

BANCFIRST CORP /OK/
Form 10-Q
May 04, 2018

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 0-14384

BancFirst Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Oklahoma 73-1221379
(State or other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

101 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102-8405
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(405) 270-1086

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

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(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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934 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 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 (sec. 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 No

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

As of April 30, 2018 there were 32,713,215 shares of the registrant’s Common Stock outstanding.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

BANCFIRST CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in thousands)

	March 31, 2018 (unaudited)	December 31, 2017 (see Note 1)
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 181,863	\$ 216,104
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	1,590,240	1,541,771
Federal funds sold	21,097	700
Securities (fair value: \$493,108 and \$470,006, respectively)	493,101	469,995
Loans held for sale	6,197	6,173
Loans (net of unearned interest)	4,984,484	4,721,995
Allowance for loan losses	(51,550)	(51,666)
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses	4,932,934	4,670,329
Premises and equipment, net	141,163	134,088
Other real estate owned	3,478	4,136
Intangible assets, net	18,782	11,082
Goodwill	79,796	54,042
Accrued interest receivable and other assets	146,991	144,736
Total assets	\$ 7,615,642	\$ 7,253,156
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits:		
Noninterest-bearing	\$ 2,629,984	\$ 2,550,150
Interest-bearing	4,083,068	3,864,895
Total deposits	6,713,052	6,415,045
Short-term borrowings	100	900
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	32,435	29,623
Junior subordinated debentures	31,959	31,959
Total liabilities	6,777,546	6,477,527
Stockholders' equity:		
Senior preferred stock, \$1.00 par; 10,000,000 shares authorized; none issued	—	—
Cumulative preferred stock, \$5.00 par; 900,000 shares authorized; none issued	—	—
Common stock, \$1.00 par, 40,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued and	32,708	31,895

outstanding: 32,707,166 and 31,894,563, respectively		
Capital surplus	147,762	107,481
Retained earnings	661,341	638,580
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of income tax of \$(1,269)		
and \$(795), respectively	(3,715)	(2,327)
Total stockholders' equity	838,096	775,629
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$7,615,642	\$7,253,156

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BANCFIRST CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
INTEREST INCOME		
Loans, including fees	\$62,919	\$53,635
Securities:		
Taxable	1,898	1,761
Tax-exempt	171	187
Federal funds sold	104	—
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	5,782	3,440
Total interest income	70,874	59,023
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Deposits	7,269	3,725
Short-term borrowings	35	3
Junior subordinated debentures	535	527
Total interest expense	7,839	4,255
Net interest income	63,035	54,768
Provision for loan losses	314	72
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	62,721	54,696
NONINTEREST INCOME		
Trust revenue	3,129	2,952
Service charges on deposits	16,653	15,778
Securities transactions (includes no accumulated other comprehensive income reclassifications)	(14)	—
Income from sales of loans	651	632
Insurance commissions	5,199	4,563
Cash management	3,021	2,754
Gain (loss) on sale of other assets	26	(24)
Other	1,445	1,430
Total noninterest income	30,110	28,085
NONINTEREST EXPENSE		
Salaries and employee benefits	34,190	30,654
Occupancy, net	3,402	2,974
Depreciation	2,410	2,420
Amortization of intangible assets	733	547
Data processing services	1,203	1,195
Net expense from other real estate owned	26	50
Marketing and business promotion	2,352	2,215
Deposit insurance	619	588
Other	10,955	8,945
Total noninterest expense	55,890	49,588

Income before taxes	36,941	33,193
Income tax expense	7,321	11,143
Net income	\$29,620	\$22,050
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE		
Basic	\$0.91	\$0.70
Diluted	\$0.89	\$0.68
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		
Unrealized losses on securities, net of tax of \$474 and \$113, respectively	(1,388)	(178)
Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net income	—	—
Other comprehensive losses, net of tax of \$474 and \$113, respectively	(1,388)	(178)
Comprehensive income	\$28,232	\$21,872

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BANCFIRST CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
COMMON STOCK		
Issued at beginning of period	\$31,895	\$31,622
Shares issued for stock options	80	160
Shares issued for acquisitions	733	—
Issued at end of period	\$32,708	\$31,782
CAPITAL SURPLUS		
Balance at beginning of period	\$107,481	\$101,730
Common stock issued for stock options	1,210	2,592
Common stock issued for acquisitions	38,765	—
Stock-based compensation arrangements	306	222
Balance at end of period	\$147,762	\$104,544
RETAINED EARNINGS		
Balance at beginning of period	\$638,580	\$577,648
Net income	29,620	22,050
Dividends on common stock (\$0.21 and \$0.19 per share, respectively)	(6,859)	(6,067)
Balance at end of period	\$661,341	\$593,631
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		
Unrealized gains on securities:		
Balance at beginning of period	\$(2,327)	\$94
Net change	(1,388)	(178)
Balance at end of period	\$(3,715)	\$(84)
Total stockholders' equity	\$838,096	\$729,873

