

REFINITIV

DELTA REPORT

10-Q

TFINP - TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC.

10-Q - MARCH 31, 2024 COMPARED TO 10-Q - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

The following comparison report has been automatically generated

TOTAL DELTAS	1625
CHANGES	574
DELETIONS	650
ADDITIONS	401

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**
OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission File Number 001-36722

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Texas
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-0477066
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

12700 Park Central Drive, Suite 1700
Dallas, Texas 75251
(Address of principal executive offices)

(214) 365-6900
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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 ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock — \$0.01 par value, **23,291,711** **23,334,719** shares, as of **October 17, 2023** **April 15, 2024**.

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading	Name of each exchange on which registered
	Symbol(s)	
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share	TFIN	NASDAQ Global Select Market
Depository Shares Each Representing a 1/40th Interest in a Share of 7.125% Series C Fixed-Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	TFINP	NASDAQ Global Select Market

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC.

FORM 10-Q

September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	September 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2022		
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023

(Unaudited)				
ASSETS	ASSETS			
ASSETS				
ASSETS				
Cash and due from banks				
Cash and due from banks				
Cash and due from banks	Cash and due from banks	\$ 84,641	\$ 133,889	
Interest bearing deposits	Interest bearing deposits			
with other banks	with other banks	252,942	274,293	
Total cash and cash equivalents	Total cash and cash equivalents	337,583	408,182	
Securities - equity investments with readily determinable fair values	Securities - equity investments with readily determinable fair values	4,289	5,191	
Securities - available for sale	Securities - available for sale	292,324	254,504	
Securities - held to maturity, net of allowance for credit losses of \$2,890 and \$2,444, respectively, fair value of \$4,756 and \$5,476, respectively		3,311	4,077	
Securities - held to maturity, net of allowance for credit losses of \$3,135 and \$3,190, respectively, fair value of \$3,750 and \$4,015, respectively				
Loans held for sale	Loans held for sale	6,416	5,641	
Loans, net of allowance for credit losses of \$34,815 and \$42,807, respectively		4,336,713	4,077,484	
Loans, net of allowance for credit losses of \$38,232 and \$35,219, respectively				
Federal Home Loan Bank and other restricted stock	Federal Home Loan Bank and other restricted stock	10,101	6,252	
Premises and equipment, net	Premises and equipment, net	113,062	103,339	
Capitalized software, net				
Other real estate owned, net				
Goodwill	Goodwill	233,709	233,709	
Intangible assets, net	Intangible assets, net	26,400	32,058	
Bank-owned life insurance	Bank-owned life insurance	41,822	41,493	
Deferred tax asset, net	Deferred tax asset, net	9,594	16,473	
Other assets	Other assets	184,470	145,380	
Total assets	Total assets	\$ 5,599,794	\$ 5,333,783	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities	Liabilities			
Liabilities				
Liabilities				
Deposits	Deposits			
Deposits				
Deposits				
Noninterest bearing				
Noninterest bearing				
Noninterest bearing	Noninterest bearing	\$ 1,632,559	\$ 1,756,680	

Interest bearing	Interest bearing	2,854,492	2,414,656
Total deposits	Total deposits	4,487,051	4,171,336
Customer repurchase agreements		—	340
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	Federal Home Loan Bank advances	30,000	30,000
Subordinated notes	Subordinated notes	108,454	107,800
Junior subordinated debentures	Junior subordinated debentures	41,592	41,158
Other liabilities	Other liabilities	82,315	94,178
Total liabilities	Total liabilities	4,749,412	4,444,812
Commitments and contingencies - See Note 8 and Note 9			
Stockholders' equity - See Note 12			
Commitments and contingencies - See Note 6 and Note 7			
Stockholders' equity - See Note 10			
Preferred stock	Preferred stock	45,000	45,000
Common stock, 23,291,693 and 24,053,585 shares outstanding, respectively		290	283
Preferred stock			
Preferred stock			
Common stock, 23,334,997 and 23,302,414 shares outstanding, respectively			
Additional paid-in capital	Additional paid-in capital	547,212	534,790
Treasury stock, at cost	Treasury stock, at cost	(265,016)	(182,658)
Retained earnings	Retained earnings	527,506	498,456
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(4,610)	(6,900)
Total stockholders' equity	Total stockholders' equity	850,382	888,971
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 5,599,794	\$ 5,333,783

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Three Months Ended				
March 31,				
Three Months Ended				
March 31,				

		Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2024				2023
Interest and dividend income:	Interest and dividend income:					
Loans, including fees						
Loans, including fees						
Loans, including fees	Loans, including fees	\$ 59,669	\$44,928	\$169,465	\$129,906	
Factored receivables, including fees	Factored receivables, including fees	39,161	53,317	119,884	174,549	
Securities	Securities	5,205	2,308	14,552	4,815	
FHLB and other restricted stock	FHLB and other restricted stock	397	65	741	175	
Cash deposits	Cash deposits	3,101	2,607	9,051	3,522	
Total interest income	Total interest income	107,533	103,225	313,693	312,967	
Interest expense:	Interest expense:					
Deposits						
Deposits						
Deposits	Deposits	12,474	2,743	22,553	7,010	
Subordinated notes	Subordinated notes	1,315	1,304	3,936	3,905	
Junior subordinated debentures	Junior subordinated debentures	1,169	726	3,293	1,736	
Other borrowings	Other borrowings	1,248	182	7,751	539	
Total interest expense	Total interest expense	16,206	4,955	37,533	13,190	
Net interest income	Net interest income	91,327	98,270	276,160	299,777	
Credit loss expense (benefit)	Credit loss expense (benefit)	812	2,646	6,068	6,048	
Net interest income after credit loss expense (benefit)	Net interest income after credit loss expense (benefit)	90,515	95,624	270,092	293,729	
Noninterest income:	Noninterest income:					
Service charges on deposits	Service charges on deposits	1,728	1,558	5,210	5,185	
Service charges on deposits						
Service charges on deposits						
Card income	Card income	2,065	2,034	6,152	6,125	
Net OREO gains (losses) and valuation adjustments		—	(19)	—	(133)	
Net gains (losses) on sale or call of securities		5	—	5	2,514	
Net gains (losses) on sale of loans						
Net gains (losses) on sale of loans						
Net gains (losses) on sale of loans	Net gains (losses) on sale of loans	203	1,107	206	18,310	
Fee income	Fee income	8,108	6,120	21,720	18,096	

Insurance commissions	Insurance commissions	1,074	1,191	3,970	4,209
Other	Other	227	677	(1,320)	17,643
Total noninterest income	Total noninterest income	13,410	12,668	35,943	71,949
Noninterest expense:	Noninterest expense:				
Salaries and employee benefits	Salaries and employee benefits	50,884	49,307	159,789	149,848
Salaries and employee benefits					
Occupancy, furniture and equipment	Occupancy, furniture and equipment	7,542	6,826	21,537	19,769
FDIC insurance and other regulatory assessments	FDIC insurance and other regulatory assessments	682	454	1,968	1,376
Professional fees	Professional fees	3,941	4,263	10,061	11,529
Amortization of intangible assets	Amortization of intangible assets	2,849	2,913	8,700	9,085
Advertising and promotion	Advertising and promotion	1,839	1,995	4,839	5,029
Communications and technology	Communications and technology	10,784	12,410	34,034	32,197
Software amortization					
Other	Other	7,738	8,521	25,008	25,027
Total noninterest expense	Total noninterest expense	86,259	86,689	265,936	253,860
Net income before income tax expense	Net income before income tax expense	17,666	21,603	40,099	111,818
Income tax expense	Income tax expense	4,872	5,374	8,645	27,068
Net income	Net income	\$ 12,794	\$ 16,229	\$ 31,454	\$ 84,750
Dividends on preferred stock	Dividends on preferred stock	(801)	(801)	(2,404)	(2,404)
Net income available to common stockholders	Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 11,993	\$ 15,428	\$ 29,050	\$ 82,346
Earnings per common share	Earnings per common share				
Basic	Basic	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.25	\$ 3.36
Basic					
Basic					
Diluted	Diluted	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.62	\$ 1.23	\$ 3.28

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2024			
		2024			
		2023			
Net income	Net income	\$ 12,794	\$ 16,229	\$ 31,454	\$ 84,750
Other comprehensive income:	Other comprehensive income:				
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities:	Unrealized gains (losses) on securities:				
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities:					
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities:					
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period					
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period					
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period	Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period	506	(4,806)	2,862	(13,164)
Tax effect	Tax effect	(127)	1,127	(568)	3,067
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period, net of taxes	Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period, net of taxes	379	(3,679)	2,294	(10,097)
Reclassification of amount realized through sale or call of securities	Reclassification of amount realized through sale or call of securities	(5)	—	(5)	(2,514)
Tax effect	Tax effect	1	—	1	620
Reclassification of amount realized through sale or call of securities, net of taxes	Reclassification of amount realized through sale or call of securities, net of taxes	(4)	—	(4)	(1,894)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of tax	Change in unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of tax	375	(3,679)	2,290	(11,991)

Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments:					
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period		—	—	—	3,152
Tax effect		—	—	—	(754)
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period, net of taxes		—	—	—	2,398
Reclassification of amount of (gains) losses recognized into income		—	—	—	(9,316)
Tax effect		—	—	—	2,213
Reclassification of amount of (gains) losses recognized into income, net of taxes		—	—	—	(7,103)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments		—	—	—	(4,705)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)					
Total other comprehensive income (loss)					
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	Total other comprehensive income (loss)	375	(3,679)	2,290	(16,696)
Comprehensive income	Comprehensive income	\$ 13,169	\$ 12,550	\$ 33,744	\$ 68,054

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)

		Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Treasury Stock			Accumulated		Total Stockholders' Equity		
		Liquidation	Shares Outstanding	Par	Additional	Shares Outstanding	Cost	Retained Earnings	Other				
		Preference		Capital	Comprehensive								
		Amount		Capital	Income (Loss)								
Balance, January 1, 2023		\$ 45,000	24,053,585	\$ 283	\$534,790	4,268,131	\$(182,658)	\$498,456	\$ (6,900)	\$ 888,971			
Issuance of restricted stock awards		—	6,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
		Preferred Stock									Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in- Capital
		Liquidation Preference Amount											
Balance, January 1, 2024													
Balance, January 1, 2024													
Balance, January 1, 2024													
Vesting of restricted stock and performance stock units	Vesting of restricted stock and performance stock units	—	366,892	4	(4)	—	—	—	—	—			
Stock option exercises, net	Stock option exercises, net	—	758	—	(33)	—	—	—	—	(33)			

Issuance of common stock pursuant to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Issuance of common stock pursuant to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan	—	21,057	—	997	—	—	—	—	997
Stock based compensation	Stock based compensation	—	—	—	2,881	—	—	—	—	2,881
Forfeiture of restricted stock awards	Forfeiture of restricted stock awards	—	(10,961)	—	610	10,961	(610)	—	—	—
Purchase of treasury stock, net	Purchase of treasury stock, net	—	(1,067,668)	—	—	1,067,668	(77,185)	—	—	(77,185)
Dividends on preferred stock	Dividends on preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(801)	—	(801)
Net income	Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,010	—	11,010
Other comprehensive income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,376	1,376
Balance, March 31, 2023		\$ 45,000	23,370,515	\$ 287	\$539,241	5,346,760	\$(260,453)	\$508,665	\$ (5,524)	\$ 827,216
Balance, March 31, 2024										
Vesting of restricted stock and performance stock units		—	233,728	2	(2)	—	—	—	—	—
Stock option exercises, net		—	829	—	(19)	—	—	—	—	(19)
Stock based compensation		—	—	—	3,320	—	—	—	—	3,320
Forfeiture of restricted stock awards		—	(451)	—	25	451	(25)	—	—	—
Purchase of treasury stock, net		—	(334,736)	—	—	334,736	(4,438)	—	—	(4,438)
Dividends on preferred stock		—	—	—	—	—	—	(802)	—	(802)
Net income		—	—	—	—	—	—	7,650	—	7,650
Other comprehensive income (loss)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	539	539
Balance, June 30, 2023		\$ 45,000	23,269,885	\$ 289	\$542,565	5,681,947	\$(264,916)	\$515,513	\$ (4,985)	833,466
Issuance of restricted stock awards		—	6,522	1	(1)	—	—	—	—	—
Stock based compensation		—	—	—	3,714	—	—	—	—	3,714
Forfeiture of restricted stock awards		—	(1,566)	—	100	1,566	(100)	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock pursuant to the employee stock purchase plan		—	16,852	—	834	—	—	—	—	834
Dividends declared		—	—	—	—	—	—	(801)	—	(801)
Net income		—	—	—	—	—	—	12,794	—	12,794
Other comprehensive income (loss)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	375
Balance, September 30, 2023		\$ 45,000	23,291,693	\$ 290	\$547,212	5,683,513	\$(265,016)	\$527,506	\$ (4,610)	\$ 850,382

Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in-Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other	Total Stockholders' Equity
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	Liquidation Preference				Shares			Comprehensive		
	Amount	Outstanding	Amount		Outstanding	Cost		Income (Loss)		
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$ 45,000	25,158,879	\$ 283	\$510,939	3,102,801	\$(104,743)	\$399,351	\$ 8,034	\$	858,864
	Preferred Stock								Preferred Stock	Common Stock
	Liquidation Preference Amount									Additional Paid-in-Capital
Balance, January 1, 2023										
Balance, January 1, 2023										
Balance, January 1, 2023										
Issuance of restricted stock awards		—	5,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vesting of restricted stock and performance stock units										
Stock option exercises, net		—	2,021	—	(74)	—	—	—	—	(74)
Stock based compensation		—	—	—	4,952	—	—	—	—	4,952
Forfeiture of restricted stock awards		—	(487)	—	46	487	(46)	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock pursuant to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan		—	10,585	—	688	—	—	—	—	688
Purchase of treasury stock, net		—	(14,810)	—	—	14,810	(1,316)	—	—	(1,316)
Dividends on preferred stock		—	—	—	—	—	—	(801)	—	(801)
Net income		—	—	—	—	—	—	24,329	—	24,329
Other comprehensive income (loss)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	23
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$ 45,000	25,161,690	\$ 283	\$516,551	3,118,098	\$(106,105)	\$422,879	\$ 8,057	\$	886,665
Balance, March 31, 2023										
Vesting of restricted stock and performance stock units		—	20,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock option exercises, net		—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock based compensation		—	—	—	7,880	—	—	—	—	7,880
Forfeiture of restricted stock awards		—	(2,417)	—	205	2,417	(205)	—	—	—
Purchase of treasury stock, net		—	(722,524)	—	—	722,524	(50,614)	—	—	(50,614)
Dividends on preferred stock		—	—	—	—	—	—	(802)	—	(802)
Net income		—	—	—	—	—	—	44,192	—	44,192
Other comprehensive income (loss)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(13,040)	(13,040)

Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	45,000	24,457,777	\$ 283	\$524,636	3,843,039	\$(156,924)	\$466,269	\$ (4,983)	\$ 874,281
Issuance of restricted stock awards		—	6,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock based compensation		—	—	—	4,296	—	—	—	—	4,296
Forfeiture of restricted stock awards		—	(194)	—	12	194	(12)	—	—	—
Purchase of treasury stock		—	(195)	—	—	195	(13)	—	—	(13)
Issuance of common stock pursuant to the ESPP		—	13,931	—	860	—	—	—	—	860
Dividends declared		—	—	—	—	—	—	(801)	—	(801)
Net income		—	—	—	—	—	—	16,229	—	16,229
Other comprehensive income (loss)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,679)	(3,679)
Balance, September 30, 2022	\$	45,000	24,478,288	\$ 283	\$529,804	3,843,428	\$(156,949)	\$481,697	\$ (8,662)	\$ 891,173

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the **Nine Three** Months Ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **2022 2023**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)

		Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2023	2022		
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
		2024	2024	2023	
Cash flows from operating activities:	Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	Net income	\$ 31,454	\$ 84,750		
Net income					
Net income					
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	Depreciation				
Depreciation	Depreciation	10,212	9,979		
Net accretion on loans	Net accretion on loans	(4,203)	(6,631)		
Amortization of subordinated notes issuance costs	Amortization of subordinated notes issuance costs	654	630		
Amortization of junior subordinated debentures	Amortization of junior subordinated debentures	434	414		

Net (accretion) amortization on securities	Net (accretion) amortization on securities	(665)	(609)
Amortization of intangible assets	Amortization of intangible assets	8,700	9,085
Deferred taxes		6,313	524
Software amortization			
Deferred taxes, net			
Credit loss expense (benefit)	Credit loss expense (benefit)	6,068	6,048
Stock based compensation	Stock based compensation	9,915	17,128
Net (gains) losses on sale or call of debt securities		(5)	(2,514)
Net (gains) losses on equity securities	Net (gains) losses on equity securities	119	(9,575)
Net OREO (gains) losses and valuation adjustments		—	133
Net (gains) losses on equity securities			
Net (gains) losses on equity securities			
Origination of loans held for sale	Origination of loans held for sale	(3,584)	(10,402)
Purchases of loans held for sale		—	(6,913)
Origination of loans held for sale			
Origination of loans held for sale			
Proceeds from sale of loans originated or purchased for sale			
Proceeds from sale of loans originated or purchased for sale			
Proceeds from sale of loans originated or purchased for sale	Proceeds from sale of loans originated or purchased for sale	3,435	17,673
Net (gains) losses on sale of loans	Net (gains) losses on sale of loans	(206)	(18,310)
Net change in operating leases	Net change in operating leases	(199)	272
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(Increase) decrease in other assets	(39,816)	(37,308)

Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(10,672)	9,107
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	17,954	63,481
Cash flows from investing activities:	Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales of equity securities	Proceeds from sales of equity securities	783	—
Proceeds from sales of equity securities			
Proceeds from sales of equity securities			
Purchases of securities available for sale	Purchases of securities available for sale	(69,483)	(117,440)
Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale		14,005	40,163
Proceeds from maturities, calls, and pay downs of securities available for sale			
Proceeds from maturities, calls, and pay downs of securities available for sale			
Proceeds from maturities, calls, and pay downs of securities available for sale	Proceeds from maturities, calls, and pay downs of securities available for sale	21,054	23,562
Proceeds from maturities, calls, and pay downs of securities held to maturity	Proceeds from maturities, calls, and pay downs of securities held to maturity	451	578
Purchases of loans held for investment	Purchases of loans held for investment	(18,842)	(133,674)
Proceeds from sale of loans	Proceeds from sale of loans	45,940	207,406
Net change in loans	Net change in loans	(288,762)	285,854
Purchases of premises and equipment, net	Purchases of premises and equipment, net	(19,935)	(8,522)
Net proceeds from sale of OREO		—	438
(Purchases) redemptions of FHLB and other restricted stock, net			
(Purchases) redemptions of FHLB and other restricted stock, net			

(Purchases) redemptions of FHLB and other restricted stock, net	(Purchases) redemptions of FHLB and other restricted stock, net	(3,849)	3,933
Acquired intangible assets	Acquired intangible assets	(3,042)	—
Proceeds from sale of disposal group		—	85,923
Acquired intangible assets			
Acquired intangible assets			
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(321,680)	388,221
Cash flows from financing activities:	Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	Net increase (decrease) in deposits		
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	Net increase (decrease) in deposits		
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	Net increase (decrease) in deposits	315,715	(194,494)
Increase (decrease) in customer repurchase agreements	Increase (decrease) in customer repurchase agreements	(340)	11,360
Increase (decrease) in Federal Home Loan Bank advances	Increase (decrease) in Federal Home Loan Bank advances	—	(150,000)
Repayment of other borrowings		—	(27,144)
Preferred dividends		(2,404)	(2,404)
Preferred stock dividends			
Preferred stock dividends			
Preferred stock dividends			
Stock option exercises, net	Stock option exercises, net	(52)	(74)
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan common stock issuance	Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan common stock issuance	1,831	1,548
Purchase of treasury stock, net	Purchase of treasury stock, net	(81,623)	(51,943)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	233,127	(413,151)

Net increase	Net increase		
(decrease) in cash	(decrease) in cash		
and cash equivalents	and cash equivalents	(70,599)	38,551
Cash and cash	Cash and cash		
equivalents at	equivalents at		
beginning of period	beginning of period	408,182	383,178
Cash and cash	Cash and cash		
equivalents at end of	equivalents at end of		
period	period	337,583	421,729

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the **Nine** **Three** Months Ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **2022** **2023**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)

		Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2023	2022		
Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,			
2024		2024		2023	
Supplemental cash flow information:	Supplemental cash flow information:				
Interest paid					
Interest paid					
Interest paid	Interest paid	\$ 30,893	\$ 11,416		
Income taxes paid, net	Income taxes paid, net	\$ 14,019	\$ 45,035		
Cash paid for operating lease liabilities	Cash paid for operating lease liabilities	\$ 4,149	\$ 2,691		
Supplemental noncash disclosures:	Supplemental noncash disclosures:				
Loans transferred to OREO		\$ —	\$ 47		
Loans held for investment transferred to loans held for sale	Loans held for investment transferred to loans held for sale	\$ 46,625	\$ 197,899		
Assets transferred to assets held for sale		\$ —	\$ 80,819		
Deposits transferred to deposits held for sale		\$ —	\$ 10,434		

The Banking segment includes the operations of TBK Bank. The Banking segment derives its revenue principally from investments in interest-earning assets as well as noninterest income typical for the banking industry.

The Factoring segment includes the operations of Triumph Financial Services with revenue derived from factoring services.

The Payments segment includes the operations of the TBK Bank's TriumphPay division, which is the payments network for presentment, audit, and payment of over-the-road trucking invoices. The Payments segment derives its revenue from transaction fees and interest income on factored receivables related to invoice payments. These factored receivables consist of (i) invoices where we offer a carrier a quickpay opportunity to receive payment at a discount in advance of the standard payment term for such invoice in exchange for the assignment of such invoice to us, (ii) offering freight brokers the ability to settle their invoices with us on an extended term following our payment to their carriers as an additional liquidity option for such freight brokers, and (iii) factoring transactions where we purchase receivables payable to such freight brokers from their shipper clients.

The Corporate segment includes holding company financing and investment activities as well as management and administrative expenses that support the overall operations of the Company such as human resources, accounting, finance, risk management and information technology expense.

For further discussion of management's operating segments and allocation methodology, see Note 16.14 – Business Segment Information.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In March 2022, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2022-02, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326), Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures" ("ASU 2022-02"). ASU 2022-02 eliminates the accounting guidance for troubled debt restructurings ("TDRs") in ASC 310-40, "Receivables - Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors" for entities that have adopted the current expected credit loss ("CECL") model introduced by ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments" (ASU 2016-13). ASU 2022-02 also requires that public business entities disclose current-period gross charge-offs by year of origination for financing receivables and net investments in leases within the scope of Subtopic 326-20, "Financial Instruments—Credit Losses—Measured at Amortized Cost".

The Company adopted ASU 2022-02 effective January 1, 2023 on a prospective basis. Adoption of ASU 2022-02 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Newly Issued, But Not Yet Effective Accounting Standards

In December 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2023-07, "Segment Reporting (Topic 280), Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures" ("ASU 2023-07"). ASU 2023-07 Requires public entities to disclose significant segment expenses, an amount and description for other segment items, the title and position of the entity's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") and an explanation of how the CODM uses the reported measures of profit or loss to assess segment performance, and, on an interim basis, certain segment related disclosures that previously were required only on an annual basis. ASU 2023-07 also clarifies that entities with a single reportable segment are subject to both new and existing segment reporting requirements and that an entity is permitted to disclose multiple measures of segment profit or loss, provided that certain criteria are met. ASU 2023-07 is effective for the Company for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company will update its segment related disclosures upon adoption.

In December 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740), Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures" ("ASU 2023-09"). ASU 2023-09 requires public entities to disclose in their rate reconciliation table additional categories of information about federal, state and foreign income taxes and to provide more details about the reconciling items in some categories if items meet a quantitative threshold. ASU 2023-09 also requires all entities to disclose income taxes paid, net of refunds, disaggregated by federal, state and foreign taxes for annual periods and to disaggregate the information by jurisdiction based on a quantitative threshold, among other things. ASU 2023-09 is effective for the Company for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 with early adoption permitted. The Company will update its income tax disclosures upon adoption.

NOTE 2 — ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

Equipment Loan Sale

During the quarter ended June 30, 2022, the Company made the decision to sell a portfolio of equipment loans for cash consideration. The sale closed on June 23, 2022. A summary of the carrying amount of the assets sold and the gain on sale is as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

Equipment loans	\$	191,167
Accrued interest receivable		1,587
Assets sold		192,754
Cash consideration		197,454
Return of premium liability		(708)
Total consideration		196,746
Transaction costs		73
Gain on sale, net of transaction costs	\$	3,919

The associated agreement contains a provision that in the event that a sold loan is prepaid in full prior to the due date of the final scheduled contractual payment, the Company will return a pro-rata portion of the premium calculated as of the date of such prepayment in full. As this transaction qualified as a sale of a group of entire financial assets, management must recognize, as proceeds, any assets obtained and liabilities incurred. Thus, management recorded a \$708,000 liability for the potential return of premium measured at fair value as of the date of close. Management has elected the fair value option to account for the liability. It is recorded in other liabilities in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet and is marked to fair value through earnings at each reporting period. For further discussion of changes in the fair value of the return of premium liability and the period end balance, see Note 10 – Fair Value Disclosures.

The gain on sale, net of transaction costs, was included in net gains (losses) on sale of loans in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income during the three months ended June 30, 2022 and was allocated to the Banking segment.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Factored Receivable Disposal Group

On June 30, 2022 and September 6, 2022, the Company entered into and closed two separate agreements to sell two separate portfolios of factored receivables. A summary of the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities sold and the gains on sale are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2022	September 6, 2022	Total
Factored receivables	\$ 67,888	\$ 20,131	\$ 88,019
Accrued interest and fee income	—	17	17
Assets held for sale	67,888	20,148	88,036
Customer reserve noninterest bearing deposits	9,682	1,149	10,831
Liabilities held for sale	9,682	1,149	10,831
Net assets sold	58,206	18,999	77,205
Cash consideration	66,292	19,054	85,346
Revenue share asset	5,210	1,027	6,237
Total consideration	71,502	20,081	91,583
Transaction costs	82	49	131
Gain on sale, net of transaction costs	\$ 13,214	\$ 1,033	\$ 14,247

The June 30, 2022 and September 6, 2022 agreements contain revenue share provisions that entitle the Company to amounts equal to fifteen percent and a range of fifteen to twenty percent, depending on client, respectively, of the future gross monthly revenue of the clients associated with the sold factored receivable portfolios. As these transactions qualified as sales of a group of entire financial assets, management recognized, as proceeds, the assets obtained and liabilities incurred. Thus, management recorded revenue share assets for the contractual right to receive future cash flows from a third party measured at fair value as of the date of close for the June 30, 2022 and September 6, 2022 agreements totaling \$5,210,000 and \$1,027,000, respectively. These are financial assets for which management elected the fair value option. They are recorded in other assets in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet and are marked to fair value through earnings at each reporting period.

For further discussion of changes in the fair value of the revenue share provisions and the period end balance, see Note 10 – Fair Value Disclosures.

The gains on sale, net of transaction costs, were included in net gains (losses) on sale of loans in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income during the three months ended June 30, 2022 and September 30, 2022, respectively, and were allocated to the Factoring segment.

NOTE 3 — SECURITIES

Equity Securities With Readily Determinable Fair Values

The Company held equity securities with readily determinable fair values of \$4,289,000 \$4,441,000 and \$5,191,000 \$4,488,000 at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively. The gross realized and unrealized gains and losses recognized on equity securities with readily determinable fair values in noninterest income in the Company's consolidated statements of income were as follows:

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	2023	2022	2023	2022	(Dollars in thousands)	
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity securities held at the reporting date	Unrealized gains (losses) on equity securities held at the reporting date	\$ (137)	\$ (134)	\$ (137)	\$ (588)		
Realized gains (losses) on equity securities sold during the period	Realized gains (losses) on equity securities sold during the period	—	—	18	—		
		\$ (137)	\$ (134)	\$ (119)	\$ (588)		
	\$						
	=						

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Equity Securities Without Readily Determinable Fair Values

The following table summarizes the Company's investments in equity securities without readily determinable fair values:

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Equity Securities without readily determinable fair value, at cost	Equity Securities without readily determinable fair value, at cost	\$55,812	\$39,019			

Upward adjustments based on observable price changes, cumulative	Upward adjustments based on observable price changes, cumulative	10,163	10,163
Equity Securities without readily determinable fair value, carrying value	Equity Securities without readily determinable fair value, carrying value	\$65,975	\$49,182

Equity securities without readily determinable fair values include Federal Home Loan Bank and other restricted stock, which are reported separately in the Company's consolidated balance sheets. Equity securities without readily determinable fair values also include the Company's investments in the common stock of Trax Group, Inc. and Warehouse Solutions Inc., discussed below, with carrying amounts of \$9,700,000 and other \$38,088,000, respectively, at March 31, 2024. Both investments which have been allocated to our Payments segment and are included in other assets in the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

The gross There were no realized and/or unrealized gains (losses) or losses recognized on equity securities without readily determinable fair values in noninterest income in the Company's consolidated statements of income were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity securities still held at the reporting date	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,163
Realized gains (losses) on equity securities sold during the period	—	—	—	—
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 10,163</u>

Trax Group, Inc.

On June 22, 2023, the Company made a \$9,700,000 minority investment in Trax Group, Inc. ("Trax"), a leader in transportation spend management solutions. The investment in Trax is accounted for as an equity investment without a readily determinable fair value measured under the measurement alternative and is included in other assets in the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

Warehouse Solutions Inc.

On October 17, 2019, the Company made a minority equity investment of \$8,000,000 in Warehouse Solutions Inc. ("WSI"), purchasing 8% of the common stock of WSI and receiving warrants to purchase an additional 10% of the common stock of WSI upon exercise of the warrants at a later date. WSI provides technology solutions to help reduce supply chain costs for a global client base across multiple industries.

Although the Company held less than 20% of the voting stock of WSI, the investment in common stock was initially accounted for using the equity method as the Company's representation on WSI's board of directors, which was disproportionately larger in size than the common stock investment held, demonstrated that it had significant influence over the investee.

On June 10, 2022, the Company entered into two separate agreements with WSI. First, the Company entered into an Affiliate Agreement. The Affiliate Agreement canceled the Company's outstanding warrants and modified the structure of the existing operating agreement to be consistent with TriumphPay operating as an open loop payments network. By modifying the operating agreement, the Company's Payments segment operations now have greater ability to operate in the freight shipper audit space. As a result of the Affiliate Agreement, the Company recognized a total loss on impairment of the warrants of \$3,224,000, which represented the full book balance of the warrants on the date the Affiliate Agreement was executed. The impairment loss was included in other noninterest income on the Company's consolidated statements of income during the three months ended June 30, 2022.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Separately, the Company also entered into an Amended March 31, 2024 and Restated Investor Rights Agreement (the "Investor Rights Agreement"). The Investor Rights Agreement eliminated the Company's representation on WSI's board of directors making the Company a completely passive investor. The Investor Rights Agreement also provided for the Company's purchase of an additional 10% of WSI's common stock for \$23,000,000 raising the Company's ownership of WSI's common stock to 18%. As a passive investor, the Company no longer holds significant influence over the investee and the investment in WSI's common stock no longer qualifies for 2023. Management monitors its equity method accounting. The investment in WSI's common stock is now accounted for as an equity investment securities without a readily determinable fair value measured under the measurement alternative. The measurement alternative requires the Company values for observable transactions in similar equity instruments as well as indicators of impairment

either of which would require it to remeasure its investment in the common stock mark such equity securities to fair value. No such transactions or indicators of WSI only upon the execution of an orderly and observable transaction in an identical or similar instrument.

The Company's additional investment in WSI under the Investor Rights Agreement qualified as an orderly and observable transaction for an identical investment in WSI, therefore the fair value of the Company's original 8% common stock investment was required to be adjusted from \$4,925,000 at March 31, 2022 to \$15,088,000, resulting in a gain of \$10,163,000 that was recorded in other noninterest income on the Company's consolidated statements of income impairment were detected during the three months ended June 30, 2022 March 31, 2024. The Company's investment in WSI totaled \$38,088,000 at September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and has been allocated to the Payments segment.

Debt Securities

Debt securities have been classified in the financial statements as available for sale or held to maturity. The following table summarizes the amortized cost, fair value, and allowance for credit losses of debt securities and the corresponding amounts of gross unrealized gains and losses of available for sale securities recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and gross unrecognized gains and losses of held to maturity securities:

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Allowance for Credit	Fair	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Allowance for Credit	Fair
September 30, 2023	Cost	Gains	Losses	Losses	Value			Cost	Gains	Losses	Losses	Value
March 31, 2024												
Available for sale securities:	Available for sale securities:											
Available for sale securities:												
Mortgage-backed securities, residential												
Mortgage-backed securities, residential												
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	Mortgage-backed securities, residential	\$ 49,346	\$ 9	\$(6,173)	\$ —	\$ 43,182						
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	1,243	10	—	—	1,253						
State and municipal	State and municipal	5,217	—	(189)	—	5,028						
CLO securities	CLO securities	240,162	1,047	(734)	—	240,475						
Corporate bonds	Corporate bonds	768	—	(19)	—	749						
SBA pooled securities	SBA pooled securities	1,746	7	(116)	—	1,637						
Total available for sale securities	Total available for sale securities	\$298,482	\$ 1,073	\$(7,231)	\$ —	\$292,324						
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Fair	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Fair		
September 30, 2023	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value			Cost	Gains	Losses	Value		
March 31, 2024												
Held to maturity securities:	Held to maturity securities:											
Held to maturity securities:												
CLO securities												
CLO securities												
CLO securities	CLO securities	\$ 6,201	\$ 339	\$(1,784)	\$ 4,756							
Allowance for credit losses	Allowance for credit losses	(2,890)										

Total held to maturity securities, net of ACL	Total held to maturity securities, net of ACL	\$3,311
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Total held to maturity securities, net of ACL

Total held to maturity securities, net of ACL

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Allowance for Credit	Fair	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Allowance for Credit	Fair
December 31, 2022	Cost	Gains	Losses	Losses	Value		Cost	Gains	Losses		Allowance for Credit	Value
December 31, 2023												
Available for sale securities:	Available for sale securities:											
Available for sale securities:												
Available for sale securities:												
Mortgage-backed securities, residential												
Mortgage-backed securities, residential												
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	Mortgage-backed securities, residential	\$ 55,329	\$ 235	\$(4,931)	\$ —	\$ 50,633						
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	6,389	—	(58)	—	6,331						
State and municipal	State and municipal	13,553	1	(116)	—	13,438						
CLO Securities	CLO Securities	185,068	161	(4,218)	—	181,011						
Corporate bonds	Corporate bonds	1,270	1	(8)	—	1,263						
SBA pooled securities	SBA pooled securities	1,910	29	(111)	—	1,828						
Total available for sale securities	Total available for sale securities	\$263,519	\$ 427	\$(9,442)	\$ —	\$254,504						
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Fair	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Fair		
December 31, 2022	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value		Cost	Gains	Losses		Value		
December 31, 2023												
Held to maturity securities:	Held to maturity securities:											
Held to maturity securities:												
Held to maturity securities:												

CLO securities	
CLO securities	
CLO securities	CLO securities \$ 6,521 \$ 458 \$ (1,503) \$ 5,476
Allowance for credit losses	Allowance for credit losses (2,444)
Total held to maturity securities, net of ACL	Total held to maturity securities, net of ACL \$ 4,077
Total held to maturity securities, net of ACL	
Total held to maturity securities, net of ACL	

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of securities at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.										
Available for Sale Securities				Held to Maturity Securities						
Available for Sale Securities										
Securities										
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	Due in one year or less	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,165	\$ —	\$ —					
Due from one year to five years	Due from one year to five years	2,212	2,122	1,913	2,085					
Due from five years to ten years	Due from five years to ten years	72,866	72,665	4,288	2,671					
Due after ten years	Due after ten years	169,902	170,300	—	—					
		246,147	246,252	6,201	4,756					
	248,626									
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	Mortgage-backed securities, residential	49,346	43,182	—	—					
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	1,243	1,253	—	—					
SBA pooled securities	SBA pooled securities	1,746	1,637	—	—					
		\$298,482	\$292,324	\$6,201	\$4,756					
	\$									

Proceeds from **There were no** sales of debt securities **during the three months ended March 31, 2024** and **the associated gross gains and losses as well as net gains and losses from calls of debt securities are as follows:**

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)		2023	2022	2023	2022

Proceeds	\$	10,005	\$	—	\$	14,005	\$	40,163
Gross gains		5		—		5		2,512
Gross losses		—		—		—		—
Net gains and losses from calls of securities		—		—		—		2

2023.

Debt securities with a carrying amount of approximately \$41,520,000 \$30,186,000 and \$93,813,000 \$42,445,000 at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively, were pledged to secure public deposits, customer repurchase agreements, and for other purposes required or permitted by law.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Accrued interest on available for sale securities totaled \$5,036,000 \$3,641,000 and \$2,593,000 \$3,789,000 at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively, and was included in other assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets. There was no accrued interest related to debt securities reversed against interest income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022 2023.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

The following table summarizes available for sale debt securities in an unrealized loss position for which an allowance for credit losses has not been recorded, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position:

		Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total									
		Less than 12 Months													
		Months													
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	
September 30, 2023															
March 31, 2024															
Available for sale securities:	Available for sale securities:														
Available for sale securities:															
Available for sale securities:															
Mortgage-backed securities, residential															
Mortgage-backed securities, residential															
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	Mortgage-backed securities, residential	\$ 1,429	\$ (100)	\$ 35,045	\$ (6,073)	\$ 36,474	\$ (6,173)								
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	—	—	—	—	—	—								
State and municipal	State and municipal	1,537	(64)	2,986	(125)	4,523	(189)								
CLO securities	CLO securities	14,966	(34)	78,211	(700)	93,177	(734)								

Corporate bonds	Corporate bonds	749	(19)	—	—	749	(19)										
SBA pooled securities	SBA pooled securities	220	(6)	1,111	(110)	1,331	(116)										
		<u>\$18,901</u>	<u>\$ (223)</u>	<u>\$117,353</u>	<u>\$(7,008)</u>	<u>\$136,254</u>	<u>\$(7,231)</u>										
		\$															
		Less than 12 Months	12 Months or More			Total											
		Less than 12 Months															
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Total
December 31, 2022																	
December 31, 2023																	
Available for sale securities:	Available for sale securities:																
Available for sale securities:																	
Available for sale securities:																	
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	Mortgage-backed securities, residential																
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	Mortgage-backed securities, residential																
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	Mortgage-backed securities, residential	\$ 26,030	\$(1,507)	\$15,828	\$(3,424)	\$ 41,858	\$(4,931)										
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	1,337	(52)	4,994	(6)	6,331	(58)										
State and municipal	State and municipal	12,680	(116)	—	—	12,680	(116)										
CLO Securities	CLO Securities	151,572	(3,407)	19,439	(811)	171,011	(4,218)										
Corporate bonds	Corporate bonds	261	(8)	—	—	261	(8)										
SBA pooled securities	SBA pooled securities	1,262	(111)	—	—	1,262	(111)										
		<u>\$193,142</u>	<u>\$(5,201)</u>	<u>\$40,261</u>	<u>\$(4,241)</u>	<u>\$233,403</u>	<u>\$(9,442)</u>										
		\$															

Management evaluates available for sale debt securities in unrealized loss positions to determine whether the impairment is due to credit-related factors or noncredit-related factors. Consideration is given to (1) the extent to which the fair value is less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of the Company to retain its investment in the security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, the Company had **116.98** available for sale debt securities in an unrealized loss position without an allowance for credit losses. Management does not have the intent to sell any of these securities and believes that it is more likely than not that the Company will not have to sell any such securities before a recovery of cost. The fair value is expected to recover as the securities approach their maturity date or repricing date or if market yields for such investments decline. Accordingly, as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, management believes that the unrealized losses detailed in the previous table are due to noncredit-related factors, including changes in interest rates and other market conditions, and therefore the Company carried no allowance for credit losses on available for sale debt securities at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for credit losses for held to maturity debt securities:

(Dollars in thousands)									
(Dollars in thousands)									
		Three Months							
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,			Three Months Ended March 31,		
Held to Maturity CLO Securities	Held to Maturity CLO Securities	2023	2022	2023	2022	Held to Maturity CLO Securities	2024		2023
Allowance for credit losses:	Allowance for credit losses:								
Beginning balance	Beginning balance	\$2,876	\$2,355	\$2,444	\$2,082				
Beginning balance									
Beginning balance									
Credit loss expense	Credit loss expense	14	75	446	348				
Allowance for credit losses ending balance	Allowance for credit losses ending balance	\$2,890	\$2,430	\$2,890	\$2,430				

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

The Company's held to maturity securities are investments in the unrated subordinated notes of collateralized loan obligation funds. These securities are the junior-most in securitization capital structures, and are subject to suspension of distributions if the credit of the underlying loan portfolios deteriorates materially. The ACL on held to maturity securities is estimated at each measurement date on a collective basis by major security type. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, the Company's held to maturity securities consisted of three investments in the subordinated notes of collateralized loan obligation ("CLO") funds. Expected credit losses for these securities are estimated using a discounted cash flow methodology which considers historical credit loss information that is adjusted for current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Ultimately, the realized cash flows on CLO securities such as these will be driven by a variety of factors, including credit performance of the underlying loan portfolio, adjustments to the portfolio by the asset manager, and the timing of a potential call. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, **\$4,772,000** **\$4,766,000** of the Company's held to maturity securities were classified as nonaccrual.

