TEXAS CAPITAL BANCSHARES INC/TX Form 10-Q July 23, 2015 Table of Contents

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

FORM 10-Q

ý Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015

.. 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 001-34657

TEXAS CAPITAL BANCSHARES, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware 75-2679109
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

2000 McKinney Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas, 75201

U.S.A. 7520

(Address of principal executive officers) (Zip Code)

214/932-6600

(Registrant's telephone number,

including area code)

N/A

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the preceding 12 months (or for 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 ý No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes \circ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "large accelerated filer" and "accelerated filer" Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer ý Accelerated Filer

Non-Accelerated Filer "

Smaller Reporting Company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes " No \acute{y}

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

On July 21, 2015, the number of shares set forth below was outstanding with respect to each of the issuer's classes of common stock:

Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share 45,819,304

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TEXAS CAPITAL BANCSHARES, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands except share data)

(In thousands except share data)		
	June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	\$117,387	\$96,524
Interest-bearing deposits	1,321,064	1,233,990
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	16,300	_
Securities, available-for-sale	35,361	41,719
Loans held for investment, mortgage finance	4,906,415	4,102,125
Loans held for investment (net of unearned income)	11,123,325	10,154,887
Less: Allowance for loan losses	118,770	100,954
Loans held for investment, net	15,910,970	14,156,058
Premises and equipment, net	17,951	17,368
Accrued interest receivable and other assets	378,068	333,699
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	20,237	20,588
Total assets	\$17,817,338	\$15,899,946
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities:		
Deposits:		
Non-interest-bearing	\$6,479,073	\$5,011,619
Interest-bearing	7,502,937	7,348,972
Interest-bearing in foreign branches	206,266	312,709
Total deposits	14,188,276	12,673,300
Accrued interest payable	4,905	4,747
Other liabilities	161,215	145,622
Federal funds purchased and repurchase agreements	109,007	92,676
Other borrowings	1,400,000	1,100,005
Subordinated notes	286,000	286,000
Trust preferred subordinated debentures	113,406	113,406
Total liabilities	16,262,809	14,415,756
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, \$1,000 liquidation value:		
Authorized shares – 10,000,000		
Issued shares – 6,000,000 shares issued at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014	150,000	150,000
Common stock, \$.01 par value:		
Authorized shares – 100,000,000		
Issued shares – 45,813,388 and 45,735,424 at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014	, 458	457
respectively	430	737
Additional paid-in capital	712,222	709,738
Retained earnings	690,826	622,714
Treasury stock (shares at cost: 417 at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014)	(8) (8
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of taxes	1,031	1,289
Total stockholders' equity	1,554,529	1,484,190
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$17,817,338	\$15,899,946

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TEXAS CAPITAL BANCSHARES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME – UNAUDITED (In thousands except per share data)

(In thousands except per share data)	Three months ended June 30, 2015 2014		Six months endo	led June 30, 2014	
Interest income	* • * • • • •	*	****	****	
Interest and fees on loans	\$151,606	\$124,234	\$290,780	\$240,106	
Securities	323	471	681	1,011	
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under	118	8	234	48	
resale agreements					
Deposits in other banks	1,327	100	2,587	259	
Total interest income	153,374	124,813	294,282	241,424	
Interest expense					
Deposits	5,642	4,246	11,270	8,276	
Federal funds purchased	93	115	161	210	
Repurchase agreements	4	4	8	8	
Other borrowings	528	181	918	253	
Subordinated notes	4,191	4,241	8,382	7,720	
Trust preferred subordinated debentures	631	619	1,249	1,235	
Total interest expense	11,089	9,406	21,988	17,702	
Net interest income	142,285	115,407	272,294	223,722	
Provision for credit losses	14,500	4,000	25,500	9,000	
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	127,785	111,407	246,794	214,722	
Non-interest income					
Service charges on deposit accounts	2,149	1,764	4,243	3,460	
Trust fee income	1,287	1,242	2,487	2,524	
Bank owned life insurance (BOLI) income	476	521	960	1,030	
Brokered loan fees	5,277	3,357	9,509	6,181	
Swap fees	1,035	410	3,021	1,634	
Other	2,547	3,239	4,818	6,060	
Total non-interest income	12,771	10,533	25,038	20,889	
Non-interest expense					
Salaries and employee benefits	48,200	39,896	94,028	81,952	
Net occupancy expense	5,808	5,073	11,499	9,841	
Marketing	3,925	3,795	8,143	7,554	
Legal and professional	5,618	7,181	9,666	12,583	
Communications and technology	5,647	4,361	10,725	8,285	
FDIC insurance assessment	4,211	2,544	8,001	5,269	
Allowance and other carrying costs for OREO	6	11	15	56	
Other	7,861	6,904	15,716	13,542	
Total non-interest expense	81,276	69,765	157,793	139,082	
Income before income taxes	59,280	52,175	114,039	96,529	
Income tax expense	21,343	18,754	41,052	34,843	
Net income	37,937	33,421	72,987	61,686	
Preferred stock dividends	2,437	2,437	4,875	4,875	
Net income available to common stockholders	\$35,500	\$30,984	\$68,112	\$56,811	
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Change in net unrealized gain on available-for-sale	¢(221)	¢ 42	¢ (207	¢/110	
securities arising during period, before-tax	\$(321)	\$43	\$(397)	\$(118	

