BSVN

3Q 2020

EARNINGS RELEASE

October 29, 2020

BSVN – A Strong Value Proposition

Company Highlights

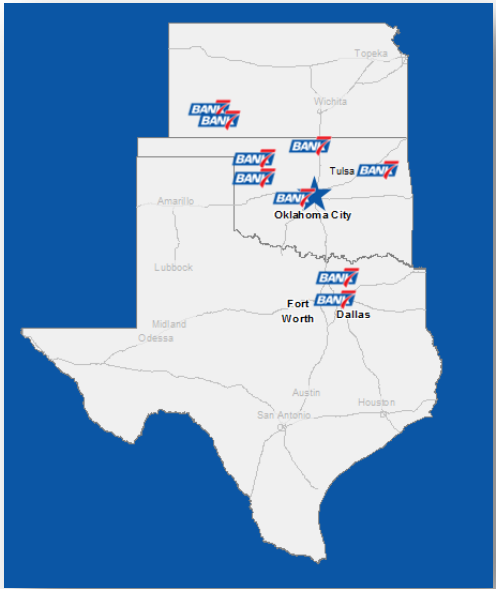
- Positioned in a very dynamic market, with a commercial banking emphasis that delivers services via a branch-lite model.
- Experienced and talented bankers focused on high-touch personalized service.
- Strong credit culture that adheres to a robust risk management framework resulting in excellent credit quality, with a history of very low loan losses.
- Adherence to low expense levels resulting in a consistently low efficiency ratio.
- Shareholder alignment due to 70% insider ownership(1), with zero insider sales.
- Dividend is strong with a current annualized yield of 4.25%(2).

Healthy Capital and Strong Book Value Compounder

- CET1 of 12.84%, RBC of 14.09%, even after cash dividends of $8.8 million and stock buybacks of $7.2 million over the last four quarters.
- Post IPO – over a two year period, our book value has increased 40%, and when paid cash dividends are considered, the total absolute return to shareholders exceeds 50%.(3)
- Disciplined buyback strategy: 985,654(1) shares were repurchased at an average price of $8.70, which was immediately accretive and averaged approximately 82% of book value at time of purchase.

Superior Core Earnings

- Despite struggling industry margins, we have consistently produced strong PPE.(4)
- PPE strength far greater than peers: 3.36% PPE to average assets vs. peer of 1.52%.(5)



All data as of September 30, 2020 except for share buyback information, unless indicated otherwise.
(1) Data as of October 5, 2020.
(2) Annualized dividend yield based on $0.10 quarterly dividend divided by quarter-end share price of $9.40.
(3) See full calculation on slide 3.
(4) Pre-tax pre-provision earnings (PPE) is a non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to its most comparable GAAP measure.
(5) As of 2Q 2020. Peer group is defined as 192 exchange-traded banks nationwide with assets between $500 million and $5 billion, see slide 7.

3Q Overview

Continued Strong Performance

- Excellent PPE quarter of $7.4 million.
- YTD PPE of $22.9 million compared to $20.5 million[(1)] for YTD 2019, an increase of 11.6%.
- YTD TBV increase of $1.43 per share, which is a 19.5% annualized return.

Enhanced DFAST Stress Test Reinforces Strength

As disclosed in our 2Q 8-K:

- DFAST stress test results show continued ability to withstand pandemic-induced stress scenarios.
- Hypothetical loan losses during the DFAST timeframe totaled $27.5 million; nonetheless, over the same period it reflects our ability to continue paying our regular dividend. Remarkably, CET1 increases to 16.40%, and total RBC increases to 17.65%. These hypothetical results further illustrate the advantage of our superior PPE levels.

Strong Asset Quality

- Continued strong focus on credit discipline while increasing our ALLL reserve by 42% YTD.
- Energy loans in the moderate risk and elevated risk categories have improved from 2Q.
- Very few hospitality loans remain on payment deferral.

Energy Exposure

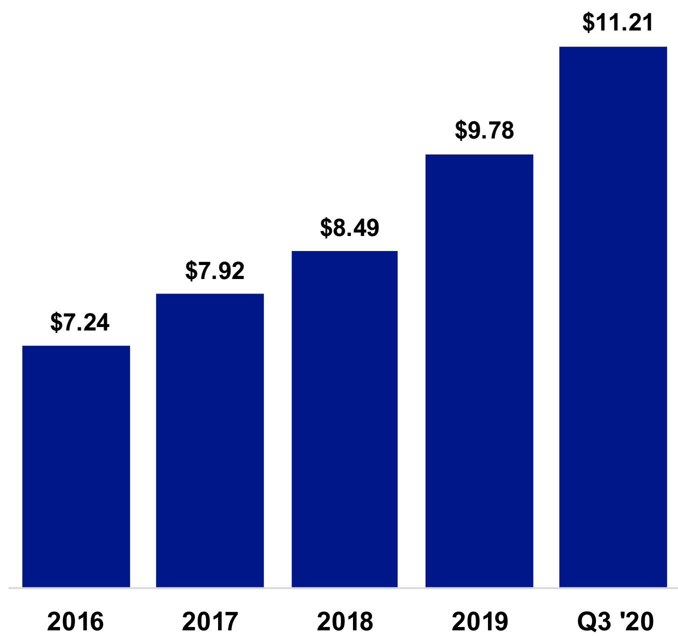
	3Q 20	Δ	2Q 20
Moderate Risk	$36.97	-$10.04	$47.01
Elevated Risk	$25.08	-$6.71	$31.79

Dollars are in millions.

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

Outstanding Book Value Appreciation Since IPO

Tangible Book Value



- We have provided a 40.16% book value per share increase to shareholders since our IPO.
- When including the cash dividends, BSVN has produced a 51.23% overall return since our IPO.

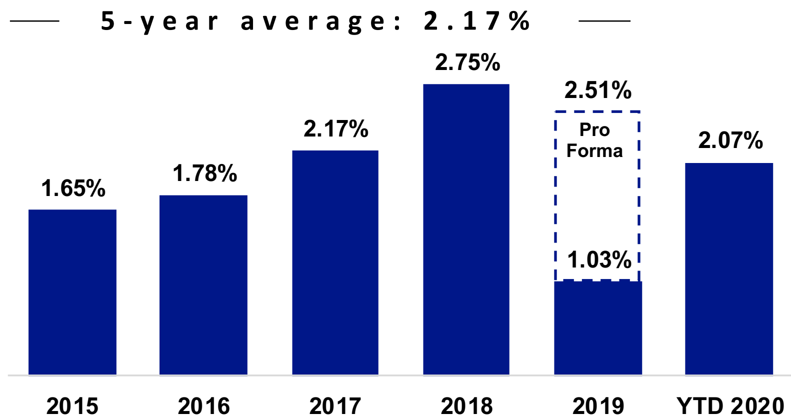
	Q3 2018	Q3 2020	% Change	$ Change
Total shareholders' equity	$82,765	$105,230	27.14%	$22,465
Shares outstanding	10,187.5	9,241.7	-9.28%	(945.8)
Book value per share	$8.12	$11.39	40.16%	$3.26
Add: cash dividends per share			11.07%	$0.90
	OVERALL RETURN:		51.23%	$4.16

Dollars are in thousands, except for per share data

A Continuation of BSVN Exceptional Performance

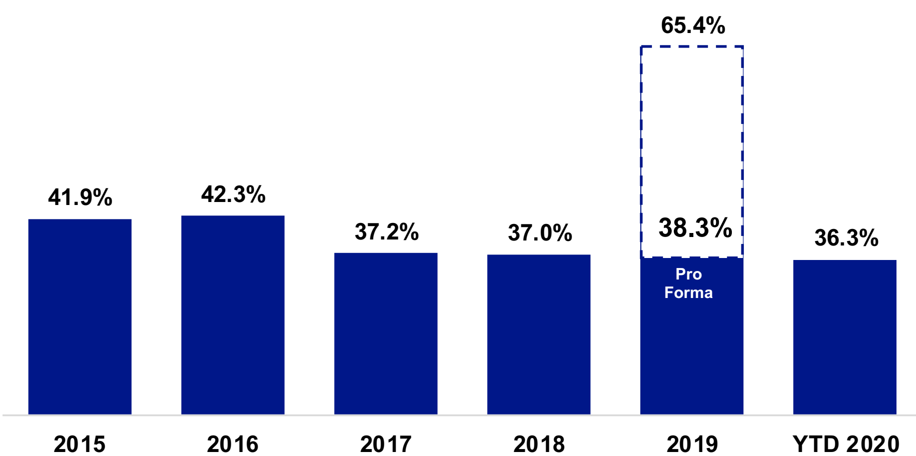
BANK 7

Return on Average Assets (1)(2)

