



Third Quarter 2016
Earnings Conference Call
October 26, 2016

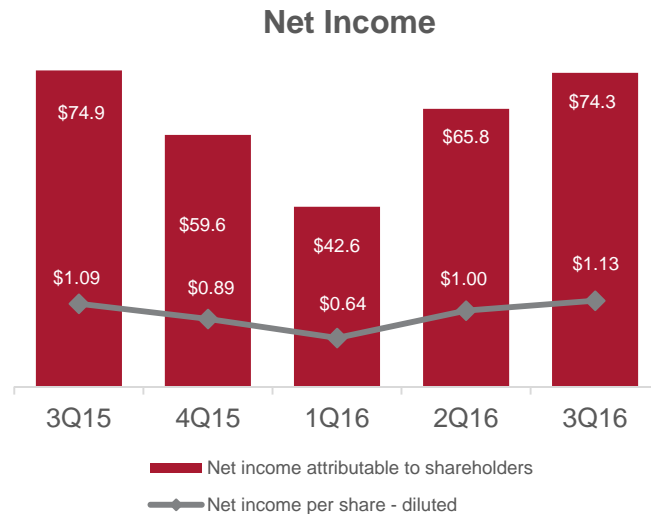
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Non-GAAP Financial Measures: This presentation may refer to non-GAAP financial measures. Additional information on these financial measures is available in BOK Financial's 10-Q and 10-K filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission which can be accessed at www.BOKF.com.

All data is presented as of September 30, 2016 unless otherwise noted.

Steven G. Bradshaw
Chief Executive Officer

Third Quarter Summary:



	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2015
Diluted EPS	\$1.13	\$1.00	\$1.09
Net income before taxes (\$M)	\$107.1	\$96.8	\$109.9
Net income attributable to BOKF shareholders (\$M)	\$74.3	\$65.8	\$74.9

- Noteworthy items impacting Q3 profitability:
 - The energy credit environment continues to stabilize. Loan loss provision fell to \$10 million this quarter and should remain near that level in Q4 assuming relative stability in commodities market.
 - Another record quarter for fees and commissions income. Good sequential growth from deposit account service charges and mortgage banking income.
 - Higher expenses partially driven by higher revenue levels as well as \$5.0 million legal settlement expense, continued elevated FDIC expense (including surcharge on banks >\$10 billion), increased MSR amortization expense due to strong refi market, and \$1.2 million of Mobank-related expenses.
- No share repurchase activity in Q3.
- 11th consecutive year with a dividend increase – from 43 to 44 cents per share per quarter

Additional Details

(\$B)	Q3 2016	Quarterly Growth	Annualized Quarterly Growth	Year over Year Growth
Period-End Loans	\$16.5	0.4%	1.4%	7.1%
Average Loans	\$16.4	1.1%	4.5%	8.3%
Fiduciary Assets	\$41.2	3.3%	13.0%	9.0%
Assets Under Management or in Custody	\$75.3	3.2%	12.6%	12.4%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large end-of-quarter paydown in energy portfolio negatively impacted loan growth • Average loan growth continues in mid single digits • Continued strong asset gathering activities in wealth management 				

Steven Nell
Chief Financial Officer
Financial Overview

Net Interest Revenue

Net Interest Margin



(\$mil)	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015	Q3 2015
Net Interest Revenue	\$187.8	\$182.6	\$182.6	\$181.3	\$178.6
Provision For Credit Losses	\$ 10.0	\$ 20.0	\$ 35.0	\$ 22.5	\$ 7.5
Net Interest Revenue After Provision	\$177.8	\$162.6	\$147.6	\$158.8	\$171.1
Net Interest Margin *	2.64%	2.63%	2.65%	2.64%	2.61%

- Nonaccrual loans negatively impacted NIR by \$2.5 million compared to Q3 2015
- Yield on AFS securities was 2.01%, down 3 basis points sequentially, flat year over year
- Loan yields were 3.63%, up 5 basis point compared to the first quarter due to increased short term LIBOR rates, higher loan fees, and loan mix.