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BANCFIRST CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$29,620	\$ 22,050
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses	314	72
Depreciation and amortization	3,143	2,967
Net amortization of securities premiums and discounts	(49)	(47)
Realized securities losses	14	—
Gain on sales of loans	(651)	(632)
Cash receipts from the sale of loans originated for sale	44,558	43,005
Cash disbursements for loans originated for sale	(43,949)	(40,826)
Deferred income tax benefit	(117)	(485)
(Gain)/loss on other assets	(21)	35
(Increase)/decrease in interest receivable	(1,111)	598
Increase in interest payable	353	22
Amortization of stock-based compensation arrangements	306	222
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation arrangements	(647)	(376)
Other, net	(8,067)	5,310
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$23,696	\$ 31,915
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash received from acquisitions, net of cash paid	\$6,248	\$ —
Net decrease in federal funds sold	2,451	500
Purchases of available for sale securities	(30,861)	(20,511)
Proceeds from maturities, calls and paydowns of held for investment securities	213	361
Proceeds from maturities, calls and paydowns of available for sale securities	5,729	26,489
Proceeds from sales of available for sale securities	1,460	—
Net change in loans	48,819	7,366
Purchases of premises, equipment and computer software	(7,168)	(3,369)
Proceeds from the sale of other real estate owned and other assets	1,802	1,186
Net cash provided by investing activities	28,693	12,022
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net change in deposits	(31,953)	146,570
Net (decrease)/increase in short-term borrowings	(800)	300
Issuance of common stock in connection with stock options, net	1,290	2,752
Cash dividends paid	(6,698)	(6,008)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(38,161)	143,614
Net increase in cash, due from banks and interest-bearing deposits	14,228	187,551
Cash, due from banks and interest-bearing deposits at the beginning of the period	1,757,875	1,850,461
Cash, due from banks and interest-bearing deposits at the end of the period	\$1,772,103	\$ 2,038,012

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid during the period for interest	\$7,486	\$ 4,235
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$1,250	\$ 1,100
Noncash investing and financing activities:		
Stock issued in acquisitions	\$39,498	\$ —
Cash consideration for acquisitions	\$24,722	\$ —
Fair value of assets acquired in acquisitions	\$377,320	\$ —
Liabilities assumed in acquisitions	\$338,860	\$ —
Unpaid common stock dividends declared	\$6,854	\$ 6,028

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BANCFIRST CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(1) DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of BancFirst Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (U.S. GAAP) and general practice within the banking industry. A summary of significant accounting policies can be found in Note (1) to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of BancFirst Corporation, First Bank of Chandler, Council Oak Partners, LLC, BancFirst Insurance Services, Inc., BancFirst Risk and Insurance Company and BancFirst and its subsidiaries. The principal operating subsidiaries of BancFirst are Council Oak Investment Corporation, Council Oak Real Estate, Inc. and BancFirst Agency, Inc. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Assets held in a fiduciary or agency capacity are not assets of the Company and, accordingly, are not included in the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and notes are presented in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q. The information contained in the financial statements and footnotes included in BancFirst Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, should be referred to in connection with these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements. 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.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements contained herein reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to provide a fair statement of the financial position and results of operations of the Company for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. There have been no significant changes in the accounting policies of the Company since December 31, 2017, the date of the most recent annual report.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States inherently involves the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the related disclosures. These estimates relate principally to the determination of the allowance for loan losses, income taxes, the fair value of financial instruments and the valuation of intangibles. Such estimates and assumptions may change over time and actual amounts realized may differ from those reported.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Standards Adopted During Current Period:

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-2, Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. ASU 2018-2 allows a reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income