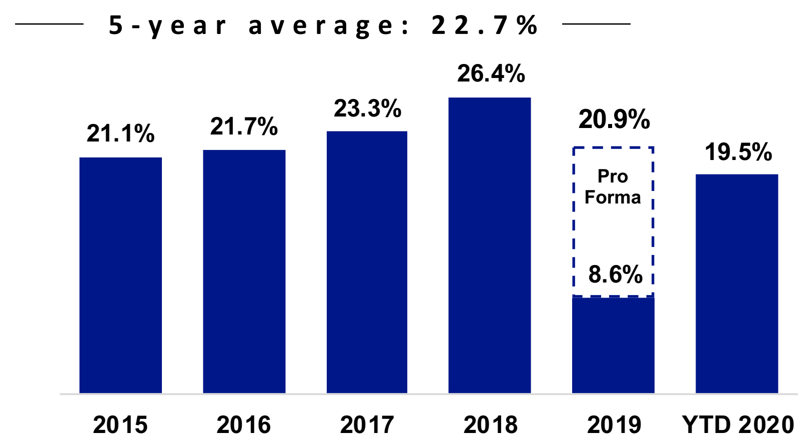


- Even with the significant increase to our ALLL reserve, we continue to produce strong ROAA and ROATCE: 2.07% and 19.47% YTD, respectively.
- We have improved upon our excellent efficiency ratio, which dropped from 37.1% in 3Q 19(3) to 36.3% at 3Q 20.

Efficiency Ratio(2)



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



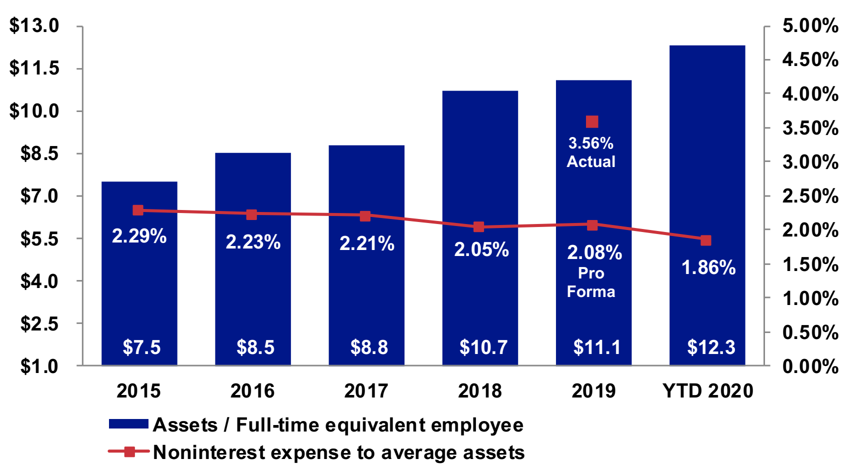
Dollars are in millions
Financial data is as of or for the twelve months ended December 31 of each respective year or for the nine months ended September 30, 2020.

(1) Profitability metrics are tax-adjusted as if the Company were a C Corporation at the estimated tax rates for the respective periods.
(2) Pro Forma YTD ROAA, ROATCE, efficiency ratio, and noninterest expense to average assets ratio are non-GAAP financial measures. See non-GAAP reconciliation table for reconciliation to their most comparable GAAP measures.
(3) Excludes the one-time, extraordinary compensation expense related to the non-cash executive stock transaction that took place during the period. See Pro Forma Net Income reconciliation table for detailed calculation of this measure

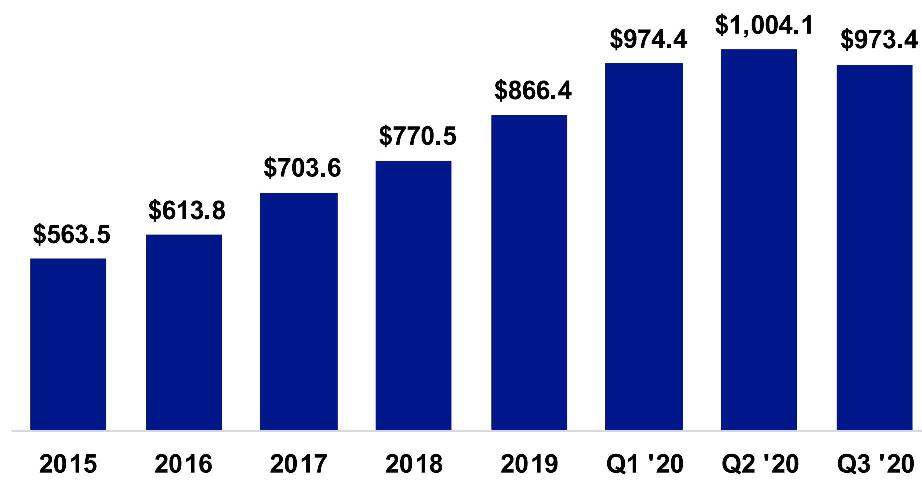
Strong Organic Growth and PPE

- We continue leveraging our employee base by combining technology with our branch-lite model.
- A history of strong organic growth.
- Consistently strong PPE.

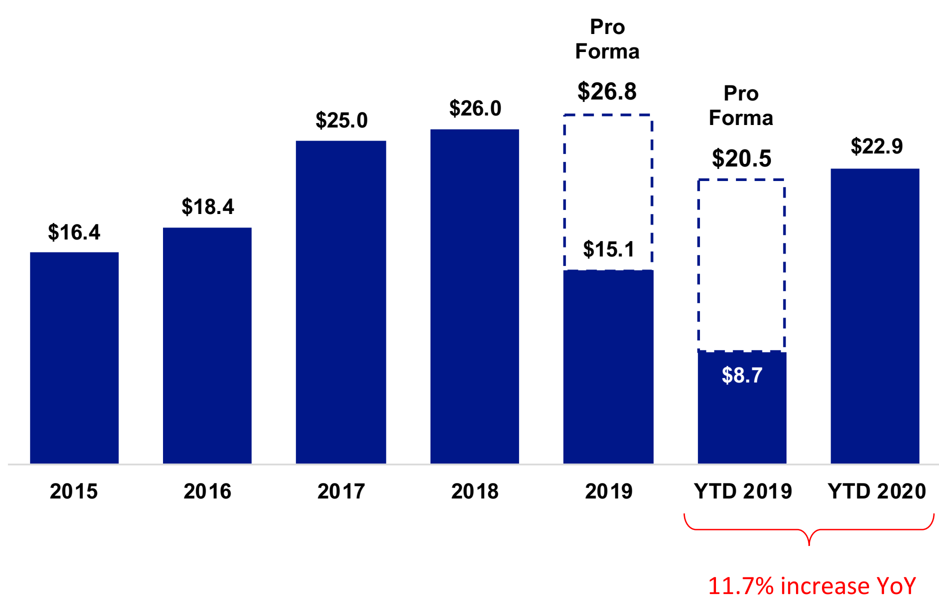
Leveraging Our Employee Base[2]