* Note: 12 basis points of NIM dilution due to FHLB/Fed trade

Fees and Commissions

	Revenue, \$mil	Growth:		
	Q2 16	Quarterly, Sequential	Quarterly, Year over Year	Trailing 12 Months
Brokerage and Trading	\$38.0	(3.9)%	20.3%	7.9%
Transaction Card	33.9	(2.9)%	4.4%	4.5%
Fiduciary and Asset Management	34.1	(2.1)%	10.6%	5.1%
Deposit Service Charges and Fees	23.7	4.6%	0.3%	1.6%
Mortgage Banking	42.5	11.3%	28.3%	0.6%
Other Revenue	13.1	(2.1)%	(0.1)%	9.3%
Total Fees and Commissions	\$185.3	1.0%	12.5%	4.4%

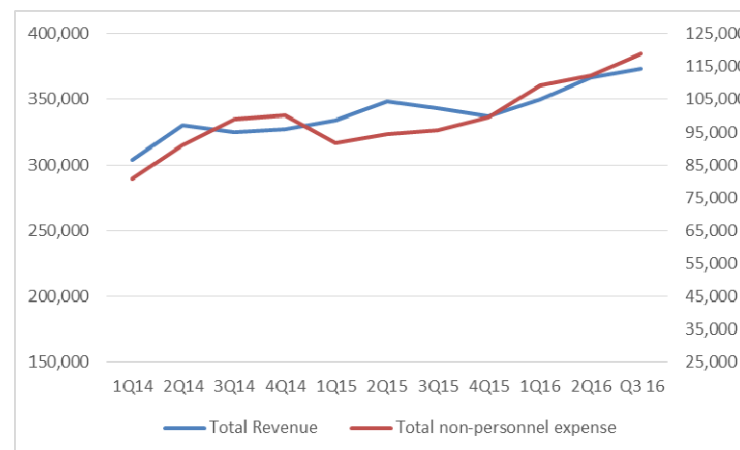
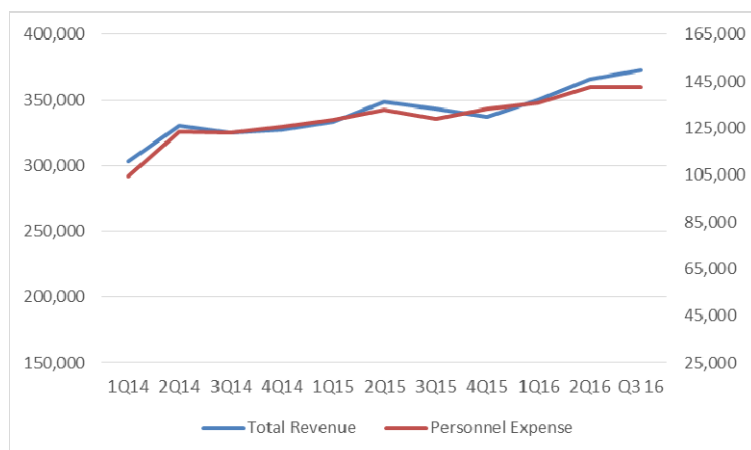
Fee and commission revenue drivers:

- Brokerage and trading: Lower investment banking revenue drives sequential decrease. 48% increase in derivative fees and commissions drives year over year increase.
- Transaction card: Continued mid single digit year over year growth.
- Fiduciary and asset management: Sequential decrease due to Q2 seasonal tax business; YOY and TTM growth due to Weaver acquisition and continued AUM growth.
- Mortgage banking: Strong refinancing market continued in Q3, increased HomeDirect originations. Correspondent channel discontinued on 9/1/16

Expenses

(\$mil)	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2015	%Incr. Seq.	%Incr. YOY
Personnel Expense	\$143.2	\$142.5	\$129.1	0.5%	10.9%
Other Operating Expense	\$118.9	\$112.2	\$ 95.6	6.0%	24.5%
Total Operating Expense	\$262.1	\$254.7	\$224.6	2.9%	16.7%

- Increase in personnel expense largely due to higher variable compensation costs (tied to revenue) as well as higher benefits cost
- Increase in other operating expenses driven by legal expenses, mobank acquisition, increased FDIC expense, and higher MSR amortization within mortgage banking expenses
 - MSR Amortization up \$1.7 million from Q2 and \$4.7 million year over year.
- October 2016 cost actions eliminate approximately \$20 million from expense run rate in 2017 (\$4-\$5 million associated severance and other expense expected in Q4)



Other Balance Sheet Statistics

	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2015
Period End AFS Securities	\$8.9 billion	\$8.8 billion	\$8.8 billion
Average AFS securities	\$8.9 billion	\$8.9 billion	\$8.9 billion
Period End Deposits	\$21.1 billion	\$20.8 billion	\$20.6 billion
Average Deposits	\$20.8 billion	\$20.5 billion	\$20.7 billion
Common Equity Tier 1	12.0%	11.9%	12.8%
Tier 1	12.0%	11.9%	12.8%
Total Capital Ratio	13.7%	13.5%	13.9%
Leverage Ratio	9.1%	9.1%	9.6%
Tangible Common Equity Ratio	9.2%	9.3%	9.8%
Tangible Book Value per Share	\$45.12	\$44.68	\$43.52