)

Income tax expense (benefit) related to net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	(112) 15	(139) (41)					
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(209) 28	(258) (77)					
Comprehensive income	\$37,728	\$33,449	\$72,729	\$61,609						
Basic earnings per common share	\$0.78	\$0.72	\$1.49	\$1.33						
Diluted earnings per common share	\$0.76	\$0.71	\$1.47	\$1.30						
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.										

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TEXAS CAPITAL BANCSHARES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - UNAUDITED (In thousands except share data)

'	in thousands care	pr snare da)					-				
		Preferred S	Stock	Common St	tock		Treas Stock	-				
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amou	Additional n R aid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Share	sAmo	Accumul Other Compreh ulntcome (Loss), Net of Taxes		
I	Balance at December 31, 2013 Comprehensive	6,000,000	\$150,000	41,036,787	\$410	\$448,208	\$496,112	(417)	\$(8)	\$1,628	\$1,096,350)
1	ncome: Net income Change in Inrealized gain on	_	_	_	_	_	61,686	_	_	_	61,686	
s	ecurities, net of axes of \$41		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(77)	(77)
i	Total comprehensive ncome Tax benefit										61,609	
8	elated to exercise of stock-based twards Stock-based	_	_	_	_	1,479	_	_	_	_	1,479	
1	compensation expense ecognized in earnings	_	_	_	_	2,528	_	_	_	_	2,528	
	ssuance of oreferred stock		_	_		_	_	_		_	_	
I	Preferred stock dividend ssuance of stock	_	_	_	—	_	(4,875)			_	(4,875)
S	related to stock-based awards	_	_	94,845	1	(824)	_		_	_	(823)
C	ssuance of common stock ssuance of	_	_	1,875,000	19	106,529	_		_	_	106,548	
	common stock related to warrants	_	_	99,229	1	(1)	_	_	_	_	_	
•	Tarea to warrants		\$150,000	43,105,861	\$431	\$557,919	\$552,923	(417)	\$(8)	\$1,551	\$1,262,816	5

Balance at June 30, 2014

Balance at December 31, 2014 Comprehensive	6,000,000	\$150,000	45,735,424	\$457	\$709,738	\$622,714	(417)	\$(8)	\$1,289	\$1,484,19	0
income: Net income Change in	_	_	_	_	_	72,987	_	_	_	72,987	
unrealized gain or available-for-sale securities, net of taxes of \$139		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(258)	(258)
Total comprehensive income										72,729	
Tax benefit related to exercise of stock-based awards Stock-based	·	_	_	_	736	_		_	_	736	
compensation expense recognized in earnings	_	_	_		2,103	_	_	_	_	2,103	
Preferred stock dividend Issuance of stock	_	_	_		_	(4,875)		_	_	(4,875)
related to stock-based awards	_	_	77,964	1	(355) —	_	_	_	(354)
Balance at June 30, 2015 See accompanying			45,813,388 I financial st			\$690,826	(417)	\$(8)	\$1,031	\$1,554,52	9

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TEXAS CAPITAL BANCSHARES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS—UNAUDITED (In thousands)