Total Assets

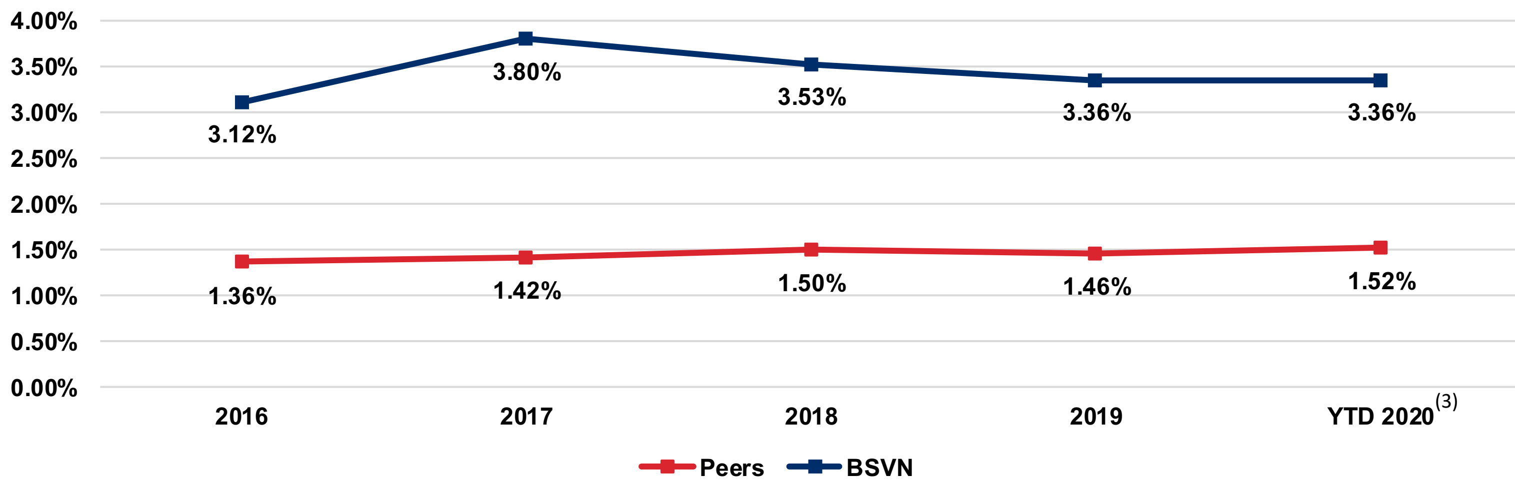


PPE[1][2]



Dollars are in millions.
Financial data is as of or for the twelve months ended December 31 of each respective year or the nine months ended September 30, 2020.
(1) Profitability metrics are tax-adjusted as if the Company were a C Corporation at the estimated tax rates for the respective periods. Combined federal and state effective tax rates for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020 were 25.8% and 57.2% respectively.
(2) Pro Forma 2019 net income is a non-GAAP financial measure which adds back the one-time, extraordinary compensation expense related to the non-cash executive stock transaction that took place during the period. See Pro Forma Net Income reconciliation table for detailed calculation of this measure.

PPE to Average Assets – Much stronger than peers



Income Statement as a Percentage of Average Assets

	2016		2017		2018		2019		YTD 2020[3]	
	Peer Group Median[1]	BSVN	Peer Group Median[1]	BSVN	Peer Group Median[1]	BSVN	Peer Group Median[1]	BSVN[2]	Peer Group Median[1]	BSVN
Net Interest Income	3.29%	5.07%	3.30%	5.79%	3.42%	5.38%	3.37%	5.28%	3.23%	5.06%
Non-Interest Income	0.75%	0.28%	0.72%	0.22%	0.66%	0.18%	0.69%	0.16%	0.70%	0.14%
Non-Interest Expense	2.75%	2.23%	2.70%	2.21%	2.72%	2.03%	2.64%	2.08%	2.57%	1.84%
PPE	1.36%	3.12%	1.42%	3.80%	1.50%	3.53%	1.46%	3.36%	1.52%	3.36%
Provision Expense	0.11%	0.26%	0.11%	0.19%	0.10%	0.03%	0.08%	0.00%	0.43%	0.44%
Net Income	0.90%	1.77%	0.76%	2.17%	1.11%	2.72%	1.10%	2.51%	0.84%	2.20%
ROATCE	9.86%	22.01%	8.37%	23.58%	11.55%	26.61%	11.16%	19.85%	8.30%	20.52%
Net Interest Margin	3.60%	5.16%	3.67%	5.87%	3.73%	5.49%	3.65%	5.35%	3.46%	5.14%
Efficiency Ratio	65.13%	41.48%	63.16%	35.98%	61.84%	36.02%	62.63%	38.53%	62.27%	35.33%

Dollars are in thousands
(1) Peer group is defined as exchange-traded banks nationwide with assets between $500mm-$5bn (192 banks); Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.
(2) Excludes one-time, non-cash executive stock transfer compensation expense of $11,796.
(3) As of Q2 2020, the latest data available.

Strong PPE Provides Excellent Shock-Absorption

Earnings-driven cushion far exceeds regulatory minimums as illustrated over two years

	Regulatory Minimum Target Ratios	Q3 2020 Capital Ratios	Excess Capital to Target Ratio Expressed in %[1]	Excess Capital to Target Ratio Expressed in $[2]		Add: PPE Cushion[3]		Total Shock Absorption Ability Prior to Hitting Reg Minimums
Tier 1 Leverage	5%	10.72%	114.40%	$55.3	+	$58.5	=	$113.8
CET1	7%	12.84%	83.43%	$47.1	+	$58.5	=	$105.6
Tier 1 Risk Based Capital	8.5%	12.84%	51.06%	$35.0	+	$58.5	=	$93.5
Total Risk Based Capital	10.5%	14.09%	34.19%	$29.0	+	$58.5	=	$87.4

Dollars are in millions

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

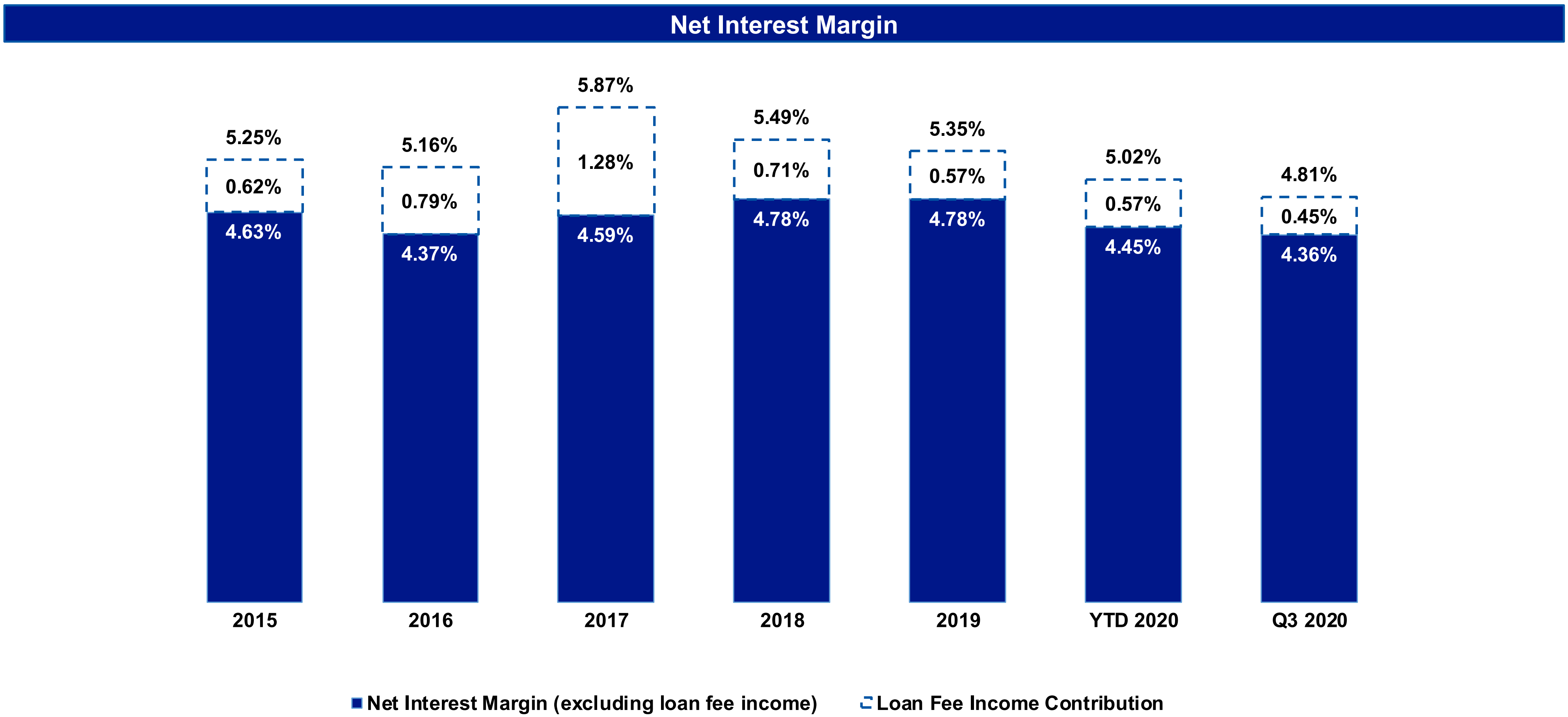
(1) Excess capital to target ratio expressed in % is the difference between the actual ratio and regulatory minimum divided by the regulatory minimum.