NOTE 43 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

Loans Held for Sale

The following table presents loans held for sale:

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
1-4 family residential						
Commercial	Commercial	6,416	5,641			
Total loans held for sale	Total loans held for sale	\$ 6,416	\$ 5,641			

Loans Held for Investment

Loans

The following table presents the amortized cost and unpaid principal balance of loans held for investment:

September 30, 2023								December 31, 2022							
March 31, 2024								March 31, 2024							
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Unpaid Principal	Difference	Amortized Cost	Unpaid Principal	Difference	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Unpaid Principal	Difference	Amortized Cost	Unpaid Principal	Difference	December 31, 2023
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$ 817,064	\$ 818,140	\$ (1,076)	\$ 678,144	\$ 679,239	\$ (1,095)								
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	131,862	132,413	(551)	90,976	91,147	(171)								
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	129,588	129,768	(180)	125,981	126,185	(204)								
Farmland	Farmland	62,698	62,871	(173)	68,934	69,185	(251)								
Commercial	Commercial	1,251,939	1,258,981	(7,042)	1,251,110	1,262,493	(11,383)								
Factored receivables	Factored receivables	1,213,702	1,217,129	(3,427)	1,237,449	1,241,032	(3,583)								
Consumer	Consumer	8,166	8,168	(2)	8,868	8,871	(3)								
Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	756,509	756,509	—	658,829	658,829	—								
Total loans held for investment	Total loans held for investment	4,371,528	\$4,383,979	\$(12,451)	4,120,291	\$4,136,981	\$(16,690)								
Allowance for credit losses	Allowance for credit losses	(34,815)			(42,807)										
		\$4,336,713			\$4,077,484										
		\$													
		=													
		\$													
		=													
		\$													
		=													

The difference between the amortized cost and the unpaid principal is due to (1) premiums and discounts associated with acquired loans totaling \$8,127,000 \$5,995,000 and \$13,383,000 \$6,861,000 at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively, and (2) net deferred origination and factoring fees totaling \$4,324,000 \$4,270,000 and \$3,307,000 \$3,657,000 at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Accrued interest on loans, which is excluded from the amortized cost of loans held for investment, totaled \$28,552,000 \$30,378,000 and \$19,279,000 \$30,686,000 at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively, and was included in other assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company had \$219,649,000 \$211,198,000 and \$249,288,000 \$253,492,000, respectively, of customer reserves associated with factored receivables. These amounts represent customer reserves held to settle any payment disputes or collection shortfalls, may be used to pay customers' obligations to various third parties as directed by the customer, are periodically released to or withdrawn by customers, and are reported as deposits in the consolidated balance sheets.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** the balance of the Over-Formula Advance Portfolio, acquired from Transport Financial Solutions during 2020, included in factored receivables was **\$3,581,000** **\$2,720,000** and **\$8,202,000**, **\$3,151,000**, respectively. These balances were fully reserved as of those respective dates. **During the three months ended June 30, 2023, new adverse developments with one of the two remaining Over-Formula Advance clients caused us to charge-off the entire Over-Formula Advance amount due from that client. This resulted in a net charge-off of \$3,330,000; however, this net charge-off had no impact on credit loss expense as the entire amount had been reserved in a prior period. In accordance with the Agreement reached with Covenant, Covenant reimbursed us for \$1,665,000 of this charge-off.**

At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** the Company carried a separate \$19,361,000 receivable (the "Misdirected Payments") payable by the United States Postal Service ("USPS") arising from accounts factored to the largest Over-Formula Advance Portfolio carrier. This amount is separate from the acquired Over-Formula Advances. The amounts represented by this receivable were paid by the USPS directly to such customer in contravention of notices of assignment delivered to, and previously honored by, the USPS, which amount was then not remitted back to us by such customer as required. The USPS disputes their obligation to make such payment, citing purported deficiencies in the notices delivered to them. We are a party to litigation in the United States Court of Federal Claims against the USPS seeking a ruling that the USPS was obligated to make the payments represented by this receivable directly to us. Based on our legal analysis and discussions with our counsel advising us on this matter, we continue to believe it is probable that we will prevail in such action and that the USPS will have the capacity to make payment on such receivable. Consequently, we have not reserved for such balance as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**.

Loans with carrying amounts of **\$1,610,699,000** **\$1,412,353,000** and **\$1,356,922,000** **\$1,588,532,000** at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, respectively, were pledged to secure Federal Home Loan Bank borrowing capacity **Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility borrowings** and Federal Reserve Bank discount window borrowing capacity.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The Company's estimate of the ACL reflects losses expected over the remaining contractual life of the assets. The contractual term does not consider extensions, renewals or modifications. The activity in the allowance for credit losses ("ACL") related to loans held for investment is as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)					
Three months ended September 30, 2023	Beginning Balance	Credit Loss Expense	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Ending Balance
Commercial real estate	\$ 4,783	\$ 1,008	\$ (16)	\$ —	\$ 5,775
Construction, land development, land	1,235	(5)	—	2	1,232
1-4 family residential	1,046	(8)	—	1	1,039
Farmland	476	(42)	—	—	434
Commercial	12,977	(44)	(213)	69	12,789
Factored receivables	13,441	389	(1,453)	247	12,624
Consumer	166	(157)	(143)	300	166
Mortgage warehouse	846	(90)	—	—	756
	<u>\$ 34,970</u>	<u>\$ 1,051</u>	<u>\$ (1,825)</u>	<u>\$ 619</u>	<u>\$ 34,815</u>

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)						(Dollars in thousands)				
Three months ended September 30, 2022	Beginning Balance	Credit Loss Expense	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Credit Loss Expense	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Ending Balance
Three months ended March 31, 2024										
Commercial real estate										
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$ 5,167	\$ (373)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,794				
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	1,192	(198)	—	1	995				
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	757	(16)	—	1	742				

Farmland	Farmland	490	(23)	—	—	467
Commercial	Commercial	12,738	3,431	(208)	59	16,020
Factored receivables	Factored receivables	22,212	183	(2,433)	172	20,134
Consumer	Consumer	197	62	(106)	49	202
Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	654	103	—	—	757
		<u>\$43,407</u>	<u>\$3,169</u>	<u>\$ (2,747)</u>	<u>\$ 282</u>	<u>\$44,111</u>

\$

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)					
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023	Beginning Balance	Credit Loss Expense	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Ending Balance	

(Dollars in thousands)

(Dollars in thousands)

Three months ended March 31, 2023	Beginning Balance	Credit Loss Expense	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Ending Balance
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Commercial real estate

Commercial real estate

Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$ 4,459	\$1,262	\$ (16)	\$ 70	\$ 5,775
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	1,155	73	—	4	1,232
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	838	195	(5)	11	1,039
Farmland	Farmland	483	(49)	—	—	434
Commercial	Commercial	15,918	2,271	(5,559)	159	12,789
Factored receivables	Factored receivables	19,121	2,460	(9,566)	609	12,624
Consumer	Consumer	175	(92)	(414)	497	166
Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	658	98	—	—	756

\$

		<u>\$42,807</u>	<u>\$6,218</u>	<u>\$(15,560)</u>	<u>\$ 1,350</u>	<u>\$34,815</u>
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(Dollars in thousands)

Nine months ended September 30, 2022	Beginning Balance	Credit Loss Expense	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Ending Balance
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Commercial real estate		\$ 3,961	\$ 881	\$ (108)	\$ 60	\$ 4,794
Construction, land development, land		827	165	—	3	995
1-4 family residential		468	268	—	6	742
Farmland		562	(95)	—	—	467
Commercial		14,485	2,417	(1,192)	310	16,020
Factored receivables		20,915	2,298	(3,853)	774	20,134
Consumer		226	180	(313)	109	202
Mortgage warehouse		769	(12)	—	—	757
		<u>\$42,213</u>	<u>\$6,102</u>	<u>\$ (5,466)</u>	<u>\$ 1,262</u>	<u>\$44,111</u>

The decrease/increase in required ACL during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 is a function of net charge-offs of \$1,206,000 \$1,896,000 and credit loss expense of \$1,051,000.

The decrease in required ACL during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 is a function of net charge-offs of \$14,210,000 and credit loss expense of \$6,218,000. \$4,909,000.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

The Company uses the discounted cash flow (DCF) method to estimate ACL for the commercial real estate, construction, land development, land, 1-4 family residential, commercial (excluding liquid credit and PPP), and consumer loan pools. For all loan pools utilizing the DCF method, the Company utilizes and forecasts national unemployment as a loss driver. The Company also utilizes and forecasts either one-year percentage change in national retail sales (commercial real estate – non multifamily, commercial general, commercial agriculture, commercial asset-based lending, commercial equipment finance, consumer), one-year percentage change in the national home price index (1-4 family residential and construction, land development, land), or one-year percentage change in national gross domestic product (commercial real estate – multifamily) as a second loss driver depending on the nature of the underlying loan pool and how well that loss driver correlates to expected future losses. Consistent forecasts of the loss drivers are used across the loan segments. The Company also forecasts prepayments speeds for use in the DCF models with higher prepayment speeds resulting in lower required ACL levels and vice versa for shorter prepayment speeds. These assumed prepayment speeds are based upon our historical prepayment speeds by loan type adjusted for the expected impact of the future interest rate environment. The impact of these assumed prepayment speeds is lesser in magnitude than the aforementioned loss driver assumptions.

For all DCF models at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, the Company has determined that four quarters represents a reasonable and supportable forecast period and reverts back to a historical loss rate over eight quarters on a straight-line basis. The Company leverages economic projections from a reputable and independent third party to inform its loss driver forecasts over the four-quarter forecast period. Other internal and external indicators of economic forecasts are also considered by the Company when developing the forecast metrics. At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 as compared to December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company forecasted a minimal decrease change in national unemployment, a steeper decrease in one-year percentage change in national retail sales, an increase in one-year percentage change in the national home price index, and a slight increase in one-year percentage change in national gross domestic product. At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 for national unemployment, the Company projected a low percentage in the first quarter followed by a gradual rise in the following three quarters. For percentage change in national retail sales, the Company projected a small increase in the first projected quarter followed by a decline to negative levels over the last three projected quarters to a level below recent actual periods. For percentage change in national home price index, the Company projected a positive an increase in the first projected quarter followed by a steep drop to negative levels for the remaining three quarters with such negative levels peaking in the fourth projected quarter. For percentage change in national gross domestic product, management projected low-to-near-zero growth for each projected quarter with the exception of positive growth in the first projected quarter. At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2023, the Company slowed used its historical prepayment speeds in response to the expected interest rate environment in the macro economy, with minimal adjustment.

The Company uses a loss-rate method to estimate expected credit losses for the farmland, liquid credit, factored receivable, and mortgage warehouse loan pools. For each of these loan segments, the Company applies an expected loss ratio based on internal and peer historical losses adjusted as appropriate for qualitative factors. Qualitative loss factors are based on the Company's judgment of company, market, industry or business specific data, changes in underlying loan composition of specific portfolios, trends relating to credit quality, delinquency, non-performing and adversely rated loans, and reasonable and supportable forecasts of economic conditions. Loss factors used to calculate the required ACL on pools that use the loss-rate method reflect the forecasted economic conditions described above.

For the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, changes in projected loss drivers and prepayment assumptions over the reasonable and supportable forecast period increased the required ACL by \$164,000, \$904,000. Changes in loan volume and mix increased the required ACL by \$395,000. Decreases in required specific reserves decreased the required ACL by \$714,000. Net charge-offs during the period were \$1,206,000.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, changes in projected loss drivers and prepayment assumptions did not have a meaningful impact on the required ACL. Changes in loan volume and mix decreased the required ACL by \$520,000, \$765,000. Increases in required specific reserves increased the required ACL by \$1,278,000, \$1,345,000. Net charge-offs during the period were \$2,465,000, \$1,896,000.

For the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2023, changes in projected loss drivers and prepayment assumptions over the reasonable and supportable forecast period increased the required ACL by \$561,000. Changes in loan volume and mix increased the required ACL by \$179,000, \$383,000. Decreases in required specific reserves decreased the required ACL at March 31, 2023 by \$8,732,000, \$911,000. Changes in loan volume and mix during the three months ended March 31, 2023 did not have a material impact on the ACL during the period. Net charge-offs during the period were \$14,210,000.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, changes in projected loss drivers and prepayment assumptions over the reasonable and supportable forecast period increased the required ACL by \$1,487,000. Changes in loan volume and mix decreased the required ACL by \$2,665,000. Increases in required specific reserves increased the required ACL by \$3,077,000. Net charge-offs during the period were \$4,204,000, \$2,215,000.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

The following table presents the amortized cost basis of collateral dependent loans, which are individually evaluated to determine expected credit losses, and the related ACL allocated to these loans:

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)						ACL (Dollars in thousands)									
	Real Estate	Accounts Receivable	Equipment	Other	Total	ACL Allocation										
September 30, 2023																

March 31, 2024							
Commercial real estate							
Commercial real estate							
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$1,998	\$ —	\$ 174	\$ 1,703	\$ 3,875	\$ 327
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	1,120	—	—	26	1,146	126
Farmland	Farmland	298	—	—	930	1,228	—
Commercial	Commercial	939	—	2,929	20,315	24,183	2,080
Factored receivables	Factored receivables	—	39,404	—	—	39,404	6,904
Consumer	Consumer	—	—	—	171	171	—
Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	Total	\$4,355	\$39,404	\$ 3,103	\$23,145	\$70,007	\$9,437

Commercial loans secured by Other collateral primarily consist of large liquid credit loans secured by the underlying enterprise values of the borrowers.

At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 the balance of the Over-Formula Advance Portfolio included in factored receivables was \$3,581,000 \$2,720,000 and was fully reserved. At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 the balance of Misdirected Payments included in factored receivables was \$19,361,000 and carried no ACL allocation.

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Real Estate	Accounts Receivable	Equipment	Other	Total	ACL Allocation	(Dollars in thousands)	Real Estate	Accounts Receivable	Equipment	Other	Total	ACL Allocation
December 31, 2022														
December 31, 2023														
Commercial real estate														
Commercial real estate														
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$1,003	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 140	\$ 1,143	\$ 283							
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	150	—	—	—	150	—							
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	1,342	—	—	49	1,391	108							
Farmland	Farmland	196	—	108	96	400	—							
Commercial	Commercial	193	—	5,334	10,370	15,897	4,737							
Factored receivables	Factored receivables	—	42,409	—	—	42,409	13,042							
Consumer	Consumer	—	—	—	91	91	—							
Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Total	Total	\$2,884	\$42,409	\$ 5,442	\$10,746	\$61,481	\$18,170							

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

At December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 the balance of the Over-Formula Advance Portfolio included in factored receivables was \$8,202,000 \$3,151,000 and carried an ACL allocation of \$8,202,000. \$3,151,000. At December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 the balance of Misdirected Payments included in factored receivables was \$19,361,000 and carried no ACL allocation.

The following tables present an aging of contractually past due loans:

[illegible]REFINITIV 

2022 December 31, 2023, the Misdirected Payments totaled \$19,361,000, all of which was considered past due 90 days or more. Given the nature of factored receivables, these assets are disclosed as past due 90 days or more still accruing; however, the Company is not recognizing income on the assets. Historically, any income recognized on factored receivables that are past due 90 days or more has not been material.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

The following table presents the amortized cost basis of loans on nonaccrual status and the amortized cost basis of loans on nonaccrual status for which there was no related allowance for credit losses:

September 30, 2023				December 31, 2022							
March 31, 2024						March 31, 2024				December 31, 2023	
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Nonaccrual		Nonaccrual		(Dollars in thousands)	Total Nonaccrual	Nonaccrual With No ACL	Total Nonaccrual	Nonaccrual With No ACL	
		Total Nonaccrual	ACL	Total Nonaccrual	ACL						
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$ 3,801	\$ 2,099	\$ 871	\$ 319						
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	—	—	150	150						
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	1,146	958	1,391	1,238						
Farmland	Farmland	1,228	1,228	400	400						
Commercial	Commercial	24,182	20,671	15,393	3,662						
Factored receivables	Factored receivables	—	—	—	—						
Consumer	Consumer	171	171	91	91						
Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	—	—	—	—						
		<u>\$30,528</u>	<u>\$25,127</u>	<u>\$18,296</u>	<u>\$ 5,860</u>						
	\$										

The following table presents accrued interest on nonaccrual loans reversed through interest income:

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,					
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	2023	2022	2023	2022	(Dollars in thousands)	2024		2023

Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$ 1	\$—	\$ 17	\$—
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	—	—	—	2
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	2	1	8	1
Farmland	Farmland	35	—	57	—
Commercial	Commercial	47	—	55	4
Factored receivables	Factored receivables	—	—	—	—
Consumer	Consumer	1	—	2	—
Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	—	—	—	—
		<u>\$86</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$139</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>
		\$			

There was no interest earned on nonaccrual loans during the three and nine months ended **September 30, 2023**, **March 31, 2024** and **2022, 2023**.

The following table presents information regarding nonperforming loans:

(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Nonaccrual loans	\$ 30,528	\$ 18,296
Factored receivables greater than 90 days past due	22,765	28,940
Other nonperforming factored receivables ⁽¹⁾	—	491
Troubled debt restructurings accruing interest	—	503
	<u>\$ 53,293</u>	<u>\$ 48,230</u>

(1) Other nonperforming factored receivables represent the portion of the Over-Formula Advance Portfolio that is not covered by Covenant's indemnification as well as other nonperforming factored receivables less than 90 days past due. This amount is also considered Classified from a risk rating perspective.

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(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Nonaccrual loans	\$ 60,206	\$ 45,677
Factored receivables greater than 90 days past due	23,036	23,181
	<u>\$ 83,242</u>	<u>\$ 68,858</u>

Credit Quality Information

The Company categorizes loans into risk categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt, including: current collateral and financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, public information, and current economic trends, among other factors. The Company analyzes loans individually by classifying the loans as to credit risk on a regular basis. Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans, such as consumer loans, are analyzed primarily based on payment status. The Company uses the following definitions for risk ratings:

Pass – Pass rated loans have low to average risk and are not otherwise classified.

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Classified – Classified loans are inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the repayment of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the institution will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected. Certain classified loans have the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions and values, highly questionable and improbable.

Management considers the guidance in ASC 310-20 when determining whether a modification, extension, or renewal of loan constitutes a current period origination. Generally, current period renewals of credit are re-underwritten at the point of renewal and considered current period originations for purposes of the table below. As of **September 30, 2023**, **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022**, **December 31, 2023**, based on the most recent analysis performed, the risk category of loans is as follows:

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			Year of Origination								Revolving Loans	Converted Loans	Total			
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Revolving Loans	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Revolving Loans	To Term Loans				Revolving Loans	Converted To Term Loans	Total
September 30, 2023																
March 31, 2024																
March 31, 2024																
March 31, 2024																
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate															
Commercial real estate																
Commercial real estate																
Pass																
Pass																
Pass	Pass	\$	140,428	\$ 189,753	\$ 122,245	\$ 55,488	\$ 24,826	\$ 106,522	\$ 87,141	\$ 122	\$	726,525				
Classified	Classified		—	38,008	3,100	46,587	747	2,097	—	—		90,539				
Total commercial real estate	Total commercial real estate															
YTD gross charge-offs	YTD gross charge-offs	\$	140,428	\$ 227,761	\$ 125,345	\$ 102,075	\$ 25,573	\$ 108,619	\$ 87,141	\$ 122	\$	817,064				
YTD gross charge-offs	YTD gross charge-offs	\$	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$	16				
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land															
Construction, land development, land																
Construction, land development, land																
Pass																
Pass																
Pass	Pass	\$	35,355	\$ 50,828	\$ 30,928	\$ 5,798	\$ 349	\$ 6,007	\$ 2,597	\$ —	\$	131,862				
Classified	Classified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—				
Total construction, land development, land	Total construction, land development, land															
YTD gross charge-offs	YTD gross charge-offs	\$	35,355	\$ 50,828	\$ 30,928	\$ 5,798	\$ 349	\$ 6,007	\$ 2,597	\$ —	\$	131,862				
YTD gross charge-offs	YTD gross charge-offs	\$	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$	—				
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential															
1-4 family residential																
1-4 family residential																

Pass												
Pass												
Pass	Pass	\$	7,705	\$ 10,460	\$ 6,003	\$ 10,253	\$ 4,441	\$ 50,464	\$ 37,909	\$ 1,173	\$ 128,408	
Classified	Classified		167	16	15	175	72	608	127	—	1,180	
Total 1-4 family residential	Total 1-4 family residential	\$	7,872	\$ 10,476	\$ 6,018	\$ 10,428	\$ 4,513	\$ 51,072	\$ 38,036	\$ 1,173	\$ 129,588	
YTD gross charge-offs	YTD gross charge-offs	\$	5	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5	
Farmland	Farmland											
Farmland												
Farmland												
Pass												
Pass												
Pass	Pass	\$	16,003	\$ 13,463	\$ 5,658	\$ 7,913	\$ 4,582	\$ 11,085	\$ 1,778	\$ 73	\$ 60,555	
Classified	Classified		190	—	19	—	—	1,934	—	—	2,143	
Total farmland	Total farmland	\$	16,193	\$ 13,463	\$ 5,677	\$ 7,913	\$ 4,582	\$ 13,019	\$ 1,778	\$ 73	\$ 62,698	
YTD gross charge-offs	YTD gross charge-offs	\$	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	
Commercial	Commercial											
Commercial												
Commercial												
Pass												
Pass												
Pass	Pass	\$	138,634	\$ 306,209	\$ 110,662	\$ 95,731	\$ 33,386	\$ 23,715	\$ 507,606	\$ 1,253	\$ 1,217,196	
Classified	Classified		127	18,341	4,958	9,340	649	641	687	—	34,743	
Total commercial	Total commercial	\$	138,761	\$ 324,550	\$ 115,620	\$ 105,071	\$ 34,035	\$ 24,356	\$ 508,293	\$ 1,253	\$ 1,251,939	
YTD gross charge-offs	YTD gross charge-offs	\$	2	\$ 516	\$ 4,496	\$ 368	\$ 9	\$ 133	\$ 35	\$ —	\$ 5,559	
Factored receivables	Factored receivables											
Factored receivables												
Factored receivables												
Pass												
Pass												
Pass	Pass	\$	1,175,928	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,581	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,179,509	
Classified	Classified		14,832	—	—	19,361	—	—	—	—	34,193	
Total factored receivables	Total factored receivables	\$	1,190,760	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 22,942	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,213,702	
YTD gross charge-offs	YTD gross charge-offs	\$	3,943	\$ 2,293	\$ —	\$ 3,330	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,566	
Consumer	Consumer											
Consumer												
Consumer												
Pass												
Pass												
Pass	Pass	\$	2,226	\$ 2,273	\$ 877	\$ 577	\$ 135	\$ 1,862	\$ 46	\$ —	\$ 7,996	
Classified	Classified		—	—	87	—	—	83	—	—	170	
Total consumer	Total consumer	\$	2,226	\$ 2,273	\$ 964	\$ 577	\$ 135	\$ 1,945	\$ 46	\$ —	\$ 8,166	
YTD gross	YTD gross	\$	374	\$ 9	\$ 16	\$ 8	\$ 2	\$ 5	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 414	

commercial	commercial	\$	235,095	\$157,446	\$200,396	\$28,072	\$17,786	\$35,674	\$	3,675	\$	—	\$	678,144
real estate	real estate													
YTD gross														
charge-offs														

Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land													
Construction, land development, land														
Construction, land development, land														
Pass														
Pass														
Pass	Pass	\$	71,236	\$ 11,328	\$ 4,535	\$ 3,186	\$ 35	\$ 506	\$	—	\$	—	\$	90,826
Classified	Classified		—	—	5	—	—	145		—		—		150
Total construction, land development, land	Total construction, land development, land													
land	land	\$	71,236	\$ 11,328	\$ 4,540	\$ 3,186	\$ 35	\$ 651	\$	—	\$	—	\$	90,976
YTD gross														
charge-offs														
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential													
1-4 family residential														
Pass														
Pass														
Pass	Pass	\$	26,306	\$ 22,639	\$ 9,536	\$ 2,929	\$ 3,528	\$20,910	\$	38,361	\$	300	\$	124,509
Classified	Classified		137	199	7	53	1	1,006		69		—		1,472
Total 1-4 family residential	Total 1-4 family residential													
residential	residential	\$	26,443	\$ 22,838	\$ 9,543	\$ 2,982	\$ 3,529	\$21,916	\$	38,430	\$	300	\$	125,981
YTD gross														
charge-offs														
Farmland	Farmland													
Farmland														
Farmland														
Pass														
Pass														
Pass	Pass	\$	18,190	\$ 7,291	\$ 10,027	\$ 2,699	\$ 6,742	\$18,569	\$	1,016	\$	204	\$	64,738
Classified	Classified		1,062	2,796	120	108	—	110		—		—		4,196
Total farmland	Total farmland	\$	19,252	\$ 10,087	\$ 10,147	\$ 2,807	\$ 6,742	\$18,679	\$	1,016	\$	204	\$	68,934
YTD gross														
charge-offs														
Commercial	Commercial													
Commercial														
Commercial														
Pass														
Pass														
Pass	Pass	\$	358,983	\$181,933	\$136,635	\$41,912	\$ 5,842	\$12,145	\$	486,889	\$	161	\$	1,224,500

Classified	Classified	10,721	10,579	3,767	1,038	96	116	293	—	26,610
Total	Total									
commercial	commercial	\$ 369,704	\$192,512	\$140,402	\$42,950	\$ 5,938	\$12,261	\$ 487,182	\$ 161	\$1,251,110
YTD gross										
charge-offs										
Factored	Factored									
receivables	receivables									
Factored receivables										
Factored receivables										
Pass										
Pass										
Pass	Pass	\$ 1,196,912	\$ —	\$ 7,710	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,204,622
Classified	Classified	12,974	—	19,853	—	—	—	—	—	32,827
Total factored	Total factored									
receivables	receivables	\$ 1,209,886	\$ —	\$ 27,563	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,237,449
YTD gross										
charge-offs										
Consumer	Consumer									
Consumer										
Consumer										
Pass										
Pass										
Pass	Pass	\$ 2,768	\$ 1,981	\$ 894	\$ 304	\$ 266	\$ 2,418	\$ 147	\$ —	\$ 8,778
Classified	Classified	—	1	2	—	8	79	—	—	90
Total	Total									
consumer	consumer	\$ 2,768	\$ 1,982	\$ 896	\$ 304	\$ 274	\$ 2,497	\$ 147	\$ —	\$ 8,868
YTD gross										
charge-offs										
Mortgage	Mortgage									
warehouse	warehouse									
Mortgage warehouse										
Mortgage warehouse										
Pass										
Pass										
Pass	Pass	\$ 658,829	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 658,829
Classified	Classified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	Total									
mortgage	mortgage									
warehouse	warehouse	\$ 658,829	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 658,829
YTD gross										
charge-offs										
Total loans	Total loans									
Total loans										
Total loans										
Pass										
Pass										
Pass	Pass	\$ 2,564,651	\$382,067	\$367,878	\$79,063	\$34,199	\$90,206	\$ 530,088	\$ 665	\$4,048,817
Classified	Classified	28,562	14,126	25,609	1,238	105	1,472	362	—	71,474
Total loans	Total loans	\$ 2,593,213	\$396,193	\$393,487	\$80,301	\$34,304	\$91,678	\$ 530,450	\$ 665	\$4,120,291
YTD gross										
charge-offs										

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Loan Modifications to Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulty

The following tables present the amortized cost basis at the end of the reporting period of the loans loan modifications to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty; difficulty made during the reporting period:

		Term Extension							
		Three Months Ended September 30, 2023			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023				
		Term Extension							
		Term Extension							
		Term Extension							
		Three Months Ended							
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost		% of Portfolio	Amortized Cost		% of Portfolio		
(Dollars in thousands)									
(Dollars in thousands)									
March 31, 2024									
March 31, 2024									
March 31, 2024									
Commercial real estate									
Commercial real estate									
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$	111	—	%	\$	111	—	%
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential		271	0.2	%		271	0.2	%
1-4 family residential									
1-4 family residential									
Farmland	Farmland		762	1.2	%		762	1.2	%
Farmland									
Farmland									
Commercial									
Commercial									
Commercial	Commercial		1,913	0.2	%		1,913	0.2	%
		\$				\$			
		\$	3,057	0.1	%	\$	3,057	0.1	%
		\$							
		\$							
March 31, 2023									
March 31, 2023									
March 31, 2023									
Commercial real estate									
Commercial real estate									
Commercial real estate									
Commercial									
Commercial									
Commercial									
		\$							

		Term Extension	
		Three Months Ended September 30, 2023	
March 31, 2024	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023		
Commercial real estate		Modification added a weighted average 0.3 years to the life of the modified loans.	
1-4 family residential		Modification added a weighted average 0.5 years to the life of the modified loans.	Modification added a weighted average 0.5 years to the life of the modified loans.
Farmland		Modification added a weighted average 0.5 years to the life of the modified loans.	Modification added a weighted average 0.5 years to the life of the modified loans.
Commercial		Modification added a weighted average 0.5 years to the life of the modified loans.	Modification added a weighted average 0.6 years to the life of the modified loans.

Term Extension and rate Reduction

		Three Months Ended September 30, 2023	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023
Commercial real estate		Modification added a weighted average 0.5 years to the life of the modified loans and reduced the weighted average contractual interest rate from 10.1% to 5.1%.	Modification added a weighted average 0.5 years to the life of the modified loans and reduced the weighted average contractual interest rate from 10.1% to 5.1%.
Commercial		Modification added a weighted average 0.3 years to the life of the modified loans and reduced the weighted average contractual interest rate from 9.5% to 8.6%.	
Farmland		Modification added a weighted average 0.3 years to the life of the modified loans and reduced the loans.	
Commercial		Modification added a weighted average contractual interest rate from 9.5% to 8.6%.	
March 31, 2023			
Commercial real estate		Modification added a weighted average 0.3 years to the life of the modified loans.	
Commercial		Modification added a weighted average 0.3 years to the life of the modified loans.	

Payment Delay

		Three Months Ended
March 31, 2023		
Commercial real estate		Modification provided a weighted average payment delay of 0.5 years.

Generally, if a loan to a borrower experiencing financial difficulty is modified, the Company will seek to obtain credit enhancements when possible.

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The following table presents the payment status of loans that have been modified in the last twelve months:

	September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024		
	Current	Past Due 30-89 Days	Past Due 90 Days or More
(Dollars in thousands)			
Commercial real estate	\$ 83,455 106,960	\$ —	\$ —
1-4 family residential	271	—	—
Farmland	762 604	—	—
Commercial	2,462 22,779	—	—
	\$ 86,950 130,614	\$ —	\$ —

At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, the Company had \$325,000 of no commitments to lend additional funds to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty for which the Company modified the terms of the loans in the form of principal forgiveness, an interest rate reduction, an other-than-insignificant payment delay, or a term extension during the current period.

There were no loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that had a payment default during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2023 and were modified in the twelve months prior to that default. Default is determined at 90 or more days past due, upon charge-off, or upon foreclosure. Modified loans in default are individually evaluated for the allowance for credit losses or if the modified loan is deemed uncollectible, the loan, or a portion of the loan, is written off and the allowance for credit losses is adjusted accordingly.

Residential Real Estate Loans In Process of Foreclosure

At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company had \$0 and \$129,000, respectively, in no 1-4 family residential real estate loans for which formal foreclosure proceedings were in process.

NOTE 54 — GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill and intangible assets consist of the following:

(Dollars in thousands)		September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2024				December 31, 2023			
Goodwill	Goodwill	\$233,709	\$233,709								
		September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022								
		March 31, 2024									
		Gross	Net	Gross	Net			Gross	Net		
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Core deposit intangibles	Core deposit intangibles	\$43,578	\$ (37,490)	\$ 6,088	\$43,578	\$ (35,347)	\$ 8,231				
Customer relationship intangibles	Customer relationship intangibles										
Software intangible assets	Software intangible assets	16,932	(9,877)	7,055	16,932	(6,702)	10,230				
Other intangible assets	Other intangible assets	33,452	(20,195)	13,257	30,410	(16,813)	13,597				
		\$93,962	\$ (67,562)	\$26,400	\$90,920	\$ (58,862)	\$32,058				
	\$										

The changes in goodwill and intangible assets during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Beginning balance	\$ 257,355	\$ 265,767
Acquired intangible assets	2,920	3,042
Amortization of intangibles	(2,724)	(2,850)
Ending balance	\$ 257,551	\$ 265,959

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The changes in goodwill and intangible assets during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 262,958	\$ 270,666	\$ 265,767	\$ 276,856
Acquired intangible assets	—	851	3,042	851
Acquired goodwill - measurement period adjustment	—	—	—	(18)
Goodwill transferred to assets held for sale	—	—	—	(3,217)
Intangible assets transferred to assets held for sale	—	—	—	(1,394)
Goodwill transferred from assets held for sale	—	—	—	3,217
Intangible assets transferred from assets held for sale	—	—	—	1,394
Amortization of intangibles	(2,849)	(2,913)	(8,700)	(9,085)
Ending balance	\$ 260,109	\$ 268,604	\$ 260,109	\$ 268,604

NOTE 6 — DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company is exposed to certain risk arising from both its business operations and economic conditions. The Company principally manages its exposures to a wide variety of business and operational risks through management of its core business activities. The Company manages economic risks, including interest rate, liquidity, and credit risk primarily by managing the amount, sources, and duration of its assets and liabilities and the use of derivative financial instruments. Specifically, the Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage exposures that arise from business activities that result in the receipt or payment of future known and uncertain cash amounts, the value of which are determined by interest rates. The Company's derivative financial instruments are used to manage differences in the amount, timing, and duration of the Company's known or expected cash receipts and its known or expected cash payments principally related to the Company's interest bearing deposits.

The Company's objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company making fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount. Beginning in June 2020, such derivatives were used to hedge the variable cash flows associated with interest bearing deposits.

The Company discontinues hedge accounting when it determines that the derivative is no longer effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of the hedged item, the derivative is settled or terminated, or treatment of the derivative as a hedge is no longer appropriate or intended. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company terminated its single derivative with a notional value totaling \$200,000,000, resulting in a termination value of \$9,316,000. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and June 30, 2022, the Company reclassified \$233,000 and \$232,000, respectively, into earnings through interest expense in the consolidated statements of income. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, the Company terminated the hedged funding, incurring a termination fee of \$732,000, which was recognized through interest expense in the consolidated statements of income, and reclassified the remaining \$8,851,000 unrealized gain on the terminated derivative into earnings through other noninterest income in the consolidated statements of income.

The following table presents the pre-tax impact of the terminated cash flow hedge on AOCI:

(Dollars in thousands)	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2022	
Unrealized gains on terminated hedges		
Beginning Balance	\$	—
Unrealized gains arising during the period		9,316
Reclassification adjustments for amortization of unrealized (gains) into net income		(9,316)
Ending Balance	\$	—

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The Company did not have any derivative financial instruments at September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

The table below presents the effect of cash flow hedge accounting on Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax:

	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivative	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI Included Component	Location of (Gain) or Loss Recognized from AOCI into Income	Amount of (Gain) or Loss Reclassified from AOCI into Income	Amount of (Gain) or Loss Reclassified from AOCI Included Component
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>					
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022					
Derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships:					
Interest rate swaps	\$ 2,398	\$ 2,398	Interest Expense	\$ 7,103	\$ 7,103

NOTE 7 5 — VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

Collateralized Loan Obligation Funds – Closed

The Company holds investments in the subordinated notes of the following closed Collateralized Loan Obligation (“CLO”) funds:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Offering Date	Offering Amount
Trinitas CLO IV, LTD (Trinitas IV)	June 2, 2016	\$ 406,650
Trinitas CLO V, LTD (Trinitas V)	September 22, 2016	\$ 409,000
Trinitas CLO VI, LTD (Trinitas VI)	June 20, 2017	\$ 717,100

The net carrying amounts of the Company's investments in the subordinated notes of the CLO funds, which represent the Company's maximum exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with the CLO funds, totaled **\$3,311,000** **\$3,010,000** and **\$4,077,000** **\$2,977,000** at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, respectively, and are classified as held to maturity securities within the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

The Company performed a consolidation analysis to confirm whether the Company was required to consolidate the assets, liabilities, equity or operations of the closed CLO funds in its financial statements. The Company concluded that the closed CLO funds were variable interest entities and that the Company holds variable interests in the entities in the form of its investments in the subordinated notes of entities. However, the Company also concluded that the Company does not have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the entities' economic performance. As a result, the Company was not the primary beneficiary and therefore was not required to consolidate the assets, liabilities, equity, or operations of the closed CLO funds in the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 8 6 — LEGAL CONTINGENCIES

The Company, through its direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, has purchased and received payments on accounts receivable payable to Surge Transportation, Inc. (“Surge”), a licensed freight broker, as part of factoring services provided to such entity. On July 24, 2023, Surge filed for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy in the US Bankruptcy Court in the Middle District of Florida. In connection with the bankruptcy proceedings, certain claimants comprised of motor carriers, contingency collection agents, and factoring companies **have** filed complaints alleging that such entities have an ownership interest in, or other rights to, amounts paid to the Company in respect of such purchased accounts receivable. The Court has not yet ruled on such complaints. In the event of an adverse ruling with respect to such complaints, Triumph may be required to disgorge or pay to such claimants all or a portion of the amounts it has collected on such receivables. **The Company and litigants are finalizing conditional settlements of all claims in conjunction with a Plan of Reorganization which was filed by Surge on March 29, 2024. The Plan is not yet confirmed.** Due to the uncertainty of the existence of or extent of any loss exposure, Triumph is unable to calculate any reserve loss at this time.

Additionally, other various legal claims have arisen from time to time in the normal course of business which, in the opinion of management as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, will have no material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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From time to time, the Company is a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit. Those instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the balance sheet. The Company's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments.