(III tilousalius)		
	Six months er	
	2015	2014
Operating activities		.
Net income from continuing operations	\$72,987	\$61,686
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activit		
Provision for credit losses	25,500	9,000
Depreciation and amortization	8,289	6,693
Amortization and accretion on securities		
Bank owned life insurance (BOLI) income	(960) (1,030
Stock-based compensation expense	6,641	7,233
Excess tax expense from stock-based compensation arrangements	(779) (1,479)
Gain on sale of assets	24	(709)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accrued interest receivable and other assets	(50,485) (51,854)
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	12,090	(1,324)
Net cash provided by operating activities	73,307	28,216
Investing activities		
Maturities and calls of available-for-sale securities	1,950	8,474
Principal payments received on available-for-sale securities	4,011	5,292
Originations of mortgage finance loans	(45,359,254)	(23,694,564)
Proceeds from pay-offs of mortgage finance loans	44,554,964	22,778,580
Net increase in loans held for investment, excluding mortgage finance loans	(976,122	(671,896)
Purchase (disposal) of premises and equipment, net	(2,635) (6,193
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed assets	1,164	5,763
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,775,922	(1,574,544)
Financing activities		
Net increase in deposits	1,514,976	1,499,937
Net expense from issuance of stock related to stock-based awards) (823
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	<u> </u>	106,548
Preferred dividends paid	(4,875) (4,875
Net increase (decrease) in other borrowings	299,995	(149,473)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation arrangements	779	1,479
Net increase in Federal funds purchased and repurchase agreements	16,331	124,391
Net proceeds from issuance of subordinated notes		172,375
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,826,852	1,749,559
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	124,237	203,231
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,330,514	153,911
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$1,454,751	\$357,142
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	Ţ -, ·• ·, · • -	+ · , - · -
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$21,830	\$13,780
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	42,934	33,702
Transfers from loans/leases to OREO and other repossessed assets	1,177	851
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.	1,1//	001
see accompanying notes to consonated infancial statements.		

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TEXAS CAPITAL BANCSHARES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—UNAUDITED

(1) OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Nature of Business

Texas Capital Bancshares, Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, was incorporated in November 1996 and commenced banking operations in December 1998. The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of Texas Capital Bancshares, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Texas Capital Bank, National Association (the "Bank"). We serve the needs of commercial businesses and successful professionals and entrepreneurs located in Texas as well as operate several lines of business serving a regional or national clientele of commercial borrowers. We are primarily a secured lender, with our greatest concentration of loans in Texas.

Basis of Presentation

Our accounting and reporting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and to generally accepted practices within the banking industry. Certain prior period balances have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared without audit. Certain information and footnote disclosures presented in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted. In the opinion of management, the interim financial statements include all normal and recurring adjustments and the disclosures made are adequate to make the interim financial information not misleading. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, the financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements, and notes thereto, for the year ended December 31, 2014, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 19, 2015 (the "2014 Form 10-K"). Operating results for the interim periods disclosed herein are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a full year or any future period.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The allowance for loan losses, the fair value of stock-based compensation awards, the fair values of financial instruments and the status of contingencies are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term.

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(2) EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

The following table presents the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands except per share data):

	Three months June 30,	s ended	Six months e. June 30,	ended	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Numerator:					
Net income	\$37,937	\$33,421	\$72,987	\$61,686	
Preferred stock dividends	2,437	2,437	4,875	4,875	
Net income available to common stockholders	35,500	30,984	\$68,112	56,811	
Denominator:					
Denominator for basic earnings per share— weighted averag shares	e _{45,790,093}	43,075,213	45,774,461	42,735,580	
Effect of employee stock-based awards(1)	229,378	336,993	219,448	359,794	
Effect of warrants to purchase common stock	423,942	432,809	411,281	486,113	
Denominator for dilutive earnings per share—adjusted weight average shares and assumed conversions	nted 46,443,413	43,845,015	46,405,190	43,581,487	
Basic earnings per common share	\$0.78	\$0.72	\$1.49	\$1.33	
Diluted earnings per common share	\$0.76	\$0.71	\$1.47	\$1.30	

⁽¹⁾ Stock options, SARs and RSUs outstanding of 173,382 at June 30, 2015 and 46,000 at June 30, 2014 have not been included in diluted earnings per share because to do so would have been anti-dilutive for the periods presented.

(3) SECURITIES

Securities are identified as either held-to-maturity or available-for-sale based upon various factors, including asset/liability management strategies, liquidity and profitability objectives and regulatory requirements. Held-to-maturity securities are carried at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums or accretion of discounts. Available-for-sale securities are securities that may be sold prior to maturity based upon asset/liability management decisions. Securities identified as available-for-sale are carried at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities are recorded as accumulated other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity, net of taxes. Amortization of premiums or accretion of discounts on mortgage-backed securities is periodically adjusted for estimated prepayments. Realized gains and losses and declines in value judged to be other-than-temporary are included in gain (loss) on sale of securities. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method. At June 30, 2015, our net unrealized gain on the available-for-sale securities portfolio was \$1.6 million compared to \$2.0 million at December 31, 2014. As a percent of outstanding balances, the unrealized gain was 4.70% and 4.99% at June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively. The decrease in the unrealized gain percentage at June 30, 2015 is related to the reduction in the portfolio balance due to paydowns and maturities.