(loss) to retained earnings for stranded tax effects resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. ASU 2018-2 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Company elected to early adopt the provisions of ASU 2018-2 and the amount to reclassify was immaterial to the Company's financial statements. The Company's policy is to release material stranded tax effects on a specific identification basis.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, "Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting." The amendments in this update provide guidance about types of changes to the terms of conditions of share-based payment awards that would require an entity to apply modification accounting under ASC 718. ASU 2017-09 was adopted on January 1, 2018 and did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements and no prior periods were adjusted.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment." ASU 2017-04 removes the second step of goodwill testing. ASU 2017-04 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2019 with early adoption permitted. The Company elected to early adopt ASU 2017-4 and it did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, “Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business.” ASU 2017-01 clarifies the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of a business. ASU 2017-01 was adopted on January 1, 2018 and did not have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-16, “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory.” ASU 2016-16 provides guidance stating that an entity should recognize the income tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory when the transfer occurs. ASU 2016-16 was adopted on January 1, 2018 and did not have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements and no prior periods were adjusted.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, “Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments.” ASU 2016-15 is intended to reduce the diversity in practice around how certain transactions are classified within the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-15 was adopted on January 1, 2018 and did not have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, “Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10).” ASU 2016-01 requires all equity investments (except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee) to be measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized through net income. ASU 2016-01 also emphasizes the existing requirement to use exit prices to measure fair value for disclosure purposes and clarifies that entities should not make use of a practicability exception in determining the fair value of loans. Accordingly, we refined the calculation used to determine the disclosed fair value of the Company’s loans held for investment as part of adopting this standard. The refined calculation did not have a significant impact on the Company’s fair value disclosures. ASU 2016-01 was adopted on January 1, 2018 and did not have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In January 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customer (Topic 606).” ASU 2014-09 implements a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard that will supersede substantially all existing revenue recognition guidance. The new standard’s core principle is that a company will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in a manner that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance does not apply to revenue associated with financial instruments, including loans and securities that are accounted for under other GAAP, which comprises a significant portion of the Company’s revenue stream. ASU 2014-09 was adopted on January 1, 2018 and did not have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

Standards Not Yet Adopted:

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, “Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments.” ASU 2016-13 requires a financial asset measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. The measurement of expected credit losses is based on relevant information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the reported amount. ASU 2016-13 requires enhanced disclosures related to the significant estimates and judgements used in estimating credit losses, as well as the credit quality and underwriting standards of an organization’s portfolio. In addition, ASU 2016-13 amends the accounting for credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities and purchased financial assets with credit deterioration. ASU 2016-13 will be effective for the Company on January 1, 2020. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of ASU 2016-13 on its financial statements. In that regard, the Company has formed a task force under the direction of its Chief Financial Officer. The Company is currently developing an implementation plan to include assessment of process, portfolio segmentation, model development, system requirements and the identification of data and resource need, among other things.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases - (Topic 842)." ASU 2016-02 requires that lessees recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by leases. The amendments are effective for annual periods, and interim reporting periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. Adoption of ASU 2016-02 is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's financial statements.

(2) RECENT DEVELOPMENTS, INCLUDING MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

On January 11, 2018, the Company acquired First Wagoner Corp. and its subsidiary bank, First Bank & Trust Company, with locations in Carney, Grove, Ketchum, Luther, Tulsa and Wagoner. First Bank & Trust Company had approximately \$290 million in total assets, \$247 million in loans, \$251 million in deposits and \$36 million in equity capital. First Bank & Trust Company operated as a subsidiary of BancFirst Corporation until it was merged into BancFirst on February 16, 2018. As a result of the acquisition, the Company recorded a core deposit intangible of approximately \$6.3 million and goodwill of approximately \$19.1 million. These fair value estimates are considered preliminary and are subject to change for up to one year after the closing date of the acquisition as additional information becomes available. The effect of this acquisition was included in the consolidated financial statements of the

Company from the date of acquisition forward. The acquisition did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The acquisition of First Wagoner Corp. and its subsidiary bank, First Bank & Trust Company complements the Company's community banking strategy by adding five communities to its banking network in Oklahoma.

On January 11, 2018, the Company acquired First Chandler Corp. and its subsidiary bank, First Bank of Chandler, with two locations in Chandler. First Bank of Chandler had approximately \$88 million in total assets, \$66 million in loans, \$79 million in deposits and \$11 million in equity capital. The bank will operate as First Bank of Chandler until it is merged into BancFirst, which is expected to be during the third quarter of 2018. As a result of the acquisition, the Company recorded a core deposit intangible of approximately \$2.2 million and goodwill of approximately \$6.7 million. These fair value estimates are considered preliminary and are subject to change for up to one year after the closing date of the acquisition as additional information becomes available. The effect of this acquisition was included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company from the date of acquisition forward. The acquisition did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The acquisition of First Chandler Corp. and its subsidiary bank, First Bank of Chandler complements the Company's community banking strategy by increasing its banking network in Oklahoma.

On July 31, 2017, the Company completed a two-for-one stock split of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock. The stock was payable in the form of a dividend on or about July 31, 2017 to shareholders of record of the outstanding common stock as of the close of business record date of July 17, 2017. Stockholders received one additional share for each share held on that date. This was the second stock split for the Company since going public. All share and per share amounts in these consolidated financial statements and related notes have been retroactively adjusted to reflect this stock split for all periods presented.