- BOK Financial remains extremely well capitalized at quarter end.
- Strong 6.5 percent annualized deposit growth in Q3

2016 and Preliminary 2017 Assumptions

Q4 2016:

- Mid-single-digit loan growth
- Stable net interest margin and net interest income
- Loan loss provision \$5-\$15 million
- Mid-single-digit revenue growth from fee-generating businesses on a trailing twelve month basis
- Capital deployment through organic growth, acquisitions, dividends, and stock buybacks
 - Close Mobank acquisition - \$102 million capital deployment
- Approximately \$4 million of one time charges related to October 2016 cost actions
- Approximately \$2 million contribution to BOKF Foundation

Preliminary 2017:

- Mid-single-digit loan growth for the full year
- Stable to increasing net interest margin and net interest income
- Loan loss provision of \$20-\$30 million for the year
- Mid-single-digit revenue growth from fee-generating businesses on a trailing twelve month basis
- Capital deployment through organic growth, acquisitions, dividends, and stock buybacks
- \$0.04-\$0.06 per share contribution from Mobank

Stacy Kymes
EVP-Corporate Banking

Loan Portfolio by Geography

(\$mil)	Sep 30 2016	Jun 30 2016	Seq. Loan Growth		Sep 30 2015	YOY Loan Growth
OK	\$6,014.3	\$6,141.7	(2.1)%		\$5,782.5	4.0%
TX	5,811.4	5,668.9	2.5%		5,426.4	7.1%
NM	819.7	846.2	(3.1)%		812.7	0.9%
AR	169.9	164.4	3.4%		171.3	(0.8)%
CO	1,370.1	1,408.7	(2.7)%		1,340.4	2.2%
AZ	1,477.4	1,373.2	7.6%		1,150.5	28.4%
KC	801.9	803.8	(0.2)%		638.8	17.3%
Total	\$16,464.8	\$16,406.7	0.4%		\$15,367.4	7.1%

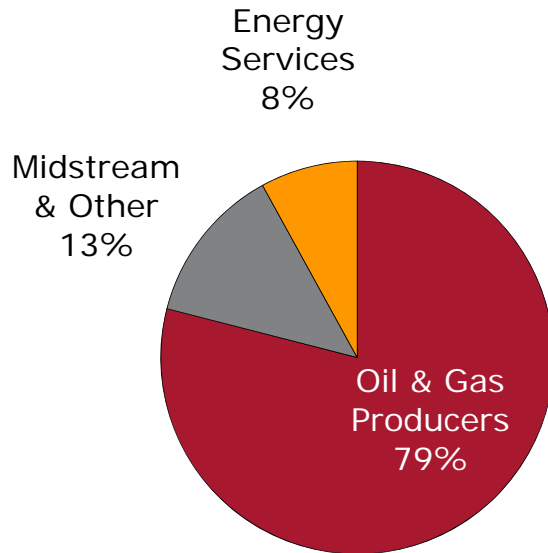
- Texas and Arizona continue strong recent growth trend
- Decrease in Oklahoma due to large paydown in energy portfolio
- Loan growth excluding large paydown would have been over 1.5% for the quarter

Commercial Loan Growth

(\$mil)	Sep 30 2016	Jun 30 2016	Seq. Loan Growth	Sep 30 2015	YOY Loan Growth
Energy	\$2,520.8	\$2818.7	(10.6)%	\$2,838.2	(11.2)%
Services	2,936.6	2,830.9	4.5%	2,706.6	9.3%
Healthcare	2,085.1	2,051.1	1.7%	1,741.7	19.7%
Wholesale/retail	1,602.0	1,533.0	4.5%	1,461.9	9.6%
Manufacturing	499.5	595.4	(16.1)%	555.7	(10.1)%
Other	476.2	527.4	(13.7)%	493.3	(7.7)%
Total Commercial	\$10,120.2	\$10,356.4	(2.3)%	\$9,797.4	3.3%

- Weaker commercial loan growth due to large energy paydown, softness in general C&I. Excluding this paydown C&I would have been flat compared to Q2.
- Manufacturing loans down due to impact of energy downturn.