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The following is a summary of available-for-sale securities (in thousands):

	June 30, 2015						
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses		Estimated Fair Value		
Available-for-sale securities:							
Residential mortgage-backed securities	\$24,945	\$1,781	\$—		\$26,726		
Municipals	1,308	5	_		1,313		
Equity securities(1)	7,522	12	(212)	7,322		
	\$33,775	\$1,798	\$(212)	\$35,361		
	December 31, 2014						
	December 3	31, 2014					
	December 3 Amortized Cost	31, 2014 Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses		Estimated Fair Value		
Available-for-sale securities:	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Unrealized		Fair		
Available-for-sale securities: Residential mortgage-backed securities	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Unrealized		Fair		
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses		Fair Value		
Residential mortgage-backed securities	Amortized Cost \$28,957	Gross Unrealized Gains \$2,108	Unrealized Losses)	Fair Value \$31,065		

⁽¹⁾ Equity securities consist of Community Reinvestment Act funds.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of available-for-sale securities are presented below by contractual maturity (in thousands, except percentage data):

	June 30, 20	15								
	Less Than One Year		After One Through Five Years		After Five Through Ten Years		After Ten Years		Total	
Available-for-sale:										
Residential mortgage-backed										
securities:(1)										
Amortized cost	\$71		\$6,800		\$4,890		\$13,184		\$24,945	
Estimated fair value	72		7,105		5,479		14,070		26,726	
Weighted average yield(3)	5.53	%	4.77	%	5.54	%	2.40	%	3.67	%
Municipals:(2)										
Amortized cost	745		563		_		_		1,308	
Estimated fair value	747		566		_		_		1,313	
Weighted average yield(3)	5.51	%	5.69	%	_		_		5.59	%
Equity securities:(4)										
Amortized cost	7,522								7,522	
Estimated fair value	7,322								7,322	
Total available-for-sale securities:										
Amortized cost									\$33,775	
Estimated fair value									\$35,361	

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	December	December 31, 2014								
	Less Than One Year		After One Through Five Years		After Five Through Ten Years		After Ten Years		Total	
Available-for-sale:										
Residential mortgage-backed										
securities:(1)										
Amortized cost	\$1		\$9,151		\$5,661		\$14,144		\$28,957	
Estimated fair value	1		9,662		6,333		15,069		31,065	
Weighted average yield(3)	6.50	%	4.79	%	5.54	%	2.36	%	3.75	%
Municipals:(2)										
Amortized cost	1,669		1,588						3,257	
Estimated fair value	1,674		1,593						3,267	
Weighted average yield(3)	5.78	%	5.79	%					5.79	%
Equity securities:(4)										
Amortized cost	7,522		_		_				7,522	
Estimated fair value	7,387								7,387	
Total available-for-sale securities:										
Amortized cost									\$39,736	
Estimated fair value									\$41,719	

⁽¹⁾ Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without prepayment penalties.

Securities with carrying values of approximately \$25.5 million were pledged to secure certain borrowings and deposits at June 30, 2015. Of the pledged securities at June 30, 2015, approximately \$8.4 million were pledged for certain deposits, and approximately \$17.1 million were pledged for repurchase agreements.

The following table discloses, as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our investment securities that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than 12 months and those that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 or more months (in thousands):

June 30, 2015	Less Than 12	2 Months	12 Months of	or Longer	Total		
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	
	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	
Equity securities	\$ —	\$ —	\$6,288	\$(212)	\$6,288	\$(212)	
December 31, 2014	Less Than 12	2 Months	12 Months o	or Longer	Total		
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	
	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	
Equity securities	\$ —	\$ —	\$6,349	\$(151)	\$6,349	\$(151)	

At June 30, 2015, we owned one security with an unrealized loss position. This security is a publicly traded equity fund and is subject to market pricing volatility. We do not believe this unrealized loss is "other than temporary". We have evaluated the near-term prospects of the investment in relation to the severity and duration of the impairment and based on that evaluation have the ability and intent to hold the investment until recovery of fair value.

⁽²⁾ Yields have been adjusted to a tax equivalent basis assuming a 35% federal tax rate.

⁽³⁾ Yields are calculated based on amortized cost.

⁽⁴⁾ These equity securities do not have a stated maturity.