(2) Excess capital to target ratio expressed in $ is the excess capital % multiplied by either average assets or risk-weighted assets, assuming a static balance sheet over the next 24 months.

(3) Trailing twelve months PPE of $29.23 million extrapolated over two years.

Net Interest Margin Strength

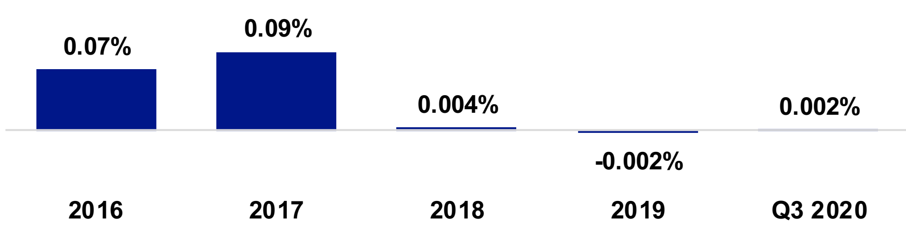
- Despite the pandemic-induced stress which has temporarily reduced new loan opportunities, our margin continues to show strength.



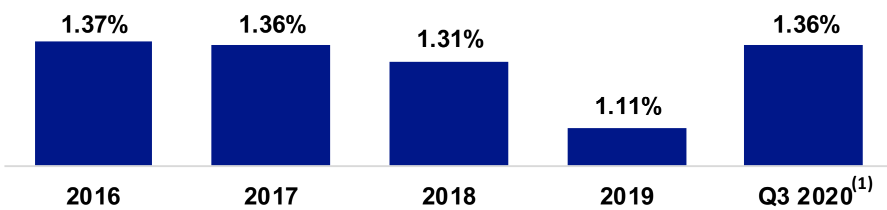
Financial data is as of or for the twelve months ended December 31 of each respective year, and as of the three or nine month periods ended September 30, 2020.
Net interest margin (excluding loan fee income) is a non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to their most comparable GAAP measures.

Asset Quality

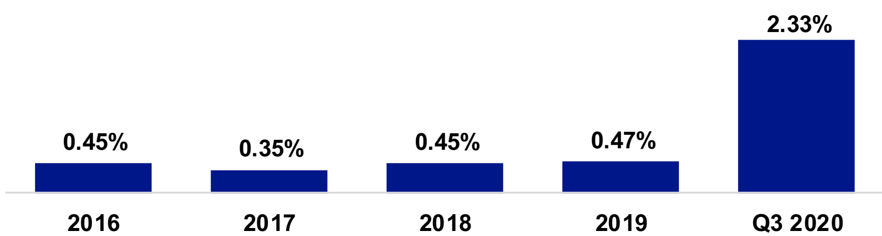
Net Charge-Offs to Average Loans



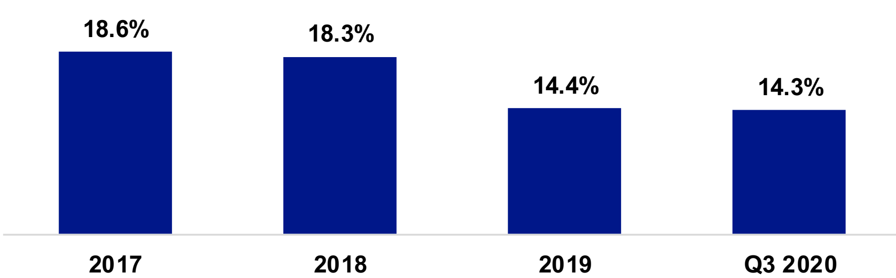
Allowance for Loan Losses to Total Loans



Nonperforming Assets to Loans and OREO



Energy Portfolio as a % of Total Loans

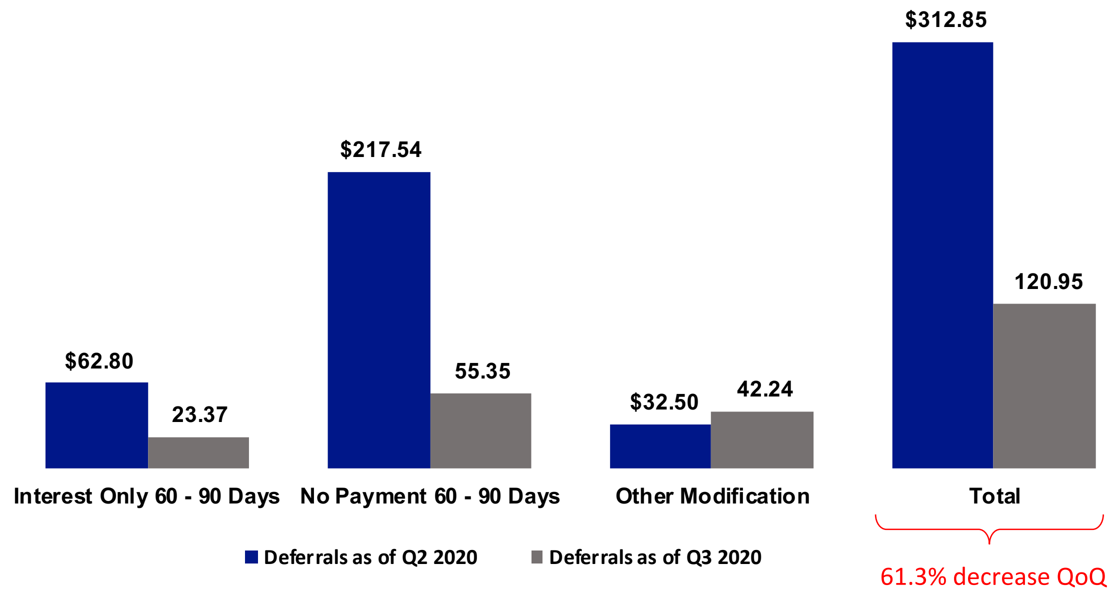


- Historically, we have experienced low net charge-offs and virtually zero oil & gas related charge-offs.
- Pandemic-induced stress impact on nonperforming assets and loan grades accelerated in late 2Q and into 3Q. The uptick in NPA's is directly related to the pandemic, and driven by one large energy credit that was placed on nonaccrual.
- Reduction of energy portfolio; down from 18.6% of total loans at YE 2017 to 14.3% of total loans in 3Q 20.
- The energy downturn began in early 2019, well before the Covid pandemic, then the pandemic further amplified and accelerated the struggles encountered by energy-related businesses. Now that we are much further along into this down-cycle, the ultimate damage done to the sector is pretty well established, therefore our confidence level related to potential NPA and NCO levels at BSVN is very high. We are very comfortable with our ALLL reserve build YTD and confident we can easily handle the few potential issues we might have.

