	\$223.9	\$218.5	\$205.2	\$201.2
Net Interest Margin	2.99%	2.97%	3.01%	2.89%	2.81%

- Tax law change negatively impacted first quarter NIM by 3 basis points.
- Yield on available for sale securities up 2 basis points.
- Loan yields up 16 basis points.
- 9 basis point increase in deposit costs.
- Continued benign credit environment and declines in non-accrual and potential problem loans led to \$5 million provision release in Q1.

Fees and Commissions

	Revenue, \$mil	Change:		
	Q1 18	Quarterly, Sequential	Quarterly, Year over Year	Trailing 12 Months
Brokerage and Trading	\$30.6	(7.3%)	(8.9%)	(7.9%)
Transaction Card	21.0	4.8%	15.5%	(4.4%)
Fiduciary and Asset Management	41.8	0.2%	8.3%	16.9%
Deposit Service Charges and Fees	27.2	(1.9%)	(2.2%)	9.0%
Mortgage Banking	26.0	6.8%	3.3%	(16.9%)
Other Revenue	12.3	4.8%	4.9%	3.7%
Total Fees and Commissions	\$159.0	0.2%	2.5%	(0.2%)

Fee and commission revenue drivers:

- Brokerage and trading revenue down due to lower investment banking revenue, which was in turn related to elimination of pre-funding for municipal customers.
- Strong year-over-year growth for TransFund due to double-digit growth in transaction volume and stable per-transaction revenue.
- Continued strong growth from Fiduciary and Asset Management due to higher year-over-year AUM.
- Stronger than expected mortgage banking revenue driven by higher gain on sale margins.

Expenses

(\$mil)	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q1 2017	%Incr. Seq.	%Incr. YOY
Personnel Expense	\$139.9	\$145.3	\$136.4	(3.7%)	2.6%
Other Operating Expense	\$104.5	\$109.2	\$99.1	(4.3%)	5.4%
Total Operating Expense	\$244.4	\$254.5	\$235.5	(3.9%)	3.8%

- Personnel expense down in Q1 due to lower-than-expected incentive compensation expense.
- Professional fees and services down as expected due to acceleration of spend into Q4.
- OREO expense includes property value write-down of \$5 million.
- Mortgage banking costs lower due to declining delinquency rates and lower levels of on-balance-sheet government backed loans.

2018 Expectations

- Mid-single-digit loan growth
- Available-for-sale securities flat to slightly down
- Modest growth in net interest margin
 - Assuming two additional Fed rate hikes in 2018 (June and September) with continued active management and control of deposit pricing
- Mid-single-digit growth in net interest income
- Low-single-digit revenue growth from fee-generating businesses
- Low-single-digit expense growth
- Bias toward additional loan loss reserve releases in the first half of 2018
- Blended federal and state effective tax rate 22-23% going forward

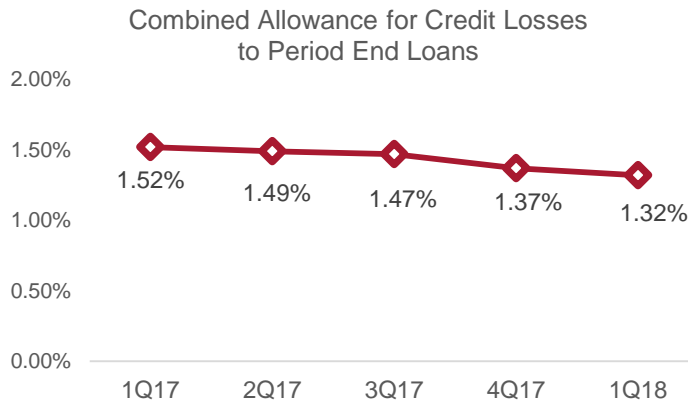
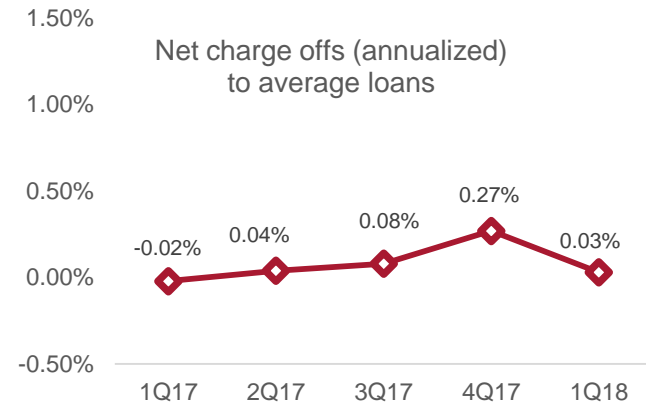
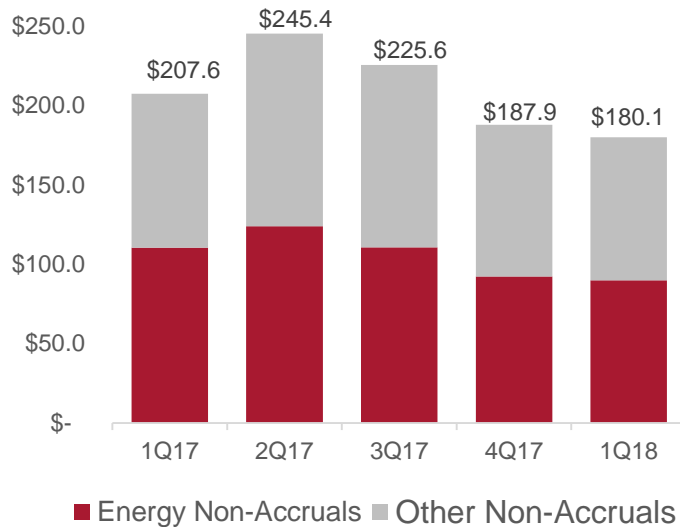
Stacy Kymes
EVP-Corporate Banking

Norm Bagwell
EVP-Regional Banking

(\$mil)	Mar 31 2018	Dec 31 2017	Mar 31 2017		Seq. Loan Growth	YOY Loan Growth
Energy	\$2,969.6	\$2,930.2	\$2,537.1		1.3%	17.0%
Services	2,928.3	2,986.9	3,013.4		(2.0%)	(2.8%)
Healthcare	2,359.9	2,314.8	2,265.6		1.9%	4.2%
Wholesale/retail	1,531.6	1,471.3	1,506.2		4.1%	1.7%
Manufacturing	559.7	496.8	543.4		12.7%	3.0%
Other	570.6	534.1	461.3		6.8%	23.7%
Total C&I	\$10,919.7	\$10,734.0	\$10,327.1		1.7%	5.7%
Commercial Real Estate	3,506.8	3,480.0	3,871.1		0.8%	(9.4%)
Residential Mortgage	1,945.8	1,973.7	1,946.3		(1.4%)	0.0%
Personal	965.6	965.8	847.5		0.0%	13.9%
Total Loans	\$17,337.9	\$17,153.4	\$16,991.9		1.1%	2.0%

- Strong growth in energy, healthcare, and middle market C&I
- CRE headwinds subsiding
- Overall loan growth in line with BOKF forecast
- Middle market banking aided by strength in heavy equipment lending and expansion of Native American banking business.

Key Credit Quality Metrics



- ✓ No material signs of stress in any loan portfolio
- ✓ Nonaccrual loans down 4.2% sequentially
- ✓ Minimal net charge-offs of 3 basis points for the first quarter.
- ✓ Appropriately reserved for any potential issues with a combined allowance of 1.32%

Steven G. Bradshaw
Chief Executive Officer
Closing Remarks

Question and Answer Session