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(4) LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, loans were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30,	December 31,
	2015	2014
Commercial	\$6,388,707	\$5,869,219
Mortgage finance	4,906,415	4,102,125
Construction	1,837,532	1,416,405
Real estate	2,834,005	2,807,127
Consumer	23,789	19,699
Leases	97,025	99,495
Gross loans held for investment	16,087,473	14,314,070
Deferred income (net of direct origination costs)	(57,733)	(57,058)
Allowance for loan losses	(118,770)	(100,954)
Total	\$15,910,970	\$14,156,058

Commercial Loans and Leases. Our commercial loan and lease portfolio is comprised of lines of credit for working capital and term loans and leases to finance equipment and other business assets. Our energy production loans are generally collateralized with proven reserves based on appropriate valuation standards and take into account the risk of oil and gas price volatility. Our commercial loans and leases are underwritten after carefully evaluating and understanding the borrower's ability to operate profitably. Our underwriting standards are designed to promote relationship banking rather than to make loans on a transactional basis. Our lines of credit typically are limited to a percentage of the value of the assets securing the line. Lines of credit and term loans typically are reviewed annually and are supported by accounts receivable, inventory, equipment and other assets of our clients' businesses.

Mortgage Finance Loans. Our mortgage finance loans consist of ownership interests purchased in single-family residential mortgages funded through our mortgage finance group. These interests are typically on our balance sheet for 10 to 20 days. We have agreements with mortgage lenders and purchase interests in individual loans they originate. All loans are underwritten consistent with established programs for permanent financing with financially sound investors. Substantially all loans are conforming loans. Balances as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are stated net of \$541.0 million and \$358.3 million participations sold, respectively.

Construction Loans. Our construction loan portfolio consists primarily of single- and multi-family residential properties and commercial projects used in manufacturing, warehousing, service or retail businesses. Our construction loans generally have terms of one to three years. We typically make construction loans to developers, builders and contractors that have an established record of successful project completion and loan repayment and have a substantial equity investment in the borrowers. Loan amounts are derived primarily from the bank's evaluation of expected cash flows available to service debt from stabilized projects under hypothetically stressed conditions. Construction loans are also based in part upon estimates of costs and value associated with the completed project. Sources of repayment for these types of loans may be pre-committed permanent loans from other lenders, sales of developed property or an interim loan commitment from us until permanent financing is obtained. The nature of these loans makes ultimate repayment sensitive to overall economic conditions. Borrowers may not be able to correct conditions of default in loans, increasing risk of exposure to classification, non-performing status, reserve allocation and actual credit loss and foreclosure. These loans typically have floating rates and commitment fees.

Real Estate Loans. A portion of our real estate loan portfolio is comprised of loans secured by properties other than market risk or investment-type real estate. Market risk loans are real estate loans where the primary source of repayment is expected to come from the sale, permanent financing or lease of the real property collateral. We generally provide temporary financing for commercial and residential property. These loans are viewed primarily as cash flow loans and secondarily as loans secured by real estate. Our real estate loans generally have maximum terms of five to seven years, and we provide loans with both floating and fixed rates. We generally avoid long-term loans for commercial real estate held for investment. Real estate loans may be more adversely affected by conditions in the real estate markets or in the general economy. Appraised values may be highly variable due to market conditions, the

impact of the inability of potential purchasers and lessees to obtain financing and a lack of transactions at comparable values.

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At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had a blanket floating lien on certain real estate-secured loans, mortgage finance loans and certain securities used as collateral for Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") borrowings. Portfolio Geographic Concentration

As of June 30, 2015, a substantial majority of our loans held for investment, excluding our mortgage finance loans and other national lines of business, were to businesses with headquarters and operations in Texas. This geographic concentration subjects the loan portfolio to the general economic conditions within this area. Additionally, we may make loans to these businesses and individuals secured by assets located outside of Texas. The risks created by this concentration have been considered by management in the determination of the appropriateness of the allowance for loan losses. Management believes the allowance for loan losses is appropriate to cover probable losses inherent in the loan portfolio at each balance sheet date.