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September 30, 2023					December 31, 2022									
March 31, 2024														
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate	Total	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate	Total	(Dollars in thousands)	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate	Total	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate	Total
Unused lines of credit	Unused lines of credit	\$15,441	\$563,103	\$578,544	\$ 1,417	\$ 487,965	\$ 489,382							
Standby letters of credit	Standby letters of credit	\$15,725	\$ 9,809	\$ 25,534	\$12,309	\$ 4,897	\$ 17,206							
Commitments to purchase loans	Commitments to purchase loans	\$ —	\$ 17,321	\$ 17,321	\$ —	\$ 53,572	\$ 53,572							
Mortgage warehouse commitments	Mortgage warehouse commitments	\$ —	\$851,564	\$851,564	\$ —	\$1,055,117	\$1,055,117							

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Company to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. In the event of nonperformance by the customer, the Company has rights to the underlying collateral, which can include commercial real estate, physical plant and property, inventory, receivables, cash and marketable securities. The credit risk to the Company in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to its customers.

Mortgage warehouse commitments are unconditionally cancellable and represent the unused capacity on mortgage warehouse facilities the Company has approved. The Company reserves the right to refuse to buy any mortgage loans offered for sale by a customer, for any reason, at the Company's sole and absolute discretion.

	Three Months Ended September 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,
Three Months Ended March 31,		
Three Months Ended March 31,		

		Three Months Ended March 31,					
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	2023	2022	2023	2022	(Dollars in thousands)	
Credit loss expense	Credit loss expense						
(benefit)	(benefit)	\$(253)	\$(598)	\$(596)	\$(402)		

NOTE 108 — FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

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Level 2 – Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 – Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The methods of determining the fair value of assets and liabilities presented in this note are consistent with the methodologies disclosed in Note 17 16 of the Company's 2022 2023 Form 10-K.

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Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized in the table below.

(Dollars in thousands)		Fair Value Measurements Using				Total	(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements Using	Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Fair Value			Fair Value
September 30, 2023									
March 31, 2024									
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis									
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis									
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis								
Securities available for sale	Securities available for sale								
Securities available for sale									
Securities available for sale									
Mortgage-backed securities, residential									
Mortgage-backed securities, residential									

Mortgage-backed securities, residential	Mortgage-backed securities, residential	\$	—	\$ 43,182	\$	—	\$ 43,182
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities		—	1,253		—	1,253
State and municipal	State and municipal		—	5,028		—	5,028
CLO securities	CLO securities		—	240,475		—	240,475
Corporate bonds	Corporate bonds		—	749		—	749
SBA pooled securities	SBA pooled securities		—	1,637		—	1,637
		\$	—	\$292,324	\$	—	\$292,324
		\$					
Equity securities with readily determinable fair values	Equity securities with readily determinable fair values						
Equity securities with readily determinable fair values							
Equity securities with readily determinable fair values							
Mutual fund							
Mutual fund							
Mutual fund	Mutual fund	\$4,289	\$	—	\$	—	\$ 4,289
Loans held for sale	Loans held for sale	\$	—	\$ 6,416	\$	—	\$ 6,416
Loans held for sale							
Loans held for sale							
Indemnification asset							
Indemnification asset							
Indemnification asset	Indemnification asset	\$	—	\$	—	\$1,701	\$ 1,701
Revenue share asset	Revenue share asset	\$	—	\$	—	\$2,696	\$ 2,696
Revenue share asset							
Revenue share asset							
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis							
Return of premium liability		\$	—	\$	—	\$ 272	\$ 272

(Dollars in thousands)		Fair Value Measurements Using			Total
December 31, 2023		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis					
Securities available for sale					
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	\$	—	\$ 55,839	\$	— \$ 55,839
Asset-backed securities		—	1,170		1,170
State and municipal		—	4,515		4,515
CLO Securities		—	236,291		236,291
Corporate bonds		—	275		275

SBA pooled securities	—	1,554	—	1,554
	\$ —	\$ 299,644	\$ —	\$ 299,644
Equity securities with readily determinable fair values				
Mutual fund	\$ 4,488	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,488
Loans held for sale	\$ —	\$ 1,236	\$ —	\$ 1,236
Indemnification asset	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,497	\$ 1,497
Revenue share asset	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,516	\$ 2,516

There were no transfers between levels during 2024 or 2023.

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(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements Using			Total
December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Securities available for sale				
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	\$ —	\$ 50,633	\$ —	\$ 50,633
Asset-backed securities	—	6,331	—	6,331
State and municipal	—	13,438	—	13,438
CLO Securities	—	181,011	—	181,011
Corporate bonds	—	1,263	—	1,263
SBA pooled securities	—	1,828	—	1,828
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 254,504</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 254,504</u>
Equity securities with readily determinable fair values				
Mutual fund	<u>\$ 5,191</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5,191</u>
Loans held for sale	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5,641</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5,641</u>
Indemnification asset	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,896</u>	<u>\$ 3,896</u>
Revenue share asset	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5,515</u>	<u>\$ 5,515</u>
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Return of premium liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 575	\$ 575

There were no transfers between levels during 2023 or 2022.

Indemnification Asset

The fair value of the indemnification asset is calculated as the present value of the estimated cash payments expected to be received from Covenant for probable losses on the covered Over-Formula Advance Portfolio acquired during 2020. The cash flows are discounted at a rate to reflect the uncertainty of the timing and receipt of the payments from Covenant. The indemnification asset is reviewed quarterly and changes to the asset are recorded as adjustments to other noninterest income or expense, as appropriate, within the Consolidated Statements of Income. The indemnification asset fair value is considered a Level 3 classification. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, the estimated cash payments expected to be received from Covenant for probable losses on the covered Over-Formula Advance Portfolio were approximately **\$1,791,000** **\$1,360,000** and **\$4,101,000** **\$1,575,000**, respectively, and a discount rate of 5.0% and 5.0%, respectively, was applied to calculate the present value of the indemnification asset. A reconciliation of the opening balance to the closing balance of the fair value of the indemnification asset is as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022

Beginning balance	\$ 1,905	\$ 4,377	\$ 3,896	\$ 4,786
Indemnification asset recognized in business combination	—	—	—	—
Change in fair value of indemnification asset recognized in earnings	(204)	(204)	(530)	(613)
Indemnification reduction	—	—	(1,665)	—
Ending balance	\$ 1,701	\$ 4,173	\$ 1,701	\$ 4,173

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(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Beginning balance	\$ 1,497	\$ 3,896
Indemnification asset recognized in business combination	—	—
Change in fair value of indemnification asset recognized in earnings	(205)	(205)
Indemnification reduction	—	—
Ending balance	\$ 1,292	\$ 3,691

Revenue Share Asset

On June 30, 2022 and September 6, 2022, the Company entered into and closed two separate agreements to sell two separate portfolios of factored receivables. The June 30, 2022 agreement contains revenue share provisions that entitles the Company to an amount equal to fifteen percent of the future gross monthly revenue of the clients associated with the sold factored receivable portfolio. The September 6, 2022 agreement contains revenue share provisions that entitles the Company to an amount ranging from fifteen to twenty percent, depending on the client, of the future gross monthly revenue of the clients associated with the sold factored receivable portfolio. The fair value of the revenue share assets is calculated each reporting period, and changes in the fair value of the revenue share assets are recorded in noninterest income in the consolidated statements of income. The revenue share asset fair value is considered a Level 3 classification.

At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, the estimated cash payments expected to be received from the purchaser for the Company's share of future gross monthly revenue as **\$3,546,000** **\$3,590,000** and **\$7,613,000**, **\$3,329,000**, respectively, and a discount rate of 10.0% was applied to calculate the present value of the revenue share asset. A reconciliation of the opening balance to the closing balance of the fair value of the revenue share asset is as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 3,053	\$ 5,210	\$ 5,515	\$ —
Revenue share asset recognized	—	1,027	—	6,237
Change in fair value of revenue share asset recognized in earnings	(78)	171	(1,867)	171
Revenue share payments received	(279)	(230)	(952)	(230)
Ending balance	\$ 2,696	\$ 6,178	\$ 2,696	\$ 6,178

Return of Premium Liability

On June 23, 2022, the Company made the decision to sell and closed on the sale of a portfolio of equipment loans for cash consideration. The associated agreement contains a provision that in the event that a sold loan is prepaid in full prior to the due date of the final scheduled contractual payment, the Company will return a pro-rata portion of the premium calculated as of the date of such prepayment in full. The fair value of the return of premium liability is calculated each reporting period, and changes in the fair value of the return of premium liability are recorded in noninterest income in the consolidated statements of income. The return of premium liability is considered a Level 3 classification. At September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the fair value of the estimated premium expected to be returned to the purchaser for sold loans prepaid in full was calculated as the difference between the discounted cash flows of each sold loan assuming no prepayments and the discounted cash flows of each sold loan assuming an 11.0% and 11.0% prepayment speed, respectively; consistent with management's expected prepayment speed. A reconciliation of the opening balance to the closing balance of the fair value of the return of premium liability is as follows:

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
(Dollars in thousands)					
(Dollars in thousands)					
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Beginning balance	Beginning balance	\$ 376	\$ 708	\$ 575	\$ —

		\$						
		=						
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements Using					(Dollars in thousands)	
		Level			Total			
December 31, 2022		Level 1	2	Level 3	Fair Value			Total Fair Value
December 31, 2023								
Collateral dependent loans	Collateral dependent loans							
Collateral dependent loans								
Collateral dependent loans								
Commercial real estate								
Commercial real estate								
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$	—	\$—	\$	269	\$	269
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential		—	—		46		46
Commercial	Commercial		—	—		6,994		6,994
Factored receivables	Factored receivables		—	—		29,367		29,367
		\$						
		=						
Equity investment without readily determinable fair value			38,088	—		—		38,088
			\$38,088	\$—		\$36,676		\$74,764
		\$						
		=						
		\$						

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(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)					(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements Using	Total
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Using	Fair Value
September 30, 2023								
March 31, 2024								

Financial assets:	Financial assets:										
Financial assets:											
Financial assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents											
Cash and cash equivalents											
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 337,583	\$337,583	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 337,583					
Securities - held to maturity	Securities - held to maturity	3,311	—	—	4,756	4,756					
Loans not previously presented, gross	Loans not previously presented, gross	4,336,160	129,815	—	4,111,712	4,241,527					
FHLB and other restricted stock	FHLB and other restricted stock	10,101	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	FHLB and other restricted stock	4,764	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accrued interest receivable	Accrued interest receivable	33,930	33,930	—	—	33,930					
Financial liabilities:	Financial liabilities:										
Financial liabilities:											
Financial liabilities:											
Deposits											
Deposits											
Deposits	Deposits	4,487,051	—	4,478,382	—	4,478,382					
Federal Home Loan Bank advances											
Federal Home Loan Bank advances											
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	Federal Home Loan Bank advances	30,000	—	30,000	—	30,000					
Subordinated notes	Subordinated notes	108,454	—	88,057	—	88,057					
Junior subordinated debentures	Junior subordinated debentures	41,592	—	43,392	—	43,392					
Accrued interest payable	Accrued interest payable	8,382	8,382	—	—	8,382					
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)						(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements			
		Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value		Carrying Amount	Using	Total	
December 31, 2022										Fair Value	
December 31, 2023											
Financial assets:	Financial assets:										
Financial assets:											

Financial assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 408,182	\$408,182	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 408,182
Securities - held to maturity	Securities - held to maturity	4,077	—	—	5,476	5,476
Loans not previously presented, gross	Loans not previously presented, gross	4,088,411	187,729	—	3,805,701	3,993,430
FHLB and other restricted stock	FHLB and other restricted stock	6,252	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accrued interest receivable	Accrued interest receivable	21,977	21,977	—	—	21,977
Financial liabilities:						
Financial liabilities:						
Deposits	Deposits	4,171,336	—	4,159,695	—	4,159,695
Customer repurchase agreements	Customer repurchase agreements	340	—	340	—	340
Deposits						
Deposits						
Federal Home Loan Bank advances						
Federal Home Loan Bank advances						
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	Federal Home Loan Bank advances	30,000	—	30,000	—	30,000
Subordinated notes	Subordinated notes	107,800	—	104,400	—	104,400
Junior subordinated debentures	Junior subordinated debentures	41,158	—	42,721	—	42,721
Accrued interest payable	Accrued interest payable	2,830	2,830	—	—	2,830

NOTE 119 — REGULATORY MATTERS

The Company (on a consolidated basis) and TBK Bank are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by federal and state banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Company's or TBK Bank's financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Company and TBK Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of their assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

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Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Company and TBK Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the table below) of total, common equity Tier 1, and Tier 1 capital to risk weighted assets, and of Tier 1 capital to average assets. Management believes, as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company and TBK Bank meet all capital adequacy requirements to which they are subject.

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As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, TBK Bank's capital ratios exceeded those levels necessary to be categorized as "well capitalized" under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as "well capitalized," TBK Bank must maintain minimum total risk based, common equity Tier 1 risk based, Tier 1 risk based, and Tier 1 leverage ratios as set forth in the table below. There are no conditions or events since September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 that management believes have changed TBK Bank's category.

The actual capital amounts and ratios for the Company and TBK Bank are presented in the following table.

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)			Minimum for Capital Adequacy Purposes		To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions		(Dollars in thousands)			Minimum for Capital Adequacy Purposes		To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions	
		Actual	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio		Actual	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
September 30, 2023		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio							
March 31, 2024								March 31, 2024	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Total capital (to risk weighted assets)	Total capital (to risk weighted assets)													
Triumph Financial, Inc.	Triumph Financial, Inc.													
Triumph Financial, Inc.	Triumph Financial, Inc.	\$790,082	15.8%	\$400,042	8.0%	N/A	N/A	\$819,239	16.7%	16.7%	\$392,785	8.0%	8.0%	N/A
TBK Bank, SSB	TBK Bank, SSB	\$746,239	15.0%	\$397,994	8.0%	\$497,493	10.0%	\$772,392	15.9%	15.9%	\$389,792	8.0%	8.0%	\$
Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)	Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)													
Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)	Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)													
Triumph Financial, Inc.	Triumph Financial, Inc.													
Triumph Financial, Inc.	Triumph Financial, Inc.	\$646,435	12.9%	\$300,667	6.0%	N/A	N/A	\$668,875	13.6%	13.6%	\$294,588	6.0%	6.0%	N/A

TBK Bank, SSB	TBK Bank, SSB	\$713,628	14.4%	\$297,345	6.0%	\$396,460	8.0%	TBK Bank, SSB	\$733,817	15.1%	15.1%	\$292,344	6.0%	6.0%	\$
Common equity Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)	Common equity Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)														
Common equity Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)	Common equity Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)														
Triumph Financial, Inc.	Triumph Financial, Inc.														
Triumph Financial, Inc.	Triumph Financial, Inc.	\$559,843	11.2%	\$224,937	4.5%	N/A	N/A	\$581,986	11.9%	11.9%	\$220,941	4.5%	4.5%	N/A	
TBK Bank, SSB	TBK Bank, SSB	\$713,628	14.4%	\$223,009	4.5%	\$322,124	6.5%	TBK Bank, SSB	\$733,817	15.1%	15.1%	\$219,258	4.5%	4.5%	\$
Tier 1 capital (to average assets)	Tier 1 capital (to average assets)														
Tier 1 capital (to average assets)	Tier 1 capital (to average assets)														
Triumph Financial, Inc.	Triumph Financial, Inc.														
Triumph Financial, Inc.	Triumph Financial, Inc.	\$646,435	12.4%	\$208,527	4.0%	N/A	N/A	\$668,875	13.0%	13.0%	\$205,890	4.0%	4.0%	N/A	
TBK Bank, SSB	TBK Bank, SSB	\$713,628	13.7%	\$208,359	4.0%	\$260,448	5.0%	TBK Bank, SSB	\$733,817	14.3%	14.3%	\$205,767	4.0%	4.0%	\$
As of December 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2022														
As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2023														
As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2023														
As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2023														

Total capital (to risk weighted assets)	Total capital (to risk weighted assets)														
Total capital (to risk weighted assets)															
Total capital (to risk weighted assets)															
Triumph Financial, Inc.															
Triumph Financial, Inc.															
Triumph Financial, Inc.	Triumph Financial, Inc.	\$829,928	17.7%	\$375,109	8.0%	N/A	N/A	\$806,667	16.7%	16.7%	\$385,370	8.0%	8.0%		
TBK Bank, SSB	TBK Bank, SSB	\$732,785	15.8%	\$371,030	8.0%	\$463,788	10.0%	TBK Bank, SSB	\$758,656	15.9%	15.9%	\$382,508	8.0%	8.0%	\$463,788
Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)	Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)														
Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)															
Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)															
Triumph Financial, Inc.															
Triumph Financial, Inc.															
Triumph Financial, Inc.	Triumph Financial, Inc.	\$684,381	14.6%	\$281,252	6.0%	N/A	N/A	\$661,833	13.7%	13.7%	\$289,027	6.0%	6.0%		
TBK Bank, SSB	TBK Bank, SSB	\$697,022	15.0%	\$278,809	6.0%	\$371,745	8.0%	TBK Bank, SSB	\$725,383	15.2%	15.2%	\$286,881	6.0%	6.0%	\$371,745
Common equity Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)	Common equity Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)														
Common equity Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)															
Common equity Tier 1 capital (to risk weighted assets)															
Triumph Financial, Inc.															

Triumph Financial, Inc.																			
Triumph Financial, Inc.	Triumph Financial, Inc.	\$598,223	12.7%	\$211,969	4.5%	N/A	N/A	\$575,093	11.9%	11.9%	\$216,770	4.5%	4.5%						
TBK Bank, SSB	TBK Bank, SSB	\$697,022	15.0%	\$209,107	4.5%	\$302,043	6.5%	\$725,383	15.2%	15.2%	\$215,161	4.5%	4.5%	\$302,043	6.5%				
Tier 1 capital (to average assets)	Tier 1 capital (to average assets)																		
Tier 1 capital (to average assets)																			
Tier 1 capital (to average assets)																			
Triumph Financial, Inc.																			
Triumph Financial, Inc.																			
Triumph Financial, Inc.	Triumph Financial, Inc.	\$684,381	13.0%	\$210,579	4.0%	N/A	N/A	\$661,833	12.6%	12.6%	\$209,518	4.0%	4.0%						
TBK Bank, SSB	TBK Bank, SSB	\$697,022	13.2%	\$211,219	4.0%	\$264,023	5.0%	\$725,383	13.9%	13.9%	\$209,406	4.0%	4.0%	\$264,023	5.0%				

As permitted by the interim final rule issued on March 27, 2020 by the federal banking regulatory agencies, the Company elected the option to delay the estimated impact on regulatory capital of ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments", which was effective January 1, 2020. The initial impact of adoption of ASU 2016-13 as well as 25% of the quarterly increases in the allowance for credit losses subsequent to adoption of ASU 2016-13 (collectively the "transition adjustments") was delayed for two years. After two years, the cumulative amount of the transition adjustments became fixed and will be phased out of the regulatory capital calculations evenly over a three-year period, with 75% recognized in year three, 50% recognized in year four, and 25% recognized in year five. After five years, the temporary regulatory capital benefits will be fully reversed.

The capital conservation buffer set forth by the Basel III regulatory capital framework was 2.5% at **September 30, 2023**, **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022**, **December 31, 2023**. The capital conservation buffer is designed to absorb losses during periods of economic stress and requires increased capital levels for the purpose of capital distributions and other payments. Failure to meet the full amount of the buffer will result in restrictions on the Company's ability to make capital distributions, including dividend payments and stock repurchases, and to pay discretionary bonuses to executive officers. At **September 30, 2023**, **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022**, **December 31, 2023**, the Company's and TBK Bank's risk based capital exceeded the required capital conservation buffer.

The following summarizes the capital structure of Triumph Financial, Inc.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Shares authorized	Shares authorized	51,750	51,750			

Shares issued	Shares issued	45,000	45,000						
Shares outstanding	Shares outstanding	45,000	45,000						
Par value per share	Par value per share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01						
Liquidation preference per share	Liquidation preference per share	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000						
Liquidation preference amount	Liquidation preference amount	\$45,000	\$45,000						
Dividend rate	Dividend rate	7.125 %	7.125 %	Dividend rate		7.125	%	7.125	%
Dividend payment dates	Dividend payment dates	Quarterly	Quarterly	Dividend payment dates		Quarterly		Quarterly	

Common Stock

		September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022						
				March 31, 2024					
					March 31, 2024			December 31, 2023	
Shares authorized	Shares authorized	50,000,000	50,000,000						
Shares issued	Shares issued	28,975,206	28,321,716						
Treasury shares	Treasury shares	(5,683,513)	(4,268,131)						
Shares outstanding	Shares outstanding	23,291,693	24,053,585						
Par value per share	Par value per share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01						

Stock Repurchase Programs

On February 7, 2022, the Company announced that its board of directors had authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$50,000,000 of its outstanding common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company repurchased 14,810 shares into treasury stock under the Company's stock repurchase program at an average price of \$88.81, for a total of \$1,316,000. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, the Company repurchased 694,985 shares into treasury stock under the Company's stock repurchase program at an average price of \$70.02, for a total of \$48,684,000, effectively completing the repurchase program.

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On May 23, 2022, the Company announced that its board of directors had authorized the Company to repurchase up to an additional \$75,000,000 of its outstanding common stock. On November 7, 2022, the repurchase authorization was increased to \$100,000,000 in connection with the commencement of a modified "Dutch auction" tender offer (the "Tender Offer").

During the three months ended December 31, 2022, the Company repurchased 408,615 shares of its common stock in the Tender Offer at a price of \$58.00 per share, for an aggregate cost of \$24,772,000, including fees and expenses related to the tender offer of \$1,072,000.

On February 1, 2023, the Company entered into an accelerated share repurchase ("ASR") agreement to repurchase \$70,000,000 of the Company's common stock. The ASR is part of the Company's previously announced plan to repurchase up to \$100,000,000 of the Company's common stock and is within the remaining amount authorized by the Company's Board of Directors pursuant to such plan. Under the terms of the ASR agreement, the Company received an initial delivery of 961,373 common shares representing approximately 80% of the expected total to be repurchased. On April 28, 2023, the ASR was completed and the Company received an additional delivery of 247,954 common shares.

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In connection with the completion of the ASR, on May 4, 2023, the Company announced that its board of directors had authorized the Company to repurchase up to an additional \$50,000,000 of its outstanding common stock in open market transactions or through privately negotiated transactions at the Company's discretion. The amount, timing and nature of any share repurchases will be based on a variety of factors, including the trading price of the Company's common stock, applicable securities laws restrictions, regulatory limitations and market and economic factors. The repurchase program is authorized for a period of up to one year and does not require the Company to repurchase any specific number of shares. The repurchase program may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time. The Company has not repurchased any shares under the new share repurchase program.

NOTE 13.11 — STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Stock based compensation expense that has been charged against income was \$3,714,000 \$3,627,000 and \$4,296,000 \$2,881,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022, respectively, and \$9,915,000 and \$17,128,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, 2023, respectively.

2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan

The Company's 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan ("Omnibus Incentive Plan") provides for the grant of nonqualified and incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, and other awards that may be settled in, or based upon the value of, the Company's common stock. The maximum number of shares of common stock available for issuance under the Omnibus Incentive Plan is 2,900,000 shares.

Restricted Stock Awards

A summary of changes in the Company's nonvested Restricted Stock Awards ("RSAs") under the Omnibus Incentive Plan for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 were as follows:

Nonvested RSAs	Nonvested RSAs	Shares	Weighted- Average Grant- Date Fair Value	Nonvested RSAs	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2023		230,486	70.34			
Nonvested at January 1, 2024						
Granted	Granted	13,374	59.69			
Vested	Vested	(107,623)	60.34			
Forfeited	Forfeited	(12,978)	75.48			
Nonvested at September 30, 2023		123,259	77.07			
Nonvested at March 31, 2024						

RSAs granted to employees under the Omnibus Incentive Plan typically vest immediately or over four years. Compensation expense for the RSAs will be recognized over the vesting period of the awards based on the fair value of the stock at the issue date. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, there was \$2,500,000 \$1,235,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to the nonvested RSAs. The cost is expected to be recognized over a remaining period of 1.56 1.16 years.

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Restricted Stock Units

A summary of changes in the Company's nonvested Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs") under the Omnibus Incentive Plan for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 were as follows:

Nonvested RSUs	Nonvested RSUs	Shares	Weighted- Average Grant- Date Fair Value	Nonvested RSUs	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2023		211,300	59.45			
Nonvested at January 1, 2024						
Granted	Granted	139,836	52.59			
Vested	Vested	(114,509)	43.19			
Forfeited	Forfeited	(5,112)	63.87			
Nonvested at September 30, 2023		231,515	63.25			
Nonvested at March 31, 2024						

RSUs granted to employees under the Omnibus Incentive Plan typically vest over four to five years. Compensation expense for the RSUs will be recognized over the vesting period of the awards based on the fair value of the stock at the issue date. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, there was \$9,308,000 \$6,096,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to the nonvested RSUs. The cost is expected to be recognized over a remaining period of 3.03 2.60 years.

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Market Based Performance Stock Units

A summary of changes in the Company's nonvested Market Based Performance Stock Units ("Market Based PSUs") under the Omnibus Incentive Plan for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 were as follows:

Nonvested Market Based PSUs	Nonvested Market Based PSUs	Shares	Weighted- Average Grant- Date Fair Value	Nonvested Market Based PSUs	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2023		112,486	\$ 55.57			
Nonvested at January 1, 2024						
Granted	Granted	78,872	78.15			
Incremental shares earned	Incremental shares earned	52,694	N/A			
Vested	Vested	(122,969)	36.10			
Forfeited	Forfeited	(3,537)	78.45			
Nonvested at September 30, 2023		117,546	\$ 87.55			
Nonvested at March 31, 2024						

Market Based PSUs granted to employees under the Omnibus Incentive Plan vest after three to five years. The number of shares issued upon vesting will range from 0% to 175% of the Market Based PSUs granted based on the Company's relative total shareholder return ("TSR") as compared to the TSR of specified groups of peer banks and financial technology companies, and with respect to the Company's 2023 awards may include an additional multiplier of up to 200% of the otherwise earned award based on the Company's absolute TSR. Compensation expense for the Market Based PSUs will be recognized over the vesting period of the awards based on the fair value of the award at the grant date.

The fair value of Market Based PSUs granted is estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation. Expected volatilities were determined based on the historical volatilities of the Company and the specified peer group. The risk-free interest rate for the performance period was derived from the Treasury constant maturities yield curve on the valuation dates.

The fair value of the Market Based PSUs granted was determined using the following weighted-average assumptions:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022
Grant date	May 1, 2023	May 1, 2022
Performance period	3.00 years	3.00 years
Stock price	\$ 51.25	\$ 69.44
Triumph Financial stock price volatility	49.33 %	55.17 %
Risk-free rate	3.76 %	2.84 %

As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, there was \$6,665,000 \$4,979,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to the nonvested Market Based PSUs. The cost is expected to be recognized over a remaining period of 2.33 1.97 years.

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Performance Based Performance Stock Units

A summary of changes in the Company's nonvested Performance Based Performance Stock Units ("Performance Based PSUs") under the Omnibus Incentive Plan for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Nonvested Performance Based PSUs	Shares	Weighted Average
		Grant Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2023	255,738	\$ 39.57
Granted	—	—
Incremental shares earned	107,404	N/A
Vested	(363,142)	40
Forfeited	—	—
Nonvested at September 30, 2023	—	\$ —

The Performance Based PSUs granted to employees under the Omnibus Incentive Plan vested after a three-year performance period. Under the terms of the award agreements, the number of shares issued upon vesting could range from 0% to 200% of the shares granted based on the Company's cumulative diluted earnings per share over the performance period. The performance period for the outstanding Performance Based PSUs ended on December 31, 2022, and the awards subsequently vested at 142% of the target shares granted.

Compensation expense for the Performance Based PSUs was estimated during the performance period based on the fair value of the stock at the grant date and the most probable outcome of the performance condition at each period end, adjusted for the passage of time within the vesting period of the awards. There was no stock based compensation cost related to Performance Based PSUs during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and there is no remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to these awards. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company recognized \$298,000 and \$5,433,000, respectively, of stock based compensation cost related to Performance Based PSUs.

Stock Options

A summary of the changes in the Company's stock options under the Omnibus Incentive Plan for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 were as follows:

Stock Options	Stock Options	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (In Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (In Thousands)	Stock Options	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (In Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (In Thousands)
Outstanding at January 1, 2023	195,398	\$ 39.48								
Outstanding at January 1, 2024										

Granted					
Granted					
Granted	Granted	57,930	51.25		
Exercised	Exercised	(6,023)	31.61		
Exercised					
Exercised					
Forfeited or expired	Forfeited or expired	(3,195)	56.73		
Outstanding at September 30, 2023		244,110	\$ 42.24	6.29	\$ 6,055
Forfeited or expired					
Forfeited or expired					
Outstanding at March 31, 2024					
Outstanding at March 31, 2024					
Outstanding at March 31, 2024					
Fully vested shares and shares expected to vest at September 30, 2023		244,110	\$ 42.24	6.29	\$ 6,055
Fully vested shares and shares expected to vest at March 31, 2024					
Fully vested shares and shares expected to vest at March 31, 2024					
Fully vested shares and shares expected to vest at March 31, 2024					
Shares exercisable at September 30, 2023		148,332	\$ 32.81	4.59	\$ 4,984
Shares exercisable at March 31, 2024					
Shares exercisable at March 31, 2024					
Shares exercisable at March 31, 2024					

Information related to the stock options for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)		
Aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised	\$ 289	\$ 79
Cash received from option exercises, net	144	(33)
Tax benefit realized from option exercises	61	16
Weighted average fair value per share of options granted	\$ —	\$ —

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Information related to the stock options for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)		
Aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised	\$ 140	\$ 280
Cash received from option exercises, net	(52)	(74)
Tax benefit realized from option exercises	29	59
Weighted average fair value per share of options granted	\$ 25.20	\$ 32.15

Stock options awarded to employees under the Omnibus Incentive Plan are generally granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's common stock at the date of grant, vest over four years, and have ten year contractual terms. The fair value of stock options granted is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Expected volatilities are determined based on the Company's historical volatility. The expected term of the options granted is determined based on the SEC simplified method, which calculates the expected term as the mid-point between the weighted average time to vesting and the contractual term. The risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the options is derived from the Treasury constant maturity yield curve on the valuation date.

The fair value of the stock options granted was determined using the following weighted-average assumptions:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022
Risk-free interest rate	3.38 %	2.77 %
Expected term	6.25 years	6.25 years
Expected stock price volatility	45.65 %	43.33 %
Dividend yield	—	—

As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, there was \$1,462,000 \$936,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan. The cost is expected to be recognized over a remaining period of 3.11 2.76 years.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company's Board of Directors adopted, and the Company's stockholders approved, the Company's 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"). Under the ESPP, 2,500,000 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance. The ESPP enables eligible employees to purchase the Company's common stock at a price per share equal to 85% of the lower of the fair market value of the common stock at the beginning or end of each six month offering period. During the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022, 37,909 2023, 18,328 shares and 24,516 21,057 shares, respectively, were issued under the plan.

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NOTE 14 12 — EARNINGS PER SHARE

The factors used in the earnings per share computation follow:

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
(Dollars in thousands)					
(Dollars in thousands)					
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Basic	Basic				
Basic					
Basic					
Net income to common stockholders					
Net income to common stockholders					
Net income to common stockholders	Net income to common stockholders	\$ 11,993	\$ 15,428	\$ 29,050	\$ 82,346

Weighted average common shares outstanding	Weighted average common shares outstanding	23,162,614	24,227,020	23,220,331	24,483,054
Weighted average common shares outstanding					
Weighted average common shares outstanding					
Basic earnings per common share					
Basic earnings per common share					
Basic earnings per common share	Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.25	\$ 3.36
Diluted	Diluted				
Diluted					
Diluted					
Net income to common stockholders					
Net income to common stockholders					
Net income to common stockholders	Net income to common stockholders	\$ 11,993	\$ 15,428	\$ 29,050	\$ 82,346
Weighted average common shares outstanding	Weighted average common shares outstanding	23,162,614	24,227,020	23,220,331	24,483,054
Weighted average common shares outstanding					
Weighted average common shares outstanding					
Dilutive effects of:					
Dilutive effects of:					
Dilutive effects of:					
Assumed exercises of stock options	Assumed exercises of stock options	82,909	85,239	77,286	95,252
Assumed exercises of stock options					
Assumed exercises of stock options					
Restricted stock awards					
Restricted stock awards					
Restricted stock awards	Restricted stock awards	80,841	122,723	101,842	162,883
Restricted stock units	Restricted stock units	84,137	97,512	86,844	96,174
Restricted stock units					
Restricted stock units					
Performance stock units - market based	Performance stock units - market based	47,248	117,358	85,218	122,526
Performance stock units - performance based	Performance stock units - performance based	—	327,016	—	163,508
Performance stock units - market based					
Performance stock units - market based					
Employee stock purchase program					
Employee stock purchase program					
Employee stock purchase program	Employee stock purchase program	1,165	2,389	908	2,245
Average shares and dilutive potential common shares	Average shares and dilutive potential common shares	23,458,914	24,979,257	23,572,429	25,125,642
Average shares and dilutive potential common shares					

Average shares and dilutive potential common shares									
Diluted earnings per common share	Diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.51	\$	0.62	\$	1.23	\$	3.28
Diluted earnings per common share									
Diluted earnings per common share									

Shares that were not considered in computing diluted earnings per common share because they were antidilutive are as follows:

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2024			
		2024			
		2024			
Stock options					
Stock options					
Stock options	Stock options	101,138	52,878	104,114	52,878
Restricted stock awards	Restricted stock awards	—	6,348	—	6,348
Restricted stock awards					
Restricted stock awards					
Restricted stock units					
Restricted stock units					
Restricted stock units	Restricted stock units	11,250	15,000	11,250	15,000
Performance stock units - market based	Performance stock units - market based	14,424	45,296	14,424	45,296
Performance stock units - performance based		—	—	—	—
Performance stock units - market based					
Performance stock units - market based					
Employee stock purchase program	Employee stock purchase program	—	—	—	—
Employee stock purchase program					
Employee stock purchase program					
Accelerated share repurchase					
Accelerated share repurchase					
Accelerated share repurchase					

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NOTE 15 13 — REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Company records revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("Topic 606"). Under Topic 606, the Company must identify the contract with a customer, identify the performance obligations in the contract, determine the transaction price, allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and recognize revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation. The Company generally fully satisfies its performance obligations on its contracts with customers as services are rendered and the transaction prices are typically fixed, can be fixed or variable, charged either on a periodic basis or based on activity. The Except as disclosed below, the Company presents disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers in the consolidated statements of income.

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The Banking segment derives its revenue principally from investments in interest-earning assets as well as noninterest income typical for the banking industry, and the Factoring segment derives the large majority of its revenue from interest income on purchased factored receivables. The majority of such revenue streams fall under Accounting Standards Codification Topic 310, "Receivables" ("Topic 310") which is outside the scope of Topic 606. There are, however, certain Banking and Factoring activities that generate revenue under Topic 606. Descriptions of the Company's significant Banking and Factoring revenue-generating activities within the scope of Topic 606, which are included in non-interest income in the Company's consolidated statements of income, are as follows:

- *Service charges on deposits.* Service charges on deposits primarily consists of fees from the Company's deposit customers for account maintenance, account analysis, and overdraft services. Account maintenance fees and analysis fees are earned over the course of a month, representing the period over which the Company satisfies the performance obligation. Overdraft fees are recognized at the point in time that the overdraft occurs.
- *Card income.* Card income primarily consists of interchange fees. Interchange fees from cardholder transactions represent a percentage of the underlying transaction value and are recognized when the transaction processing services are provided to the cardholder.
- *Net OREO gains (losses) and valuation adjustments.* The Company records a gain or loss from the sale of OREO when control of the property transfers to the buyer, which generally occurs at the time of an executed deed. When the Company finances the sale of OREO to the buyer, the Company assesses whether the buyer is committed to perform their obligations under the contract and whether collectability of the transaction price is probable. Once these criteria are met, the OREO asset is derecognized and the gain or loss on sale is recorded upon the transfer of control of the property to the buyer.
- *Fee income.* Fee income for the Banking and Factoring segments primarily consists of transaction-based fees, including wire transfer fees, ACH and check fees, early termination fees, and other fees, earned from the Company's banking and factoring customers. Transaction based fees are recognized at the time the transaction is executed as that is the point in time the Company satisfies its performance obligations.

Fee income for the Payments segment primarily consists of TriumphPay payment and audit fees. TriumphPay fees included in the Consolidated Statements of Income totaled \$4,780,000 and \$3,545,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and \$12,570,000 and \$10,156,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These fees are generally transaction based and are recognized at the time the transaction is executed as that is the point in time that the Company satisfies its performance obligations.

- *Insurance commissions.* Insurance commissions are earned for brokering insurance policies. The Company's primary performance obligations for insurance commissions are satisfied and revenue is recognized when the brokered insurance policies are executed.

Payments Segment

The Payments segment derives a portion of its revenue from interest income on factored receivables and commercial loans related to invoice payments. These factored receivables consist of (i) invoices where we offer a Carrier a quick pay opportunity to receive payment at a discount in advance of the standard payment term for such invoice in exchange for the assignment of such invoice to us and (ii) factoring transactions where we purchase receivables payable to such freight brokers from their shipper clients. The Payments segment also offers commercial loans that result from our offering certain Brokers an additional liquidity option through the ability to settle their invoices with us on an extended term following our payment to their Carriers. The balance of such commercial loans was \$0 at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Such revenue falls under Topic 310 and is outside the scope of Topic 606.

The Payments segment under its brand name, TriumphPay, connects Brokers, Shippers, Factors and Carriers through forward-thinking solutions that help each party successfully manage the life cycle of invoice presentation for services provided by Carrier through TriumphPay's processing and audit of such invoice to its ultimate payment to the Carrier or the Factor. The Payments segment earns

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transaction revenue for such services from fees paid by its customers to receive auditing and payment processing of their invoices. Transaction revenue is recorded in Fee Income on the Consolidated Statements of Income and is subject to Topic 606. Transaction fees can be variable in nature. When such fees are variable, they are typically based upon the number of audit and payment transactions executed during a stated period; generally a calendar month. The customer is charged either a set fee per transaction or a set minimum fee for a stated number of transactions with the variable component being a per-invoice amount for transactions exceeding the stated minimum number. When applicable, the stated minimum number of transactions typically resets on a monthly basis. Transaction volume and related variable fees are known and recognized at each reporting period. Transaction fees can also be fixed in nature with such fees reflecting a set annual amount that is recognized ratably over the terms of the related contracts. In both variable and fixed arrangements, customers are typically billed monthly in arrears with payment due on 30 day terms and as such, no revenue is deferred.

The Payments segment also earns network fees for providing its customers access to the TriumphPay network. Network fees are recorded in Fee Income on the Consolidated Statements of Income and are subject to Topic 606. Network fees are generally a fixed annual amount and are recognized ratably over the terms of the related contracts. Customers

are typically billed monthly in arrears with payment due on 30 day terms and as such, no revenue is deferred.

The Payments segment's service comprises a single performance obligation to provide stand-ready access to its payments and audit platforms for its customers which is satisfied over time as services are rendered. Given the nature of its services and related revenue, no significant judgments are made in applying Topic 606 and there are no refund, warranty, or similar obligations.

The Payments segment's contracts with its customers are usually short-term in nature and can generally be terminated by either party without a termination penalty or refund after the notice period has lapsed. Therefore, the contracts are defined at the transaction level and do not extend beyond the service already provided. The contracts generally renew automatically without any significant material rights. Some of the contracts include tiered pricing, which is based primarily on volume. The fee charged per transaction is adjusted up or down based on the volume processed for a specified period. Management has concluded that this volume-based pricing approach does not constitute a future material right since changes in the fee ranges are typically offered to classes of customers with similar volume.