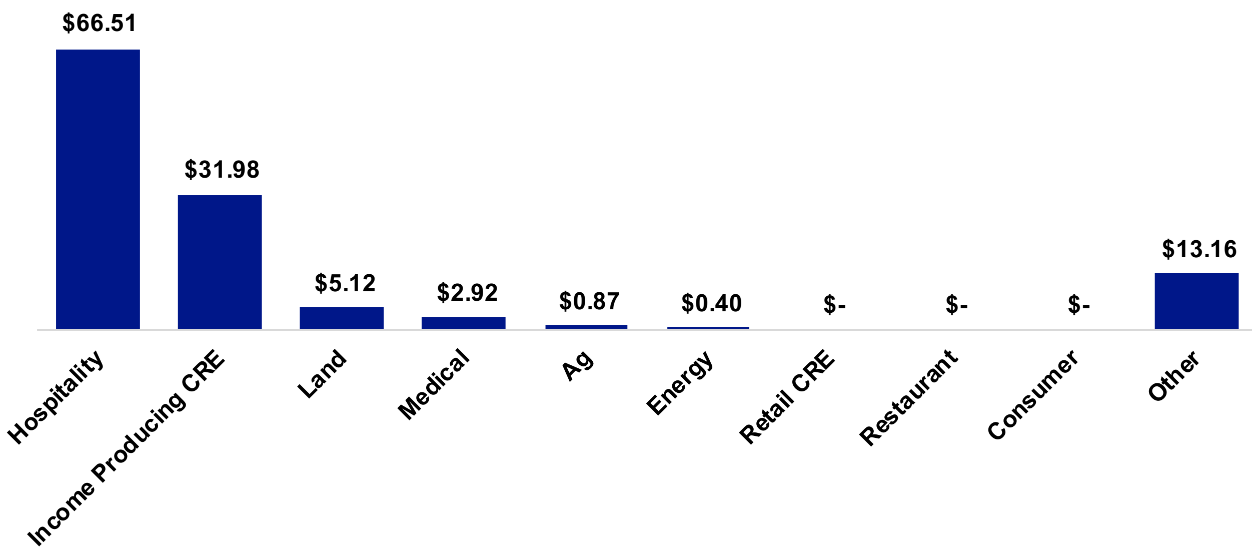
Financial data is as of or for the twelve months ended December 31 of each respective year and as of or for the nine months ended September 30, 2020
(1) "Total Loans" excludes $64.3 in PPP loans. With PPP loans included, ratio is 1.26%.

COVID-19 Loan Deferrals

COVID-19 Loan Deferrals – 2Q vs. 3Q



Deferrals by Loan Category



- 23 loans with outstanding balances of $121 million were on active payment deferrals as of 3Q. A decrease of 61% or $192 million from 2Q.
- Six loans with outstanding balances of $4 million are on the first payment deferral with the remaining $117 million on continued deferment and/or modification.
- Hospitality loans represent 55% of the loans on active payment deferral with Other Income Producing CRE representing 26% of the remaining deferred loan balances.
- There are no retail, restaurant or consumer loans in deferral as of 3Q and energy and ag loans represent 1% of loans on deferral with outstanding total balances of $401,000 and $870,000, respectively.

Dollars are in millions. Data as of September 30, 2020. All data excludes PPP loans.

Hospitality Loan Portfolio Detail as of 3Q 20

Hotel Portfolio Exposure by Class

Flag Type	Number of Hotels	Balance as of Q3 2020
Economy	16	$34.44
Midscale	22	97.86
Upper Midscale	6	56.37
Upscale	0	-
Luxury	0	-
Grand Total	**44**	**$188.67**

Hotel Portfolio Exposure by Flag

Hotel Flag	# of hotels	Balance as of Q3 2020
Springhill Suites by Marriott	3	$35.13
Other Brands	13	$23.26
Aloft Hotels	3	$21.26
Quality Inn & Suites	4	$18.49
Holiday Inn Express & Suites	4	$21.57
Best Western	2	$11.00
La Quinta Inn & Suites	4	$15.96
Red Roof Inn	2	$9.41
Wingate by Wyndham Hotel	2	$14.15
Home2Suites by Hilton	2	$12.15
Independent	5	$6.29
Grand Total	**44**	**$188.67**

- Blue collar portfolio that is better protected by the "cycle-down" effect of a recession. 28 out of 35 operating properties had returned to amortizing payments as of 9/30/20.
- Experienced owner/operators with decades of history that spans multiple recessions.
- Our operators only need 45-55% occupancy to amortize debt. Average occupancy for the 28 amortizing properties was 61% for 3Q.
- Diversified exposure to many reputable brands.
- Concentrated in "Drive-To" markets with no exposure to "Gateway" cities.
- No exposure to towns or cities that are heavily dependent on the energy space.

Metro	#	Outstanding Balance		Commitment	
Dallas / Ft. Worth Metro Area	25	$112.25	59.50%	$159.39	67.59%
Other Texas Metros	10	$33.04	17.51%	$33.04	14.01%
Other	9	$43.38	22.99%	$43.38	18.40%
	44	$188.67	100.00%	$235.81	100.00%

Dollars are in millions.

Hospitality Loan Portfolio Detail as of 3Q 20

Loan Type	Hotels	Outstanding Balance
Operating	35	$165.40
Construction	9	$23.27

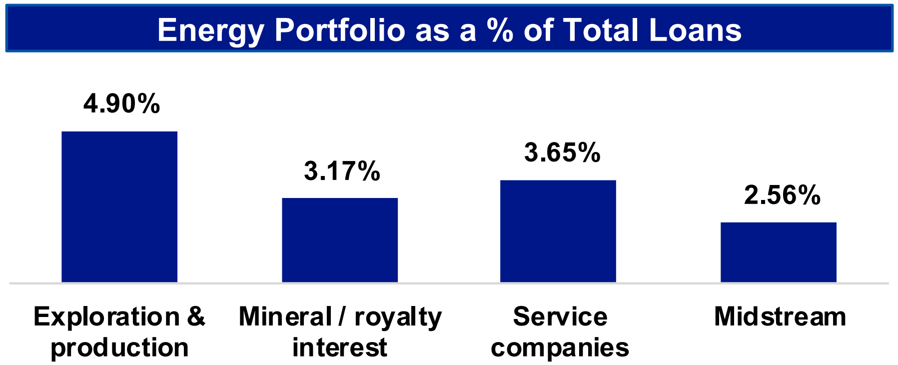
Portfolio Metrics – 35 Operating Properties[1]	
Average Loan Size	$4.70
Average Loan to Value	63%
Average DCR	1.5
Average Remaining Amortization	15.2 Years

	Hotels	Outstanding Balance	Sep Occ	Sep ADR
Amortizing Properties	28	$101.46	55%	$61
Covid Payment Deferral Properties[1]	7	$63.94	44%	$71

- Equity advantage – Average loan per room is $45,400 vs. estimated replacement cost of $115,000 per room.
- Consistent underwriting fundamentals with disciplined equity requirements, minimum DCR hurdles, personal recourse, and rapid amortization.

Dollars are in millions except per room data. Data as of September 30, 2020.
(1) Includes one hotel with a loan balance of $10.0 million that opened in August 2020, which has not yet reported its operating results.

Energy Loan Portfolio



Purpose Code Desc	Total Number of Notes	COVID Modified # of Notes	% of Notes Modified	Total Loan Balances	Modified Balances	COVID % of Balances
Exploration & Production	9	0	0%	$43.21	$0	0%
Midstream	4	0	0%	$22.62	$0	0%
Mineral/Royalty	14	0	0%	$28.01	$0	0%
Service Companies	25	1	4%	$32.18	$0.40	1%
Total Energy Loans	52	1	2%	$126.03	$0.40	0.3%

- Approximately 17% of outstanding energy loan balances received temporary payment relief during 2Q, but that number was down to one loan with a balance of $0.4 million as of 9/30/2020. The improvement was driven by continued downsizing within our service company portfolio. Several borrowers have completed downsizing through asset sales and others are well into the process. As a result of the right-sizing efforts and improved activity levels, all but one loan has returned to normal payments.
- E&P borrowers were impacted by lower prices; however, the few we have continue to perform at a high level, primarily due to their production consisting of more natural gas versus oil, hedging, and minimal leverage.
- Midstream borrowers continue to be heavily impacted by reduced oilfield activity and COVID-related shutdowns, both of which have reduced or delayed revenue opportunities. Work backlogs and visibility improved marginally during 3Q.
- Mineral/Royalty borrowers have experienced lower monthly revenues but they are operating with less leverage, therefore they were able to withstand temporary price declines with no payment modifications needed through 3Q. The overall outstanding balance in this segment is expected to continue to contract.
- We are well into the energy downturn and we remain comfortable with our ALLL reserve levels.

Dollars are in millions. Data as of September 30, 2020.