Summary of Loan Loss Experience

The reserve for loan losses is comprised of specific reserves for impaired loans and an estimate of losses inherent in the portfolio at the balance sheet date, but not yet identified with specified loans. We regularly evaluate our reserve for loan losses to maintain an appropriate level to absorb estimated loan losses inherent in the loan portfolio. Factors contributing to the determination of reserves include the credit-worthiness of the borrower, changes in the value of pledged collateral and general economic conditions. All loan commitments rated substandard or worse and greater than \$500,000 are specifically reviewed for loss potential. For loans deemed to be impaired, a specific allocation is assigned based on the losses expected to be realized from those loans. For purposes of determining the general reserve, the portfolio is segregated by product types to recognize differing risk profiles among categories, and then further segregated by credit grades. Credit grades are assigned to all loans. Each credit grade is assigned a risk factor, or reserve allocation percentage. These risk factors are multiplied by the outstanding principal balance and risk-weighted by product type to calculate the required reserve. A similar process is employed to calculate a reserve assigned to off-balance sheet commitments, specifically unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit, and any needed reserve is recorded in other liabilities. Even though portions of the allowance may be allocated to specific loans, the entire allowance is available for any credit that, in management's judgment, should be charged off. We have several pass credit grades that are assigned to loans based on varying levels of risk, ranging from credits that are secured by cash or marketable securities, to watch credits which have all the characteristics of an acceptable credit risk but warrant more than the normal level of monitoring. Within our criticized/classified credit grades are special mention, substandard and doubtful. Special mention loans are those that are currently protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the borrower, but that are potentially weak and constitute an additional credit risk. The loan has the potential to deteriorate to a substandard grade due to the existence of financial or administrative deficiencies. Substandard loans have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that we will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected. Some substandard loans are insufficiently protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the borrower and of the collateral pledged and may be considered impaired. Substandard loans can be accruing or can be on non-accrual depending on the circumstances of the individual loans. Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in substandard loans with the added characteristics that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions and values, highly questionable and improbable. The possibility of loss is extremely high. All doubtful loans are on non-accrual.

The reserve allocation percentages assigned to each credit grade have been developed based primarily on an analysis of our historical loss rates. The allocations are adjusted for certain qualitative factors for such things as general economic conditions and changes in credit policies and lending standards. Changes in the trend and severity of problem loans can cause the estimation of losses to differ from past experience. In addition, the reserve reflects the results of reviews performed by the Company's independent Credit Review function as reflected in their confirmations of assigned credit grades within the portfolio. The Credit Review function reports to the Credit Risk Committee of the Company's board of directors with administrative oversight from the Company's Chief Risk Officer. The portion of the allowance that is not derived by the allowance allocation percentages compensates for the uncertainty and complexity in estimating loan and lease losses including factors and conditions that may not be fully reflected in the determination and application of the allowance allocation percentages. Examples of risks that support the Company's

maintaining an unallocated reserve include the possibility of precipitous negative changes in economic conditions and borrowers' submission of financial statements or certifications of collateral value that subsequently prove to be materially inaccurate for reason of either misstatement or omission of critical information. These situations, while not common, do not necessarily correlate well with the general risk profile presented by assigned credit grade and product type categories. We evaluate many factors and conditions in determining the unallocated portion of the allowance, including amount and frequency of losses attributable to issues not specifically addressed or included in the determination and application of the allowance allocation percentages. We consider the allowance to be appropriate, given management's assessment of probable losses within the portfolio as of the evaluation date, the significant growth in the loan and lease portfolio, current economic conditions in the Company's market areas and other factors.

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The methodology used in the periodic review of reserve appropriateness, which is performed at least quarterly, is designed to be dynamic and responsive to changes in portfolio credit quality. The changes are reflected in the general reserve and in specific reserves as the collectability of larger classified loans is evaluated with new information. As our portfolio has matured, historical loss ratios have been closely monitored, and our reserve appropriateness relies primarily on our loss history. The review of the reserve appropriateness is performed by executive management and presented to a committee of our board of directors for their review. The committee reports to the board as part of the board's review on a quarterly basis of the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The following tables summarize the credit risk profile of our loan portfolio by internally assigned grades and non-accrual status as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (in thousands): June 30, 2015

Mortgage

	Commercial	Finance	Construction	Real Estate	Consumer	Leases	Total
Grade:							
Pass	\$6,142,326	\$4,906,415	\$1,819,735	\$2,804,448	\$23,568	\$89,990	\$15,786,482
Special mention	100,638	_		20,330	7	505	121,480
Substandard-accruing	53,678		1,048	1,558	214	93	56,591
Non-accrual	92,065		16,749	7,669		6,437	122,920
Total loans held for investment	\$6,388,707	\$4,906,415	\$1,837,532	\$2,834,005	\$23,789	\$97,025	\$16,087,473
December 31, 2014							
	Commercial	Mortgage Finance	Construction	Real Estate	Consumer	Leases	Total
Grade:							
Pass	\$5,738,474	\$4,102,125	\$1,414,671	\$2,785,804	\$19,579	\$91,044	\$14,151,697
Special mention	53,839		1,734	8,723	11	4,363	68,670
Substandard-accruing	43,784			2,653	47	3,915	50,399
Non-accrual	33,122			9,947	62	173	43,304
Total loans held for investment	\$5,869,219	\$4,102,125	\$1,416,405	\$2,807,127	\$19,699	\$99,495	\$14,314,070

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The following table details activity in the reserve for loan losses by portfolio segment for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. Allocation of a portion of the reserve to one category of loans does not preclude its availability to absorb losses in other categories.