The Payments segment recognizes fees charged to its customers on a gross basis as transaction revenue as it is the principal in respect of completing Payments segment transactions. As a principal to the transaction, the Payments segment controls the services on its platforms. The Payments segment bears primary responsibility for the fulfillment of the services, contracts directly with its customers, controls the product specifications, and defines the value proposal from its services. Further, the Payments segment has full discretion in determining the fee charged to its customers. The Payments segment is also responsible for providing customer support.

Capitalized contract costs consist of (i) deferred sales commissions that are incremental costs of obtaining customer contracts and (ii) deferred set-up costs, primarily direct payroll costs, for implementation services provided to customers prior to the launching of the Company's products for general availability (go-live) to customers. Deferred sales commissions are amortized ratably over two years, taking into consideration the initial contract term, expected renewal periods, and sales commissions paid on such renewal periods. Deferred set-up costs are amortized ratably over four years which estimates the benefit period of the capitalized costs starting on the go-live date of the service. Deferred sales commissions and deferred set-up costs were included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and were \$338,000 and \$800,000, respectively, at March 31, 2024 and \$394,000 and \$505,000, respectively, at December 31, 2023. The amortization of deferred sales commissions and deferred set-up costs is included in salaries and employee benefits in the consolidated statements of income and was not significant for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Given the nature of services provided, the Payments segment does not carry any material contract balances.

The table below shows the Payments segment's revenue from transaction and network fees from external customers, which are disaggregated by customer category.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Broker fee income	\$ 4,115	\$ 2,356
Factor fee income	1,295	1,276
Other fee income	61	\$ 65
Total fee income	\$ 5,471	\$ 3,697

NOTE 16 14 — BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's reportable segments are Banking, Factoring, Payments, and Corporate, which have been determined based upon their business processes and economic characteristics. This determination also gave consideration to the structure and management of various product lines. The Banking segment includes the operations of TBK Bank. The Banking segment derives its revenue principally from investments in interest earning assets as well as noninterest income typical for the banking industry. The Factoring segment includes the operations of Triumph Financial Services with revenue derived from factoring services. The Payments segment includes the operations of TBK Bank's TriumphPay division, which provides a presentment, audit, and payment solution to Shipper, Broker, and Factor clients in the trucking industry. The Payments segment derives its revenue from transaction fees and interest income on factored receivables related to invoice payments. These factored receivables consist of both invoices where Carriers are offered we offer a Carrier a quickpay opportunity to receive payment at a discount in advance of the standard payment term for such invoice in exchange for the assignment of such invoice to the Company us and from offering Brokers the ability to settle their invoices with the Company us on an extended term following the Company's our payment to their Carriers as an additional liquidity option for such Brokers.

Prior Expenses that are directly attributable to March 31, 2023, the majority of salaries and benefits expense for the Company's executive leadership team, Banking, Factoring, and Payments segments are allocated as well as other selling, general, and administrative shared services costs including human resources, accounting, finance, risk management and a significant amount of information technology expense, were allocated to the Banking segment. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023 management began allocating such shared service costs to its Corporate segment, such. The Company continues to make considerable investments in shared services that benefit the entire organization and by moving these expenses are allocated to the Corporate segment. The Company allocates such expenses to the Corporate segment in order for the Company's chief operating decision maker and investors now to have greater clear visibility into the operating performance of each reportable segment. Prior periods were revised to reflect such allocations and achieve appropriate comparability.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Separately, prior to March 31, 2023, intersegment interest expense was allocated to the Factoring and Payments segments (when the Payments segment is not self-funded) based on a rolling average of Federal Home Loan Bank advance rates. When the Payments segment was self-funded with funding in excess of its factored receivables, intersegment interest income was allocated based on the Federal Funds effective rate. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company began allocating intersegment interest expense to the Factoring and Payments segments based on one-month term SOFR for their funding needs. When the Payments segment is self-funded, with customer deposit funding in excess of its factored receivables, intersegment interest income will continue to be allocated based on the Federal Funds effective rate. Management believes that such intersegment interest allocations are more intuitive in appropriately reflect the current interest rate environment. Prior periods were revised to reflect such allocations and achieve appropriate comparability.

Reported segments and the financial information of the reported segments are not necessarily comparable with similar information reported by other financial institutions. Additionally, because of the interrelationships of the various segments, the information presented is not indicative of how the segments would perform if they operated as independent entities. Changes in management structure or allocation methodologies and procedures may result in future changes to previously reported segment financial data. Other than the changes to allocations discussed above, the Company's accounting policies of the segments are substantially the same as those described in the "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" in Note 1 of the Company's 2022 Form 10-K.

Transactions between segments consist primarily of borrowed funds, payment network fees, and servicing fees. Intersegment interest expense is allocated to the Factoring and Payments segments as described above. Beginning January 1, 2023, payment network fees are paid by the Factoring segment to the Payments segment for use of the payments network. Beginning prospectively on June 1, 2023, factoring transactions with freight broker clients were transferred from our Factoring segment to our Payments segment to align with TriumphPay's supply chain finance product offerings. Servicing fees are paid by the Payments segment to the Factoring segment for servicing such product. Beginning prospectively on January 1, 2024, the Factoring and Payments segments began paying fees to our Banking segment for the Banking segment's execution of various banking services that benefit those segments. Credit loss expense is allocated based on the segment's ACL determination. Noninterest income and expense directly attributable to a segment are assigned to it with various shared service costs such as human resources, accounting, finance, risk management and information technology expense assigned to the Corporate segment. Taxes are paid on a consolidated basis and are not allocated for segment purposes. The Factoring segment includes only factoring originated by Triumph Financial Services.

(Dollars in thousands)					
Three months ended September 30, 2023	Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Consolidated
Total interest income	\$ 68,328	\$ 34,244	\$ 4,917	\$ 44	\$ 107,533
Intersegment interest allocations	8,330	(9,664)	1,334	—	—
Total interest expense	13,723	—	—	2,483	16,206
Net interest income (expense)	62,935	24,580	6,251	(2,439)	91,327
Credit loss expense (benefit)	410	375	14	13	812
Net interest income after credit loss expense	62,525	24,205	6,237	(2,452)	90,515
Noninterest income	5,978	2,546	4,817	69	13,410
Noninterest expense	31,503	18,371	14,556	21,829	86,259
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) ⁽¹⁾	—	242	(242)	—	—
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ 37,000	\$ 8,622	\$ (3,744)	\$ (24,212)	\$ 17,666

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)				
Three months ended September 30, 2022	Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Consolidated
Three months ended March 31, 2024					
Three months ended March 31, 2024					
Three months ended March 31, 2024					
Three months ended March 31, 2024	Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Consolidated

Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Consolidated
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Net interest income (expense)	Net interest income (expense)	186,793	80,593	15,871	(7,097)	276,160
Credit loss expense (benefit)	Credit loss expense (benefit)	3,164	2,405	55	444	6,068
Net interest income after credit loss expense	Net interest income after credit loss expense	183,629	78,188	15,816	(7,541)	270,092
Noninterest income	Noninterest income	17,998	5,104	12,643	198	35,943
Noninterest expense	Noninterest expense	95,677	60,358	46,912	62,989	265,936
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) ⁽¹⁾	Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) ⁽¹⁾	—	(120)	120	—	—
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$105,950	\$ 22,814	\$(18,333)	\$(70,332)	\$ 40,099

(Dollars in thousands)

Nine months ended September 30, 2022

	Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Consolidated
Total interest income	\$138,286	\$161,789	\$ 12,760	\$ 132	\$312,967
Intersegment interest allocations	10,741	(9,900)	(841)	—	—
Total interest expense	7,549	—	—	5,641	13,190
Net interest income (expense)	141,478	151,889	11,919	(5,509)	299,777
Credit loss expense (benefit)	2,638	1,961	405	1,044	6,048
Net interest income after credit loss expense	138,840	149,928	11,514	(6,553)	293,729
Noninterest income	34,419	20,333	17,069	128	71,949
Noninterest expense	91,313	70,454	46,062	46,031	253,860
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ 81,946	\$ 99,807	\$(17,479)	\$(52,456)	\$111,818

⁽¹⁾ Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) includes:

(Dollars in thousands)	Banking	Factoring	Payments
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024			
Factoring revenue received from Payments	\$ —	\$ 750	\$ (750)
Payments revenue received from Factoring	—	(265)	265

Banking revenue received from Payments and Factoring	121	(96)	(25)
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	\$ 121	\$ 389	\$ (510)
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023			
Factoring revenue received from Payments	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Payments revenue received from Factoring	—	(265)	265
Banking revenue received from Payments and Factoring	—	—	—
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	\$ —	\$ (265)	\$ 265

Total assets and gross loans below include intersegment loans, which eliminate in consolidation.

(Dollars in thousands)						
March 31, 2024	Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Eliminations	Consolidated
Total assets	\$ 5,120,449	\$ 1,097,627	\$ 490,667	\$ 1,064,770	\$ (2,198,020)	\$ 5,575,493
Gross loans	\$ 3,584,504	\$ 976,761	\$ 177,286	\$ —	\$ (543,431)	\$ 4,195,120

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

(1) Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) includes:

(Dollars in thousands)		Factoring	Payments
Three Months Ended September 30, 2023			
Factoring revenue received from Payments	\$	510	\$ (510)
Payments revenue received from Factoring		(268)	268
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	\$	242	\$ (242)
Three Months Ended September 30, 2022			
Factoring revenue received from Payments	\$	—	\$ —
Payments revenue received from Factoring		—	—
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	\$	—	\$ —
Nine months ended September 30, 2023			
Factoring revenue received from Payments	\$	680	\$ (680)
Payments revenue received from Factoring		(800)	800
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	\$	(120)	\$ 120
Nine months ended September 30, 2022			
Factoring revenue received from Payments	\$	—	\$ —
Payments revenue received from Factoring		—	—
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	\$	—	\$ —

Total assets and gross loans below include intersegment loans, which eliminate in consolidation.

(Dollars in thousands)						
September 30, 2023	Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Eliminations	Consolidated
Total assets	\$ 5,136,313	\$ 1,139,922	\$ 484,895	\$ 1,039,766	\$ (2,201,102)	\$ 5,599,794
Gross loans	\$ 3,766,692	\$ 1,041,448	\$ 172,254	\$ —	\$ (608,866)	\$ 4,371,528

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)					
December 31, 2022	Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Eliminations	Consolidated
December 31, 2023						

December 31, 2023														
December 31, 2023								Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Eliminations	Consolidated	
Total assets	Total assets	\$4,910,628	\$1,260,209	\$371,948	\$1,061,662	\$(2,270,664)	\$5,333,783							
Gross loans	Gross loans	\$3,572,716	\$1,151,727	\$ 85,722	\$ —	\$ (689,874)	\$4,120,291							

ITEM 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This section presents management's perspective on our financial condition and results of operations. The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's interim consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes and other detailed information appearing in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**. To the extent that this discussion describes prior performance, the descriptions relate only to the periods listed, which may not be indicative of our future financial outcomes. In addition to historical information, this discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause results to differ materially from management's expectations. See the "Forward-Looking Statements" section of this discussion for further information on forward-looking statements.

Overview

We are a financial holding company headquartered in Dallas, Texas and registered under the Bank Holding Company Act, offering a diversified line of payments, factoring and banking services. As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, we had consolidated total assets of **\$5.600 billion** **\$5.575 billion**, total loans held for investment of **\$4.372** **\$4.195** billion, total deposits of **\$4.487** **\$4.451** billion and total stockholders' equity of **\$850.4** **\$872.3** million.

Through our wholly owned bank subsidiary, TBK Bank, we offer traditional banking services, commercial lending product lines focused on businesses that require specialized financial solutions and national lending product lines that further diversify our lending operations. Our banking operations commenced in 2010 and include a branch network developed through organic growth and acquisition, including concentrations the front range of Colorado, the Quad Cities market in Iowa and Illinois and a full-service branch in Dallas, Texas. Our traditional banking offerings include a full suite of lending and deposit products and services. These activities are focused on our local market areas and some products are offered on a nationwide basis. They generate a stable source of core deposits and a diverse asset base to support our overall operations. Our asset-based lending and equipment lending products are offered on a nationwide basis and generate attractive returns. Additionally, we offer mortgage warehouse and liquid credit lending products on a nationwide basis to provide further asset base diversification and stable deposits. Our Banking products and services share basic processes and have similar economic characteristics.

In addition to our traditional banking operations, we also operate a factoring business focused primarily on serving the over-the-road trucking industry. This business involves the provision of working capital to the trucking industry through the purchase of invoices generated by medium to large sized trucking fleets ("Carriers") at a discount to provide immediate working capital to such Carriers. We commenced these operations in 2012 through the acquisition of our factoring subsidiary, Triumph Financial Services. Triumph Financial Services operates in a highly specialized niche and earns substantially higher yields on its factored accounts receivable portfolio than our other lending products described above. Given its acquisition, this business has a legacy and structure as a standalone company.

Our payments business, TriumphPay, is a division of our wholly owned bank subsidiary, TBK Bank, and is a payments network for the over-the-road trucking industry. TriumphPay was originally designed as a platform to manage Carrier payments for third party logistics companies, or 3PLs ("Brokers") and the manufacturers and other businesses that contract directly for the shipment of goods ("Shippers"), with a focus on increasing on-balance sheet factored receivable transactions through the offering of quickpay transactions for Carriers receiving such payments through the TriumphPay platform. During 2021, TriumphPay acquired HubTran, Inc., a software platform that offers workflow solutions for the processing and approval of Carrier Invoices for approval by Brokers or purchase by the factoring businesses providing working capital to Carriers ("Factors"). Following such acquisition, the TriumphPay strategy shifted from a capital-intensive on-balance sheet product with a greater focus on interest income to a payments network for the trucking industry with a focus on fee revenue. TriumphPay connects Brokers, Shippers, Factors and Carriers through forward-thinking solutions that help each party successfully manage the life cycle of invoice presentment for services provided by Carrier through the processing and audit of such invoice to its ultimate payment to the Carrier or the Factor providing working capital to such Carrier. TriumphPay offers supply chain finance to Brokers, allowing them to pay their Carriers faster and drive Carrier loyalty. TriumphPay provides tools and services to increase automation, mitigate fraud, create back-office efficiency and improve the payment experience. TriumphPay also operates in a highly specialized niche with unique processes and key performance indicators.

At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, our business is primarily focused on providing financial services to participants in the for-hire trucking ecosystem in the United States, including Brokers, Shippers, Factors and Carriers. Within such ecosystem, we operate our TriumphPay payments platform, which connects such parties to streamline and optimize the presentment, audit and payment of transportation invoices. We also act as capital provider to the Carrier industry through our factoring subsidiary, Triumph Financial Services. Our traditional banking operations provide stable, low cost deposits to support our operations, a diversified lending portfolio to add stability to our balance sheet, and a suite of traditional banking products and services to participants in the for-hire trucking ecosystem to deepen our relationship with such clients.

We have determined our reportable segments are Banking, Factoring, Payments and Corporate. For the **nine three** months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, our Banking segment generated 60% of our total revenue (comprised of interest and noninterest income), our Factoring segment generated **33%** 30% of our total revenue, our Payments segment generated **7%** 9% of our total revenue, and our Corporate segment generated less than 1% of our total revenue.

Third First Quarter 2023 2024 Overview

Net income available to common stockholders for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** was **\$12.0** \$3.4 million, or **\$0.51** \$0.14 per diluted share, compared to net income to common stockholders for the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023** of **\$15.4** \$10.2 million, or **\$0.62** \$0.43 per diluted share. For the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, our return on average common equity was **5.89%** 1.62% and our return on average assets was **0.93%**.

Net income available to common stockholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was \$29.1 million, or \$1.23 per diluted share, compared to net income available to common stockholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 of \$82.3 million, or \$3.28 per diluted share. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, our return on average common equity was 4.82% and our return on average assets was 0.78% 0.31%.

At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, we had total assets of **\$5.600** \$5.575 billion, including gross loans held for investment of **\$4.372** \$4.195 billion, compared to **\$5.334** \$5.347 billion of total assets and **\$4.120** \$4.163 billion of gross loans held for investment at **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**. Total loans held for investment increased **\$251.2** \$32.0 million during the **nine three** months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. Our Banking loans, which constitute 72% of our total loan portfolio at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, increased decreased from **\$2.883** \$3.046 billion in aggregate as of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** to **\$3.158 billion** \$3.041 billion as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, an increase a decrease of **9.5%** 0.2%. Our Factoring factored receivables, which constitute **24%** 23% of our total loan portfolio at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, decreased increased from **\$1.152 billion** \$941.9 million in aggregate as of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** to **\$1.041 billion** \$976.8 million as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, a decrease an increase of **9.6%** 3.7%. Our Payments factored receivables, which constitute 4% of our total loan portfolio at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, increased from **\$85.7 million** \$174.7 million in aggregate as of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** to **\$172.3 million** \$177.3 million as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, an increase of **100.9%** 1.5%. Approximately \$87.6 million of the increase in TriumphPay factored receivables was the result of transferring factoring transactions with freight broker clients from our Factoring segment to our Payments segment, thus aligning such services with TriumphPay's strength; serving freight brokers in the transportation industry.

At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, we had total liabilities of **\$4.749** \$4.703 billion, including total deposits of **\$4.487** \$4.451 billion, compared to **\$4.445** \$4.483 billion of total liabilities and **\$4.171** \$3.977 billion of total deposits at **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**. Deposits increased **\$315.7** \$473.5 million during the **nine three** months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**.

At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, we had total stockholders' equity of **\$850.4** \$872.3 million. During the **nine three** months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, total stockholders' equity decreased \$38.6 increased \$7.9 million, primarily due to treasury stock purchases made under our accelerated share repurchase program, offset in part by our net income during the period. Capital ratios remained strong with Tier 1 capital and total capital to risk weighted assets ratios of **12.90%** 13.62% and **15.77%** 16.69%, respectively, at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**.

The total dollar value of invoices purchased by Triumph Financial Services during the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** was **\$2.606** \$2.470 billion with an average invoice size of **\$1,825** \$1,806. The average transportation invoice size for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** was **\$1,772** \$1,771. This compares to invoice purchase volume of **\$3.600** \$2.927 billion with an average invoice size of **\$2,141** \$1,962 and average transportation invoice size of **\$2,073** \$1,911 during the same period a year ago.

TriumphPay processed **5.0 million** 5.7 million invoices paying Carriers a total of **\$5.330 billion** \$6.380 billion during the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. This compares to processed volume of **4.7 million** 4.3 million invoices for a total of **\$5.952** \$5.031 billion during the same period a year ago.

2024 Items of Note

Triumph Financial Headquarters Purchase

On March 20, 2024, we purchased a building in Dallas, TX that will be the future headquarters for Triumph Financial. The purchase price, including direct costs, was \$54.6 million with approximately \$51.7 million allocated to land and building and \$2.9 million allocated to lease-related intangibles. We do not anticipate occupying the space until 2026 and we do not expect this acquisition to materially impact our results of operations in the short-term.

Items related to our July 2020 acquisition of TFS

As disclosed on our SEC Forms 8-K filed on July 8, 2020 and September 23, 2020, we acquired the transportation factoring assets of TFS, a wholly owned subsidiary of Covenant Logistics Group, Inc. ("CVLG"), and subsequently amended the terms of that transaction. There were no material developments related to that transaction that impacted our operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

At March 31, 2024, the carrying value of the acquired over-formula advances was \$2.7 million, the total reserve on acquired over-formula advances was \$2.7 million and the balance of our indemnification asset, the value of the payment that would be due to us from CVLG in the event that these over-advances are charged off, was \$1.3 million.

As of March 31, 2024 we carry a separate \$19.4 million receivable (the "Misdirected Payments") payable by the United States Postal Service ("USPS") arising from accounts factored to the largest over-formula advance carrier. This amount is separate from the acquired Over-Formula Advances. The amounts represented by this receivable were paid by the USPS directly to such customer in contravention of notices of assignment delivered to, and previously honored by, the USPS, which amount was then not remitted back to us by such customer as required. The USPS disputes their obligation to make such payment, citing purported deficiencies in the notices delivered to them. We are a party to litigation in the United States Court of Federal Claims against the USPS seeking a ruling that the USPS was obligated to make the payments represented by this receivable directly to us. Based on our legal analysis and discussions with our counsel advising us on this matter, we continue to believe it is probable that we will prevail in such action and that the USPS will have the capacity to make payment on such receivable. Consequently, we have not reserved for such balance as of March 31, 2024. The full amount of such receivable is

reflected in non-performing and past due factored receivables as of March 31, 2024 in accordance with our policy. As of March 31, 2024, the entire \$19.4 million Misdirected Payments amount was greater than 90 days past due.

2023 Items of Note

Equity Investment

On June 22, 2023 we made a \$9.7 million minority investment in Trax Group, Inc. ("Trax"), a leader in transportation spend management solutions. The investment in Trax is accounted for as an equity investment without a readily determinable fair value measured under the measurement alternative and is included in other assets on our consolidated balance sheet.

Accelerated Share Repurchase and Stock Repurchase Program

On February 1, 2023, we entered into an accelerated share repurchase ("ASR") agreement to repurchase \$70.0 million of our common stock. The ASR is part of our previously announced plan to repurchase up to \$100.0 million of our common stock and is within the remaining amount authorized by our Board of Directors pursuant to such plan. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, we received an initial delivery of 961,373 common shares representing approximately 80% of the expected total to be repurchased. On April 28, 2023, the ASR was completed and we received an additional delivery of 247,954 common shares.

In connection with the completion of the ASR, on May 4, 2023, we announced that our board of directors had authorized us to repurchase up to an additional \$50.0 million of our outstanding common stock in open market transactions or through privately negotiated transactions at our discretion. The amount, timing and nature of any share repurchases will be based on a variety of factors, including the trading price of our common stock, applicable securities laws restrictions, regulatory limitations and market and economic factors. The repurchase program is authorized for a period of up to one year and does not require us to repurchase any specific number of shares. The repurchase program may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time. We have not repurchased any shares under the new share repurchase program.

Items related to our July 2020 acquisition of TFS

As disclosed on our SEC Forms 8-K filed on July 8, 2020 and September 23, 2020, we acquired the transportation factoring assets of TFS, a wholly owned subsidiary of Covenant Logistics Group, Inc. ("CVLG"), and subsequently amended the terms of that transaction. There were no material developments related to that transaction that impacted our operating results for the three months ended September 30, 2023.

During the second quarter, new adverse developments with one of the two remaining Over-Formula Advance clients caused us to charge-off the entire Over-Formula Advance amount due from that client. This resulted in a net charge-off of \$3.3 million; however, this net charge-off had no impact on credit loss expense as the entire amount had been reserved in a prior period. In accordance with the Agreement reached with Covenant, Covenant reimbursed us for \$1.7 million of this charge-off. At September 30, 2023, the carrying value of the acquired over-formula advances was \$3.6 million, the total reserve on acquired over-formula advances was \$3.6 million and the balance of our indemnification asset, the value of the payment that would be due to us from CVLG in the event that these over-advances are charged off, was \$1.7 million.

As of September 30, 2023 we carry a separate \$19.4 million receivable (the "Misdirected Payments") payable by the United States Postal Service ("USPS") arising from accounts factored to the largest over-formula advance carrier. This amount is separate from the acquired Over-Formula Advances. The amounts represented by this receivable were paid by the USPS directly to such customer in contravention of notices of assignment delivered to, and previously honored by, the USPS, which amount was then not remitted back to us by such customer as required. The USPS disputes their obligation to make such payment, citing purported deficiencies in the notices delivered to them. We are a party to litigation in the United States Court of Federal Claims against the USPS seeking a ruling that the USPS was obligated to make the payments represented by this receivable directly to us. Based on our legal analysis and discussions with our counsel advising us on this matter, we continue to believe it is probable that we will prevail in such action and that the USPS will have the capacity to make payment on such receivable. Consequently, we have not reserved for such balance as of September 30, 2023. The full amount of such receivable is reflected in non-performing and past due factored receivables as of September 30, 2023 in accordance with our policy. As of September 30, 2023, the entire \$19.4 million Misdirected Payments amount was greater than 90 days past due.

2022 Items of Note

Stock Repurchase Programs

On February 7, 2022, we announced that our board of directors had authorized us to repurchase up to \$50.0 million of our outstanding common stock in open market transactions or through privately negotiated transactions at our discretion. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, we repurchased 14,810 shares into treasury stock under our repurchase program at an average price of \$88.81, for a total of \$1.3 million. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, we repurchased 694,985 shares into treasury stock under our repurchase program at an average price of \$70.02, for a total of \$48.7 million, effectively completing the repurchase program.

On May 23, 2022, we announced that our board of directors had authorized us to repurchase up to an additional \$75.0 million of our outstanding common stock in open market transactions or through privately negotiated transactions at our discretion. The amount, timing and nature of any share repurchases will be based on a variety of factors, including the trading price of our common stock, applicable securities laws restrictions, regulatory limitations and market and economic factors. The repurchase program is authorized for a period of up to one year and does not require us to repurchase any specific number of shares. The repurchase program may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time, at our discretion.

On November 7, 2022, the repurchase authorization was increased to \$100.0 million in connection with the commencement of a modified "Dutch auction" tender offer (the "Tender Offer"). During the three months ended December 31, 2022, we repurchased 408,615 shares of our common stock in the Tender Offer at a price of \$58.00 per share, for an aggregate cost of \$24.8 million, including fees and expenses related to the tender offer of \$1.1 million.

Equipment Loan Sale

During the three months ended June 30, 2022, we made the decision to sell a portfolio of equipment loans. Equipment loans totaling \$191.2 million were sold resulting in a gain on sale of loans of \$3.9 million.

The gain on sale, net of transaction costs, was included in net gains (losses) on sale of loans in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income and was allocated to the Banking segment.

Factored Receivable Disposal Group

During the three months ended June 30, 2022, Factored Receivable Disposal Group factored receivables totaling \$67.9 million and customer reserves totaling \$9.7 million were sold resulting in a gain on sale of loans of \$13.2 million. During the three months ended September 30, 2022, Factored Receivable Disposal Group factored receivables totaling \$20.1 million and customer reserves totaling \$1.1 million were sold resulting in a gain on sale of loans of \$1.0 million.

The gains on sale, net of transaction costs, totaling \$14.2 million were included in net gains (losses) on sale of loans in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income and were allocated to the Factoring segment.

For further information on the above transactions, see Note 2 – Acquisitions and Divestitures in the accompanying condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

Interest rate swap termination

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, we terminated our single derivative with a notional value totaling \$200.0 million, resulting in a termination value of \$9.3 million. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, we terminated the associated hedged funding, incurring a termination fee of \$0.7 million which was recognized through interest expense in the consolidated statements of income, and reclassified the remaining \$8.9 million unrealized gain on the terminated derivative into earnings through other noninterest income in the consolidated statements of income.

The gains and losses associated with this transaction were allocated to the Banking segment.

For further information on the above transaction, see Note 6 – Derivative Financial Instruments in the accompanying condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

Equity Method Investment

On October 17, 2019, we made a minority equity investment of \$8.0 million in Warehouse Solutions Inc. ("WSI"), purchasing 8% of the common stock of WSI and receiving warrants to purchase an additional 10% of the common stock of WSI upon exercise of the warrants at a later date. WSI provides technology solutions to help reduce supply chain costs for a global client base across multiple industries.

Although we held less than 20% of the voting stock of WSI, the investment in common stock was initially accounted for using the equity method as our representation on WSI's board of directors, which was disproportionately larger in size than the common stock investment held, demonstrated that we had significant influence over the investee.

On June 10, 2022, we entered into two separate agreements with WSI. First, we entered into an Affiliate Agreement. The Affiliate Agreement canceled our outstanding warrants in exchange for cancellation of an exclusivity clause included in the original investment agreement executed during 2019. By cancelling the exclusivity clause, our Payments segment operations now have greater ability to operate in the freight shipper audit space. As a result of the Affiliate Agreement, we recognized a total loss on impairment of the warrants of \$3.2 million, which represented the full book balance of the warrants on the date the Affiliate Agreement was executed. The impairment loss was included in other noninterest income in the consolidated statements of income during the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Separately, we also entered into an Amended and Restated Investor Rights Agreement (the "Investor Rights Agreement"). The Investor Rights Agreement eliminated our representation on WSI's board of directors making us a completely passive investor. The Investor Rights Agreement also provided for our purchase of an additional 10% of WSI's common stock for \$23.0 million raising our ownership of WSI's common stock to 18%. As a passive investor, we no longer hold significant influence over the investee and the investment in WSI's common stock no longer qualifies for equity method accounting. The investment in WSI's common stock is now accounted for as an equity investment without a readily determinable fair value measured under the measurement alternative. The measurement alternative requires us to remeasure our investment in the common stock of WSI only upon the execution of an orderly and observable transaction in an identical or similar instrument.

Our additional investment in WSI under the Investor Rights Agreement resulted in us discontinuing the equity method of accounting and qualified as an orderly and observable transaction for an identical investment in WSI, therefore the fair value of our original 8% common stock investment was required to be adjusted from \$4.9 million at March 31, 2022 to \$15.1 million, resulting in a gain of \$10.2 million that was recorded in other noninterest income in the consolidated statements of income during the three months ended June 30, 2022.

The gains and losses associated with this transaction were allocated to the Payments segment.

For further information on the above transactions, see Note 3 – Securities in the accompanying condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

Trucking transportation and factoring

The largest driver of changes in revenue at our Factoring segment is fluctuation in the freight markets, particularly in brokered freight, which is priced largely off the spot market (a reflection of real-time balance of carrier supply and shipper demand in the market) and subject to variability in diesel prices. The current softness in freight is during 2023 was a combination of falling volumes and excess capacity. By the end of capacity and such softness continued through the first quarter of 2024. In recent quarters, average rates per mile have decreased and returned spot rates to levels last seen in 2019. For the spot rate market, the drop was a little higher than the drop in diesel prices over the same period. Throughout much of 2023 and into 2024, spot rates had fallen below the cost per mile to operate for many carriers. During the second and third quarters, average rates per mile began to level off, but spot rates remained at low levels last seen in 2019. As a result, we have observed a number of small and medium-sized trucking companies either leave the market by signing on with larger carriers or electing to sell their fleets or companies and move on to other endeavors. Should The confluence of these circumstances resulted in a

steady decline in invoice prices and costs of new and used equipment during the interest rate environment remain first half of 2023. Such invoice prices and costs of new and used equipment remained consistently below recent years throughout the latter half of 2023 and into the first quarter of 2024.

Though the transportation factoring industry continues to fight headwinds due to higher for longer, carriers could see higher operating cost of capital and lower average invoices, we have sufficient access to capital, manageable funding costs, and spot rates may not keep pace. Without an increase ability to diversify factoring income. We continue to focus our efforts on technology initiatives to be more efficient, support the enterprise, and enhance our customer experience while delivering various products to strengthen our clients throughout their business lifecycle. Our plan is for managed growth in spot rates, more trucking companies could fail or leave the system. For our Factoring factoring segment this could put pressure with a greater emphasis on revenue, enhancing efficiency and profitability.

Financial Highlights

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)					
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)					
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Income Statement Data:	Income Statement Data:				
Income Statement Data:					
Income Statement Data:					
Interest income					
Interest income					
Interest income	Interest income	\$ 107,533	\$ 103,225	\$ 313,693	\$ 312,967
Interest expense	Interest expense	16,206	4,955	37,533	13,190
Interest expense					
Interest expense					
Net interest income					
Net interest income					
Net interest income	Net interest income	91,327	98,270	276,160	299,777
Credit loss expense (benefit)	Credit loss expense (benefit)	812	2,646	6,068	6,048
Credit loss expense (benefit)					
Credit loss expense (benefit)					
Net interest income after credit loss expense (benefit)					
Net interest income after credit loss expense (benefit)					
Net interest income after credit loss expense (benefit)	Net interest income after credit loss expense (benefit)	90,515	95,624	270,092	293,729
Noninterest income	Noninterest income	13,410	12,668	35,943	71,949
Noninterest income					
Noninterest income					
Noninterest expense					
Noninterest expense					
Noninterest expense	Noninterest expense	86,259	86,689	265,936	253,860

Net income (loss) before income taxes	Net income (loss) before income taxes	17,666	21,603	40,099	111,818
Net income (loss) before income taxes	Net income (loss) before income taxes				
Income tax expense (benefit)	Income tax expense (benefit)				
Income tax expense (benefit)	Income tax expense (benefit)	4,872	5,374	8,645	27,068
Net income (loss)	Net income (loss)	\$ 12,794	\$ 16,229	\$ 31,454	\$ 84,750
Net income (loss)	Net income (loss)				
Dividends on preferred stock	Dividends on preferred stock	(801)	(801)	(2,404)	(2,404)
Dividends on preferred stock	Dividends on preferred stock				
Net income available (loss) to common stockholders	Net income available (loss) to common stockholders				
Net income available (loss) to common stockholders	Net income available (loss) to common stockholders				
Net income available (loss) to common stockholders	Net income available (loss) to common stockholders	\$ 11,993	\$ 15,428	\$ 29,050	\$ 82,346
Per Share Data:	Per Share Data:				
Per Share Data:	Per Share Data:				
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	Basic earnings (loss) per common share				
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	Basic earnings (loss) per common share				
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.25	\$ 3.36
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.62	\$ 1.23	\$ 3.28
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	Diluted earnings (loss) per common share				
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	Diluted earnings (loss) per common share				
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	23,162,614	24,227,020	23,220,331	24,483,054
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	Weighted average shares outstanding - basic				
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	Weighted average shares outstanding - basic				
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted				
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted				

Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	23,458,914		24,979,257		23,572,429		25,125,642	
Performance ratios - Annualized:	Performance ratios - Annualized:								
Performance ratios - Annualized:									
Performance ratios - Annualized:									
Return on average assets									
Return on average assets									
Return on average assets	Return on average assets	0.93	%	1.13	%	0.78	%	1.95	%
Return on average total equity	Return on average total equity	5.95	%	7.16	%	4.94	%	12.77	%
Return on average total equity									
Return on average total equity									
Return on average common equity									
Return on average common equity									
Return on average common equity	Return on average common equity	5.89	%	7.17	%	4.82	%	13.07	%
Return on average tangible common equity ⁽¹⁾	Return on average tangible common equity ⁽¹⁾	8.70	%	10.47	%	7.16	%	19.28	%
Return on average tangible common equity ⁽¹⁾									
Return on average tangible common equity ⁽¹⁾									
Yield on loans ⁽²⁾									
Yield on loans ⁽²⁾									
Yield on loans ⁽²⁾	Yield on loans ⁽²⁾	9.16	%	8.95	%	9.17	%	8.77	%
Cost of interest bearing deposits	Cost of interest bearing deposits	1.83	%	0.41	%	1.21	%	0.35	%
Cost of interest bearing deposits									
Cost of interest bearing deposits									
Cost of total deposits									
Cost of total deposits									
Cost of total deposits	Cost of total deposits	1.15	%	0.24	%	0.73	%	0.20	%
Cost of total funds	Cost of total funds	1.41	%	0.42	%	1.12	%	0.36	%
Cost of total funds									
Cost of total funds									
Net interest margin ⁽²⁾	Net interest margin ⁽²⁾	7.48	%	7.71	%	7.70	%	7.69	%
Net interest margin ⁽²⁾									
Net interest margin ⁽²⁾									
Efficiency ratio									
Efficiency ratio									
Efficiency ratio	Efficiency ratio	82.36	%	78.14	%	85.21	%	68.29	%
Net noninterest expense to average assets	Net noninterest expense to average assets	5.28	%	5.15	%	5.68	%	4.19	%

Net noninterest expense to average assets
Net noninterest expense to average assets

<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Balance Sheet Data:	Balance Sheet Data:					
Total assets	Total assets					
Total assets	Total assets					
Total assets	Total assets	\$5,599,794	\$5,333,783			
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	337,583	408,182			
Investment securities	Investment securities	299,924	263,772			
Loans held for investment, net	Loans held for investment, net	4,336,713	4,077,484			
Total liabilities	Total liabilities	4,749,412	4,444,812			
Noninterest bearing deposits	Noninterest bearing deposits	1,632,559	1,756,680			
Interest bearing deposits	Interest bearing deposits	2,854,492	2,414,656			
FHLB advances	FHLB advances	30,000	30,000			
Subordinated notes	Subordinated notes	108,454	107,800			
Junior subordinated debentures	Junior subordinated debentures	41,592	41,158			
Total stockholders' equity	Total stockholders' equity	850,382	888,971			
Preferred stockholders' equity	Preferred stockholders' equity	45,000	45,000			
Common stockholders' equity	Common stockholders' equity	805,382	843,971			
Per Share Data:	Per Share Data:					
Per Share Data:	Per Share Data:					
Per Share Data:	Per Share Data:					
Book value per share	Book value per share					
Book value per share	Book value per share					
Book value per share	Book value per share	\$ 34.58	\$ 35.09			

Tangible book value per share ⁽¹⁾	Tangible book value per share ⁽¹⁾	\$	23.41	\$	24.04				
Shares outstanding end of period	Shares outstanding end of period	23,291,693	24,053,585						
Asset Quality ratios ⁽³⁾ :	Asset Quality ratios ⁽³⁾ :								
Asset Quality ratios ⁽³⁾ :									
Asset Quality ratios ⁽³⁾ :									
Past due to total loans									
Past due to total loans									
Past due to total loans	Past due to total loans	1.94 %	2.53 %			1.90 %	2.00 %		
Nonperforming loans to total loans	Nonperforming loans to total loans	1.22 %	1.17 %	Nonperforming loans to total loans		1.98 %	1.65 %		
Nonperforming assets to total assets	Nonperforming assets to total assets	1.07 %	1.02 %	Nonperforming assets to total assets		1.61 %	1.42 %		
ACL to nonperforming loans	ACL to nonperforming loans	65.33 %	88.76 %	ACL to nonperforming loans		45.93 %	51.15 %		
ACL to total loans	ACL to total loans	0.80 %	1.04 %	ACL to total loans		0.91 %	0.85 %		
Net charge-offs to average loans ⁽⁴⁾	Net charge-offs to average loans ⁽⁴⁾	0.34 %	0.14 %	Net charge-offs to average loans ⁽⁴⁾		0.05 %	0.47 %		
Capital ratios:	Capital ratios:								
Capital ratios:									
Capital ratios:									
Tier 1 capital to average assets									
Tier 1 capital to average assets									
Tier 1 capital to average assets	Tier 1 capital to average assets	12.36 %	13.00 %			12.99 %	12.64 %		
Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	12.90 %	14.57 %	Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets		13.62 %	13.74 %		
Common equity Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	Common equity Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	11.18 %	12.73 %	Common equity Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets		11.85 %	11.94 %		
Total capital to risk-weighted assets	Total capital to risk-weighted assets	15.77 %	17.66 %	Total capital to risk-weighted assets		16.69 %	16.75 %		
Total stockholders' equity to total assets	Total stockholders' equity to total assets	15.19 %	16.67 %	Total stockholders' equity to total assets		15.65 %	16.17 %		
Tangible common stockholders' equity ratio ⁽¹⁾	Tangible common stockholders' equity ratio ⁽¹⁾	10.21 %	11.41 %	Tangible common stockholders' equity ratio ⁽¹⁾		10.71 %	11.04 %		

- (1) The Company uses certain non-GAAP financial measures to provide meaningful supplemental information regarding the Company's operational performance and to enhance investors' overall understanding of such financial performance. The non-GAAP measures used by the Company include the following:
- "Tangible common stockholders' equity" is defined as common stockholders' equity less goodwill and other intangible assets.
 - "Total tangible assets" is defined as total assets less goodwill and other intangible assets.
 - "Tangible book value per share" is defined as tangible common stockholders' equity divided by total common shares outstanding. This measure is important to investors interested in changes from period-to-period in book value per share exclusive of changes in intangible assets.
 - "Tangible common stockholders' equity ratio" is defined as the ratio of tangible common stockholders' equity divided by total tangible assets. We believe that this measure is important to many investors in the marketplace who are interested in relative changes from period-to-period in common equity and total assets, each exclusive of changes in intangible assets.
 - "Return on average tangible common equity" is defined as net income available to common stockholders divided by average tangible common stockholders' equity.