Energy Portfolio Potential Exposure

Exploration & Production

34%	Liquid Guarantor [1], Low decline production with amortizing ability at $30/barrel oil	5%	$2.06	Minimal risk of loss
	Hedged Production into 2021 or beyond; 3 yr remaining amortization or less, low loan to value	92%	39.86	
	Low decline natural gas production, more than 50% hedged	3%	1.29	
			$43.21	

Midstream

18%	Midstream A/R	4%	$0.98	Minimal risk of loss
	Midstream Technology with secondary support [3]	33%	7.37	Moderate risk of loss
	Midstream Equipment; Significant Decline in business related to Covid during Q2	63%	14.27	Elevated risk of loss
			$22.62	

Mineral/Royalty

22%	Loan to cost below 50% and/or strong secondary support	92%	$25.64	Minimal risk of loss
	Loan to cost above 50%	8%	2.37	Elevated risk of loss
			$28.01	

Service

26%	Liquid Guarantor [1]	29%	$9.46	Minimal risk of loss
	Oilfield activity minimally impacted [2]	30%	9.76	
	Heavily Impacted; Not Oilfield Specific Collateral [3]	14%	4.52	Moderate risk of loss
	Heavily Impacted; Oilfield Specific Equipment, A/R, Inventory and/or Real Estate [4]	26%	8.44	Elevated risk of loss
			$32.18	

	3Q 20	2Q 20
Energy Portfolio Total Loan Balance	**$126.03**	**$90.21**
Less: Minimal Risk of Loss due to Liquid Guarantor Support	(11.52)	(11.20)
Less: Minimal Risk of Loss due to Hedged Production, Low LTV, and/or Long Production Life	(41.15)	(11.06)
Less: Minimal Risk of Loss due to Environmentally Driven Midstream Activity	(0.98)	(0.99)
Less: Minimal Risk of Loss due to Low LTV on Income Producing Mineral Rights/Royalties and/or Strong Secondary Support	(25.64)	(16.69)
Less: Minimal Risk of Loss due to Insignificant Impact of Low Oil Prices to Date	(9.76)	(3.26)
Sub-Total - Remaining Loans With Moderate or Elevated Risk of Loss	**36.97**	**47.01**
Less: Moderate Risk of Loss due to Primary Collateral Type (e.g., Trucks, Cranes, Rolling Stock etc.)	(4.52)	(7.84)
Less: Moderate Risk of Loss due to Primary Collateral Type (e.g., Technology) and Secondary Support	(7.37)	(7.37)
Sub-Total - Remaining Loans With Elevated Risk of Loss	**25.08**	**31.79**

[1] Liquid Guarantor: Includes any loan that is backed by a guarantor with liquidity that exceeds 50% of the outstanding balance of a secured loan.
[2] Minimally Impacted: Includes borrowers that have yet to be affected by lower prices (e.g., crude oil transportation, contractors working on long-term infrastructure projects)
[3] Moderate Loss Risk: Includes borrowers that have been significantly impacted by lower prices but collateral that is useful in other industries (e.g., Trucks, Cranes, Rolling Stock etc.) or collateral that is expected to maintain its value plus secondary support that is expected to reduce loss potential
[4] Includes drilling contractors, roustabout operations and various suppliers

Dollars are in millions

Appendix

2019 Pro Forma Net Income Reconciliation

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

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

Bank7 Corp. Financials

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	As of or for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020	2019	2019 Pro Forma[3]	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	2019 Pro Forma[3]	2018	2017	2016
Income Statement Data:								
Total interest income	$ 39,990	$ 38,714		$ 51,709		$ 46,800	$ 42,870	$ 33,153
Total interest expense	5,028	7,178		9,516		7,168	4,739	3,303
Provision for loan losses	3,300	-		-		200	1,246	1,554
Total noninterest income	965	1,027		1,284		1,331	1,435	1,643
Total noninterest expense	13,060	23,875	12,078	28,432	16,636	14,967	14,531	13,121
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	5,040	4,965	5,107	6,844	6,836	797	-	-
Pre-tax net income	19,567	8,688	20,485	15,045	26,842	25,796	23,789	16,817
Net income – C Corp	14,527	3,723	15,378	8,201	20,006	20,077	14,280	10,435
Balance Sheet Data:								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 84,102	$ 142,484		$ 147,275		$ 159,849	$ 130,222	$ 103,665
Total loans	880,580	674,596		707,305		599,910	563,001	502,482
Allowance for loan losses	11,132	7,841		7,847		7,832	7,654	6,873
Total assets	973,354	826,821		866,392		770,511	703,594	613,771
Interest-bearing deposits	591,662	519,145		538,262		474,744	459,920	422,122
Noninterest-bearing deposits	272,008	202,989		219,221		201,159	165,911	127,434
Total deposits	863,669	722,134		757,483		675,903	625,831	549,556
Total shareholders' equity	105,230	100,615		100,126		88,466	69,176	55,136
Share and Per Share Data:								
Earnings per share (basic)[1]	1.53	0.37	1.50	0.81	1.96	2.48	1.96	1.43
Earnings per share (diluted)[1]	1.53	0.37	1.50	0.81	1.96	2.44	1.96	1.43
Dividends per share	0.10	-		0.60		0.84	1.34	0.96
Book value per share	11.39	10.00		9.96		8.68	9.49	7.57
Tangible book value per share [2]	11.21	9.82		9.78		8.49	9.19	7.24
Weighted average common shares outstanding–basic	9,483,540	10,174,528	10,188,212	10,145,032	10,192,930	8,105,856	7,287,500	7,287,500
Weighted average common shares outstanding–dilute	9,483,540	10,176,360	10,190,044	10,147,311	10,195,209	8,238,753	7,287,500	7,287,500
Shares outstanding at end of period	9,241,689	10,057,506	10,206,931	10,057,506	10,206,931	10,187,500	7,287,500	7,287,500

(1) Net income and earnings per share are tax-adjusted as if the Company were a C Corporation at the estimated tax rates for the respective periods. EPS calculation is based on diluted shares. Combined federal and state effective tax rates for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020 were 25.8% and 57.2%, respectively.
(2) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See non-GAAP reconciliations table for reconciliation to its more comparable GAAP measure.
(3) All pro forma amounts relate to the one-time, non-cash executive stock transfer which occurred in September 2019. These amounts remove the compensation expense and related tax impact from net income. See detail and reconciliation on slide 16 of this presentation.

Bank7 Corp. Financials

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	As of or for the Nine Months Ended September 30,			For the Year Ended December 31,				
Performance Ratios:	2020	2019	2019 Pro Forma(5)	2019	2019 Pro Forma(5)	2018	2017	2016
Return on average:								
Assets (1)	2.07%	0.64%	2.63%	1.03%	2.51%	2.75	2.17	1.78
Tangible common equity(1)	19.47%	5.31%	21.93%	8.58%	20.92%	26.40%	23.31%	21.73%
Shareholders' equity(1)	19.14%	5.20%	21.49%	8.42%	20.53%	25.69	22.47	20.65
Yield on earnings assets	5.75%	6.69%		6.55%		6.48	6.60	5.73
Yield on loans	6.50%	7.77%		7.58%		7.58	7.69	6.71
Yield on loans excluding fees	5.84%	7.02%		6.88%		6.71	6.14	5.76
Cost of funds	0.81%	1.41%		1.37%		1.11	0.80	0.62
Cost of int bearing deposits	1.17%	1.94%		1.89%		1.52	1.35	0.75
Cost of total deposits	0.81%	1.41%		1.37%		1.08	0.77	0.58
Net interest margin	5.02%	5.45%		5.35%		5.49	5.87	5.16
Net interest margin excluding loan fees	4.45%	4.84%		4.78%		4.78	4.59	4.37
Noninterest expense to average assets	1.86%	4.08%	2.06%	3.56%	2.08%	2.05	2.21	2.23
Efficiency ratio (2)	36.35%	73.32%	37.09%	65.39%	38.26%	37.04	37.24	42.31
Loan to deposit ratio	101.96%	93.42%		93.38%		88.76	89.96	91.43
Liquidity ratio	18.16%	19.63%		19.22%		23.44%	20.53%	18.57%
Credit Quality Ratios:								
Nonperforming assets to total assets	2.11%	0.52%		0.38%		0.35%	0.28%	0.37%
Nonperforming assets to total loans and OREO	2.33	0.64		0.47		0.45	0.35	0.45
Nonperforming loans to total loans	2.33	0.63		0.47		0.43	0.34	0.43
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans	54.26	184.58		235.47		299.50	404.55	319.53
Allowance for loan losses to total loans	1.26	1.16		1.11		1.31	1.36	1.37
Net charge-offs to average loans	0.002	(0.002)		(0.002)		0.00	0.09	0.07
Capital Ratios:								
Total shareholders' equity to total assets	10.81%	12.18%		11.56%		11.48%	9.83%	8.98%
Tangible equity to tangible assets (3)	10.66	11.98		11.37		11.25	9.55	8.62
Tier 1 leverage ratio (4)	10.72	12.27		11.65		11.26	10.53	9.67
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio (4)	12.85	15.06		14.28		14.78	12.58	11.33
Total risk-based capital ratio (4)	14.10	16.25		15.42		16.03	13.83	12.58