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(in thousands)	Commercial	Mortgage Finance	Construction	Real Estate	Consumer	Leases		Unallocate	ed '	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 70,654	\$ —	\$7,935	\$15,582	\$240	\$1,141		\$ 5,402		\$100,954
Provision for loan losses	37,666	_	(4,066)	(6,509)	144	(831)	(1,778) :	24,626
Charge-offs Recoveries	8,520 1,710	_		346 20	62 10	 23		_		8,928 2,118
Net charge-offs (recoveries)	6,810	_	(355)	326	52	(23)	_		6,810
Ending balance Period end amount allocated to: Loans individually	\$ 101,510	\$—	\$ 4,224	\$8,747	\$332	\$333		\$ 3,624	:	\$118,770
evaluated for impairment Loans collectively	\$ 13,717	\$—	\$—	\$337	\$ —	\$1		\$—	:	\$14,055
evaluated for impairment	87,793	_	4,224	8,410	332	332		3,624		104,715
Ending balance	\$ 101,510	\$—	\$ 4,224	\$8,747	\$332	\$333		\$ 3,624		\$118,770
June 30, 2014										
Julie 30, 2014				.						
(in thousands)	Commercial	Mortgage Finance	Construction	Real Estate	Consumer	Leases		Unallocate	ed '	Total
(in thousands) Beginning balance	Commercial \$ 39,868		Construction \$ 14,553		Consumer \$149	Leases \$3,105		Unallocate \$ 5,719		Total \$87,604
(in thousands)		Finance		Estate)		:	
(in thousands) Beginning balance Provision for loan losses Charge-offs	\$ 39,868 13,714 7,526	Finance	\$ 14,553	Estate \$24,210 (3,891) 296	\$149 114 101	\$3,105 (1,930)	\$ 5,719)	\$87,604 8,067 7,923
(in thousands) Beginning balance Provision for loan losses Charge-offs Recoveries Net charge-offs	\$ 39,868 13,714	Finance	\$ 14,553	Estate \$24,210 (3,891)	\$149 114	\$3,105)	\$ 5,719) ;	\$87,604 8,067
(in thousands) Beginning balance Provision for loan losses Charge-offs Recoveries	\$ 39,868 13,714 7,526 2,239	Finance	\$ 14,553	Estate \$24,210 (3,891) 296 47	\$149 114 101 31	\$3,105 (1,930 — 1,049)	\$ 5,719	;) ;	\$87,604 8,067 7,923 3,366
(in thousands) Beginning balance Provision for loan losses Charge-offs Recoveries Net charge-offs (recoveries) Ending balance Period end amount allocated to: Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 39,868 13,714 7,526 2,239 5,287	Finance \$— — — —	\$ 14,553 199 — —	Estate \$24,210 (3,891) 296 47 249	\$149 114 101 31 70	\$3,105 (1,930 — 1,049 (1,049)	\$ 5,719 (139) — —		\$87,604 8,067 7,923 3,366 4,557
(in thousands) Beginning balance Provision for loan losses Charge-offs Recoveries Net charge-offs (recoveries) Ending balance Period end amount allocated to: Loans individually evaluated for	\$ 39,868 13,714 7,526 2,239 5,287 \$ 48,295	Finance \$— — — — — — \$—	\$ 14,553 199 — — — — \$ 14,752	Estate \$24,210 (3,891) 296 47 249 \$20,070	\$149 114 101 31 70 \$193	\$3,105 (1,930 — 1,049 (1,049 \$2,224)	\$ 5,719 (139 — — — — \$ 5,580		\$87,604 8,067 7,923 3,366 4,557 \$91,114

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Our recorded investment in loans as of June 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014 related to each balance in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment and disaggregated on the basis of our impairment methodology was as follows (in thousands):