- (2) Performance ratios include discount accretion on purchased loans for the periods presented as follows:

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)					
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)					
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Loan discount accretion	Loan discount accretion	\$ 1,403	\$ 1,539	\$ 4,203	\$ 6,631
Loan discount accretion					
Loan discount accretion					

- (3) Asset quality ratios exclude loans held for sale, except for non-performing assets to total assets.
- (4) Net charge-offs to average loans ratios are for the **nine three** months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and the year ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**.

GAAP Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We believe the non-GAAP financial measures included above provide useful information to management and investors that is supplementary to our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows computed in accordance with GAAP; however, we acknowledge that our non-GAAP financial measures have a number of limitations. The following reconciliation table provides a more detailed analysis of the non-GAAP financial measures:

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)					
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)					
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Average total stockholders' equity	Average total stockholders' equity	\$ 853,375	\$ 898,845	\$ 851,139	\$ 887,497
Average total stockholders' equity					

Average total stockholders' equity									
Average preferred stock liquidation preference									
Average preferred stock liquidation preference									
Average preferred stock liquidation preference	Average preferred stock liquidation preference	(45,000)		(45,000)		(45,000)		(45,000)	
Average total common stockholders' equity	Average total common stockholders' equity	808,375		853,845		806,139		842,497	
Average total common stockholders' equity									
Average total common stockholders' equity									
Average goodwill and other intangibles	Average goodwill and other intangibles	(261,619)		(269,417)		(263,814)		(271,350)	
Average goodwill and other intangibles									
Average goodwill and other intangibles									
Average tangible common equity									
Average tangible common equity									
Average tangible common equity	Average tangible common equity	\$	546,756	\$	584,428	\$	542,325	\$	571,147
Net income available to common stockholders	Net income available to common stockholders	\$	11,993	\$	15,428	\$	29,050	\$	82,346
Net income available to common stockholders									
Net income available to common stockholders									
Average tangible common equity	Average tangible common equity	546,756		584,428		542,325		571,147	
Average tangible common equity									
Average tangible common equity									
Return on average tangible common equity									
Return on average tangible common equity									
Return on average tangible common equity	Return on average tangible common equity	8.70	%	10.47	%	7.16	%	19.28	%
Efficiency ratio:	Efficiency ratio:								
Efficiency ratio:									
Efficiency ratio:									
Net interest income									
Net interest income									
Net interest income	Net interest income	\$	91,327	\$	98,270	\$	276,160	\$	299,777
Noninterest income	Noninterest income	13,410		12,668		35,943		71,949	
Noninterest income									
Noninterest income									
Operating revenue									
Operating revenue									

Operating revenue	Operating revenue	104,737		110,938		312,103		371,726	
Total noninterest expense	Total noninterest expense	\$ 86,259	\$	86,689	\$	265,936	\$	253,860	
Total noninterest expense									
Total noninterest expense									
Efficiency ratio									
Efficiency ratio									
Efficiency ratio	Efficiency ratio	82.36	%	78.14	%	85.21	%	68.29	%
Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio:	Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio:								
Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio:									
Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio:									
Total noninterest expense									
Total noninterest expense									
Total noninterest expense	Total noninterest expense	\$ 86,259	\$	86,689	\$	265,936	\$	253,860	
Total noninterest income	Total noninterest income	13,410		12,668		35,943		71,949	
Total noninterest income									
Total noninterest income									
Net noninterest expenses									
Net noninterest expenses									
Net noninterest expenses	Net noninterest expenses	\$ 72,849	\$	74,021	\$	229,993	\$	181,911	
Average total assets	Average total assets	\$ 5,472,000	\$	5,700,547	\$	5,415,269	\$	5,806,933	
Average total assets									
Average total assets									
Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio	Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio	5.28	%	5.15	%	5.68	%	4.19	%
Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio									
Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio									

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total stockholders' equity	Total stockholders' equity	\$ 850,382	\$ 888,971			
Preferred stock	Preferred stock	(45,000)	(45,000)			
Total common stockholders' equity	Total common stockholders' equity	805,382	843,971			

Goodwill and other intangibles	Goodwill and other intangibles	(260,109)	(265,767)
Tangible common stockholders' equity	Tangible common stockholders' equity	\$ 545,273	\$ 578,204
Common shares outstanding	Common shares outstanding	23,291,693	24,053,585
Tangible book value per share	Tangible book value per share	\$ 23.41	\$ 24.04
Total assets at end of period	Total assets at end of period	\$5,599,794	\$5,333,783

Tangible common stockholders' equity ratio	Tangible common stockholders' equity ratio	10.21 %	11.41 %	Tangible common stockholders' equity ratio	10.71 %	11.04 %
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Three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** compared with three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**.

We earned net income of **\$12.8****\$4.2** million for the three months ended **September 30, 2023****March 31, 2024** compared to net income of **\$16.2****\$11.0** million for the three months ended **September 30, 2022****March 31, 2023**, a decrease of **\$3.4****\$6.8** million or **21.2%****62.2%**.

Credit loss expense (benefit)	Credit loss expense (benefit)	812	2,646	(1,834)	(69.3)%	Credit loss expense (benefit)	5,896	2,613	2,613	3,283	3,283	125.6	125.6 %
Net interest income after credit loss expense (benefit)	Net interest income after credit loss expense (benefit)	90,515	95,624	(5,109)	(5.3)%	Net interest income after credit loss expense (benefit)	80,139	90,769	90,769	(10,630)	(10,630)	(11.7)	(11.7)%
Noninterest income	Noninterest income	13,410	12,668	742	5.9 %	Noninterest income	14,999	11,022	11,022	3,977	3,977	36.1	36.1 %
Noninterest expense	Noninterest expense	86,259	86,689	(430)	(0.5)%	Noninterest expense	90,371	89,281	89,281	1,090	1,090	1.2	1.2 %
Net income (loss) before income taxes	Net income (loss) before income taxes	17,666	21,603	(3,937)	(18.2)%	Net income (loss) before income taxes	4,767	12,510	12,510	(7,743)	(7,743)	(61.9)	(61.9)%
Income tax expense (benefit)	Income tax expense (benefit)	4,872	5,374	(502)	(9.3)%	Income tax expense (benefit)	609	1,500	1,500	(891)	(891)	(59.4)	(59.4)%
Net income (loss)	Net income (loss)	\$ 12,794	\$ 16,229	\$ (3,435)	(21.2)%	Net income (loss)	\$ 4,158	\$ 11,010	\$ (6,852)	(62.2)	(62.2)	%	%

Details of the changes in the various components of net income are further discussed below.

Net Interest Income

Our operating results depend primarily on our net interest income, which is the difference between interest income on interest earning assets, including loans and securities, and interest expense incurred on interest bearing liabilities, including deposits and other borrowed funds. Interest rate fluctuations, as well as changes in the amount and type of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities, combine to affect net interest income. Our net interest income is affected by changes in the amount and mix of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities, referred to as a "volume change." It is also affected by changes in yields earned on interest earning assets and rates paid on interest bearing liabilities, referred to as a "rate change."

The following table presents the distribution of average assets, liabilities and equity, as well as interest income and fees earned on average interest earning assets and interest expense paid on average interest bearing liabilities. Average balances and interest are inclusive of assets and deposits classified as held for sale.

		Three Months Ended September 30,											
		2023			2022								
		Three Months Ended March 31,											
		2024											
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Average Balance	Interest	Average Rate ⁽⁴⁾	Average Balance	Interest	Average Rate ⁽⁴⁾	(Dollars in thousands)	Average Balance	Interest			Average Rate ⁽⁴⁾
Interest earning assets:	Interest earning assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents												
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents												
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	228,019	3,101	5.40 %	452,136	2,607	2.29 %	360,694	4,903	4,903	5.47	5.47	
Taxable securities	Taxable securities	305,665	5,173	6.71 %	231,759	2,217	3.80 %	Taxable securities	321,344	5,326	5,326	6.67	
Tax-exempt securities	Tax-exempt securities	4,901	32	2.59 %	14,197	91	2.54 %	Tax-exempt securities	3,508	25	25	2.87	

FHLB and other restricted stock	FHLB and other restricted stock	19,552	397	8.06 %	6,171	65	4.18 %	FHLB and other restricted stock	13,649	232	232	6.84
Loans (1)	Loans (1)	4,282,822	98,830	9.16 %	4,355,132	98,245	8.95 %	Loans (1)	4,045,366	91,461	91,461	9.09
Total interest earning assets	Total interest earning assets	4,840,959	107,533	8.81 %	5,059,395	103,225	8.09 %	Total interest earning assets	4,744,561	101,947	101,947	8.64
Noninterest earning assets:	Noninterest earning assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	78,655			108,323							
Cash and cash equivalents												
Cash and cash equivalents												
Other noninterest earning assets												
Other noninterest earning assets												
Other noninterest earning assets	Other noninterest earning assets	552,386			532,829							
Total assets	Total assets	5,472,000			5,700,547							
Total assets												
Total assets												
Interest bearing liabilities:												
Interest bearing liabilities:												
Interest bearing liabilities:	Interest bearing liabilities:											
Deposits:	Deposits:											
Deposits:												
Deposits:												
Interest bearing demand												
Interest bearing demand												
Interest bearing demand	Interest bearing demand	776,812	769	0.39 %	886,311	812	0.36 %	731,747	851	851	0.47	0.47
Individual retirement accounts	Individual retirement accounts	56,265	134	0.94 %	77,004	97	0.50 %	Individual retirement accounts	51,433	163	163	1.27
Money market	Money market	542,243	2,706	1.98 %	524,483	313	0.24 %	Money market	569,596	3,970	3,970	2.80
Savings	Savings	537,980	723	0.53 %	544,404	209	0.15 %	Savings	533,695	1,322	1,322	1.00
Certificates of deposit	Certificates of deposit	270,535	1,256	1.84 %	407,130	564	0.55 %	Certificates of deposit	263,561	1,864	1,864	2.84
Brokered time deposits	Brokered time deposits	501,221	6,717	5.32 %	186,856	748	1.59 %	Brokered time deposits	284,518	3,742	3,742	5.29
Other brokered deposits	Other brokered deposits	12,231	169	5.48 %	—	—	— %	Other brokered deposits	17,860	240	240	5.40
Total interest bearing deposits	Total interest bearing deposits	2,697,287	12,474	1.83 %	2,626,188	2,743	0.41 %	Total interest bearing deposits	2,452,410	12,152	12,152	1.99
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	Federal Home Loan Bank advances	91,957	1,248	5.38 %	30,000	182	2.41 %	Federal Home Loan Bank advances	98,407	1,352	1,352	5.53

Subordinated notes	Subordinated notes	108,336	1,315	4.82 %	107,477	1,304	4.81 %	Subordinated notes	108,739	1,224	1,224	4.53
Junior subordinated debentures	Junior subordinated debentures	41,520	1,169	11.17 %	40,948	726	7.03 %	Junior subordinated debentures	41,799	1,184	1,184	11.39
Other borrowings	Other borrowings	—	—	— %	13,180	—	— %	Other borrowings	—	—	—	—
Total interest bearing liabilities	Total interest bearing liabilities	2,939,100	16,206	2.19 %	2,817,793	4,955	0.70 %	Total interest bearing liabilities	2,701,355	15,912	15,912	2.37
Noninterest bearing liabilities and equity:	Noninterest bearing liabilities and equity:											
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	Noninterest bearing demand deposits	1,615,697			1,885,111							
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	Noninterest bearing demand deposits											
Other liabilities	Other liabilities											
Other liabilities	Other liabilities	63,828			98,798							
Total equity	Total equity	853,375			898,845							
Total equity	Total equity											
Total liabilities and equity	Total liabilities and equity											
Total liabilities and equity	Total liabilities and equity	5,472,000			5,700,547							
Net interest income	Net interest income		91,327			98,270						
Net interest income	Net interest income											
Interest spread (2)	Interest spread (2)											
Interest spread (2)	Interest spread (2)											
Interest spread (2)	Interest spread (2)			6.62 %			7.39 %					
Net interest margin (3)	Net interest margin (3)			7.48 %			7.71 %	Net interest margin (3)				

- (1) Balance totals include respective nonaccrual assets.
- (2) Net interest spread is the yield on average interest earning assets less the rate on interest bearing liabilities.
- (3) Net interest margin is the ratio of net interest income to average interest earning assets.
- (4) Ratios have been annualized.

The following table presents loan yields earned on our loan portfolios:

Three Months Ended September 30,	
2023	2022
Three Months Ended March 31,	

2024								2024							
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Average Balance	Average Interest	Average Rate	Average Balance	Average Interest	Average Rate	(Dollars in thousands)	Average Balance	Average Interest	Average Rate	Average Balance	Average Interest	Average Rate	(Dollars in thousands)
Banking loans	Banking loans	\$3,109,630	\$59,669	7.61 %	\$2,830,507	\$44,928	6.30 %	Banking loans	\$2,932,646	\$53,552	7.34 %	\$2,916,614	\$53,552	7.34 %	\$2,916,614
Factoring receivables	Factoring receivables	999,345	34,244	13.59 %	1,393,141	49,561	14.11 %	Factoring receivables	942,414	32,752	13.98 %	1,110,203	38,157	13.98 %	1,110,203
Payments receivables	Payments receivables	173,847	4,917	11.22 %	131,484	3,756	11.33 %	Payments receivables	170,306	5,157	12.18 %	83,312	2,747	12.18 %	83,312
Total loans	Total loans	\$4,282,822	\$98,830	9.16 %	\$4,355,132	\$98,245	8.95 %	Total loans	\$4,045,366	\$91,461	9.09 %	\$4,110,129	\$91,461	9.09 %	\$4,110,129

We earned net interest income of **\$91.3** **\$86.0** million for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** compared to **\$98.3** **\$93.4** million for the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**, a decrease of **\$7.0** **\$7.4** million, or **7.1%** **7.9%**, primarily driven by the following factors.

Interest income increased **\$4.3** **\$1.3** million, or **4.2%** **1.3%**, due to increased yields across all of our broad interest earning asset categories **discussed below**. **This increase is in spite with the exception of a decrease in loans**. Additionally, average interest earning assets of **\$218.4** increased \$55.5 million, or **4.3%** **1.2%**, and while we experienced a decrease in average total loans of **\$72.3** **\$64.8** million, or **1.7%** **1.6%**. The average balance of our higher yielding Factoring factored receivables decreased **\$393.8** **\$167.8** million, or **28.3%** **15.1%**, while we experienced an increase in average Payments factored receivables. **The decrease in average Factoring factored receivables and the increase in Payments factored receivables was impacted by our decision to move supply chain financing receivables from our Factoring segment to our Payments segment during the second quarter 2023**. Average Banking loans increased **\$279.1** **\$16.0** million, or **9.9%** **0.5%** due to increases in the average balances of commercial real estate, construction and development, residential real estate, equipment, agriculture, and asset-based lending and mortgage warehouse loans. Interest income from our Banking loans is impacted by our lower yielding mortgage warehouse lending product. The average mortgage warehouse lending balance was **\$757.6** **\$633.9** million for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** compared to **\$610.8** **\$718.8** million for the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**. A component of interest income consists of discount accretion on acquired loan portfolios and acquired liquid credit loans. We recognized discount accretion on purchased loans of **\$1.4** **\$0.5** million and **\$1.5** **\$1.8** million for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **2022** **2023**, respectively.

Interest expense increased **\$11.3** **\$8.6** million, or **227.1%** **118.2%**, primarily driven by higher average rates discussed below. Additionally, average interest-bearing liabilities increased period over period. More specifically, average total interest bearing deposits increased **\$71.1** **\$109.3** million, or **2.7%** **4.7%**. Average noninterest bearing demand deposits **decreased** **\$269.4** **grew** **\$19.8** million.

Net interest margin decreased to **7.48%** **7.29%** for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** from **7.71%** **8.08%** for the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**, a decrease of **23** **79** basis points or **3.0%** **9.8%**.

The decrease in our net interest margin was most impacted by an increase in our average cost of interest bearing liabilities of **149** **125** basis points. This increase in average cost was caused by generally higher interest rates paid on our interest-bearing liabilities driven by changes in interest rates in the macro economy.

The decrease in our net interest margin was **partially offset** **also impacted by an increase a decrease** in our yield on interest earning assets of **72** **7** basis points to **8.81%** **8.64%** for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. This **increase decrease** was primarily driven by **higher lower** yields on loans which **increased 21 decreased 13** basis points to **9.16%** **9.09%** for the same period. **That being said, further growth in loan Our yield on Factoring factored receivables was halted by a decrease in Factoring yield relatively flat period over period, as well as a decrease in period; however our average Factoring factored receivables as a percentage of the total average loan portfolio, portfolio decreased which had a meaningful impact on our overall loan yield**. Our transportation factoring balances, which generally generate a higher yield than our non-transportation factoring balances, were **96%** **97%** and **96%** **95%** of our Factoring portfolio at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **2022** **2023**, respectively. Banking and payments yields **increased decreased** period over period. **Payments yields were generally flat**. Non-loan yields were higher across the board period over period.

Our mortgage warehouse business has nearly self-funded for several quarters due to the servicing deposits of its customers. We grew such deposits by \$292.8 million during the first quarter to a total of \$519.6 million at March 31, 2024. These deposits are noninterest bearing deposits on our balance sheet. Despite their classification, many of these deposits are not truly free of cost as our clients are compensated for these balances in the form of an earnings interest rebate rather than deposit interest. As a result, such noninterest bearing deposits decrease our loan yield rather than increase our deposit rates. It is important to note that our net interest margin is not affected by this arrangement. During the first quarter of 2024, these deposits decreased our overall yield on loans by 47 bps and our overall cost of deposits and cost of funds would have been 45 bps and 42 bps higher, respectively.

The following table shows the effects that changes in average balances (volume) and average interest rates (rate) had on the interest earned on our interest earning assets and the interest incurred on our interest bearing:

Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
September 30, 2023 vs. 2022		March 31, 2024 vs. 2023	
Increase (Decrease)			
Due to:			
Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
March 31, 2024 vs. 2023		March 31, 2024 vs. 2023	

Increase (Decrease) Due to:						
(Dollars in thousands)						
(Dollars in thousands)						
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Rate	Volume	Net Increase	Rate	Volume
Interest earning assets:	Interest earning assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,542	\$(3,048)	\$ 494		
Taxable securities	Taxable securities	1,705	1,251	2,956		
Tax-exempt securities	Tax-exempt securities	2	(61)	(59)		
FHLB and other restricted stock	FHLB and other restricted stock	60	272	332		
Loans	Loans	2,254	(1,669)	585		
Total interest income	Total interest income	7,563	(3,255)	4,308		
Interest bearing liabilities:	Interest bearing liabilities:					
Interest bearing demand						
Interest bearing demand						
Interest bearing demand	Interest bearing demand	65	(108)	(43)		
Individual retirement accounts	Individual retirement accounts	86	(49)	37		
Money market	Money market	2,304	89	2,393		
Savings	Savings	523	(9)	514		
Certificates of deposit	Certificates of deposit	1,326	(634)	692		
Brokered time deposits	Brokered time deposits	1,756	4,213	5,969		
Other brokered deposits	Other brokered deposits	—	169	169		
Total interest bearing deposits	Total interest bearing deposits	6,060	3,671	9,731		
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	Federal Home Loan Bank advances	225	841	1,066		
Subordinated notes	Subordinated notes	1	10	11		

Net Increase

Junior subordinated debentures	Junior subordinated debentures	427	16	443
Other borrowings	Other borrowings	—	—	—
Total interest expense	Total interest expense	6,713	4,538	11,251
Change in net interest income	Change in net interest income	\$ 850	\$ (7,793)	\$ (6,943)

Credit Loss Expense

Credit loss expense is the amount of expense that, based on our judgment, is required to maintain the allowances for credit losses (“ACL”) at an appropriate level under the current expected credit loss model. The determination of the amount of the allowance is complex and involves a high degree of judgment and subjectivity. Refer to Note 1 of the Company’s 2022 2023 Form 10-K for detailed discussion regarding ACL methodologies for available for sale debt securities, held to maturity securities and loans held for investment.

The following table presents the major categories of credit loss expense:

Three Months Ended September 30,						Three Months Ended March 31,					
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	(Dollars in thousands)	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change	
Credit loss expense (benefit) on loans	Credit loss expense (benefit) on loans	\$1,051	\$3,169	\$ (2,118)	(66.8) %	Credit loss expense (benefit) on loans	\$4,909	\$1,653	\$3,256	197.0	197.0 %
Credit loss expense (benefit) on off balance sheet credit exposures	Credit loss expense (benefit) on off balance sheet credit exposures	(253)	(598)	345	57.7 %	Credit loss expense (benefit) on off balance sheet credit exposures	1,042	819	223	27.2	27.2 %
Credit loss expense (benefit) on held to maturity securities	Credit loss expense (benefit) on held to maturity securities	14	75	(61)	(81.3) %	Credit loss expense (benefit) on held to maturity securities	(55)	141	(196)	(139.0)	(139.0) %
Credit loss expense on available for sale securities	Credit loss expense on available for sale securities	—	—	—	—						
Total credit loss expense (benefit)	Total credit loss expense (benefit)	\$ 812	\$2,646	\$ (1,834)	(69.3) %	Total credit loss expense (benefit)	\$5,896	\$2,613	\$3,283	125.6	125.6 %

For available for sale debt securities in an unrealized loss position, the Company evaluates the securities at each measurement date to determine whether the decline in the fair value below the amortized cost basis (impairment) is due to credit-related factors or noncredit-related factors. Any impairment that is not credit related is recognized in other comprehensive income, net of applicable taxes. Credit-related impairment is recognized as an ACL on the balance sheet, limited to the amount by which the amortized cost basis exceeds the fair value, with a corresponding adjustment to earnings via credit loss expense. At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and June 30, 2023 December 31, 2023, the Company determined that all impaired available for sale securities experienced a decline in fair value below the amortized cost basis due to noncredit-related factors. Therefore, the

Company carried no ACL at those respective dates and there was no credit loss expense recognized by the Company during the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. The same was true for the same period in the prior year.

The ACL on held to maturity ("HTM") securities is estimated at each measurement date on a collective basis by major security type. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and December 31, 2022, the Company's held to maturity securities consisted of three investments in the subordinated notes of collateralized loan obligation ("CLO") funds. Expected credit losses for these securities are estimated using a discounted cash flow methodology which considers historical credit loss information that is adjusted for current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **June 30, 2023** **December 31, 2023**, the Company carried **\$6.2 million** **\$6.1 million** and **\$6.3 million** **\$6.2 million**, respectively, of these HTM securities at amortized cost. The required ACL on these balances was **\$2.9 million** **\$3.1 million** at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **\$2.9 million** **\$3.2 million** at **June 30, 2023** **December 31, 2023**, resulting in **\$14 thousand** of a **\$0.1 million** benefit to credit loss expense during the current quarter. Credit loss expense during the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023** was \$0.1 million. None of the overcollateralization triggers tied to the CLO securities were tripped as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. Ultimately, the realized cash flows on CLO securities such as these will be driven by a variety of factors, including credit performance of the underlying loan portfolio, adjustments to the portfolio by the asset manager, and the timing of a potential call.

Our ACL on loans was **\$34.8** **\$38.2** million as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, compared to **\$42.8** **\$35.2** million as of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, representing an ACL to total loans ratio of **0.80%** **0.91%** and **1.04%** **0.85%**, respectively.

Our credit loss expense on loans **decreased \$2.1** **increased \$3.3** million, or **66.8%** **197.0%**, for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** compared to the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**.

The increase in credit loss expense was primarily driven by changes in required specific reserves. Such specific reserves **decreased \$0.7 million** **increased \$1.3 million** during the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** compared to **an increase** **a decrease of \$1.3 million** **\$0.9 million** during the same period a year ago.

Additionally, the increase in credit loss expense was driven by net charge-offs during the period. Net charge-offs during the three months ended **September 30, 2023** were **\$1.2 million** compared to **\$2.5 million** during the same period a year ago. Approximately **\$1.4 million** of the **\$1.2 million** net charge-offs for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** were reserved in a prior period while **\$2.4 million** of the **\$2.5 million** charge-offs during the three months ended **September 30, 2022** were fully reserved in a prior period. Such prior period reserves are included in the discussion of changes in specific reserves above.

Changes in volume and mix of the loan portfolio **partially offset the decrease also drove an increase** in credit loss expense period over period. Such changes resulted in credit loss expense of **\$0.4 million** **\$0.8 million** during the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** compared to **a benefit** **an insignificant impact** to credit loss expense of **\$0.5 million** during the same period a year ago. Changes to projected loss drivers and prepayment speeds that the Company forecasted over the reasonable and supportable forecast periods to calculate expected losses **had an insignificant impact to the change** resulted in credit loss expense of **\$0.9 million** during the three months ended **March 31, 2024** compared to credit loss expense of **\$0.4 million** during the same period **over** a year ago.

The increase in credit loss expense was partially offset by net charge-off activity during the period. Net charge-offs during the three months ended **March 31, 2024** were **\$1.9 million** compared to **\$2.2 million** during the same period a year ago. Approximately **\$1.4 million** of the **\$1.9 million** net charge-offs for the three months ended **March 31, 2024** were reserved in a prior period while the entire balance charged-off during the three months ended **March 31, 2023** was fully reserved in a prior period. Such prior period reserves are included in the discussion of changes in specific reserves above.

Credit loss expense for off balance sheet credit exposures increased **\$0.3 million** **\$0.2 million**, primarily due to changes to outstanding commitments to fund and changes to assumed loss rates period over period.

Noninterest Income

The following table presents our major categories of noninterest income:

Three Months Ended September 30,						Three Months Ended March 31,					
Three Months Ended March 31,						Three Months Ended March 31,					
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	(Dollars in thousands)	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change	
Service charges on deposits	Service charges on deposits	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,558	\$ 170	10.9 %	Service charges on deposits	\$ 1,727	\$ 1,713	\$ 14	0.8 %	
Card income	Card income	2,065	2,034	31	1.5 %	Card income	1,868	1,968	(100)	(5.1) %	
Net OREO gains (losses) and valuation adjustments		—	(19)	19	100.0 %						
Net gains (losses) on sale or call of securities		5	—	5	100.0 %						
Net gains (losses) on sale of loans											
Net gains (losses) on sale of loans											

Net gains (losses) on sale of loans	Net gains (losses) on sale of loans	203	1,107	(904)	(81.7)%	(192)	(84)	(84)	(108)	(108)	(128.6)	(128.6)	%
Fee income	Fee income	8,108	6,120	1,988	32.5%	8,683	6,150	6,150	2,533	2,533	41.2	41.2	%
Insurance commissions	Insurance commissions	1,074	1,191	(117)	(9.8)%	1,568	1,593	1,593	(25)	(25)	(1.6)	(1.6)	%
Other	Other	227	677	(450)	(66.5)%	1,345	(318)	(318)	1,663	1,663	523.0	523.0	%
Total noninterest income	Total noninterest income	\$13,410	\$12,668	\$ 742	5.9%	\$14,999	\$	\$ 11,022	\$	\$3,977	36.1	36.1	%

Noninterest income increased \$0.7 \$4.0 million, or 5.9% 36.1%. Changes in selected components of noninterest income in the above table are discussed below.

- **Net gains (losses) on sale of loans.** Net gains (losses) on sale of loans decreased \$0.9 million due to decreased sale activity of liquid credit loans during the three months ended September 30, 2023 compared to the same period a year ago.
- **Fee income.** Fee income increased \$2.0 million \$2.5 million, or 32.5% 41.2%, due to a \$1.2 million \$1.8 million increase in fees earned by our Payments segment during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to the same period a year ago. Additionally, early termination fees at our Factoring segment increased \$0.6 million period over period.
- **Other.** Other noninterest income decreased \$0.5 million. increased \$1.7 million due to a gain on our revenue share asset of \$0.5 million during the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to a \$0.6 million loss during the same period a year ago. There were no other significant changes variances in the components of other noninterest income during the period over period.

Noninterest Expense

The following table presents our major categories of noninterest expense:

Three Months Ended September 30,						Three Months Ended March 31,					
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	(Dollars in thousands)	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change	
Salaries and employee benefits	Salaries and employee benefits	\$50,884	\$49,307	\$1,577	3.2%	Salaries and employee benefits	\$54,185	\$54,686	\$ (501)	(0.9)%	
Occupancy, furniture and equipment	Occupancy, furniture and equipment	7,542	6,826	716	10.5%	Occupancy, furniture and equipment	7,636	6,703	933	13.9%	
FDIC insurance and other regulatory assessments	FDIC insurance and other regulatory assessments	682	454	228	50.2%	FDIC insurance and other regulatory assessments	653	418	235	56.2%	
Professional fees	Professional fees	3,941	4,263	(322)	(7.6)%	Professional fees	3,541	3,085	456	14.8%	
Amortization of intangible assets	Amortization of intangible assets	2,849	2,913	(64)	(2.2)%	Amortization of intangible assets	2,724	2,850	(126)	(4.4)%	
Advertising and promotion	Advertising and promotion	1,839	1,995	(156)	(7.8)%	Advertising and promotion	1,214	1,371	(157)	(11.5)%	
Communications and technology	Communications and technology	10,784	12,410	(1,626)	(13.1)%	Communications and technology	11,894	11,346	548	4.8%	
Software amortization	Software amortization					Software amortization	1,174	987	187	18.9%	
Travel and entertainment	Travel and entertainment	1,074	1,340	(266)	(19.9)%	Travel and entertainment	1,509	1,898	(389)	(20.5)%	
Other	Other	6,664	7,181	(517)	(7.2)%	Other	5,841	5,937	(96)	(1.6)%	
Total noninterest expense	Total noninterest expense	\$86,259	\$86,689	\$ (430)	(0.5)%	Total noninterest expense	\$90,371	\$89,281	\$1,090	1.2%	

Noninterest expense decreased \$0.4 increased \$1.1 million, or 0.5% 1.2%. Details of the more significant changes in the various components of noninterest expense are further discussed below.

- **Salaries and Employee Benefits.** Salaries and employee benefits expenses **increased \$1.6 million**, or **3.2%**. Employee salaries and payroll taxes **increased \$1.5 million**, which is primarily due to **merit increases for existing employees and growth in our workforce**. The size of our workforce increased period over period due to organic growth within the Company. Our average full-time equivalent employees were **1,470.0** and **1,410.3** for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** and **March 31, 2024**, respectively. Further, sales commissions, primarily related to our operations at Triumph Financial Services and TriumphPay, **increased \$0.7 million** period over period. **Accruals Compensation for bonus expense increased \$0.3 million** period over period. These **increases** were partially offset by a **\$1.6 million decrease in compensation accruals for temporary and/or contract labor and bonus expense of \$1.2 million**. Additionally, stock based compensation expense included in salaries and employee benefits expense **decreased \$0.4 million** period over period. **Employee insurance expense increased \$0.5 million** period over period.
- **Occupancy, Furniture and Equipment.** Occupancy, furniture and equipment expenses increased **\$0.7 million**, or **10.5%**, primarily due to growth in our operations period over period.
- **Communication and Technology.** Communication and technology **decreased \$1.6 million**, or **13.1%**, primarily as a result of **decreased spending on IT professional services and data processing** period over period. **IT license and software maintenance infrastructure** increased **\$0.5 million**, or **4.8%**.
- **Other.** Other noninterest expense includes loan-related expenses, **software amortization**, training and recruiting, postage, insurance, and subscription services. Other noninterest expense decreased **\$0.5 million**, or **7.2%** due to decreased spending on recruiting and placement. **1.6%**. There were no **other notable significant** variances in other noninterest expense period over period.

Income Taxes

The amount of income tax expense is influenced by the amount of pre-tax income, the amount of tax-exempt income and the effect of changes in valuation allowances maintained against deferred tax benefits.

Income tax expense decreased **\$0.5 million**, from **\$5.4 million** for the three months ended **September 30, 2022** to **\$4.9 million** for the three months ended **September 30, 2023**. The effective tax rate was **28%** for the three months ended **September 30, 2023**, compared to **25%** for the three months ended **September 30, 2022**. The **increase in our effective tax rate** for the three months ended **March 31, 2024** was **driven** by an **increase in adjustment to our disallowance of compensation cost** related to highly compensated **individuals**. The effective tax rate for the three months ended **March 31, 2023** was impacted by a performance based performance stock units windfall that was recorded during the period as **well as increased state taxes** period over those related shares vested during the period.

Operating Segment Results

Our reportable segments are Banking, Factoring, Payments, and Corporate, which have been determined based upon their business processes and economic characteristics. This determination also gave consideration to the structure and management of various product lines. The Banking segment includes the operations of TBK Bank. Our Banking segment derives its revenue principally from investments in interest earning assets as well as noninterest income typical for the banking industry. The Factoring segment includes the operations of Triumph Financial Services with revenue derived from factoring services. The Payments segment includes the operations of the TBK Bank's TriumphPay division, which provides a presentment, audit, and payment solution to Shipper, Broker, and Factor clients in the trucking industry. The Payments segment derives its revenue from transaction fees and interest income on factored receivables related to invoice payments. These factored receivables consist of both invoices where we offer a Carrier a quickpay opportunity to receive payment at a discount in advance of the standard payment term for such invoice in exchange for the assignment of such invoice to us and from offering Brokers the ability to settle their invoices with us on an extended term following our payment to their Carriers as an additional liquidity option for such Brokers.

Prior Expenses that are directly attributable to March 31, 2023, the majority of salaries our Banking, Factoring, and benefits expense for our executive leadership team, **Payments segments are allocated as well as other selling, general, and administrative shared services costs including human resources, accounting, finance, risk management and a significant amount of information technology expense, were allocated to the Banking segment. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023 management began allocating such shared service costs to its Corporate segment, such.** We continue to make considerable investments in shared services that benefit the entire organization and **by moving these expenses are allocated to our Corporate segment. We allocate** such expenses to **the our Corporate segment in order for** our chief operating decision maker and investors **now to have greater clear** visibility into the operating performance of each reportable segment. **Prior periods were revised to reflect such allocations and achieve appropriate comparability.**

Separately, prior to March 31, 2023, intersegment interest expense was allocated to the Factoring and Payments segments (when the Payments segment is not self-funded) based on a rolling average of Federal Home Loan Bank advance rates. When the Payments segment was self-funded with funding in excess of its factored receivables, intersegment interest income was allocated based on the Federal Funds effective rate. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, we began allocating We allocate intersegment interest expense to the Factoring and Payments segments based on one-month term SOFR for their funding needs. When the Payments segment is self-funded, with **customer deposit** funding in excess of its factored receivables, intersegment interest income **will continue to be** allocated based on the Federal Funds effective rate. Management believes that such intersegment interest allocations **are more intuitive in appropriately reflect** the current interest rate environment. **Prior periods were revised to reflect such allocations and achieve appropriate comparability.**

Reported segments and the financial information of the reported segments are not necessarily comparable with similar information reported by other financial institutions. Additionally, because of the interrelationships of the various segments, the information presented is not indicative of how the segments would perform if they operated as

independent entities. Changes in management structure or allocation methodologies and procedures may result in future changes to previously reported segment financial data. Other than the changes to allocations discussed above, the accounting policies of the segments are substantially the same as those described in the "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" in Note 1 of the Company's 2022 2023 Form 10-K.

Transactions between segments consist primarily of borrowed funds, payment network fees, and servicing fees. Intersegment interest expense is allocated to the Factoring and Payments segments as described above. Beginning January 1, 2023, payment Payment network fees are paid by the Factoring segment to the Payments segment for use of the payments network. Beginning prospectively on June 1, 2023, factoring transactions with freight broker clients were transferred from our Factoring segment to our Payments segment to align with TriumphPay's supply chain finance product offerings. Servicing fees are paid by the Payments segment to the Factoring segment for servicing such product. Beginning prospectively on January 1, 2024, the Factoring and Payments segments began paying fees to our Banking segment for the Banking segment's execution of various banking services that benefit those segments. Credit loss expense is allocated based on the segment's ACL determination. Noninterest income and expense directly attributable to a segment are assigned to it with various shared service costs such as human resources, accounting, finance, risk management and information technology expense assigned to the Corporate segment. Taxes are paid on a consolidated basis and are not allocated for segment purposes. The Factoring segment includes only factoring originated by Triumph Financial Services.