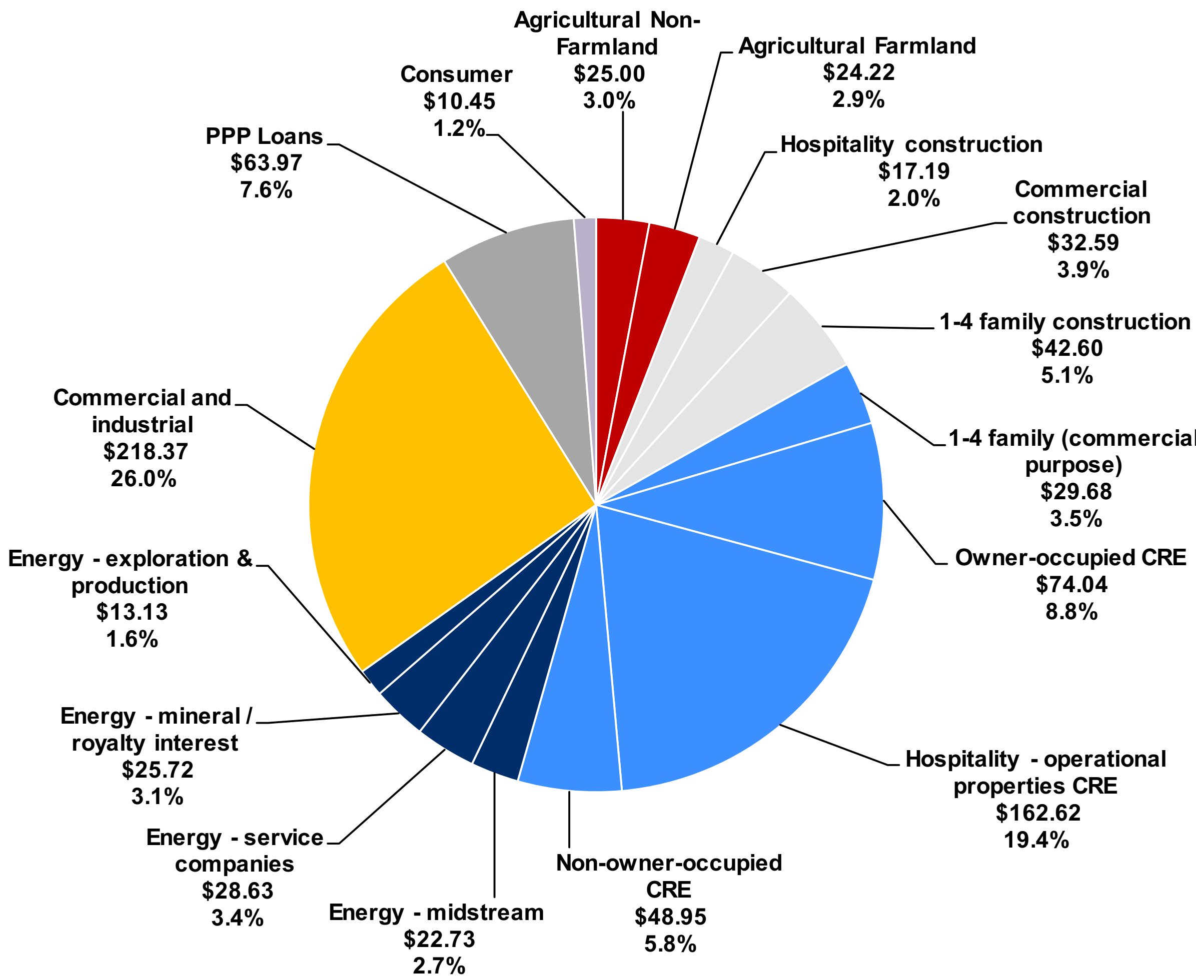
(1) Return on average assets and shareholders' equity are tax-adjusted as if the Company were a C Corporation at the estimated tax rates for the respective periods.
(2) Efficiency ratio is calculated by dividing noninterest expense by the sum of net interest income on a tax equivalent basis and noninterest income.
(3) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See non-GAAP reconciliations table for reconciliation to its more comparable GAAP measure.
(4) Ratios are based on Bank level financial information rather than consolidated information. At September 30, 2020, Tier 1 leverage ratio, Tier 1 risk based capital ratio, and total risk-based capital ratios were 10.72%, 12.84%, and 14.09% respectively for the Company.
(5) All pro forma amounts relate to the one-time, non-cash executive stock transfer which occurred in September 2019. These amounts remove the compensation expense and related tax impact from net income. See detail and reconciliation on slide 16 of this presentation.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	As of or for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020	2019	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	2018	2017	2016
Tangible shareholders' equity						
Total shareholders equity	$ 105,230	$ 100,615	$ 100,126	$ 88,466	$ 69,176	$ 55,136
Goodwill and other intangibles	(1,634)	(1,840)	(1,789)	(1,995)	(2,201)	(2,407)
Tangible shareholders' equity	103,596	98,775	98,337	86,471	66,975	52,729
Tangible assets						
Total assets	$ 973,354	$ 826,349	$ 866,392	$ 770,511	$ 703,594	$ 613,771
Less: goodwill and other Intangibles	(1,634)	(1,840)	(1,789)	(1,995)	(2,201)	(2,407)
Tangible assets	971,720	824,509	864,603	768,516	701,393	611,364
Average tangible common equity						
Average shareholders equity	$ 101,377	$ 95,655	$ 97,431	$ 78,148	$ 63,558	$ 50,523
Less: average goodwill and other Intangibles	(1,710)	(1,919)	(1,789)	(2,087)	(2,304)	(2,510)
Average tangible common equity	99,667	93,736	95,642	76,061	61,254	48,013
End of period common shares outstanding	9,241,689	10,057,506	10,057,506	10,187,500	7,287,500	7,287,500
Book value per share	11.39	10.00	9.96	8.68	9.49	7.57
Tangible book value per share	11.21	9.82	9.78	8.49	9.19	7.24
Total shareholders' equity to total assets	10.81%	12.18%	11.56%	11.48%	9.83%	8.98%
Tangible shareholders' equity to tangible assets	10.66%	11.98%	11.37%	11.25%	9.55%	8.62%
Loan interest income (excluding loan fees):						
Total loan interest income, including fees	$ 39,268	$ 35,902	$ 48,200	$ 44,279	$ 41,450	$ 32,254
Loan fee income	(3,969)	(3,498)	(4,443)	(5,121)	(8,331)	(4,539)
Loan interest income excluding loan fees	35,299	32,404	43,757	39,158	33,119	27,715
Average total loans	$ 807,134	$ 617,398	$ 636,274	$ 583,821	$ 539,302	$ 481,028
Yield on loans	6.50%	7.77%	7.58%	7.58%	7.69%	6.71%
Yield on loans (excluding loan fee income)	5.84%	7.02%	6.88%	6.71%	6.14%	5.76%
Net interest margin (excluding loan fees):						
Net interest income	$ 34,962	$ 31,537	$ 42,193	$ 39,631	$ 38,131	$ 29,849
Loan fee income	(3,969)	(3,498)	(4,443)	(5,121)	(8,331)	(4,539)
Net interest income excluding loan fees	30,993	28,039	37,750	34,510	29,800	25,310
Average earning assets	$ 929,410	$ 773,752	$ 789,009	$ 721,935	$ 649,757	$ 578,832
Net interest margin	5.02%	5.45%	5.35%	5.49%	5.87%	5.16%
Net interest margin (excluding loan fee income)	4.45%	4.84%	4.78%	4.78%	4.59%	4.37%

Loan Portfolio Distribution

Gross Loan Portfolio Composition by Purpose Type



Loan Portfolio Trends - Selected Categories

	Q3 2019	% of Total Loans	Q3 2020	% of Total Loans
Commercial & industrial	$135.80	20.09%	$209.82	23.77%
Hospitality	153.72	22.74%	188.67	21.37%
Energy	116.75	17.27%	126.03	14.28%
Agricultural	58.54	8.66%	50.52	5.72%

Top 20 Relationships

Industry	12/31/2018		12/31/2019		9/30/2020	
C&I	$73.87	32%	$60.58	21%	$108.52	12%
Hospitality	72.16	31%	98.63	35%	127.10	14%
CRE - Owner Occupied	9.65	4%	47.96	17%	54.24	6%
Energy	64.22	28%	49.72	17%	50.24	6%
Other	12.38	5%	28.98	10%	11.49	1%
	$232.28		$285.86		$351.59	

Dollars are in millions. Data as of September 30, 2020.