June 30, 2015

	Commercial	Mortgage Finance	Construction	Real Estate	Consumer	Leases	Total
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$93,944	\$ —	\$16,749	\$10,565	\$ —	\$6,437	\$127,695
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	6,294,763	4,906,415	1,820,783	2,823,440	23,789	90,588	15,959,778
Total	\$6,388,707	\$4,906,415	\$1,837,532	\$2,834,005	\$23,789	\$97,025	\$16,087,473
December 31, 2014							
	Commercial	Mortgage Finance	Construction	Real Estate	Consumer	Leases	Total
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$35,165	\$—	\$—	\$13,880	\$62	\$173	\$49,280
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	5,834,054	4,102,125	1,416,405	2,793,247	19,637	99,322	14,264,790
Total	\$5,869,219	\$4,102,125	\$1,416,405	\$2,807,127	\$19,699	\$99,495	\$14,314,070
June 30, 2014							
	Commercial	Mortgage Finance	Construction	Real Estate	Consumer	Leases	Total
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$27,679	\$	\$	\$19,790	\$	\$22	\$47,491
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	5,267,689	3,700,253	1,567,667	2,212,130	15,847	95,892	12,859,478
Total We have traditiona	\$5,295,368	\$3,700,253	\$1,567,667	\$2,231,920	\$15,847	\$95,914	\$12,906,969

We have traditionally maintained an unallocated reserve component to compensate for the uncertainty and complexity in estimating loan and lease losses including factors and conditions that may not be fully reflected in the determination and application of the allowance allocation percentages. We believe the level of unallocated reserves at June 30, 2015 is warranted due to the continued uncertain economic environment which has produced losses, including those resulting from borrowers' misstatement of financial information or inaccurate certification of collateral values. Such losses are not necessarily correlated with historical loss trends or general economic conditions. Our methodology used to calculate the allowance considers historical losses; however, the historical loss rates for specific product types or credit risk grades may not fully incorporate the effects of continued weakness in the economy.

Generally we place loans on non-accrual when there is a clear indication that the borrower's cash flow may not be sufficient to meet payments as they become due, which is generally when a loan is 90 days past due. When a loan is placed on non-accrual status, all previously accrued and unpaid interest is reversed. Interest income is subsequently recognized on a cash basis as long as the remaining unpaid principal amount of the loan is deemed to be fully collectible. If collectability is questionable, then cash payments are applied to principal. As of June 30, 2015,

\$904,100 of our non-accrual loans were earning on a cash basis compared to \$310,000 at December 31, 2014. A loan is placed back on accrual status when both principal and interest are current and it is probable that we will be able to collect all amounts due (both principal and interest) according to the terms of the loan agreement.

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A loan held for investment is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due (both principal and interest) according to the terms of the loan agreement. In accordance with ASC 310 Receivables ("ASC 310"), we have also included all restructured loans in our impaired loan totals. The following tables detail our impaired loans, by portfolio class, as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (in thousands):

June 30, 2015

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
With no related allowance recorded:					C
Commercial					
Business loans	\$11,557	\$15,805	\$—	\$20,736	\$—
Energy	37,938	37,938		6,956	28
Construction					
Market risk	16,749	16,749		2,792	
Real estate					
Market risk	3,639	3,639	_	3,696	
Commercial	2,951	2,951	_	3,732	
Secured by 1-4 family	_		_	_	
Consumer	_		_		
Leases	6,432	6,432	_	1,072	
Total impaired loans with no allowance recorded	\$79,266	\$83,514	\$	\$38,984	\$28
With an allowance recorded:					
Commercial					
Business loans	\$44,153	\$47,153	\$13,672	\$29,602	\$
Energy	296	296	45	702	
Construction					
Market risk					
Real estate					
Market risk	1,920	1,920	46	2,693	
Commercial	436	436	65	466	
Secured by 1-4 family	1,619	1,619	226	1,757	
Consumer	_		_	21	_
Leases	5	5	1	145	_
Total impaired loans with an allowance	\$48,429	\$51,429	\$14,055	\$35,386	\$ —
recorded	Ψ10,12)	Ψ51,12)	φ14,033	ψ35,300	Ψ
Combined:					
Commercial					
Business loans	\$55,710	\$62,958	\$13,672	\$50,338	\$—
Energy	38,234	38,234	45	7,658	28
Construction					
Market risk	16,749	16,749		2,792	
Real estate					
Market risk	5,559	5,559	46	6,389	
Commercial	3,387	3,387	65	4,198	_
Secured by 1-4 family	1,619	1,619	226	1,757	
Consumer				21	_
Leases	6,437	6,437	1	1,217	_

Total impaired loans \$127,695 \$134,943 \$14,055 \$74,370 \$28

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December 31, 2014

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
With no related allowance recorded:					
Commercial					
Business loans	\$9,608	\$11,857	\$	\$7,334	\$
Energy				375	25
Construction					
Market risk			_	118	
Real estate					
Market risk	3,735	3,735	_	7,970	
Commercial	3,521	3,521	_	2,795	
Secured by 1-4 family			_	1,210	
Consumer			_	_	_