The following tables present our primary operating results for our operating segments:

(Dollars in thousands)		(Dollars in thousands)				
Three Months Ended September 30, 2023		Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Consolidated
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024						
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024						
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024		Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Consolidated
Total interest income	Total interest income	\$68,328	\$34,244	\$ 4,917	\$ 44	\$107,533
Intersegment interest allocations	Intersegment interest allocations	8,330	(9,664)	1,334	—	—
Total interest expense	Total interest expense	13,723	—	—	2,483	16,206
Net interest income (expense)	Net interest income (expense)	62,935	24,580	6,251	(2,439)	91,327
Credit loss expense (benefit)	Credit loss expense (benefit)	410	375	14	13	812
Net interest income after credit loss expense	Net interest income after credit loss expense	62,525	24,205	6,237	(2,452)	90,515
Noninterest income	Noninterest income	5,978	2,546	4,817	69	13,410
Noninterest expense	Noninterest expense	31,503	18,371	14,556	21,829	86,259
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) ⁽¹⁾	Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) ⁽¹⁾	—	242	(242)	—	—

Net income (loss) before income tax expense	Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$37,000	\$ 8,622	\$(3,744)	\$(24,212)	\$ 17,666	
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)						
Three Months Ended September 30, 2022		Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Consolidated	
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023							
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023							
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023		Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Consolidated	
Total interest income	Total interest income	\$49,864	\$49,561	\$ 3,756	\$ 44	\$103,225	
Intersegment interest allocations	Intersegment interest allocations	5,890	(5,470)	(420)	—	—	
Total interest expense	Total interest expense	2,925	—	—	2,030	4,955	
Net interest income (expense)	Net interest income (expense)	52,829	44,091	3,336	(1,986)	98,270	
Credit loss expense (benefit)	Credit loss expense (benefit)	2,388	(52)	235	75	2,646	
Net interest income after credit loss expense	Net interest income after credit loss expense	50,441	44,143	3,101	(2,061)	95,624	
Noninterest income	Noninterest income	6,166	2,941	3,518	43	12,668	
Noninterest expense	Noninterest expense	31,496	24,811	14,066	16,316	86,689	
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) ⁽¹⁾	Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$25,111	\$22,273	\$(7,447)	\$(18,334)	\$ 21,603	
⁽¹⁾ Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) includes:							
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Factoring	Payments	(Dollars in thousands)	Banking	Factoring	Payments
Three Months Ended September 30, 2023							

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024						
Factoring revenue received from Payments						
Factoring revenue received from Payments						
Factoring revenue received from Payments	Factoring revenue received from Payments	\$ 510	\$ (510)			
Payments revenue received from Factoring	Payments revenue received from Factoring	(268)	268			
Banking revenue received from Payments and Factoring						
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	\$ 242	\$ (242)			
Three Months Ended September 30, 2022						
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023						
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023						
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023						
Factoring revenue received from Payments						
Factoring revenue received from Payments						
Factoring revenue received from Payments	Factoring revenue received from Payments	\$ —	\$ —			
Payments revenue received from Factoring	Payments revenue received from Factoring	—	—			
Banking revenue received from Payments and Factoring						
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	\$ —	\$ —			
(Dollars in thousands)						
September 30, 2023	Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Eliminations	Consolidated

Total assets	\$	5,136,313	\$	1,139,922	\$	484,895	\$	1,039,766	\$	(2,201,102)	\$	5,599,794
Gross loans	\$	3,766,692	\$	1,041,448	\$	172,254	\$	—	\$	(608,866)	\$	4,371,528
(Dollars in thousands)												
December 31, 2022		Banking		Factoring		Payments		Corporate		Eliminations		Consolidated
Total assets	\$	4,910,628	\$	1,260,209	\$	371,948	\$	1,061,662	\$	(2,270,664)	\$	5,333,783
Gross loans	\$	3,572,716	\$	1,151,727	\$	85,722	\$	—	\$	(689,874)	\$	4,120,291

(Dollars in thousands)												
March 31, 2024		Banking		Factoring		Payments		Corporate		Eliminations		Consolidated
Total assets	\$	5,120,449	\$	1,097,627	\$	490,667	\$	1,064,770	\$	(2,198,020)	\$	5,575,493
Gross loans	\$	3,584,504	\$	976,761	\$	177,286	\$	—	\$	(543,431)	\$	4,195,120
(Dollars in thousands)												
December 31, 2023		Banking		Factoring		Payments		Corporate		Eliminations		Consolidated
Total assets	\$	4,918,527	\$	1,077,367	\$	546,985	\$	1,056,646	\$	(2,252,191)	\$	5,347,334
Gross loans	\$	3,595,527	\$	941,926	\$	174,728	\$	—	\$	(549,081)	\$	4,163,100

Banking

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,											
Banking	Banking												
Banking	Banking	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change
Total interest income	Total interest income	\$68,328	\$49,864	\$18,464	37.0 %	\$ 63,994	\$ 59,726	\$ 4,268	7.1 %	\$ 63,994	\$ 59,726	\$ 4,268	7.1 %
Intersegment interest allocations	Intersegment interest allocations	8,330	5,890	2,440	41.4 %	6,744	7,612	(868)	(11.4) %	6,744	7,612	(868)	(11.4) %
Total interest expense	Total interest expense	13,723	2,925	10,798	369.2 %	13,504	4,948	8,556	172.9 %	13,504	4,948	8,556	172.9 %
Net interest income (expense)	Net interest income (expense)	62,935	52,829	10,106	19.1 %	57,234	62,390	(5,156)	(8.3) %	57,234	62,390	(5,156)	(8.3) %
Credit loss expense (benefit)	Credit loss expense (benefit)	410	2,388	(1,978)	(82.8) %	4,527	1,923	2,604	135.4 %	4,527	1,923	2,604	135.4 %
Net interest income after credit loss expense	Net interest income after credit loss expense	62,525	50,441	12,084	24.0 %	52,707	60,467	(7,760)	(12.8) %	52,707	60,467	(7,760)	(12.8) %
Noninterest income	Noninterest income	5,978	6,166	(188)	(3.0) %	6,476	5,673	803	14.2 %	6,476	5,673	803	14.2 %
Noninterest expense	Noninterest expense	31,503	31,496	7	— %	31,129	32,240	(1,111)	(3.4) %	31,129	32,240	(1,111)	(3.4) %

Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)						Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)							
						121		—		121		100.0	%
Operating income (loss)	Operating income (loss)	\$37,000	\$25,111	\$11,889	47.3 %	Operating income (loss)	\$ 28,175	\$ 33,900	\$ (5,725)	(16.9)	(16.9)	%	

Our Banking segment's operating income **increased \$11.9 million**, or **47.3%** **decreased \$5.7 million**, or **16.9%**.

Total interest income increased **\$18.5 million** **\$4.3 million**, or **37.0%** **7.1%**, at our Banking segment due to an increase in average interest earning Banking assets. Additionally, the increase in interest income was driven by an increase in yields on interest earning assets at our Banking segment. Average loans in our Banking segment, excluding intersegment loans, increased **9.9%** **0.5%** from **\$2.831 billion** **\$2.917 billion** for the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023** to **\$3.110 billion** **\$2.933 billion** for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, and average balances of other interest earning assets at our Banking segment increased period over period. Intersegment interest income allocated to our Banking segment **increased** **decreased** period over period due to **an increased interest rate charged to decreased factored receivable balances at our Factoring segment consistent with increased interest rates experienced in the macro economy period over period.** **segment.**

Interest expense increased **\$10.8 million** **\$8.6 million**, or **369.2%** **172.9%**, due to an increase in average interest-bearing liabilities, including an increase in average total interest bearing deposits of **\$71.1 million** **\$109.3 million**, or **2.7%** **4.7%**, period over period. This increase was also driven by higher interest rates paid on our interest-bearing liabilities driven by changes in interest rates in the macro economy.

Credit loss expense at our Banking segment is made up of credit loss expense related to loans and credit loss expense related to off balance sheet commitments to lend. Credit loss expense related to loans was **\$0.7 million** **\$4.4 million** for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** compared to credit loss expense on loans of **\$3.0 million** **\$1.1 million** for the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**. The **decrease** **increase** in credit loss expense was the result of **decreased** **increased** specific reserves and net charge-offs at our Banking segment period over period. Changes to the projected loss drivers and prepayment speeds that the Company forecasted over the reasonable and supportable forecast periods and changes in the volume and mix of our portfolio **did not have a significant impact on the change in** **also increased** credit loss expense at our Banking segment period over period.

Credit loss expense for off balance sheet credit exposures **increased \$0.3 million** **decreased \$0.7 million**, from **a benefit of \$0.6 million** **\$0.8 million** for the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023** to **a benefit of \$0.3 million** **\$0.1 million** for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, primarily due to changes to outstanding commitments to fund and changes to assumed loss rates period over period.

There were no significant changes in the components of noninterest income **or noninterest expense** at our Banking segment period over period. **The decrease in noninterest expense was driven by a \$1.9 million decrease in salaries and benefits expense partially offset by a \$1.0 million increase in communications and technology expense.**

Year to date, our aggregate outstanding balances for our banking products, excluding intercompany loans, has **increased \$275.0 million** **decreased \$5.4 million**, or **9.5%** **0.2%**, to **\$3.158 billion** **\$3.041 billion** as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. The following table sets forth our banking loans:

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	\$ Change	% Change	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	\$ Change	% Change
Banking	Banking									
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate									
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$ 817,064	\$ 678,144	\$138,920	20.5 %	\$ 819,721	\$ 812,704	\$ 7,017	\$ 7,017	0.9 %
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	131,862	90,976	40,886	44.9 %	222,859	136,720	86,139	86,139	86,139 %
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	129,588	125,981	3,607	2.9 %	130,200	125,916	4,284	4,284	4,284 %
Farmland	Farmland	62,698	68,934	(6,236)	(9.0) %	58,431	63,568	(5,137)	(5,137)	(5,137) %
Commercial - General	Commercial - General	306,389	316,364	(9,975)	(3.2) %	308,145	303,332	4,813	4,813	4,813 %

Commercial - Paycheck Protection Program		41	55	(14)	(25.5)%								
Commercial - Agriculture	Commercial - Agriculture	49,479	48,494	985	2.0 %	Commercial - Agriculture	46,986	47,059		47,059	(73)		(73)
Commercial - Equipment	Commercial - Equipment	486,110	454,117	31,993	7.0 %	Commercial - Equipment	440,458	460,008		460,008	(19,550)		(19,550)
Commercial - Asset-based lending	Commercial - Asset-based lending	271,623	229,754	41,869	18.2 %	Commercial - Asset-based lending	260,043	246,065		246,065	13,978		13,978
Commercial - Liquid Credit	Commercial - Liquid Credit	138,297	202,326	(64,029)	(31.6)%	Commercial - Liquid Credit	105,238	113,901		113,901	(8,663)		(8,663)
Consumer	Consumer	8,166	8,868	(702)	(7.9)%	Consumer	7,176	8,326		8,326	(1,150)		(1,150)
Mortgage Warehouse	Mortgage Warehouse	756,509	658,829	97,680	14.8 %	Mortgage Warehouse	641,816	728,847		728,847	(87,031)		(87,031)
Total banking loans	Total banking loans	\$3,157,826	\$2,882,842	\$274,984	9.5 %	Total banking loans	\$3,041,073	\$		\$3,046,446	\$	\$(5,373)	(0)

Factoring

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,											
Factoring	Factoring												
Factoring	Factoring												
Factoring	Factoring	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	2024		2023		\$ Change		% Change	
Total interest income	Total interest income	\$34,244	\$49,561	\$(15,317)	(30.9)%	Total interest income	\$ 32,752	\$ 38,157	\$	\$ (5,405)	(14.2)	(14.2)	%
Intersegment interest allocations	Intersegment interest allocations	(9,664)	(5,470)	(4,194)	(76.7)%	Intersegment interest allocations	(8,905)	(9,154)	(9,154)	249	249	2.7	2.7 %
Total interest expense	Total interest expense	—	—	—	—								
Net interest income (expense)	Net interest income (expense)	24,580	44,091	(19,511)	(44.3)%	Net interest income (expense)	23,847	29,003	29,003	(5,156)	(5,156)	(17.8)	(17.8)%
Credit loss expense (benefit)	Credit loss expense (benefit)	375	(52)	427	821.2 %	Credit loss expense (benefit)	1,355	549	549	806	806	146.8	146.8 %
Net interest income (expense) after credit loss expense	Net interest income (expense) after credit loss expense	24,205	44,143	(19,938)	(45.2)%	Net interest income (expense) after credit loss expense	22,492	28,454	28,454	(5,962)	(5,962)	(21.0)	(21.0)%
Noninterest income	Noninterest income	2,546	2,941	(395)	(13.4)%	Noninterest income	2,903	1,578	1,578	1,325	1,325	84.0	84.0 %
Noninterest expense	Noninterest expense	18,371	24,811	(6,440)	(26.0)%	Noninterest expense	18,693	21,769	21,769	(3,076)	(3,076)	(14.1)	(14.1)%
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	242	—	242	100.0 %	Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	389	(265)	(265)	654	654	246.8	246.8 %

Net income (loss) before income tax expense	Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ 8,622	\$22,273	\$(13,651)	(61.3)%	Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ 7,091	\$	\$ 7,998	\$	\$ (907)	(11.3)	(11.3)	%
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	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022
Factored receivable period end balance	\$ 1,041,448,000	\$ 1,330,122,000
Yield on average receivable balance	13.59 %	14.11 %
Current quarter charge-off rate	0.12 %	0.16 %
Factored receivables - transportation concentration	96 %	96 %
Interest income, including fees	\$ 34,244,000	\$ 49,561,000
Non-interest income ⁽¹⁾	2,546,000	2,941,000
Intersegment noninterest income	510,000	—
Factored receivable total revenue	37,300,000	52,502,000
Average net funds employed	898,989,000	1,242,133,000
Yield on average net funds employed	16.46 %	16.77 %
Accounts receivable purchased	\$ 2,606,323,000	\$ 3,599,771,000
Number of invoices purchased	1,428,463	1,681,489
Average invoice size	\$ 1,825	\$ 2,141
Average invoice size - transportation	\$ 1,772	\$ 2,073
Average invoice size - non-transportation	\$ 5,631	\$ 5,701

⁽¹⁾ Non-interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2022 includes a \$1.0 million gain on sale of a portfolio of factored receivables, which contributed 0.33% to the yield on average net funds employed for the quarter

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Factored receivable period end balance	\$ 976,761,000	\$ 1,096,071,000
Yield on average receivable balance	13.98 %	13.94 %
Current quarter charge-off rate	0.13 %	0.19 %
Factored receivables - transportation concentration	97 %	95 %
Interest income, including fees	\$ 32,752,000	\$ 38,157,000
Non-interest income	2,903,000	1,578,000
Intersegment noninterest income	750,000	—
Factored receivable total revenue	36,405,000	39,735,000
Average net funds employed	839,136,000	976,216,000
Yield on average net funds employed	17.45 %	16.51 %
Accounts receivable purchased	\$ 2,469,797,000	\$ 2,927,104,000
Number of invoices purchased	1,367,625	1,491,763
Average invoice size	\$ 1,806	\$ 1,962
Average invoice size - transportation	\$ 1,771	\$ 1,911
Average invoice size - non-transportation	\$ 4,099	\$ 5,205

Our Factoring segment's operating income decreased \$13.7 \$0.9 million, or 61.3% 11.3%.

Our average invoice size decreased 14.8% 8.0% from \$2,141 \$1,962 for the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023 to \$1,825 \$1,806 for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. Additionally, the number of invoices purchased decreased 15.0% 8.3% period over period.

Net interest income at our Factoring segment decreased period over period. Overall average net funds employed ("NFE") decreased 27.6% 14.0% during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to the same period in 2022, 2023. The decrease in average NFE was the result of decreased invoice purchase volume and decreased average invoice sizes. Those, in turn, resulted from a softening transportation market. See further discussion under the Recent Developments: Trucking Transportation section. We maintained a high concentration in transportation factoring balances, which typically generate a higher yield than our non-transportation factoring balances. This concentration was at 96% 97% at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 96% 95% at September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023.

Credit loss expense Net interest income at our Factoring segment increased was also impacted by a decrease in its intersegment interest allocation charge period over period.

Credit loss expense on factored receivables at our Factoring segment was relatively flat period primarily due to over period. Net charge-offs decreased period over period. This decrease was partially offset by changes in the volume of the factoring portfolio period over period. This was offset by a decrease period and changes in net charge-offs period over period. specific reserves. Changes in loss assumptions and specific reserve did not have a material impact on the change in credit loss expense period over period. Credit loss expense for off balance sheet credit exposures increased \$0.9 million, from \$0.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 to \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily due to changes to outstanding commitments to fund period over period.

Noninterest income at our Factoring segment decreased increased period over period due to the aforementioned \$1.0 million a gain on sale our revenue share asset of factored receivables \$0.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2022. The March 31, 2024 compared to a \$0.6 million loss during the same period a year ago. Additionally, we experienced a \$0.6 million increase was offset by a \$0.8 million increase in early termination fees at our Factoring segment period over period. There were no other significant variances in noninterest income at our Factoring segment.

Noninterest expense decreased primarily due to a \$1.5 million decrease in salary and benefits expense including a decrease in stock compensation. Additionally, there was a \$1.2 million decrease in communications and technology expense period over period. There were no other significant variances in noninterest expense at our Factoring segment.

Payments

	(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,													
Payments															
Payments															
										\$		%			
Payments	Payments	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change		2024		2023		Change		Change		
Total interest income	Total interest income	\$ 4,917	\$ 3,756	\$ 1,161	30.9 %	Total interest income	\$ 5,157	\$	\$ 2,747	\$	\$ 2,410	87.7	87.7		
Intersegment interest allocations	Intersegment interest allocations	1,334	(420)	1,754	417.6 %	Intersegment interest allocations	2,161	1,542	1,542	619	619	40.1	40.1	%	
Total interest expense	Total interest expense	—	—	—	— %	Total interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	%	
Net interest income (expense)	Net interest income (expense)	6,251	3,336	2,915	87.4 %	Net interest income (expense)	7,318	4,289	4,289	3,029	3,029	70.6	70.6	%	
Credit loss expense (benefit)	Credit loss expense (benefit)	14	235	(221)	(94.0) %	Credit loss expense (benefit)	69	—	—	69	69	100.0	100.0	%	
Net interest income after credit loss expense	Net interest income after credit loss expense	6,237	3,101	3,136	101.1 %	Net interest income after credit loss expense	7,249	4,289	4,289	2,960	2,960	69.0	69.0	%	
Noninterest income	Noninterest income	4,817	3,518	1,299	36.9 %	Noninterest income	5,543	3,707	3,707	1,836	1,836	49.5	49.5	%	
Noninterest expense	Noninterest expense	14,556	14,066	490	3.5 %	Noninterest expense	16,485	15,417	15,417	1,068	1,068	6.9	6.9	%	

Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	(242)	—	(242)	(100.0)%	Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	(510)	265	265	(775)		(775)	(292.5)	(292.5)%
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$(3,744)	\$(7,447)	\$3,703	49.7 %	Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ (4,203)	\$	\$ (7,156)	\$	\$ 2,953	41.3	41.3	%
Three Months Ended September 30,														
2023						2022								
Three Months Ended March 31,						Three Months Ended March 31,								
2024						2024								
2024						2023								
Supply chain financing factored receivables	Supply chain financing factored receivables	\$ 87,590,000	\$ 12,834,000											
Quickpay factored receivables	Quickpay factored receivables	84,664,000	106,124,000											
Factored receivable period end balance	Factored receivable period end balance	\$ 172,254,000	\$ 118,958,000											
Supply chain finance interest income														
Supply chain finance interest income														
Supply chain finance interest income	Supply chain finance interest income	\$ 2,316,000	\$ 567,000											
Quickpay interest income	Quickpay interest income	2,601,000	3,189,000											
Intersegment interest income	Intersegment interest income	1,334,000	—											
Total interest income	Total interest income	6,251,000	3,756,000											
Broker noninterest income	Broker noninterest income	3,372,000	2,247,000											
Factor noninterest income	Factor noninterest income	1,312,000	1,269,000											
Other noninterest income	Other noninterest income	133,000	2,000											
Intersegment noninterest income	Intersegment noninterest income	268,000	—											
Total noninterest income	Total noninterest income	5,085,000	3,518,000											
Total revenue	Total revenue	\$ 11,336,000	\$ 7,274,000											

Intersegment interest expense allocation	Intersegment interest expense allocation	\$	—	\$	420,000
Intersegment interest expense allocation					
Intersegment interest expense allocation					
Credit loss expense (benefit)	Credit loss expense (benefit)		14,000		235,000
Noninterest expense	Noninterest expense		14,556,000		14,066,000
Intersegment noninterest expense	Intersegment noninterest expense		510,000		—
Total expense	Total expense	\$	15,080,000	\$	14,721,000
Operating income (loss)	Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,744,000)	\$	(7,447,000)
Operating income (loss)					
Operating income (loss)					
Intersegment interest expense	Intersegment interest expense		—		420,000
Depreciation and software amortization expense	Depreciation and software amortization expense		358,000		120,000
Depreciation expense					
Software amortization expense					
Intangible amortization expense	Intangible amortization expense		1,703,000		1,450,000
Earnings (losses) before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization	Earnings (losses) before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization	\$	(1,683,000)	\$	(5,457,000)
EBITDA margin	EBITDA margin		(15)%		(75)%
EBITDA margin					
EBITDA margin		(13)	%	(66)	%
Number of invoices processed					
Number of invoices processed					
Number of invoices processed	Number of invoices processed		5,037,841		4,676,249
Amount of payments processed	Amount of payments processed	\$	5,329,580,000	\$	5,951,706,000
Network invoice volume	Network invoice volume		303,300		144,253

Network payment volume	Network payment volume	\$ 510,298,000	\$ 288,410,000
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Our Payments segment's operating loss decreased **\$3.7 million** **\$3.0 million**, or **49.7%** **41.3%**.

The number of invoices processed by our Payments segment increased **7.7%** **34.2%** from **4,676,249** **4,260,654** for the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023** to **5,037,841** **5,717,016** for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, and the amount of payments processed **decreased 10.5%** **increased 26.8%** from **\$5.952** **\$5.031** billion for the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023** to **\$5.330** **\$6.380** billion for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **driven by March 31, 2024 in the face of** lower average invoice prices.

We began processing network transactions during the first quarter of 2022. When A "network transaction" occurs when a fully integrated TriumphPay payor receives an invoice from a fully integrated TriumphPay payee, we call that a "network transaction." payee. All network transactions are included in our payment processing volume above. These transactions are facilitated through TriumphPay APIs application programming interfaces ("APIs") with parties on both sides of the transaction using structured data; similar to how a credit card works at a point-of-sale terminal. The integrations largely automate the process and make it cheaper, faster and safer. During the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, we processed **303,300** **621,209** network invoices representing a network payment volume of **\$510.3 million** **\$1.035 billion**. During the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**, we processed **144,253** **159,353** network invoices representing a network payment volume of **\$288.4 million** **\$289.7 million**.

Net interest income increased due to increased average balances **Payments segment period over period and intersegment interest allocation**. Yields at our Payments segment were **relatively flat**, and increased intersegment interest allocation period over period. The majority of the increased average balance was driven by supply chain finance receivables previously discussed. The increase in net interest income was partially offset by lower yields at our Payments segment.

Noninterest income increased due to a **\$1.5 million** **\$1.8 million** increase in payment and audit fees, including intersegment fees, earned by TriumphPay during the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** compared to the same period a year ago.

Noninterest There were no significant variances in the components of noninterest expense **was relatively flat with no material changes in its components** at our Payments segment period over period.

The acquisition of HubTran during **2021** **the year ended December 31, 2021** allows TriumphPay to create a fully integrated payments network for **trucking, transportation**; servicing **brokers** **Brokers** and **factors**. **Factors**. TriumphPay already offered tools and services to increase automation, mitigate fraud, create back-office efficiency and improve the payment experience. Through the acquisition of HubTran, TriumphPay created additional value through the enhancement of its presentment, audit, and payment capabilities for **Shippers**, third party logistics companies (i.e., **freight brokers**) **Brokers** and their **carriers**, **Carriers**, and **factors**. **Factors**. The acquisition of HubTran was a meaningful inflection point in the operations of TriumphPay as the TriumphPay strategy has shifted from a capital-intensive on-balance sheet product with a focus on interest income to an open-loop payments network for the trucking industry with a focus on fee revenue. It is for this reason that management believes that earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization **and the adjustment to that metric** enhance investors' overall understanding of the financial performance of the Payments segment. Further, as a result of the HubTran acquisition, management recorded \$27.3 million of intangible assets that **will lead** **has led** to meaningful amounts of **amortization going forward**. **intangible amortization**.

Corporate

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,											
Corporate													
Corporate													
		2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change				
Total interest income	Total interest income	\$ 44	\$ 44	\$ —	— %	Total interest income	\$ 44	\$ 44	\$ —	— %			
Intersegment interest allocations	Intersegment interest allocations	—	—	—	—								
Total interest expense	Total interest expense	2,483	2,030	453	22.3 %	Total interest expense	2,408	2,344	64	2.7 %			
Net interest income (expense)	Net interest income (expense)	(2,439)	(1,986)	(453)	(22.8) %	Net interest income (expense)	(2,364)	(2,300)	(64)	(2.8) %			
Credit loss expense (benefit)	Credit loss expense (benefit)	13	75	(62)	(82.7) %	Credit loss expense (benefit)	(55)	141	(196)	(139.0) %			

Net interest income (expense) after credit loss expense	Net interest income (expense) after credit loss expense	(2,452)	(2,061)	(391)	(19.0) %	Net interest income (expense) after credit loss expense	(2,309)	(2,441)	(2,441)	132	132	5.4	5.4 %
Other noninterest income	Other noninterest income	69	43	26	60.5 %	Other noninterest income	77	64	64	13	13	20.3	20.3 %
Noninterest expense	Noninterest expense	21,829	16,316	5,513	33.8 %	Noninterest expense	24,064	19,855	19,855	4,209	4,209	21.2	21.2 %
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$(24,212)	\$(18,334)	\$(5,878)	(32.1) %	Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ (26,296)	\$ (22,232)	\$ (4,064)	(18.3)	(18.3)	%	%

The Corporate segment reported an operating loss of **\$24.2** **\$26.3** million for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** compared to an operating loss of **\$18.3** **\$22.2** million for the three months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**. The increased operating loss was driven by increased noninterest expense which was the result of **increased a \$3.3 million increase in salaries and benefits expense due to merit increases for existing employees, higher health insurance benefit costs, incentive compensation, and 401(k) expense**. Further, the size of our workforce **a \$0.7 million increase in our Coporate segment increased at a faster rate period over period when compared to the Company as a whole**. Additionally, occupancy **IT and communications expense increased period over period**.

Results of Operations

Nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared with nine months ended September 30, 2022

Net Income

We earned net income of \$31.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$84.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of \$53.3 million or 62.9%.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023		\$ Change	% Change
	2023	2022		
Interest income	\$ 313,693	\$ 312,967	\$ 726	0.2 %
Interest expense	37,533	13,190	24,343	184.6 %
Net interest income	276,160	299,777	(23,617)	(7.9) %
Credit loss expense (benefit)	6,068	6,048	20	0.3 %
Net interest income after credit loss expense (benefit)	270,092	293,729	(23,637)	(8.0) %
Noninterest income	35,943	71,949	(36,006)	(50.0) %
Noninterest expense	265,936	253,860	12,076	4.8 %
Net income (loss) before income taxes	40,099	111,818	(71,719)	(64.1) %
Income tax expense (benefit)	8,645	27,068	(18,423)	(68.1) %
Net income (loss)	\$ 31,454	\$ 84,750	\$ (53,296)	(62.9) %

Details of the changes in the various components of net income are further discussed below.

Net Interest Income

Our operating results depend primarily on our net interest income, which is the difference between interest income on interest earning assets, including loans and securities, and interest expense incurred on interest bearing liabilities, including deposits and other borrowed funds. Interest rate fluctuations, as well as changes in the amount and type of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities, combine to affect net interest income. Our net interest income is affected by changes in the amount and mix of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities, referred to as a "volume change." It is also affected by changes in yields earned on interest earning assets and rates paid on interest bearing liabilities, referred to as a "rate change."

The following table presents the distribution of average assets, liabilities and equity, as well as interest income and fees earned on average interest earning assets and interest expense paid on average interest bearing liabilities. Average balances and interest are inclusive of assets and deposits classified as held for sale.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2023			2022		
	Average Balance	Interest	Average Rate ⁽⁴⁾	Average Balance	Interest	Average Rate ⁽⁴⁾
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>						
Interest earning assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 238,622	\$ 9,051	5.07 %	\$ 357,016	\$ 3,522	1.32 %
Taxable securities	306,472	14,369	6.27 %	192,325	4,537	3.15 %
Tax-exempt securities	9,451	183	2.59 %	14,452	278	2.57 %
FHLB and other restricted stock	18,893	741	5.24 %	9,549	175	2.45 %
Loans ⁽¹⁾	4,219,009	289,349	9.17 %	4,639,280	304,455	8.77 %
Total interest earning assets	4,792,447	313,693	8.75 %	5,212,622	312,967	8.03 %
Noninterest earning assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	82,020			89,932		
Other noninterest earning assets	540,802			504,379		
Total assets	\$ 5,415,269			\$ 5,806,933		
Interest bearing liabilities:						
Deposits:						
Interest bearing demand	\$ 805,756	\$ 2,054	0.34 %	\$ 866,053	\$ 1,791	0.28 %
Individual retirement accounts	60,507	323	0.71 %	80,437	308	0.51 %
Money market	515,864	5,521	1.43 %	536,130	875	0.22 %
Savings	537,598	1,506	0.37 %	527,739	602	0.15 %
Certificates of deposit	285,207	2,714	1.27 %	461,862	1,697	0.49 %
Brokered time deposits	283,181	10,090	4.76 %	102,793	1,052	1.37 %
Other brokered deposits	8,609	345	5.36 %	94,617	685	0.97 %
Total interest bearing deposits	2,496,722	22,553	1.21 %	2,669,631	7,010	0.35 %
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	198,040	7,751	5.23 %	83,022	535	0.86 %
Subordinated notes	108,119	3,936	4.87 %	107,261	3,905	4.87 %
Junior subordinated debentures	41,376	3,293	10.64 %	40,805	1,736	5.69 %
Other borrowings	966	—	— %	8,068	4	0.07 %
Total interest bearing liabilities	2,845,223	37,533	1.76 %	2,908,787	13,190	0.61 %
Noninterest bearing liabilities and equity:						
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	1,639,413			1,924,556		
Other liabilities	79,494			86,093		
Total equity	851,139			887,497		
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,415,269			\$ 5,806,933		
Net interest income		\$ 276,160			\$ 299,777	
Interest spread ⁽²⁾			6.99 %			7.42 %
Net interest margin ⁽³⁾			7.70 %			7.69 %

(1) Balance totals include respective nonaccrual assets.

(2) Net interest spread is the yield on average interest earning assets less the rate on interest bearing liabilities.

(3) Net interest margin is the ratio of net interest income to average interest earning assets.

(4) Ratios have been annualized.

The following table presents loan yields earned on our loan portfolios:

(Dollars in thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2023			2022		
	Average Balance	Interest	Average Rate	Average Balance	Interest	Average Rate
Banking loans	\$ 3,049,656	\$ 169,465	7.43 %	\$ 2,958,534	\$ 129,906	5.87 %
Factoring receivables	1,047,557	108,769	13.88 %	1,527,126	161,789	14.16 %
Payments receivables	121,796	11,115	12.20 %	153,620	12,760	11.11 %
Total loans	\$ 4,219,009	\$ 289,349	9.17 %	\$ 4,639,280	\$ 304,455	8.77 %

We earned net interest income of \$276.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$299.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of \$23.6 million, or 7.9%, primarily driven by the following factors:

Interest income increased \$0.7 million, or 0.2%, due to increased yields across all of our broad interest earning asset categories discussed below. This increase is in spite of a decrease in total average interest earning assets of \$420.2 million, or 8.1%, and a decrease in average total loans of \$420.3 million, or 9.1%. The average balance of our higher yielding Factoring factored receivables decreased \$479.6 million, or 31.4%, and we experienced a decrease in average Payments factored receivables. We experienced an increase in average Banking loans of \$91.1 million, or 3.1% due to increases in the average balances of all commercial real estate, residential real estate, and mortgage warehouse loans. Interest income from our Banking loans is impacted by our lower yielding mortgage warehouse lending product. The average mortgage warehouse lending balance was \$782.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$632.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. A component of interest income consists of discount accretion on acquired loan portfolios and acquired liquid credit loans. We recognized discount accretion on purchased loans of \$4.2 million and \$6.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Interest expense increased \$24.3 million, or 184.6%, due to increased average rates on interest bearing liabilities discussed below. The increase in interest expense was partially offset by a decrease in average interest bearing liabilities of \$63.6 million, or 2.2%. More specifically, average total interest bearing deposits decreased \$172.9 million, or 6.5%. Average noninterest bearing deposits decreased \$285.1 million.

Net interest margin increased to 7.70% for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 from 7.69% for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of 1 basis point, or 0.1%.

Our net interest margin was impacted by an increase in yield on our interest earning assets of 72 basis points to 8.75% for the nine months ended September 30, 2023. This increase was driven by higher yields on loans which increased 40 basis points to 9.17% for the same period. Factoring yield decreased period over period and average Factoring factored receivables as a percentage of the total loan portfolio also decreased which had a meaningful downward impact on total loan yield. Our transportation factoring balances, which generate a higher yield than our non-transportation factoring balances, were flat as a percentage of our Factoring portfolio at 96% for September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively. Banking and Payments yields increased period over period and non-loan yields also increased over the same period.

The increase in our net interest margin was partially offset by an increase in our average cost of interest bearing liabilities of 115 basis points. This increase in average cost was caused by generally higher interest rates paid on our interest-bearing liabilities driven by changes in interest rates in the macro economy.

The following table shows the effects that changes in average balances (volume) and average interest rates (rate) had on the interest earned on our interest earning assets and the interest incurred on our interest bearing liabilities:

(Dollars in thousands)	Nine Months Ended		
	September 30, 2023 vs. 2022		
	Increase (Decrease) Due to:		
	Rate	Volume	Net Increase
Interest earning assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,020	\$ (4,491)	\$ 5,529
Taxable securities	4,480	5,352	9,832
Tax-exempt securities	2	(97)	(95)
FHLB and other restricted stock	200	366	566
Loans	13,717	(28,823)	(15,106)
Total interest income	28,419	(27,693)	726
Interest bearing liabilities:			
Interest bearing demand	417	(154)	263
Individual retirement accounts	121	(106)	15
Money market	4,863	(217)	4,646
Savings	876	28	904

Certificates of deposit	2,698	(1,681)	1,017
Brokered time deposits	2,611	6,427	9,038
Other brokered deposits	3,107	(3,447)	(340)
Total interest bearing deposits	14,693	850	15,543
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	2,714	4,502	7,216
Subordinated notes	—	31	31
Junior subordinated debentures	1,512	45	1,557
Other borrowings	(4)	—	(4)
Total interest expense	18,915	5,428	24,343
Change in net interest income	\$ 9,504	\$ (33,121)	\$ (23,617)

Credit Loss Expense

Credit loss expense is the amount of expense that, based on our judgment, is required to maintain the allowances for credit losses ("ACL") at an appropriate level under the current expected credit loss model. The determination of the amount of the allowance is complex and involves a high degree of judgment and subjectivity. Refer to Note 1 of the Company's 2022 Form 10-K for detailed discussion regarding ACL methodologies for available for sale debt securities, held to maturity securities and loans held for investment.

The following table presents the major categories of credit loss expense:

(Dollars in thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Credit loss expense on loans	\$ 6,218	\$ 6,102	\$ 116	1.9 %
Credit loss expense on off balance sheet credit exposures	(596)	(402)	(194)	(48.3)%
Credit loss expense on held to maturity securities	446	348	98	28.2 %
Credit loss expense on available for sale securities	—	—	—	—
Total credit loss expense	\$ 6,068	\$ 6,048	\$ 20	0.3 %

For available for sale debt securities in an unrealized loss position, the Company evaluates the securities at each measurement date to determine whether the decline in the fair value below the amortized cost basis (impairment) is due to credit-related factors or noncredit-related factors. Any impairment that is not credit related is recognized in other comprehensive income, net of applicable taxes. Credit-related impairment is recognized as an ACL on the balance sheet, limited to the amount by which the amortized cost basis exceeds the fair value, with a corresponding adjustment to earnings via credit loss expense. At December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2023, the Company determined that all impaired available for sale securities experienced a decline in fair value below the amortized cost basis due to noncredit-related factors. Therefore, the Company carried no ACL at those respective dates and there was no credit loss expense recognized by the Company during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The same was true for the same period in the prior year.

The ACL on held to maturity securities is estimated at each measurement date on a collective basis by major security type. At September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company's held to maturity securities consisted of three investments in the subordinated notes of collateralized loan obligation ("CLO") funds. Expected credit losses for these securities are estimated using a discounted cash flow methodology which considers historical credit loss information that is adjusted for current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. At September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company carried \$6.2 million and \$6.5 million of these HTM securities at amortized cost, respectively. The ACL on these balances was \$2.9 million at September 30, 2023 and \$2.4 million at December 31, 2022 and we recognized credit loss expense of \$0.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. Credit loss expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was \$0.3 million. None of the overcollateralization triggers tied to the CLO securities were tripped as of September 30, 2023. Ultimately, the realized cash flows on CLO securities such as these will be driven by a variety of factors, including credit performance of the underlying loan portfolio, adjustments to the portfolio by the asset manager, and the timing of a potential call.

Our ACL on loans was \$34.8 million as of September 30, 2023, compared to \$42.8 million as of December 31, 2022, representing an ACL to total loans ratio of 0.80% and 1.04% respectively.

Our credit loss expense on loans increased \$0.1 million, or 1.9%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, new adverse developments with one of the two remaining Over-Formula Advance clients caused us to charge-off the entire Over-Formula Advance amount due from that client. This resulted in a net charge-off of \$3.3 million; however, this net charge-off had no impact on credit loss expense as the entire amount had been reserved in a prior period. In accordance with the Agreement reached with Covenant, Covenant reimbursed us for \$1.7 million of this charge-off. We continue to reserve the full balance of the Over-Formula Advance clients at September 30, 2023 which totals \$3.6 million.

The increase in credit loss expense was primarily driven by increased net charge-offs during the period. Including the \$3.3 million over-formula advance net charge-off previously discussed, net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 were \$14.2 million compared to \$4.2 million during the same period a year ago. Approximately \$8.5 million and \$1.7 million of the charge-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, were reserved in a prior period. Such prior period reserves are included in the discussion of changes in specific reserves below.

Changes in volume and mix of the loan portfolio also increased credit loss expense. Such changes resulted in credit loss expense of \$0.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to a benefit to credit loss expense of \$2.7 million during the same period a year ago.

The increased credit loss expense was partially offset by changes in specific reserves. Such specific reserves decreased \$8.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to an increase of \$3.1 million during the same period a year ago.

The increase in credit loss expense was also partially offset by changes to projected loss drivers and prepayment speeds that the Company forecasted over the reasonable and supportable forecast period to calculate expected losses. This resulted in credit loss expense of \$0.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to credit loss expense of \$1.5 million during the same period a year ago.

Credit loss expense for off balance sheet credit exposures decreased \$0.2 million, primarily due to changes to outstanding commitments to fund and assumed loss rates period over period.

Noninterest Income

The following table presents our major categories of noninterest income:

(Dollars in thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Service charges on deposits	\$ 5,210	\$ 5,185	\$ 25	0.5 %
Card income	6,152	6,125	27	0.4 %
Net OREO gains (losses) and valuation adjustments	—	(133)	133	100.0 %
Net gains (losses) on sale or call of securities	5	2,514	(2,509)	(99.8 %)
Net gains (losses) on sale of loans	206	18,310	(18,104)	(98.9 %)
Fee income	21,720	18,096	3,624	20.0 %
Insurance commissions	3,970	4,209	(239)	(5.7 %)
Other	(1,320)	17,643	(18,963)	(107.5 %)
Total noninterest income	\$ 35,943	\$ 71,949	\$ (36,006)	(50.0 %)

Noninterest income decreased \$36.0 million, or 50.0%. Changes in selected components of noninterest income in the above table are discussed below.

- **Net gains (losses) on sale or call of securities.** Net gains (losses) on sale or call of securities decreased \$2.5 million as fewer securities were sold or called during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 as compared to the same period a year ago.
- **Net gains (losses) on sale of loans.** Net gains (losses) on sale of loans decreased \$18.1 million, due to the aforementioned \$14.2 million gain on sale of factored receivables and the \$3.9 million gain on sale of equipment loans during the nine months ended September 30, 2022. Sales of such magnitude did not repeat during the nine months ended September 30, 2023.
- **Fee income.** Fee income increased \$3.6 million, or 20.0% primarily due to a \$2.4 million increase in payment fees earned by TriumphPay during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to the same period a year ago. Additionally, early termination fees at our Factoring segment increased \$1.3 million period over period.
- **Other.** Other noninterest income decreased \$19.0 million, or 107.5% primarily due to a gain of \$8.9 million on the aforementioned termination of an interest rate swap recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2022. During that same period, we recognized a net gain of \$7.0 million on the aforementioned termination of WSI warrants and additional investment in WSI common stock. The decrease was also driven by a write down of our revenue share asset, which is carried at fair value, of \$1.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023.

Noninterest Expense

The following table presents our major categories of noninterest expense:

(Dollars in thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 159,789	\$ 149,848	\$ 9,941	6.6 %
Occupancy, furniture and equipment	21,537	19,769	1,768	8.9 %
FDIC insurance and other regulatory assessments	1,968	1,376	592	43.0 %
Professional fees	10,061	11,529	(1,468)	(12.7 %)
Amortization of intangible assets	8,700	9,085	(385)	(4.2 %)
Advertising and promotion	4,839	5,029	(190)	(3.8 %)

Communications and technology	34,034	32,197	1,837	5.7 %
Travel and entertainment	4,527	3,864	663	17.2 %
Other	20,481	21,163	(682)	(3.2 %)
Total noninterest expense	\$ 265,936	\$ 253,860	\$ 12,076	4.8 %

Noninterest expense increased \$12.1 million, or 4.8%. Details of the more significant changes in the various components of noninterest expense are further discussed below.