Deposit Composition

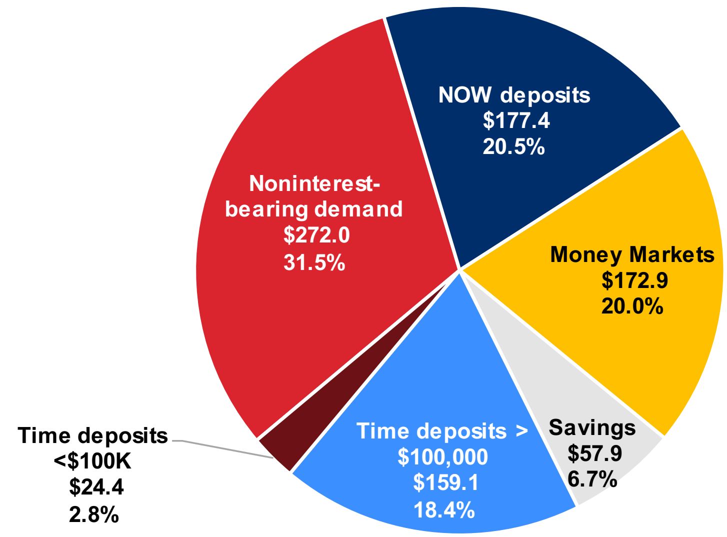
Commentary

- 83.6% of our loan customers also had a deposit relationship with us as of September 30, 2020.

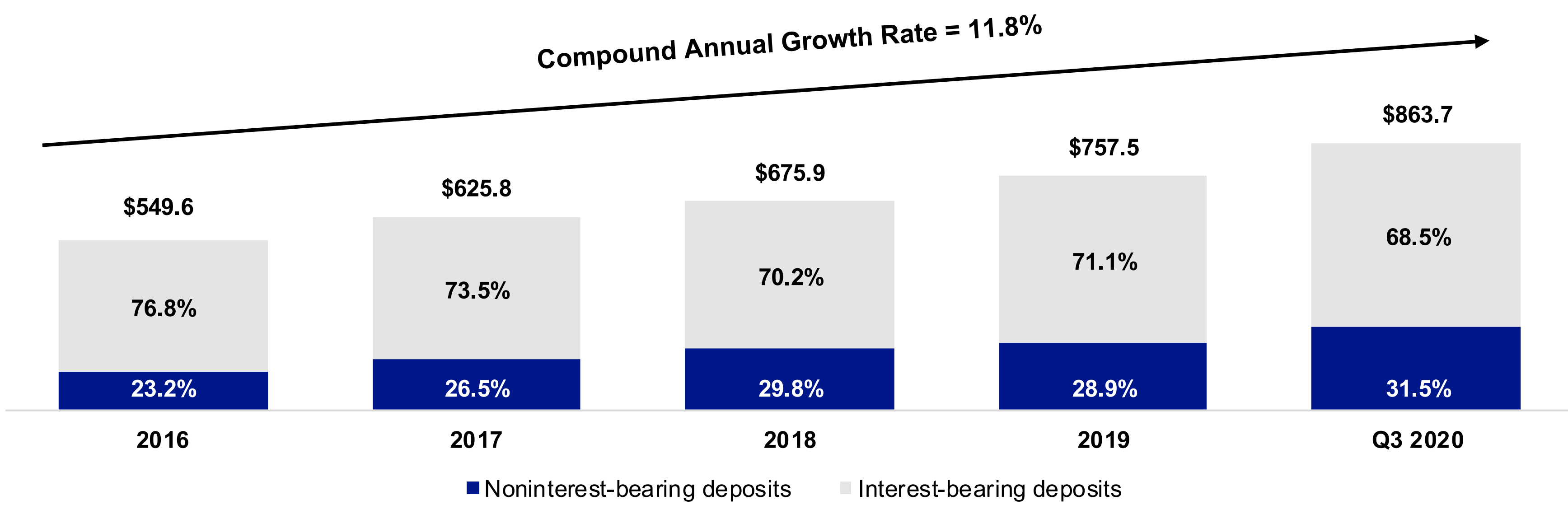
Core Deposits[1]

- Total organic core deposit growth YOY was $178.8M, or 27.9%.
- Core deposits totaled $820.3 million as of September 30, 2020 compared to $641.5 million as of September 30, 2019.

Deposit Composition as of September 30, 2020



Historical Deposit Growth



Dollars are in millions.
Financial data is as of or for the twelve months ended December 31 of each respective year and as of or for the nine months ended September 30, 2020.
(1) We define core deposits as deposits obtained directly from the depositor and exclude deposits obtained from listing services and brokered deposits that are obtained through an intermediary.

Important Presentation Information

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

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

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

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

Stress Test Results

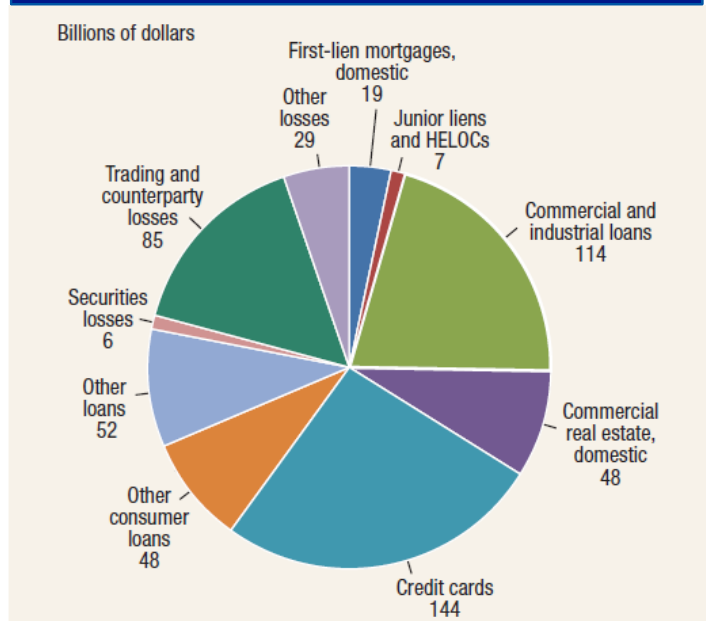
- Resulted in cumulative loan losses over the DFAST period of $27.5 million, which is 3.69% of loans.
- Dividend payout was unaffected and continues to be paid.
- Annualized actual ROATCE through 3Q 20 was 19.8%, which declines to approximately 8% for the full year ending 2021.
- Capital ratios continue to grow:

	2Q 20	4Q 20 Hypothetical	End of DFAST Period - Hypothetical
CET1	13.08%	14.24%	16.40%
Tier 1 leverage	10.29%	10.87%	13.26%
Risk-based capital	14.33%	15.49%	17.65%

Stress Test Methodology & Assumptions

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

DFAST projected losses - severely adverse scenario



Note: The projected losses are not comparable to DFAST 2019. There were 18 participating firms in DFAST 2019 and 33 participating firms in DFAST 2020.

Legal Information and Disclaimer

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

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

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including pro forma net income, tax-adjusted net income, tax-adjusted earnings per share, tax-adjusted return on average assets and tax-adjusted return on average shareholders' equity. These non-GAAP financial measures and any other non-GAAP financial measures that we discuss in this presentation should not be considered in isolation, and should be considered as additions to, and not substitutes for or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. There are a number of limitations related to the use of these non-GAAP financial measures versus their nearest GAAP equivalents. For example, other companies may calculate non-GAAP financial measures differently or may use other measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of Bank7 Corp.'s non-GAAP financial measures as tools for comparison. See the table on Slide 19 of this presentation for a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures used in (or conveyed orally during) this presentation to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.