Energy



At 9/30/16:

- \$4.9 billion commitments and \$2.5 billion O/S
 - \$200 million new commitments booked in Q3 2016
- ~60/40 split between oil and gas
- E&P line utilization 54%, compared to 60% at 6/30/16
- Allowance for credit losses to period end loans: 3.67%, or over \$90 million
- Q3 energy chargeoffs \$6.3 million
 - Cumulative chargeoffs in the 2014-2016 commodity cycle: \$41 million

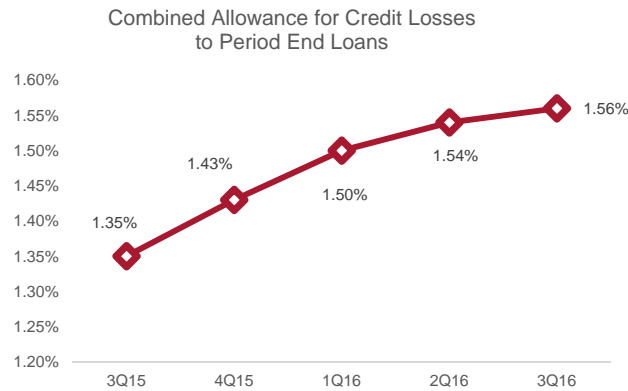
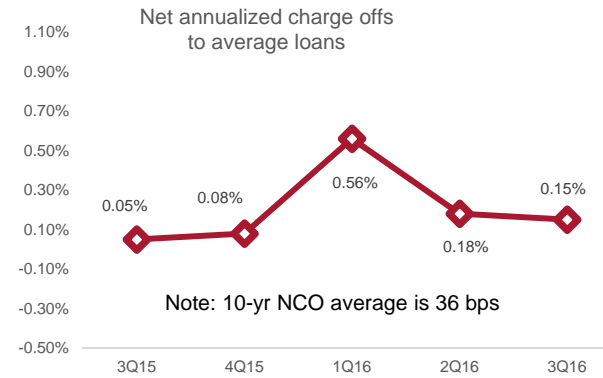
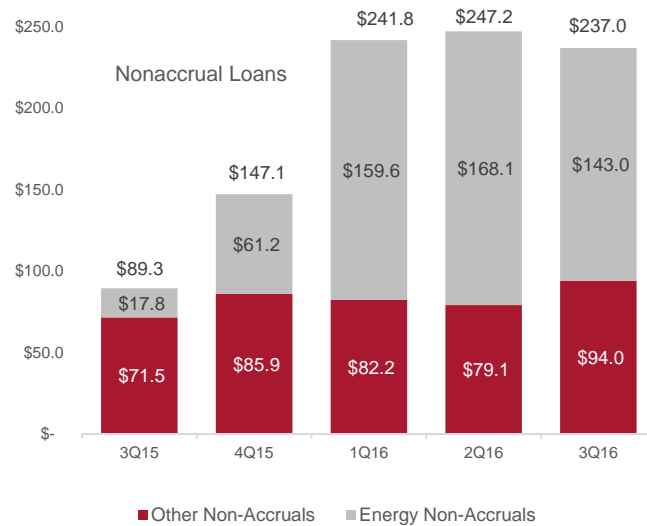
(\$M)	As of Sep 30, 2016		As of Jun 30, 2016		As of Mar 31, 2016		As of Dec 31, 2015	
Pass Performing Loans	1,869.6	74.2%	2,032.1	72.1%	2,197.9	72.6%	2,580.7	83.3%
Special Mention	147.2	5.8%	197.5	7.0%	269.0	8.9%	325.7	10.5%
Potential Problem Loans	361.1	14.3%	421.0	14.9%	403.0	13.3%	129.8	4.2%
Nonaccrual Loans	143.0	5.7%	168.1	6.0%	159.5	5.3%	61.2	2.0%
Total Energy Loans	\$2,520.8		\$2,818.7		\$3,029.4		\$3,097.3	

Commercial Real Estate

(\$mil)	Sep 30 2016	Jun 30 2016	Seq. Loan Growth	Sep 30 2015	YOY Loan Growth
Residential Construction and Land Development	\$159.9	\$157.6	1.5%	\$153.5	4.2%
Retail	801.4	795.4	0.7%	769.4	4.1%
Office	752.7	769.1	(2.1)%	626.2	20.2%
Multifamily	873.8	787.2	11.0%	758.7	15.2%
Industrial	838.0	645.6	29.8%	563.9	48.6%
Other CRE	367.8	427.1	(13.9)%	363.4	1.2%
Total CRE	\$3,793.6	\$3,582.0	5.9%	\$3,235.1	17.3%

- Continued strong growth across the CRE business
- 50 percent of year over year growth outside of traditional BOKF footprint

Key Credit Quality Metrics



- ✓ Stable credit environment in Q3
- ✓ No signs of contagion/spillover of energy issues to other lending areas

**Steven G. Bradshaw
Chief Executive Officer
Closing Remarks**

Question and Answer Session