- **Salaries and Employee Benefits.** Salaries and employee benefits expenses increased \$9.9 million, or 6.6%, which is primarily due to merit increases for existing employees, higher health insurance benefit costs, incentive compensation, and 401(k) expense. Employee salaries and payroll taxes increased \$11.3 million and \$2.3 million, respectively, and our average full-time equivalent employees were 1,470.2 and 1,355.6 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Further, compensation for temporary and/or contract labor increased \$0.4 million and accruals for bonus expense increased \$0.7 million period over period. Sales commissions, primarily related to our operations at Triumph Financial Services and TriumphPay, decreased \$0.4 million period over period. Stock based compensation expense decreased \$6.3 million period over period.
- **FDIC Insurance and Other Regulatory Assessments.** FDIC insurance and other regulatory assessments increased \$0.6 million, or 43.0%, primarily due to increased assessments period over period.
- **Occupancy, Furniture and Equipment.** Occupancy, furniture and equipment expenses increased \$1.8 million, or 8.9%, primarily due to growth in our operations period over period.
- **Professional Fees.** Professional fees decreased \$1.5 million, or 12.7%, primarily due to a \$1.5 million decrease in legal and consulting fees period over period.
- **Communications and Technology.** Communications and technology expenses increased \$1.8 million, or 5.7%, primarily as a result of increased spending on IT information security and IT initiatives designed to develop efficiency in our operations and improve the functionality and security of our technology platforms period over period.
- **Travel and entertainment.** Travel and entertainment expenses increased \$0.7 million, or 17.2%, primarily due to increased business development activity in this area period over period.
- **Other.** Other noninterest expense includes loan-related expenses, software amortization, training and recruiting, postage, insurance, and subscription services. Other noninterest expense decreased \$0.7 million, or 3.2% due to decreased spending on recruiting and placement. There were no other notable variances in other noninterest expense period over period.

Income Taxes

The amount of income tax expense is influenced by the amount of pre-tax income, the amount of tax-exempt income and the effect of changes in valuation allowances maintained against deferred tax benefits.

Income tax expense decreased \$18.4 million, or 68.1%, from \$27.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 to \$8.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The effective tax rate was 22% for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 24% for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The decrease in the effective tax rate period over period was primarily driven by the performance based performance stock units windfall that was recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 as those related shares vested during the period.

Operating Segment Results

Our reportable segments are Banking, Factoring, Payments, and Corporate, which have been determined based upon their business processes and economic characteristics. This determination also gave consideration to the structure and management of various product lines. The Banking segment includes the operations of TBK Bank. Our Banking segment derives its revenue principally from investments in interest earning assets as well as noninterest income typical for the banking industry. The Factoring segment includes the operations of Triumph Financial Services with revenue derived from factoring services. The Payments segment includes the operations of the TBK Bank's TriumphPay division, which provides a presentment, audit, and payment solution to Shipper, Broker, and Factor clients in the trucking industry. The Payments segment derives its revenue from transaction fees and interest income on factored receivables related to invoice payments. These factored receivables consist of both invoices where we offer a Carrier a quickpay opportunity to receive payment at a discount in advance of the standard payment term for such invoice in exchange for the assignment of such invoice to us and from offering Brokers the ability to settle their invoices with us on an extended term following our payment to their Carriers as an additional liquidity option for such Brokers.

Prior to March 31, 2023, the majority of salaries and benefits expense for our executive leadership team, as well as other selling, general, and administrative shared services costs including human resources, accounting, finance, risk management and a significant amount of information technology expense, were allocated to the Banking segment. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023 management began allocating such shared service costs to its Corporate segment. We continue to make considerable investments in shared

services that benefit the entire organization and by moving such expenses to the Corporate segment, our chief operating decision maker and investors now have greater visibility into the operating performance of each reportable segment. Prior periods were revised to reflect such allocations and achieve appropriate comparability.

Separately, prior to March 31, 2023, intersegment interest expense was allocated to the Factoring and Payments segments (when the Payments segment is not self-funded) based on a rolling average of Federal Home Loan Bank advance rates. When the Payments segment was self-funded with funding in excess of its factored receivables, intersegment interest income was allocated based on the Federal Funds effective rate. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, we began allocating intersegment interest expense to the Factoring and Payments segments based on one-month term SOFR for their funding needs. When the Payments segment is self-funded, with funding in excess of its factored receivables, intersegment interest income will continue to be allocated based on the Federal Funds effective rate. Management believes that such intersegment interest allocations are more intuitive in the current interest rate environment. Prior periods were revised to reflect such allocations and achieve appropriate comparability.

Reported segments and the financial information of the reported segments are not necessarily comparable with similar information reported by other financial institutions. Additionally, because of the interrelationships of the various segments, the information presented is not indicative of how the segments would perform if they operated as independent entities. Changes in management structure or allocation methodologies and procedures may result in future changes to previously reported segment financial data. Other than the changes to allocations discussed above, the accounting policies of the segments are substantially the same as those described in the "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" in Note 1 of the Company's 2022 Form 10-K.

Transactions between segments consist primarily of borrowed funds, payment network fees, and servicing fees. Intersegment interest expense is allocated to the Factoring and Payments segments as described above. Beginning January 1, 2023, payment network fees are paid by the Factoring segment to the Payments segment for use of the payments network. Beginning prospectively on June 1, 2023, factoring transactions with freight broker clients were transferred from our Factoring segment to our Payments segment to align with TriumphPay's supply chain finance product offerings. Servicing fees are paid by the Payments segment to the Factoring segment for servicing such product. Credit loss expense is allocated based on the segment's ACL determination. Noninterest income and expense directly attributable to a segment are assigned to it with various shared service costs such as human resources, accounting, finance, risk management and information technology expense assigned to the Corporate segment. Taxes are paid on a consolidated basis and are not allocated for segment purposes. The Factoring segment includes only factoring originated by Triumph Financial Services.

The following tables present our primary operating results for our operating segments:

(Dollars in thousands)					
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023	Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Consolidated
Total interest income	\$ 193,678	\$ 108,769	\$ 11,115	\$ 131	\$ 313,693
Intersegment interest allocations	23,420	(28,176)	4,756	—	—
Total interest expense	30,305	—	—	7,228	37,533
Net interest income (expense)	186,793	80,593	15,871	(7,097)	276,160
Credit loss expense (benefit)	3,164	2,405	55	444	6,068
Net interest income after credit loss expense	183,629	78,188	15,816	(7,541)	270,092
Noninterest income	17,998	5,104	12,643	198	35,943
Noninterest expense	95,677	60,358	46,912	62,989	265,936
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) ⁽¹⁾	—	(120)	120	—	—
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ 105,950	\$ 22,814	\$ (18,333)	\$ (70,332)	\$ 40,099

(Dollars in thousands)					
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022	Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Consolidated
Total interest income	\$ 138,286	\$ 161,789	\$ 12,760	\$ 132	\$ 312,967
Intersegment interest allocations	10,741	(9,900)	(841)	—	—
Total interest expense	7,549	—	—	5,641	13,190
Net interest income (expense)	141,478	151,889	11,919	(5,509)	299,777
Credit loss expense (benefit)	2,638	1,961	405	1,044	6,048
Net interest income after credit loss expense	138,840	149,928	11,514	(6,553)	293,729
Noninterest income	34,419	20,333	17,069	128	71,949
Noninterest expense	91,313	70,454	46,062	46,031	253,860
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ 81,946	\$ 99,807	\$ (17,479)	\$ (52,456)	\$ 111,818

⁽¹⁾ Net intersegment noninterest income (expense) includes:

(Dollars in thousands)		Factoring	Payments
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023			

Factoring revenue received from Payments	\$	680	\$	(680)
Payments revenue received from Factoring		(800)		800
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	\$	(120)	\$	120
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022				
Factoring revenue received from Payments	\$	—	\$	—
Payments revenue received from Factoring		—		—
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	\$	—	\$	—

(Dollars in thousands)

September 30, 2023	Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Eliminations	Consolidated
Total assets	\$ 5,136,313	\$ 1,139,922	\$ 484,895	\$ 1,039,766	\$ (2,201,102)	\$ 5,599,794
Gross loans	\$ 3,766,692	\$ 1,041,448	\$ 172,254	\$ —	\$ (608,866)	\$ 4,371,528

(Dollars in thousands)

December 31, 2022	Banking	Factoring	Payments	Corporate	Eliminations	Consolidated
Total assets	\$ 4,910,628	\$ 1,260,209	\$ 371,948	\$ 1,061,662	\$ (2,270,664)	\$ 5,333,783
Gross loans	\$ 3,572,716	\$ 1,151,727	\$ 85,722	\$ —	\$ (689,874)	\$ 4,120,291

Banking

(Dollars in thousands)

Banking	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Total interest income	\$ 193,678	\$ 138,286	\$ 55,392	40.1 %
Intersegment interest allocations	23,420	10,741	12,679	118.0 %
Total interest expense	30,305	7,549	22,756	301.4 %
Net interest income	186,793	141,478	45,315	32.0 %
Credit loss expense (benefit)	3,164	2,638	526	19.9 %
Net interest income after credit loss expense	183,629	138,840	44,789	32.3 %
Noninterest income	17,998	34,419	(16,421)	(47.7 %)
Noninterest expense	95,677	91,313	4,364	4.8 %
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ 105,950	\$ 81,946	\$ 24,004	29.3 %

Our Banking segment's operating income increased \$24.0 million, or 29.3%.

Total interest income increased \$55.4 million, or 40.1%, primarily as a result of increased yields on our interest earning assets at our Banking segment. The increase was also due to increases in the balances of our interest earning assets. Average loans in our Banking segment, excluding intersegment loans, increased 3.1% from \$2.959 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 to \$3.050 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2023. Intersegment interest income allocated to our Banking segment increased period over period due to an increased interest rate charged to our Factoring segment consistent with increased interest rates experienced in the macro economy period over period.

Interest expense increased \$22.8 million, or 301.4% despite a decrease in average interest-bearing liabilities as average total interest bearing deposits decreased \$172.9 million, or 6.5%. The increase in interest expense was driven by higher interest rates paid on our interest-bearing liabilities driven by changes in interest rates in the macro economy.

Credit loss expense at our Banking segment is made up of credit loss expense related to loans and credit loss expense related to off balance sheet commitments to lend. Credit loss expense related to loans was \$3.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$3.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The increase in credit loss expense was the result of increased net charge-offs and changes in the volume and mix of our loan portfolio at our Banking segment period over period. This increase was partially offset by decreased specific reserves and changes to the projected loss drivers and prepayment speeds that the Company forecasted over the reasonable and supportable forecast period.

Credit loss expense for off balance sheet credit exposures decreased \$0.2 million from a benefit of \$0.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 to a benefit of \$0.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, primarily due to changes to outstanding commitments to fund and assumed loss rates period over period.

Noninterest income at our Banking segment decreased period over period due to the aforementioned \$3.9 million gain on sale of equipment loans, the aforementioned gain of \$8.9 million on the termination of an interest rate swap, and a \$2.5 million gain on sale of securities during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 that did not repeat during the current period.

Noninterest expense increased primarily due to an increase in salaries and employee benefits expense due to merit increases for existing employees, higher health insurance benefit costs, incentive compensation, and 401(k) expense. The increase in noninterest expense was also driven by increased communications and information technology spend.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the aggregate outstanding balances of our banking products increased \$275.0 million, or 9.5%, to \$3.158 billion as of September 30, 2023. See the Financial Condition section below for further discussion of changes in loan balances:

	September 30,	December 31,		
(Dollars in thousands)	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Banking				
Commercial real estate	\$ 817,064	\$ 678,144	\$ 138,920	20.5 %
Construction, land development, land	131,862	90,976	40,886	44.9 %
1-4 family residential	129,588	125,981	3,607	2.9 %
Farmland	62,698	68,934	(6,236)	(9.0 %)
Commercial - General	306,389	316,364	(9,975)	(3.2 %)
Commercial - Paycheck Protection Program	41	55	(14)	(25.5 %)
Commercial - Agriculture	49,479	48,494	985	2.0 %
Commercial - Equipment	486,110	454,117	31,993	7.0 %
Commercial - Asset-based lending	271,623	229,754	41,869	18.2 %
Commercial - Liquid Credit	138,297	202,326	(64,029)	(31.6 %)
Consumer	8,166	8,868	(702)	(7.9 %)
Mortgage Warehouse	756,509	658,829	97,680	14.8 %
Total banking loans	\$ 3,157,826	\$ 2,882,842	\$ 274,984	9.5 %

Factoring

(Dollars in thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Factoring				
Total interest income	\$ 108,769	\$ 161,789	\$ (53,020)	(32.8 %)
Intersegment interest allocations	(28,176)	(9,900)	(18,276)	(184.6 %)
Total interest expense	—	—	—	—
Net interest income	80,593	151,889	(71,296)	(46.9 %)
Credit loss expense (benefit)	2,405	1,961	444	22.6 %
Net interest income after credit loss expense	78,188	149,928	(71,740)	(47.8 %)
Noninterest income	5,104	20,333	(15,229)	(74.9 %)
Noninterest expense	60,358	70,454	(10,096)	(14.3 %)
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	(120)	—	(120)	(100.0 %)
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ 22,814	\$ 99,807	\$ (76,993)	(77.1 %)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022
Factored receivable period end balance	\$ 1,041,448,000	\$ 1,330,122,000
Yield on average receivable balance	13.88 %	14.16 %
Year to date charge-off rate ⁽¹⁾	0.85 %	0.19 %
Factored receivables - transportation concentration	96 %	96 %
Interest income, including fees	\$ 108,769,000	\$ 161,789,000
Noninterest income ⁽²⁾	5,104,000	20,333,000
Intersegment noninterest income	680,000	—
Factored receivable total revenue	114,553,000	182,122,000
Average net funds employed	931,645,000	1,367,041,000
Yield on average net funds employed	16.44 %	17.81 %

Accounts receivable purchased	\$	8,266,403,000	\$	11,665,223,000
Number of invoices purchased		4,415,189		5,011,222
Average invoice size	\$	1,872	\$	2,328
Average invoice size - transportation	\$	1,819	\$	2,213
Average invoice size - non-transportation	\$	5,527	\$	5,927

⁽¹⁾ September 30, 2023 includes a \$3.3 million charge-off of an over-formula advance balance, which contributed approximately 0.32% to the net charge-off rate for the period. In accordance with the agreement reached with Covenant, Covenant has reimbursed us for \$1.7 million of this charge-off.

⁽²⁾ Non-interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 includes \$14.2 million of gains on sale of a portfolio of factored receivables, which contributed 1.39% to the yield on average net funds employed for the period.

Our Factoring segment's operating income decreased \$77.0 million, or 77.1%.

Our average invoice size decreased 19.6% from \$2,328 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 to \$1,872 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and the number of invoices purchased decreased 11.9% period over period.

Net interest income at our Factoring segment decreased period over period. Overall average net funds employed ("NFE") decreased 31.8% during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022. The decrease in average NFE was the result of decreased invoice purchase volume and decreased average invoice sizes. Those, in turn, resulted from a softening transportation market. See further discussion under the Recent Developments: Trucking Transportation section. We maintained high concentration in transportation factoring balances, which typically generate a higher yield than our non-transportation factoring balances. This concentration, calculated based on receivables held for investment and held for sale, was at 96% at September 30, 2022 and 96% at September 30, 2023.

Credit loss expense increased \$0.4 million driven by increased net charge-offs and changes in factoring volumes at our Factoring segment period over period. The increase period over period was partially offset by decreased specific reserves. Changes in loss assumptions did not have a material impact on the change in credit loss expense period over period.

The decrease in noninterest income at our Factoring segment was primarily due to the aforementioned \$14.2 million gain on sale of factored receivables during the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The decrease was also driven by a \$1.9 million write down of our revenue share asset, which is carried at fair value, during the nine months ended September 30, 2023.

Noninterest expense decreased primarily due to a decrease in salary and benefits expense including a decrease in stock compensation. Additionally, there were decreases in communications and technology expense and correspondent bank charges period over period.

Payments

(Dollars in thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Payments				
Total interest income	\$ 11,115	\$ 12,760	\$ (1,645)	(12.9)%
Intersegment interest allocations	4,756	(841)	5,597	665.5 %
Total interest expense	—	—	—	— %
Net interest income	15,871	11,919	3,952	33.2 %
Credit loss expense (benefit)	55	405	(350)	(86.4)%
Net interest income after credit loss expense	15,816	11,514	4,302	37.4 %
Noninterest income	12,643	17,069	(4,426)	(25.9)%
Noninterest expense	46,912	46,062	850	1.8 %
Net intersegment noninterest income (expense)	120	—	120	100.0 %
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ (18,333)	\$ (17,479)	\$ (854)	(4.9)%

	Nine Months Ended	
	2023	2022
Supply chain financing factored receivables	\$ 87,590,000	\$ —
Quickpay factored receivables	84,664,000	118,958,000
Factored receivable period end balance	\$ 172,254,000	\$ 118,958,000

Supply chain finance interest income	\$	3,137,000	\$	3,072,000
Quickpay interest income		7,978,000		9,688,000
Intersegment interest income		4,756,000		—
Total interest income		15,871,000		12,760,000
Broker noninterest income		8,335,000		6,015,000
Factor noninterest income		3,955,000		3,847,000
Other noninterest income		353,000		7,207,000
Intersegment noninterest income		800,000		—
Total noninterest income		13,443,000		17,069,000
Total revenue	\$	29,314,000	\$	29,829,000
Intersegment interest expense	\$	—	\$	841,000
Credit loss expense (benefit)		55,000		405,000
Noninterest expense		46,912,000		46,062,000
Intersegment noninterest expense		680,000		—
Total expense		47,647,000		47,308,000
Operating income (loss)	\$	(18,333,000)	\$	(17,479,000)
Interest expense		—		841,000
Depreciation and software amortization expense		919,000		331,000
Intangible amortization expense		4,980,000		4,417,000
Earnings (losses) before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization	\$	(12,434,000)	\$	(11,890,000)
EBITDA margin		(42)%		(40)%
Number of invoices processed		13,825,124		13,043,134
Amount of payments processed	\$	15,300,445,000	\$	17,686,453,000
Network invoice volume		644,557		315,015
Network payment volume	\$	1,099,913,000	\$	671,291,000

Our Payments segment's operating loss increased \$0.9 million, or 4.9%.

The number of invoices processed by our Payments segment increased 6.0% from 13,043,134 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 to 13,825,124 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, and the amount of payments processed decreased 13.5% from \$17.686 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 to \$15.300 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2023.

We began processing network transactions during the first quarter of 2022. When a fully integrated TriumphPay payor receives an invoice from a fully integrated TriumphPay payee, we call that a "network transaction." All network transactions are included in our payment processing volume above. These transactions are facilitated through TriumphPay APIs with parties on both sides of the transaction using structured data; similar to how a credit card works at a point-of-sale terminal. The integrations largely automate the process and make it cheaper, faster and safer. During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, we processed 644,557 conforming invoices representing a conforming payment volume of \$1.100 billion. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, we processed 315,015 conforming invoices representing a conforming payment volume of \$671.3 million.

Net interest income increased due to increased yields at our Payments segment period over period and intersegment interest allocation.

Noninterest income decreased due to the \$7.0 million net gain on the aforementioned termination of WSI warrants and additional investment in WSI common stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The decrease was offset by a \$3.2 million increase in payment audit fees, including intersegment fee income, earned by TriumphPay during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to the same period a year ago.

Noninterest expense increased primarily due to an increase in communication and technology expense partially offset by a decrease in professional fees.

The acquisition of HubTran during 2021 allows TriumphPay to create a fully integrated payments network for trucking; servicing brokers and factors. TriumphPay already offered tools and services to increase automation, mitigate fraud, create back-office efficiency and improve the payment experience. Through the acquisition of HubTran, TriumphPay created additional value through the enhancement of its presentment, audit, and payment capabilities for third party logistics companies (i.e., freight brokers) and their carriers, and factors. The acquisition of HubTran was a meaningful inflection point in the operations of TriumphPay as the TriumphPay strategy has shifted from a capital-intensive on-balance sheet product with a focus on interest income to an open-loop payments network for the trucking industry with a focus on fee revenue. It is for this reason that management believes that earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization and the adjustment to that metric enhance investors' overall understanding of the financial performance of the

Corporate

The Corporate segment reported an operating loss of \$70.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to an operating loss of \$52.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The increased operating loss was driven by increased noninterest expense which was the result of increased salaries and benefits expense, occupancy expense, and communication and technology expense period over period.

Assets

Loan Portfolio

The following table shows our total loan portfolio by portfolio segments:

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Total Loans	Total Loans	\$4,371,528	100 %	\$4,120,291	100 %	\$251,237	6.1 %	Total Loans	\$4,195,120	100 %	\$4,163,100	100 %	1
-------------	-------------	-------------	-------	-------------	-------	-----------	-------	-------------	-------------	-------	-------------	-------	---

Commercial Real Estate Loans. Our commercial real estate loans increased **\$138.9** **\$7.0** million, or **20.5%** **0.9%**, due to new origination activity that outpaced paydowns.

Construction and Development Loans. Our construction and development loans increased **\$40.9** **\$86.1** million, or **44.9%** **63.0%**, due to origination and draw activity that outpaced paydowns and conversions to term loans.

Residential Real Estate Loans. Our one-to-four family residential loans increased **\$3.6** **\$4.3** million, or **2.9%** **3.4%**, due to new origination activity that outpaced paydowns.

Farmland Loans. Our farmland loans decreased **\$6.2** **\$5.1** million, or **9.0%** **8.1%**, due to paydowns that outpaced modest origination activity.

Commercial Loans. Our commercial loans held for investment **increased \$0.8** **decreased \$9.5** million, or **0.1%** **0.8%**, due to **increased** **decreased** equipment lending and **increased** **asset-based lending**, **liquid credit** **balances**. The **increase** **decrease** was partially offset by **decreased** **liquid credit** **increased** **asset-based lending** **balances** as well as **a decrease** **an** **increase** in other commercial loans. Our other commercial lending products, comprised primarily of general commercial loans originated in our community banking markets, **decreased \$10.0** **increased \$4.8** million, or **3.2%** **1.6%**.

The following table shows our commercial loans:

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	\$ Change	% Change	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	\$ Change	% Change
Commercial	Commercial									
Equipment	Equipment	\$ 486,110	\$ 454,117	\$31,993	7.0 %					
Equipment	Equipment						\$ 440,458	\$ 460,008	\$ (19,550)	(4.2 %)
Asset-based lending	Asset-based lending	271,623	229,754	41,869	18.2 %	Asset-based lending	260,043	246,065	13,978	5.7 %
Liquid credit	Liquid credit	138,297	202,326	(64,029)	(31.6 %)	Liquid credit	105,238	113,901	(8,663)	(7.6 %)
Paycheck Protection Program loans		41	55	(14)	(25.5 %)					
Agriculture	Agriculture	49,479	48,494	985	2.0 %	Agriculture	46,986	47,059	(73)	(0.2 %)
Other commercial lending	Other commercial lending	306,389	316,364	(9,975)	(3.2 %)	Other commercial lending	308,145	303,332	4,813	1.6 %
Total commercial loans	Total commercial loans	\$1,251,939	\$1,251,110	\$ 829	0.1 %	Total commercial loans	\$1,160,870	\$1,170,365	\$ (9,495)	(0.8 %)

Factored Receivables. Our factored receivables **decreased \$23.7** **increased \$37.4** million, or **1.9%** **due to a slowing freight market**, **3.3%**. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, the balance of the Over-Formula Advance Portfolio included in factored receivables was **\$3.6 million** **\$2.7 million**. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, the balance of Misdirected Payments included in factored receivables was \$19.4 million. See discussion of our factoring subsidiary in the Operating Segment Results for analysis of the key drivers impacting the change in the ending factored receivables balance during the period.

Consumer Loans. Our consumer loans decreased **\$0.7** **\$1.2** million, or **7.9%** **13.8%**, due to paydowns that outpaced modest origination activity.

Mortgage Warehouse. Our mortgage warehouse facilities **increased** **decreased \$97.7** **87.0** million, or **14.8%** **11.9%**, due to **increased** **seasonal changes in** utilization. Client utilization of mortgage warehouse facilities may experience significant fluctuation on a day-to-day basis given mortgage origination market conditions. Our average mortgage warehouse lending balance was **\$757.6** **\$633.9** million for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** compared to **\$610.8** **\$718.8** million for the three months ended **September 30, 2022** and **\$782.4** million for the nine months ended **September 30, 2023** compared to **\$632.9** million for the nine months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**.

The following tables set forth the contractual maturities, including scheduled principal repayments, of our loan portfolio and the distribution between fixed and floating interest rate loans:

September 30, 2023

March 31, 2024							March 31, 2024					
			After One	After Five	After			One Year	After One			
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	One Year or Less	but within Five Years	but within Fifteen Years	Fifteen Years	Total	(Dollars in thousands)	or Less	but within Five Years	After Five but within Fifteen Years	After Fifteen Years	Total
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$ 293,625	\$ 466,810	\$ 55,656	\$ 973	\$ 817,064						
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	69,081	59,783	2,998	—	131,862						
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	8,660	26,846	14,337	79,745	129,588						
Farmland	Farmland	5,685	32,203	23,549	1,261	62,698						
Commercial	Commercial	359,530	864,705	27,704	—	1,251,939						
Factored receivables	Factored receivables	1,213,702	—	—	—	1,213,702						
Consumer	Consumer	1,132	5,978	1,050	6	8,166						
Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	756,509	—	—	—	756,509						
		\$2,707,924	\$1,456,325	\$125,294	\$81,985	\$4,371,528						
	\$											
Sensitivity of loans to changes in interest rates:	Sensitivity of loans to changes in interest rates:		After One but within Five Years	After Five but within Fifteen Years	After Fifteen Years							
Sensitivity of loans to changes in interest rates:												
Sensitivity of loans to changes in interest rates:												
Predetermined (fixed) interest rates												
Predetermined (fixed) interest rates												
Predetermined (fixed) interest rates	Predetermined (fixed) interest rates											
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate		\$ 261,260	\$ 4,404	\$ —							
Commercial real estate												
Commercial real estate												
Construction, land development, land												
Construction, land development, land												
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land		10,620	293	—							
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential		18,970	7,804	5,585							
1-4 family residential												
1-4 family residential												
Farmland												
Farmland												

Farmland	Farmland	20,951	999	—
Commercial	Commercial	585,127	17,135	—
Commercial				
Commercial				
Factored receivables				
Factored receivables				
Factored receivables	Factored receivables	—	—	—
Consumer	Consumer	5,978	1,050	6
Consumer				
Consumer				
Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	—	—	—
		\$ 902,906	\$ 31,685	\$ 5,591
Mortgage warehouse				
Mortgage warehouse				
Floating interest rates				
Floating interest rates				
Floating interest rates	Floating interest rates			
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$ 205,550	\$ 51,252	\$ 973
Commercial real estate				
Commercial real estate				
Construction, land development, land				
Construction, land development, land				
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	49,163	2,705	—
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	7,876	6,533	74,160
1-4 family residential				
1-4 family residential				
Farmland				
Farmland				
Farmland	Farmland	11,252	22,550	1,261
Commercial	Commercial	279,578	10,569	—
Commercial				
Commercial				
Factored receivables				
Factored receivables				
Factored receivables	Factored receivables	—	—	—
Consumer	Consumer	—	—	—
Consumer				
Consumer				

Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	—	—	—
		\$ 553,419	\$ 93,609	\$76,394
Mortgage warehouse				
Mortgage warehouse		—		
		\$		
		—		
		\$		
		—		
		\$		
Total	Total	\$1,456,325	\$125,294	\$81,985
Total				
Total				

As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, most of the Company's non-factoring business activity is with customers located within certain states. The states of Texas (17% (24%), Illinois (12%), Colorado (9%), Illinois (11%), and Iowa (6%) make up 43% 53% of the Company's gross loans, excluding factored receivables. Therefore, the Company's exposure to credit risk is affected by changes in the economies in these states. At **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, the states of Texas (23% (17%), Colorado (15%), Illinois (11%), Colorado (11% (12%), and Iowa (6%) made up 51% 50% of the Company's gross loans, excluding factored receivables.

Further, a majority (97%) of our factored receivables, representing approximately 27% of our total loan portfolio as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, are receivables purchased from trucking fleets, owner-operators, and freight brokers in the transportation industry. Although such concentration may cause our future interest income with respect to our factoring operations to be correlated with demand for the transportation industry in the United States generally, we feel that the credit risk with respect to our outstanding portfolio is appropriately mitigated as we limit the amount of receivables acquired from individual debtors and creditors thereby achieving diversification across a number of companies and industries. At **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, 96% 97% of our factored receivables, representing approximately 29% 26% of our total loan portfolio, were receivables purchased from trucking fleets, owner-operators, and freight brokers in the transportation industry.

Nonperforming Assets

We have established procedures to assist us in maintaining the overall quality of our loan portfolio. In addition, we have adopted underwriting guidelines to be followed by our lending officers and require senior management review of proposed extensions of credit exceeding certain thresholds. When delinquencies exist, we monitor them for any negative or adverse trends. Our loan review procedures include approval of lending policies and underwriting guidelines by the board of directors of our bank subsidiary, independent loan review, approval of large credit relationships by our bank subsidiary's Management Loan Committee and loan quality documentation procedures. We, like other financial institutions, are subject to the risk that our loan portfolio will be subject to increasing pressures from deteriorating borrower credit due to general economic conditions.

The following table sets forth the allocation of our nonperforming assets among our different asset categories as of the dates indicated. We classify nonperforming assets as nonaccrual loans and securities, factored receivables greater than 90 days past due, OREO, and other repossessed assets. Additionally, we consider the portion of the Over-Formula Advance Portfolio that is not covered by Covenant's indemnification to be nonperforming (reflected in nonperforming loans - factored receivables). The balances of nonperforming loans reflect the recorded investment in these assets, including deductions for purchase discounts.

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Nonperforming loans:	Nonperforming loans:					
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate					
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$ 3,801	\$ 871			
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	—	150			
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	1,146	1,391			
Farmland	Farmland	1,228	400			
Commercial	Commercial	24,182	15,896			

Factored receivables	Factored receivables	22,765	29,431
Consumer	Consumer	171	91
Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	—	—
Total nonperforming loans	Total nonperforming loans	53,293	48,230
Held to maturity securities	Held to maturity securities	4,772	5,051
Equity investments without readily determinable fair value	Equity investments without readily determinable fair value	1,170	—
Other real estate owned, net			
Other repossessed assets	Other repossessed assets	895	1,300
Total nonperforming assets	Total nonperforming assets	\$60,130	\$54,581
Nonperforming assets to total assets	Nonperforming assets to total assets	1.07 %	1.02 %

Nonperforming assets to total assets							
Nonperforming assets to total assets				1.61 % 1.42 %			
Nonperforming loans to total loans held for investment	Nonperforming loans to total loans held for investment	1.22 %	1.17 %	Nonperforming loans to total loans held for investment	1.98 %	1.65 %	
Total past due loans to total loans held for investment	Total past due loans to total loans held for investment	1.94 %	2.53 %	Total past due loans to total loans held for investment	1.90 %	2.00 %	

former borrower as part of a partial paydown of a nonperforming loan to said borrower. Such equity is considered a nonperforming asset at September 30, 2023. Additionally, the amortized cost basis of our HTM CLO securities considered to be nonaccrual decreased \$0.3 million during the period.

Past due loans to total loans held for investment decreased to 1.94% 1.90% at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 from 2.53% 2.00% at December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, as a result of the aforementioned loan activity and a decrease in past due factored receivables. receivables partially offset by increased past due commercial loans. Both the \$3.6 million \$2.7 million acquired factoring Over-Formula Advance balance and the \$19.4 million Misdirected Payments balance are considered greater than 90 days past due at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024.

Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans

The ACL is a valuation allowance estimated at each balance sheet date in accordance with US GAAP that is deducted from the loans' amortized cost basis to present the net amount expected to be collected on the loans. When the Company deems all or a portion of a loan to be uncollectible the appropriate amount is written off and the ACL is reduced by the same amount. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the ACL when received. See Note 1 of the Company's 2022 2023 Form 10-K and notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report for discussion of our ACL methodology on loans. Allocations of the ACL may be made for specific loans, but the entire allowance is available for any loan that, in the Company's judgment, should be charged-off.

Loan loss valuation allowances are recorded on specific at-risk balances, typically consisting of collateral dependent loans and factored invoices greater than 90 days past due with negative cash reserves.

The following table sets forth the ACL by category of loan:

September 30, 2023								December 31, 2022									
March 31, 2024								March 31, 2024								December 31, 2023	
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Allocated Allowance	% of Loan Portfolio	ACL to Loans	Allocated Allowance	% of Loan Portfolio	ACL to Loans	(Dollars in thousands)	Allocated Allowance	% of Loan Portfolio	ACL to Loans	Allocated Allowance	% of Loan Portfolio	ACL to Loans	Allocated Allowance	% of Loan Portfolio	ACL to Loans
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$ 5,775	19 %	0.71 %	\$ 4,459	16 %	0.66 %	Commercial real estate	\$ 5,666	20	20 %	0.69 %	\$ 6,030	20	20 %	0.74 %	
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	1,232	3 %	0.93 %	1,155	2 %	1.27 %	Construction, land development, land	2,652	5	5 %	1.19 %	965	3	3 %	0.71 %	
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	1,039	3 %	0.80 %	838	3 %	0.67 %	1-4 family residential	979	3	3 %	0.75 %	927	3	3 %	0.74 %	
Farmland	Farmland	434	1 %	0.69 %	483	2 %	0.70 %	Farmland	407	1	1 %	0.70 %	442	2	2 %	0.70 %	
Commercial	Commercial	12,789	29 %	1.02 %	15,918	30 %	1.27 %	Commercial	16,560	28	28 %	1.43 %	14,060	28	28 %	1.20 %	
Factored receivables	Factored receivables	12,624	28 %	1.04 %	19,121	31 %	1.55 %	Factored receivables	11,192	28	28 %	0.97 %	11,896	26	26 %	1.07 %	
Consumer	Consumer	166	— %	2.03 %	175	— %	1.97 %	Consumer	135	—	— %	1.88 %	171	—	— %	2.05 %	
Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	756	17 %	0.10 %	658	16 %	0.10 %	Mortgage warehouse	641	15	15 %	0.10 %	728	18	18 %	0.10 %	
Total Loans	Total Loans	\$34,815	100 %	0.80 %	\$42,807	100 %	1.04 %	Total Loans	\$38,232	100	100 %	0.91 %	\$35,219	100	100 %	0.85 %	

The ACL decreased \$8.0 increased \$3.0 million, or 18.7% 8.6%. This decrease increase reflects net charge-offs of \$14.2 million \$1.9 million and credit loss expense of \$6.2 million \$4.9 million. Refer to the Results of Operations: Credit Loss Expense section for discussion of material charge-offs and credit loss expense. At quarter end, our entire remaining Over-Formula Advance position was down from \$8.2 \$3.2 million at December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 to \$3.6 million \$2.7 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and the entire balance at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 was fully reserved. At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, the Misdirected Payments amount was \$19.4 million. Based on our legal analysis and discussions with our counsel advising us on this matter, we continue to believe it is probable that we will prevail in such action and that the USPS will have the capacity to make payment on such receivable. Consequently, we have not reserved for such balance as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024.

A driver of the change in ACL is slight projected deterioration of change in the loss drivers that the Company forecasted to calculate expected losses at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 as compared to December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. It Such change had a slightly negative impact on the Company's loss drivers and assumptions over the reasonable and supportable forecast period and resulted in an increase of \$0.6 million \$0.9 million of ACL period over period.

The Company uses the discounted cash flow (DCF) method to estimate ACL for the commercial real estate, construction, land development, land, 1-4 family residential, commercial (excluding liquid credit and PPP), and consumer loan pools. For all loan pools utilizing the DCF method, the Company utilizes and forecasts national unemployment as a loss driver. The Company also utilizes and forecasts either one-year percentage change in national retail sales (commercial real estate – non multifamily, commercial general, commercial agriculture, commercial asset-based lending, commercial equipment finance, consumer), one-year percentage change in the national home price index (1-4 family residential and construction, land development, land), or one-year percentage change in national gross domestic product (commercial real estate – multifamily) as a second loss driver depending

on the nature of the underlying loan pool and how well that loss driver correlates to expected future losses. Consistent forecasts of the loss drivers are used across the loan segments. The Company also forecasts prepayments speeds for use in the DCF models with higher prepayment speeds resulting in lower required ACL levels and vice versa for shorter prepayment speeds. These assumed prepayment speeds are based upon our historical prepayment speeds by loan type adjusted for the expected impact of the future interest rate environment. The impact of these assumed prepayment speeds is lesser in magnitude than the aforementioned loss driver assumptions.

For all DCF models at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, the Company has determined that four quarters represents a reasonable and supportable forecast period and reverts back to a historical loss rate over eight quarters on a straight-line basis. The Company leverages economic projections from a reputable and independent third party to inform its loss driver forecasts over the four-quarter forecast period. Other internal and external indicators of economic forecasts are also considered by the Company when developing the forecast metrics. At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 as compared to December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company forecasted a minimal decrease change in national unemployment, a steeper decrease in one-year percentage change in national retail sales, an increase in one-year percentage change in the national home price index, and a slight increase in one-year percentage change in national gross domestic product. At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 for national unemployment, the Company projected a low percentage in the first quarter followed by a gradual rise in the following three quarters. For percentage change in national retail sales, the Company projected a small increase in the first projected quarter followed by a decline to negative levels over the last three projected quarters to a level below recent actual periods. For percentage change in national home price index, the Company projected a positive an increase in the first projected quarter followed by a steep drop to negative levels for the remaining three quarters with such negative levels peaking in the fourth projected quarter. For percentage change in national gross domestic product, management projected low-to-near-zero growth for each projected quarter with the exception of positive growth in the first projected quarter. At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2023, the Company slowed used its historical prepayment speeds in response to the expected interest rate environment in the macro economy with minimal adjustment.

The Company uses a loss-rate method to estimate expected credit losses for the farmland, liquid credit, factored receivable, and mortgage warehouse loan pools. For each of these loan segments, the Company applies an expected loss ratio based on internal and peer historical losses adjusted as appropriate for qualitative factors. Qualitative loss factors are based on the Company's judgment of company, market, industry or business specific data, changes in underlying loan composition of specific portfolios, trends relating to credit quality, delinquency, non-performing and adversely rated loans, and reasonable and supportable forecasts of economic conditions. Loss factors used to calculate the required ACL on pools that use the loss-rate method reflect the forecasted economic conditions described above.

The following tables show our credit ratios and an analysis of our credit loss expense:

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Allowance for credit losses on loans	Allowance for credit losses on loans	\$ 34,815	\$ 42,807			
Total loans held for investment	Total loans held for investment	\$4,371,528	\$4,120,291			
Allowance to total loans held for investment	Allowance to total loans held for investment	0.80 %	1.04 %	Allowance to total loans held for investment	0.91 %	0.85 %
Nonaccrual loans	Nonaccrual loans	\$ 30,528	\$ 18,296			
Nonaccrual loans	Nonaccrual loans					
Total loans held for investment	Total loans held for investment	\$4,371,528	\$4,120,291			
Nonaccrual loans to total loans held for investment	Nonaccrual loans to total loans held for investment	0.70 %	0.44 %	Nonaccrual loans to total loans held for investment	1.44 %	1.10 %
Allowance for credit losses on loans	Allowance for credit losses on loans	\$ 34,815	\$ 42,807			
Allowance for credit losses on loans	Allowance for credit losses on loans					
Nonaccrual loans	Nonaccrual loans	\$ 30,528	\$ 18,296			
Allowance for credit losses to nonaccrual loans	Allowance for credit losses to nonaccrual loans	114.04 %	233.97 %	Allowance for credit losses to nonaccrual loans	63.50 %	77.10 %

Three Months Ended September 30,																	
2023				2022													
Three Months Ended March 31,																	
2024								2024									
		Net		Net	Net		Net		Net			Net		Net			
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Charge-Offs	Average Loans HFI	Charge-Off Ratio	Charge-Offs	Average Loans HFI	Off Ratio	(Dollars in thousands)	Charge-Offs		Average Loans HFI		Charge-Off Ratio		Charge-Offs	Average Loans HFI	
Commercial real estate	Commercial real estate	\$ 16	\$ 793,566	— %	\$ —	\$ 670,912	— %	Commercial real estate	\$ —	\$	\$ 813,429	—	—	%	\$ (70)	\$	\$ 686,183
Construction, land development, land	Construction, land development, land	(2)	119,173	— %	(1)	84,116	— %	Construction, land development, land	14	147,527	147,527	0.01	0.01 %	(1)	97,629		
1-4 family residential	1-4 family residential	(1)	130,501	— %	(1)	127,574	— %	1-4 family residential	(2)	126,535	126,535	—	— %	3	129,292	1	
Farmland	Farmland	—	65,201	— %	—	67,708	— %	Farmland	—	60,086	60,086	—	— %	—	68,355		
Commercial	Commercial	144	1,232,967	0.01 %	149	1,258,735	0.01 %	Commercial	551	1,140,390	1,140,390	0.05	0.05 %	182	1,196,585	1,1	
Factored receivables	Factored receivables	1,206	1,173,192	0.10 %	2,261	1,524,625	0.15 %	Factored receivables	1,260	1,112,717	1,112,717	0.11	0.11 %	2,090	1,193,515	1,1	
Consumer	Consumer	(157)	8,913	(1.76)%	57	9,730	0.59 %	Consumer	73	9,545	9,545	0.76	0.76 %	11	9,630		
Mortgage warehouse	Mortgage warehouse	—	757,632	— %	—	610,844	— %	Mortgage warehouse	—	633,876	633,876	—	— %	—	718,759	7	
Total Loans	Total Loans	\$ 1,206	\$ 4,281,145	0.03 %	\$ 2,465	\$ 4,354,244	0.06 %	Total Loans	\$ 1,896	\$	\$ 4,044,105	0.05	0.05 %	\$ 2,215	\$	\$ 4,099,948	

Quarter to date net loans charged off decreased **\$1.3** **\$0.3** million reflecting a **\$1.1** million decrease with no individually significant charge-offs in net charge-offs of factored receivables.

Nine Months Ended September 30,						
2023			2022			
(Dollars in thousands)	Net Charge-Offs	Average Loans HFI	Net Charge-Off Ratio	Net Charge-Offs	Average Loans HFI	Net Charge-Off Ratio
Commercial real estate	\$ (54)	\$ 732,137	(0.01) %	\$ 48	\$ 650,006	0.01 %
Construction, land development, land	(4)	106,340	— %	(3)	109,552	— %
1-4 family residential	(6)	129,921	— %	(6)	127,079	— %
Farmland	—	67,106	— %	—	71,590	— %
Commercial	5,400	1,217,966	0.44 %	882	1,352,309	0.07 %
Factored receivables	8,957	1,169,353	0.77 %	3,079	1,680,746	0.18 %
Consumer	(83)	9,221	(0.90) %	204	10,166	2.01 %
Mortgage warehouse	—	782,368	— %	—	632,879	— %
Total Loans	\$ 14,210	\$ 4,214,412	0.34 %	\$ 4,204	\$ 4,634,327	0.09 %

Year to date net loans charged off increased **\$10.0** million reflecting the aforementioned **\$3.3** million net charge-off of the fully reserved over-formula advance balance. Net charge-offs of factored receivables excluding the over-formula advance were **\$5.7** million. The Company also charged off two liquid credit loans carrying balances of **\$3.2** million and a **\$1.6** million, respectively, at the time of charge-off. **either period.**

Securities

As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, we held equity securities with readily determinable fair values of **\$4.3** **\$4.4** million and **\$5.2** **\$4.5** million, respectively. These securities represent investments in a publicly traded Community Reinvestment Act mutual fund and are subject to market pricing volatility, with changes in fair value reflected in earnings.

As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, we held debt securities classified as available for sale with a fair value of **\$292.3** **\$320.1** million, an increase of **\$37.8** **\$20.5** million from **\$254.5** **\$299.6** million at **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**. The following table illustrates the changes in our available for sale debt securities:

Available For Sale Debt Securities:

Available For Sale Debt Securities:										Available For Sale Debt Securities:					
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	\$ Change	% Change	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	\$ Change	% Change	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	\$ Change	% Change
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	Mortgage-backed securities, residential	\$ 43,182	\$ 50,633	\$ (7,451)	(14.7) %	Mortgage-backed securities, residential	\$ 67,634	\$ 55,839	\$ 11,795	21.1 %					
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	1,253	6,331	(5,078)	(80.2) %	Asset-backed securities	1,114	1,170	(56)	(4.8) %					
State and municipal	State and municipal	5,028	13,438	(8,410)	(62.6) %	State and municipal	3,448	4,515	(1,067)	(23.6) %					
CLO Securities	CLO Securities	240,475	181,011	59,464	32.9 %	CLO Securities	246,118	236,291	9,827	4.2 %					
Corporate bonds	Corporate bonds	749	1,263	(514)	(40.7) %	Corporate bonds	264	275	(11)	(4.0) %					
SBA pooled securities	SBA pooled securities	1,637	1,828	(191)	(10.4) %	SBA pooled securities	1,523	1,554	(31)	(2.0) %					
		\$ 292,324	\$ 254,504	\$ 37,820	14.9 %		\$ 320,101	\$ 299,644	\$ 20,457	6.8 %					

Our available for sale CLO portfolio consists of investment grade positions in high ranking tranches within their respective securitization structures. As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, the Company determined that all impaired available for sale securities experienced a decline in fair value below their amortized cost basis due to noncredit-related factors. Therefore, the Company carried no ACL at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. Our available for sale securities can be used for pledging to secure FHLB borrowings and public deposits, or can be sold to meet liquidity needs.

As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2023**, we held investments classified as held to maturity with an amortized cost, net of ACL, of **\$3.3 million**, a decrease of \$0.8 million from \$4.1 million at **December 31, 2022**, **\$3.0 million**. See previous discussion of Credit Loss Expense related to our held to maturity securities for further details regarding the nature of these securities and the required ACL at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**.

The following tables set forth the amortized cost and average yield of our debt securities, by type and contractual maturity:

Maturity as of September 30, 2023																							
After One but within Five Years																							
One Year or Less		Five Years		Ten Years		After Ten Years		Total															
Maturity as of March 31, 2024																							
One Year or Less												After One but within Five Years											
One Year or Less												One Year or Less		After One but within Five Years									
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Average Yield	Amortized Cost	Average Yield	Amortized Cost	Average Yield	Amortized Cost	Average Yield	Amortized Cost	Average Yield	(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Average Yield	Amortized Cost	Average Yield	Amortized Cost	Average Yield	Amortized Cost	Average Yield			
Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 6	3.50 %	\$ 8,573	4.87 %	\$ 1,594	2.62 %	\$ 39,173	3.44 %	\$ 49,346	3.66 %	Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 5	4.53 %	\$ 8,502	4.98 %			\$ 1,243	6.72 %			
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %	1,243	6.72 %	1,243	6.72 %	Asset-backed securities	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %		1,111			
State and municipal	State and municipal	667	2.46 %	2,212	3.11 %	825	2.57 %	1,513	2.37 %	5,217	2.73 %	State and municipal	572	3.87 %	2,187	2.84 %	2,84 %			26			
CLO securities	CLO securities	—	— %	—	— %	72,041	7.37 %	168,121	7.44 %	240,162	7.42 %	CLO securities	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %		69,030			
Corporate bonds	Corporate bonds	500	6.05 %	—	— %	—	— %	268	5.07 %	768	5.72 %	Corporate bonds	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %		26			

SBA pooled securities	SBA pooled securities	—	— %	—	— %	449	3.40 %	1,297	4.36 %	1,746	4.11 %	SBA pooled securities	—	—	— %	—	—	— %	41
Total available for sale securities	Total available for sale securities	\$ 1,173	4.00 %	\$ 10,785	4.51 %	\$ 74,909	7.20 %	\$ 211,615	6.62 %	\$ 298,482	6.68 %	Total available for sale securities	\$ 577	3.88	3.88 %	\$ 10,689	4.55	4.55 %	\$ 72.33
Held to maturity securities:	Held to maturity securities:	\$ —	— %	\$ 1,913	— %	\$ 4,288	3.96 %	\$ —	— %	\$ 6,201	2.44 %								
Held to maturity securities:																			
Held to maturity securities:																			

Liabilities

Total liabilities were \$4.749 \$4.703 billion as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, compared to \$4.445 \$4.483 billion at December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, an increase of \$304.6 \$220.2 million, the components of which are discussed below.

Deposits

The following table summarizes our deposits:

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	\$ Change	% Change	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	\$ Change	% Change
Noninterest bearing demand	Noninterest bearing demand	\$1,632,559	\$1,756,680	\$(124,121)	(7.1 %)	Noninterest bearing demand	\$1,747,544	\$1,632,022	\$115,522	7.1 %
Interest bearing demand	Interest bearing demand	795,246	856,512	(61,266)	(7.2 %)	Interest bearing demand	744,208	757,455	(13,247)	(1.7 %)
Individual retirement accounts	Individual retirement accounts	55,296	68,125	(12,829)	(18.8 %)	Individual retirement accounts	50,730	52,195	(1,465)	(2.8 %)
Money market	Money market	540,235	508,534	31,701	6.2 %	Money market	601,685	568,772	32,913	5.8 %
Savings	Savings	542,985	551,780	(8,795)	(1.6 %)	Savings	547,471	555,047	(7,576)	(1.4 %)
Certificates of deposit	Certificates of deposit	269,416	319,150	(49,734)	(15.6 %)	Certificates of deposit	261,614	265,525	(3,911)	(1.5 %)
Brokered time deposits	Brokered time deposits	451,273	110,555	340,718	308.2 %	Brokered time deposits	397,645	146,458	251,187	171.5 %
Other brokered deposits	Other brokered deposits	200,041	—	200,041	100.0 %	Other brokered deposits	100,066	4	100,062	N/M
Total Deposits	Total Deposits	\$4,487,051	\$4,171,336	\$ 315,715	7.6 %	Total Deposits	\$4,450,963	\$3,977,478	\$473,485	11.9 %

Our total deposits increased \$315.7 \$473.5 million, or 7.6% 11.9%, primarily due to an increase in noninterest bearing demand deposits, money market deposits, brokered time deposits, and other brokered deposits and money market deposits. The Company experienced decreases in all other deposit categories. Other brokered deposits are non-maturity deposits obtained from wholesale sources. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, interest bearing demand deposits, noninterest bearing deposits, money market deposits, other brokered deposits, and savings deposits accounted for 83% 84% of our total deposits, while individual retirement accounts, certificates of deposit, and brokered time deposits made up 17% 16% of total deposits. At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, our estimated uninsured deposits were \$1,651,578,000 \$1,827,130,000 and \$2,009,246,000, \$1,840,621,000, respectively.

At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 we held \$67.8 \$68.1 million of time deposits that meet or exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance limit. The following table provides information on the maturity distribution of time deposits exceeding the FDIC insurance limit as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024:

(Dollars in thousands)		Over
		\$250,000
Maturity		
3 months or less	\$	21,071 14,693
Over 3 through 6 months		14,427 26,206
Over 6 through 12 months		17,856 20,650
Over 12 months		6,442 2,015
	\$	59,796 63,564

The following table summarizes our average deposit balances and weighted average rates:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024								Three Months Ended March 31, 2024									
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023				Three Months Ended September 30, 2022												
(Dollars in thousands)																	
(Dollars in thousands)																	
		Weighted			Weighted						Weighted						Weighted
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Average Balance	Avg Rates	% of Total	Average Balance	Avg Rates	% of Total		Average Balance		Avg Rates		% of Total		Average Balance		% of Total
Interest bearing demand	Interest bearing demand	\$ 776,812	0.39 %	18 %	\$ 886,311	0.36 %	20 %	Interest bearing demand	\$ 731,747	0.47 %	18 %	\$ 836,309	0.28 %				
Individual retirement accounts	Individual retirement accounts	56,265	0.94 %	1 %	77,004	0.50 %	2 %	Individual retirement accounts	51,433	1.27 %	1 %	65,182	0.53 %				
Money market	Money market	542,243	1.98 %	13 %	524,483	0.24 %	12 %	Money market	569,596	2.80 %	14 %	498,083	0.92 %				
Savings	Savings	537,980	0.53 %	12 %	544,404	0.15 %	12 %	Savings	533,695	1.00 %	13 %	544,939	0.23 %				
Certificates of deposit	Certificates of deposit	270,535	1.84 %	6 %	407,130	0.55 %	9 %	Certificates of deposit	263,561	2.84 %	6 %	299,104	0.85 %				
Brokered time deposits	Brokered time deposits	501,221	5.32 %	12 %	186,856	1.59 %	4 %	Brokered time deposits	284,518	5.29 %	7 %	99,226	1.94 %				
Other brokered deposits	Other brokered deposits	12,231	5.48 %	— %	—	— %	— %	Other brokered deposits	17,860	5.40 %	— %	278	4.38 %				
Total interest bearing deposits	Total interest bearing deposits	2,697,287	1.83 %	62 %	2,626,188	0.41 %	59 %	Total interest bearing deposits	2,452,410	1.99 %	59 %	2,343,121	0.55 %				
Noninterest bearing demand	Noninterest bearing demand	1,615,697	—	38 %	1,885,111	—	41 %	Noninterest bearing demand	1,724,532	—	41 %	1,704,778	—				
Total deposits	Total deposits	\$4,312,984	1.15 %	100 %	\$4,511,299	0.24 %	100 %	Total deposits	\$ 4,176,942	1.17 %	100 %	\$4,047,899	0.32 %				
		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023				Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022											
		Weighted			Weighted												
		Average Balance	Avg Yields	% of Total	Average Balance	Avg Yields	% of Total										
Interest bearing demand		\$ 805,756	0.34 %	19 %	\$ 866,053	0.28 %	19 %										

Individual retirement accounts	60,507	0.71 %	1 %	80,437	0.51 %	2 %
Money market	515,864	1.43 %	12 %	536,130	0.22 %	12 %
Savings	537,598	0.37 %	13 %	527,739	0.15 %	11 %
Certificates of deposit	285,207	1.27 %	7 %	461,862	0.49 %	10 %
Brokered time deposits	283,181	4.76 %	7 %	102,793	1.37 %	2 %
Other brokered deposits	8,609	5.36 %	— %	94,617	0.97 %	2 %
Total interest bearing deposits	2,496,722	1.21 %	59 %	2,669,631	0.35 %	58 %
Noninterest bearing demand	1,639,413	—	41 %	1,924,556	—	42 %
Total deposits	\$4,136,135	0.73 %	100 %	\$4,594,187	0.20 %	100 %

The Company's deposit base is made up of a high number of customers with accounts spread across 63 locations in six states. Our deposit base is diverse in terms of both geography and industry, comprised largely of retail as well small-to-medium sized business customers. The majority of our deposits are FDIC insured, and the runoff of certain deposit types we have seen throughout the year appears to be a continuation of the trend we have seen over the past several quarters: the normalizing of pandemic-era surge balances and the movement of rate-sensitive excess balances to other investments.

Other Borrowings

Customer Repurchase Agreements

The following provides a summary of our customer repurchase agreements as of and for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023:

(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Amount outstanding at end of period	\$ —	\$ 340
Weighted average interest rate at end of period	0.03 %	0.03 %
Average daily balance during the period	\$ 996	\$ 6,701
Weighted average interest rate during the period	0.03 %	0.03 %
Maximum month-end balance during the period	\$ 3,208	\$ 13,463

(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Amount outstanding at end of period	\$ —	\$ —
Weighted average interest rate at end of period	— %	— %
Average daily balance during the period	\$ —	\$ 723
Weighted average interest rate during the period	— %	0.03 %
Maximum month-end balance during the period	\$ —	\$ 3,208

Our customer repurchase agreements generally have overnight maturities. Variances in these balances are attributable to normal customer behavior and seasonal factors affecting their liquidity positions.

FHLB Advances

The following provides a summary of our FHLB advances as of and for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023:

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Amount outstanding at end of period	Amount outstanding at end of period	\$30,000	\$30,000			

Weighted average interest rate at end of period	Weighted average interest rate at end of period	5.56 %	4.25 %	Weighted average interest rate at end of period	5.51 %	5.65 %
Average amount outstanding during the period	Average amount outstanding during the period	198,040	69,658			
Weighted average interest rate during the period	Weighted average interest rate during the period	5.23 %	1.19 %	Weighted average interest rate during the period	5.53 %	5.30 %
Highest month end balance during the period	Highest month end balance during the period	530,000	230,000			

Our FHLB advances are collateralized by assets, including a blanket pledge of certain loans. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, we had **\$843.4 million** **\$771.9 million** and **\$646.3 million** **\$587.0 million**, respectively, in unused and available advances from the FHLB.

Subordinated Notes

The following provides a summary of our subordinated notes as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**:

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Face Value	Carrying Value	Maturity Date	Current Interest Rate	First Repricing Date	Variable Interest Rate at Repricing Date	Initial Issuance Costs	(Dollars in thousands)	Face Value	Carrying Value	Maturity Date	Current Interest Rate	First Repricing Date	Variable Interest Rate at Repricing Date	Initial Issuance Costs
Subordinated Notes issued November 27, 2019	Subordinated Notes issued November 27, 2019	\$ 39,500	\$ 39,098	2029	4.875%	11/27/2024	Three Month LIBOR plus 3.330%	\$ 1,218								
Subordinated Notes issued August 26, 2021	Subordinated Notes issued August 26, 2021	70,000	69,356	2031	3.500%	9/01/2026	Three Month SOFR plus 2.860%	\$ 1,776								
		<u>\$109,500</u>	<u>\$108,454</u>													
		<u>\$</u>	<u>=</u>													

The Subordinated Notes bear interest payable semi-annually in arrears to, but excluding the first repricing date, and thereafter payable quarterly in arrears at an annual floating rate. We may, at our option, beginning on the respective first repricing date and on any scheduled interest payment date thereafter, redeem the Subordinated Notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the outstanding principal amount of the Subordinated Notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the date of redemption.

The Subordinated Notes are included on the consolidated balance sheets as liabilities at their carrying values; however, for regulatory purposes, the carrying value of these obligations were eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 regulatory capital. Issuance costs related to the Subordinated Notes have been netted against the subordinated notes liability on the balance sheet. The debt issuance costs are being amortized using the effective interest method through maturity and recognized as a component of interest expense.

The Subordinated Notes are subordinated in right of payment to the Company's existing and future senior indebtedness and are structurally subordinated to the Company's subsidiaries' existing and future indebtedness and other obligations.

Junior Subordinated Debentures

The following provides a summary of our junior subordinated debentures as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**:

(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Face Value	Carrying Value	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	(Dollars in thousands)	Face Value	Carrying Value	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
National Bancshares Capital Trust II	National Bancshares Capital Trust II	\$15,464	\$13,596	September 2033	Three Month SOFR + 3.26%	National Bancshares Capital Trust II	\$15,464	\$13,669	September 2033	Three Month SOFR + 3.26%
National Bancshares Capital Trust III	National Bancshares Capital Trust III	17,526	13,581	July 2036	Three Month SOFR + 1.64%	National Bancshares Capital Trust III	17,526	13,699	July 2036	Three Month SOFR + 1.64%
ColoEast Capital Trust I	ColoEast Capital Trust I	5,155	3,818	September 2035	Three Month SOFR + 1.86%	ColoEast Capital Trust I	5,155	3,858	September 2035	Three Month SOFR + 1.86%
ColoEast Capital Trust II	ColoEast Capital Trust II	6,700	4,935	March 2037	Three Month SOFR + 2.05%	ColoEast Capital Trust II	6,700	4,981	March 2037	Three Month SOFR + 2.05%
Valley Bancorp Statutory Trust I	Valley Bancorp Statutory Trust I	3,093	2,917	September 2032	Three Month SOFR + 3.66%	Valley Bancorp Statutory Trust I	3,093	2,925	September 2032	Three Month SOFR + 3.66%
Valley Bancorp Statutory Trust II	Valley Bancorp Statutory Trust II	3,093	2,745	July 2034	Three Month SOFR + 3.01%	Valley Bancorp Statutory Trust II	3,093	2,757	July 2034	Three Month SOFR + 3.01%
		<u>\$51,031</u>	<u>\$41,592</u>							
		\$	=							

These debentures are unsecured obligations and were issued to trusts that are unconsolidated subsidiaries. The trusts in turn issued trust preferred securities with identical payment terms to unrelated investors. The debentures may be called by the Company at par plus any accrued but unpaid interest; however, we have no current plans to redeem them prior to maturity. Interest on the debentures is calculated quarterly, based on a contractual rate equal to three month S plus a weighted average spread of 2.41%. As part of the purchase accounting adjustments made with the National Bancshares, Inc. acquisition on October 15, 2013, the ColoEast acquisition on August 1, 2016, and the Valley acquisition on December 9, 2017, we adjusted the carrying value of the junior subordinated debentures to fair value as of the respective acquisition dates. The discounts on the debentures will continue to be amortized through maturity and recognized as a component of interest expense.

The debentures are included on our consolidated balance sheet as liabilities; however, for regulatory purposes, these obligations are eligible for inclusion in regulatory capital, subject to certain limitations. All of the carrying value of **\$41.6** **\$41.9** million was allowed in the calculation of Tier I capital as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**.

Capital Resources and Liquidity Management

Capital Resources

Our stockholders' equity totaled **\$850.4** **\$872.3** million as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, compared to **\$889.0** **\$864.4** million as of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, a decrease an increase of **\$38.6 million** **\$7.9 million**. Stockholders' equity decreased increased during this period primarily due to **treasury stock purchases made under our accelerated share repurchase program, offset in part by** our net income of **\$31.5** **\$4.2** million.

Liquidity Management

We define liquidity as our ability to generate sufficient cash to fund current loan demand, deposit withdrawals, **or** other cash demands and disbursement needs, and otherwise to operate on an ongoing basis.

We manage liquidity at the holding company level as well as that of our bank subsidiary. The management of liquidity at both levels is critical, because the holding company and our bank subsidiary have different funding needs and sources, and each is subject to regulatory guidelines and requirements which require minimum levels of liquidity. We believe that our liquidity ratios meet or exceed those guidelines and that our present position is adequate to meet our current and future liquidity needs.

As part of our liquidity management process, we regularly stress test our balance sheet to ensure that we are continually able to withstand unexpected liquidity shocks such as sudden or protracted material deposit runoff. This analysis explicitly contemplates the immediate runoff of any meaningful deposit concentrations such as the servicing deposits that we hold on behalf of our mortgage warehouse customers

Our liquidity requirements are met primarily through cash flow from operations, receipt of pre-paid and maturing balances in our loan and investment portfolios, debt financing and increases in customer deposits. Our liquidity position is supported by management of liquid assets and liabilities and access to other sources of funds. Liquid assets include cash, interest earning deposits in banks, federal funds sold, securities available for sale and maturing or prepaying balances in our investment and loan portfolios. Liquid liabilities include core deposits, federal funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and other borrowings. Other sources of funds include the sale of loans, brokered deposits, the issuance of additional collateralized borrowings such as FHLB advances or borrowings from the Federal Reserve, the issuance of debt securities and the issuance of common securities. For additional information regarding our operating, investing and financing cash flows, see the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows provided in our consolidated financial statements.

In addition to the liquidity provided by the sources described above, our subsidiary bank maintains correspondent relationships with other banks in order to sell loans or purchase overnight funds should additional liquidity be needed. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, TBK Bank had \$560.9 million \$529.4 million of unused borrowing capacity from the Federal Reserve Bank discount window and unsecured federal funds lines of credit with seven unaffiliated banks totaling \$227.5 million, with no amounts advanced against those lines. Additionally, as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, we had \$843.4 million \$771.9 million in unused and available advances from the FHLB. We routinely utilize FHLB. We have historically utilized FHLB advances to support the fluctuating and sometimes unpredictable balances in our mortgage warehouse lending portfolio, and we will continue to have the ability to do so.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations and other commitments to make future payments as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The amount of the obligations presented in the table reflect principal amounts only and exclude the amount of interest we are obligated to pay. Also excluded from the table are a number of obligations to be settled in cash. These excluded items are reflected in our consolidated balance sheet and include deposits with no stated maturity, trade payables, and accrued interest payable.

Payments Due by Period - September 30, 2023													
Payments Due by Period - March 31, 2024							Payments Due by Period - March 31, 2024						
(Dollars in thousands)	(Dollars in thousands)	Total	One Year or Less	After One but within Three Years	After Three but within Five Years	After Five Years	(Dollars in thousands)	Total	One Year or Less	After One but within Three Years	After Three but within Five Years	After Five Years	
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	Federal Home Loan Bank advances												
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	Federal Home Loan Bank advances												
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	Federal Home Loan Bank advances												
Subordinated notes	Subordinated notes	109,500	—	—	—	109,500							
Junior subordinated debentures	Junior subordinated debentures	51,031	—	—	—	51,031							
Operating lease agreements	Operating lease agreements	39,077	6,544	12,166	9,437	10,930							
Time deposits with stated maturity dates	Time deposits with stated maturity dates	775,985	729,234	39,274	7,477	—							

Total contractual obligations	Total contractual obligations	\$1,005,593	\$735,778	\$51,440	\$46,914	\$171,461
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Regulatory Capital Requirements

Our capital management consists of providing equity to support our current and future operations. We are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by federal and state banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Company's or TBK Bank's financial statements. For further information regarding our regulatory capital requirements, see Note **11 9** – Regulatory Matters in the accompanying condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of business, we enter into various transactions, which, in accordance with GAAP, are not included in our consolidated balance sheets. We enter into these transactions to meet the financing needs of our customers. These transactions include commitments to extend credit and standby and commercial letters of credit, which involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk and interest rate risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets. For further information, see Note **9 7** – Off-Balance Sheet Loan Commitments in the accompanying condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our accounting policies are fundamental to understanding our management's discussion and analysis of our results of operations and financial condition. We have identified certain significant accounting policies which involve a higher degree of judgment and complexity in making certain estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements. The significant accounting policy which we believe to be the most critical in preparing our consolidated financial statements is the determination of the allowance for credit losses. Since **December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023**, there have been no changes in critical accounting policies as further described under "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" and in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our **2022 2023** Form 10-K.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the accompanying condensed notes to consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report for details of recently issued accounting pronouncements and their expected impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains forward-looking statements pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to, among other things, future events and our financial performance. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as "may," "should," "could," "predict," "potential," "believe," "will likely result," "expect," "continue," "will," "anticipate," "seek," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "projection," "would" and "outlook," or the negative version of those words or other comparable of a future or forward-looking nature. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts and are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, management's beliefs and certain assumptions made by management, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and beyond our control, particularly with regard to developments related to COVID-19. Accordingly, we caution you that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, assumptions and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable as of the date made, actual results may prove to be materially different from the results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

There are or will be important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated in these forward-looking statements, including, but are not limited to, the following:

- 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;
- changes in management personnel;
- interest rate risk;
- concentration of our products and 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;
 - risks related to the integration of acquired businesses and any future acquisitions;
 - our ability to successfully identify and address the risks associated with our possible future acquisitions, and the risks that our prior and possible future acquisitions make it more difficult for investors to evaluate our business, financial condition and results of operations, and impairs our ability to accurately forecast our future performance;
 - 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 Act and their application by our regulators;
 - governmental monetary and fiscal policies;
 - changes in the scope and cost of FDIC, insurance and other coverages;
 - failure to receive regulatory approval for future acquisitions; acquisitions and;
 - increases in our capital requirements and;
 - the impact of COVID-19 on our business. requirements.

The foregoing factors should not be construed as exhaustive. If one or more events related to these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may differ materially from what we anticipate. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict which will arise. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

ITEM 3

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

Asset/Liability Management and Interest Rate Risk

The principal objective of our asset and liability management function is to evaluate the interest rate risk within the balance sheet and pursue a controlled assumption of interest rate risk while maximizing net income and preserving adequate levels of liquidity and capital. The board of directors of our subsidiary bank has oversight of our asset and liability management function, which is managed by our Chief Financial Officer. Our Chief Financial Officer meets with our senior executive management team regularly to review, among other things, the sensitivity of our assets and liabilities to market interest rate changes, local and national market conditions and market interest rates. That group also reviews our liquidity, capital, deposit mix, loan mix and investment positions.

As a financial institution, our primary component of market risk is interest rate volatility. Fluctuations in interest rates will ultimately impact both the level of income and expense recorded on most of our assets and liabilities, and the fair value of all interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, other than those which have a short term to maturity. Interest rate risk is the potential of economic losses due to future interest rate changes. These economic losses can be reflected as a loss of future net interest income and/or a loss of current fair values.

We manage our exposure to interest rates primarily by structuring our balance sheet in the ordinary course of business. We do not typically enter into derivative contracts for the purpose of managing interest rate risk, but we may elect to do so in the future. Based upon the nature of our operations, we are not subject to foreign exchange or commodity price risk. We do not own any trading assets.

We use an interest rate risk simulation model to test the interest rate sensitivity of net interest income and the balance sheet. Instantaneous parallel rate shift scenarios are modeled and utilized to evaluate risk and establish exposure limits for acceptable changes in projected net interest margin. These scenarios, known as rate shocks, simulate an instantaneous change in interest rates and use various assumptions, including, but not limited to, prepayments on loans and securities, deposit decay rates, pricing decisions on loans and deposits, and reinvestment and replacement of asset and liability cash flows. We also analyze the economic value of equity as a secondary measure of interest rate risk. This is a complementary measure to net interest income where the calculated value is the result of the fair value of assets less the fair value of liabilities. The economic value of equity is a longer term view of interest rate risk because it measures the present value of all future cash flows. The impact of changes in interest rates on this calculation is analyzed for the risk to our future earnings and is used in conjunction with the analyses on net interest income.

The following table summarizes simulated change in net interest income versus unchanged rates as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**:

		September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022			
		Following	Months	Following	Months		
		12 Months	13-24	12 Months	13-24		
		March 31, 2024					
		Following		Months		December 31, 2023	
		12 Months	13-24	Following 12 Months	13-24	Following 12 Months	13-24
+400 basis points	+400 basis points	15.8 %	16.9 %	19.4 %	24.9 %	+400 basis points	15.8 % 17.7 % 17.0 % 19.2 %
+300 basis points	+300 basis points	11.8 %	12.5 %	14.5 %	18.5 %	+300 basis points	11.8 % 13.2 % 12.8 % 14.3 %
+200 basis points	+200 basis points	7.8 %	8.3 %	9.7 %	12.2 %	+200 basis points	7.9 % 8.7 % 8.5 % 9.5 %
+100 basis points	+100 basis points	3.9 %	4.2 %	4.8 %	6.1 %	+100 basis points	3.9 % 4.3 % 4.3 % 4.8 %
Flat rates	Flat rates	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	Flat rates	0.0 % 0.0 % 0.0 % 0.0 %
-100 basis points	-100 basis points	(4.1 %)	(4.4 %)	(5.0 %)	(6.2 %)	-100 basis points	(4.9 %) (5.8 %) (4.7 %) (5.7 %)
-200 basis points	-200 basis points	(8.3 %)	(9.2 %)	(10.4 %)	(13.0 %)	-200 basis points	(9.8 %) (11.6 %) (9.4 %) (11.4 %)
-300 basis points	-300 basis points					-300 basis points	(15.0 %) (18.0 %) (14.3 %) (17.7 %)
-400 basis points	-400 basis points					-400 basis points	(20.0 %) (24.2 %) (18.0 %) (22.7 %)

The following table presents the change in our economic value of equity as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, assuming immediate parallel shifts in interest rates:

Economic Value of Equity at Risk (%)			
		September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Economic Value of Equity at Risk (%)		Economic Value of Equity at Risk (%)	

		March 31, 2024				March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
+400 basis points	+400 basis points	16.5 %	20.0 %	+400 basis points		17.2 %		18.3 %	
+300 basis points	+300 basis points	13.2 %	15.7 %	+300 basis points		13.9 %		14.6 %	
+200 basis points	+200 basis points	9.5 %	10.9 %	+200 basis points		10.2 %		10.5 %	
+100 basis points	+100 basis points	5.3 %	5.8 %	+100 basis points		5.7 %		5.9 %	
Flat rates	Flat rates	0.0 %	0.0 %	Flat rates		0.0 %		0.0 %	
-100 basis points	-100 basis points	(6.2 %)	(6.4 %)	-100 basis points		(6.7 %)		(6.7 %)	
-200 basis points	-200 basis points	(12.8 %)	(13.7 %)	-200 basis points		(13.8 %)		(13.9 %)	
-300 basis points	-300 basis points			-300 basis points		(21.3 %)		(21.5 %)	
-400 basis points	-400 basis points			-400 basis points		(28.8 %)		(28.8 %)	

Many assumptions are used to calculate the impact of interest rate fluctuations. Actual results may be significantly different than our projections due to several factors, including the timing and frequency of rate changes, market conditions and the shape of the yield curve. The computations of interest rate risk shown above do not include actions that our management may undertake to manage the risks in response to anticipated changes in interest rates, and actual results may also differ due to any actions taken in response to the changing rates.

As part of our asset/liability management strategy, our management has emphasized the origination of shorter duration loans as well as variable rate loans to limit the negative exposure to a rate increase. We also desire to acquire deposit transaction accounts, particularly noninterest or low interest-bearing non-maturity deposit accounts, whose cost is less sensitive to changes in interest rates. We intend to focus our strategy on utilizing our deposit base and operating platform to increase these deposit transaction accounts.

ITEM 4

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management was required to apply judgment in evaluating its controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time we are a party to various litigation matters incidental to the conduct of our business. Except as set forth below, we are not presently party to any legal proceedings the resolution of which we believe would have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, liquidity, results of operation, cash flows or capital levels.

We are party to a lawsuit in the United States Court of Federal Claims seeking a ruling that the United States Postal Service ("USPS") is obligated to make payment to us with respect to invoices totaling approximately \$19.4 million that it separately paid to our customer, a vendor to the USPS who hauled mail pursuant to contracts it has with such entity, in violation of notices provided to the USPS that such payments were to be made directly to us (the "Misdirected Payments"). Although we believe we have valid claims that the USPS is obligated to make payment to us on such receivable and that the USPS will have the capacity to make such payment, the issues in this litigation are novel issues of law that have little to no precedent and there can be no assurances that a court will agree with our interpretation of the law on these matters. If a court were to rule against us in this litigation, our only recourse would be against our customer, who failed to remit the Misdirected Payments to us as required when received, and who may not have capacity to make such payment to us. Consequently, we could incur losses up to the full amount of the Misdirected Payments in such event, which could be material to our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Company, through its direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, has purchased and received payments on accounts receivable payable to Surge Transportation, Inc. ("Surge"), a licensed freight broker, as part of factoring services provided to such entity. On July 24, 2023, Surge filed for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy in the US Bankruptcy Court in the Middle District of Florida. In connection with the bankruptcy proceedings, certain claimants comprised of motor carriers, contingency collection agents, and factoring companies have filed complaints alleging that such entities have an ownership interest in, or other rights to, amounts paid to the Company in respect of such purchased accounts receivable. The Court has not yet ruled on such complaints. In the event of an adverse ruling with respect to such complaints, Triumph may be required to disgorge or pay to such claimants all or a portion of the amounts it has collected on such receivables. The Company and litigants are finalizing conditional settlements of all claims in conjunction with a Plan of Reorganization which was filed by Surge on March 29, 2024. The Plan is not yet confirmed. Due to the uncertainty of the existence of or extent of any loss exposure, Triumph is unable to calculate any reserve loss at this time.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in the Company's risk factors from those disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Insider Trading Arrangements and Policies

On June 15, 2023, Mr. Aaron Graft, the Company's Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, adopted a written plan for the sale of our common stock that is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act (the "Graft Trading Plan"). The Graft Trading Plan covers the sale of up to 75,000 shares of the Company's common stock in several transactions over a period commencing after the later of (1) 90 days from the execution of the Graft Trading Plan and (2) the second trading day following the public disclosure of the Company's financial results on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2023, and will cease upon the earlier of June 11, 2024 or the sale of all shares subject to the Graft Trading Plan.

On August 23, 2023, Mr. Edward J. Schreyer, the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, adopted a written plan for the sale of our common stock that is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act (the "Schreyer Trading Plan"). The Schreyer Trading Plan covers the sale of up to 25,282 shares of the Company's common stock in several transactions over a period commencing after the later of (1) 90 days from the execution of the Schreyer Trading Plan and (2) the second trading day following the public disclosure of the Company's financial results on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, and will cease upon the earlier of March 1, 2024 or the sale of all shares subject to the Schreyer Trading Plan.

On September 6, 2023, Mr. Adam D. Nelson, the Company's Executive Vice President and General Counsel, adopted a written plan for the exercise and sale of non-qualified stock options to purchase our common stock that is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act (the "Nelson Trading Plan"). The Nelson Trading Plan covers the exercise and sale of up to 20,160 non-qualified stock options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock in several transactions over a period commencing after the later of (1) 90 days from the execution of the Nelson Trading Plan and (2) the second trading day following the public disclosure of the Company's financial results on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, and will cease upon the earlier of November 29, 2024 or the sale of all shares subject to the Nelson Trading Plan.

As of the end of the third first quarter of 2023, 2024, none of our other directors or executive officers adopted Rule 10b5-1 trading plans and none of our directors or executive officers terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan or adopted or terminated a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as defined in Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K).

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits (Exhibits marked with a “†” denote management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements)

3.1	<u>Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Formation of the Registrant, effective November 7, 2014, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 13, 2014.</u>
3.2	<u>Certificate of Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Formation of Triumph Bancorp., Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 10, 2018.</u>
3.3	<u>Certificate of Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Formation of Triumph Bancorp., Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 1, 2022.</u>
3.4	<u>Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, effective November 7, 2014, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 13, 2014.</u>
3.5	<u>Amendment No. 1 to Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of Triumph Bancorp., Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 10, 2018.</u>
3.6	<u>Amendment No. 2 to Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of Triumph Bancorp., Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 1, 2022.</u>
31.1	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
32.1	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document).
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* Schedules and exhibits have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. A copy of any omitted schedule or exhibit will be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request; provided, however, that the parties may request confidential treatment pursuant to Rule 24b-2 of the Exchange Act for any document so furnished.

SIGNATURES

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 thereunto duly authorized.

TRIUMPH FINANCIAL INC.

(Registrant)

Date: **October 19, 2023** April 17, 2024

/s/ Aaron P. Graft

Aaron P. Graft
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: **October 19, 2023** April 17, 2024

/s/ W. Bradley Voss

W. Bradley Voss
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Aaron P. Graft, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Triumph Financial, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) for the registrant and have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

October 19, 2023 April 17, 2024

By: /s/ Aaron P. Graft

Name: Aaron P. Graft

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, W. Bradley Voss, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Triumph Financial, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) for the registrant and have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

October 19, 2023 April 17, 2024

By: /s/ W. Bradley Voss

Name: W. Bradley Voss

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATIONS

SARBANES-OXLEY ACT SECTION 906

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, the undersigned President and Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Triumph Financial, Inc. (the Company) certify, on the basis of such officers' knowledge and belief that:

- (1) The Quarterly Report of the Company on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 19, 2023 April 17, 2024, (the Report) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Aaron P. Graft

Name: Aaron P. Graft

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: October 19, 2023 April 17, 2024

By: /s/ W. Bradley Voss

Name: W. Bradley Voss

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: October 19, 2023 April 17, 2024

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request. This certification accompanies the Report and shall not be treated as having been filed as part of this Report.

DISCLAIMER

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