(3) SECURITIES

The following table summarizes securities held for investment and securities available for sale:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Held for investment, at cost (fair value: \$2,086 and \$2,303, respectively)	\$2,079	\$2,292
Available for sale, at fair value	491,022	467,703
Total	\$493,101	\$469,995

The following table summarizes the amortized cost and estimated fair values of securities held for investment:

Amortized	Gross	Gross	Estimated
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	Cost	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair
		Gains	Losses	Value
March 31, 2018	(Dollars in thousands)			
Mortgage backed securities (1)	\$ 174	\$ 7	\$ —	\$ 181
States and political subdivisions	1,405	1	(1)	1,405
Other securities	500	—	—	500
Total	\$2,079	\$ 8	\$ (1)	\$ 2,086
December 31, 2017				
Mortgage backed securities (1)	\$ 187	\$ 10	\$ —	\$ 197
States and political subdivisions	1,605	3	(2)	1,606
Other securities	500	—	—	500
Total	\$2,292	\$ 13	\$ (2)	\$ 2,303

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The following table summarizes the amortized cost and estimated fair values of securities available for sale:

	Gross		Gross	Estimated
	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
March 31, 2018	(Dollars in thousands)			
U.S. treasuries	\$344,978	\$ 74	\$ (3,803)	\$ 341,249
U.S. federal agencies	86,172	11	(283)	85,900
Mortgage backed securities (1)	18,114	165	(594)	17,685
States and political subdivisions	39,654	412	(143)	39,923
Other securities (2)	7,088	71	(894)	6,265
Total	\$496,006	\$ 733	\$ (5,717)	\$491,022
December 31, 2017				
U.S. treasuries	\$314,905	\$ —	\$ (2,103)	\$312,802
U.S. federal agencies	89,098	82	(329)	88,851
Mortgage backed securities (1)	18,358	204	(586)	17,976
States and political subdivisions	41,937	554	(121)	42,370
Other securities (2)	6,527	71	(894)	5,704
Total	\$470,825	\$ 911	\$ (4,033)	\$467,703

(1) Primarily consists of FHLMC, FNMA, GNMA and mortgage backed securities through U.S. agencies.

(2) Primarily consists of equity securities.

The maturities of securities held for investment and available for sale are summarized in the following table using contractual maturities. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities due to obligations that are called or prepaid. For purposes of the maturity table, mortgage-backed securities, which are not due at a single maturity date, have been presented at their contractual maturity.

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Estimated		Estimated	
	Amortized Fair		Amortized Fair	
	Cost	Value	Cost	Value
(Dollars in thousands)				
Held for Investment				
Contractual maturity of debt securities:				
Within one year	\$1,036	\$1,036	\$1,036	\$1,034
After one year but within five years	422	422	623	627
After five years but within ten years	613	620	625	633
After ten years	8	8	8	9
Total	\$2,079	\$2,086	\$2,292	\$2,303

Available for Sale

Contractual maturity of debt securities:				
Within one year	\$162,621	\$162,261	\$113,225	\$112,974
After one year but within five years	268,010	264,525	289,038	287,058
After five years but within ten years	5,616	5,819	6,222	6,500
After ten years	52,671	52,152	55,813	55,467
Total debt securities	488,918	484,757	464,298	461,999
Equity securities	7,088	6,265	6,527	5,704
Total	\$496,006	\$491,022	\$470,825	\$467,703

The following table is a summary of the Company's book value of securities that were pledged as collateral for public funds on deposit, repurchase agreements and for other purposes as required or permitted by law:

	March 31,	December
	2018	31, 2017
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Book value of pledged securities	\$414,121	\$440,069

(4) LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The following is a schedule of loans outstanding by category:

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Commercial and financial:				
Commercial and industrial	\$ 1,045,706	20.98 %	\$ 995,207	21.08 %
Oil & gas production and equipment	91,051	1.83	95,574	2.02
Agriculture	142,146	2.85	141,249	2.99
State and political subdivisions:				
Taxable	70,932	1.42	73,827	1.56
Tax-exempt	51,765	1.04	48,626	1.03
Real estate:				
Construction	445,744	8.94	437,277	9.26
Farmland	220,882	4.43	195,162	4.13
One to four family residences	966,006	19.38	875,766	18.55
Multifamily residential properties	59,469	1.19	46,030	0.98
Commercial	1,555,340	31.21	1,487,927	31.51
Consumer	295,148	5.92	284,373	6.02
Other (not classified above)	40,295	0.81	40,977	0.87
Total loans	\$ 4,984,484	100.00 %	\$ 4,721,995	100.00 %

The Company's loans are mostly to customers within Oklahoma and over 65% of the loans are secured by real estate. Credit risk on loans is managed through limits on amounts loaned to individual and related borrowers, underwriting standards and loan monitoring procedures. The amounts and types of collateral obtained, if any, to secure loans are based upon the Company's underwriting standards and management's credit evaluation. Collateral varies, but may include real estate, equipment, accounts receivable, inventory, livestock and securities. The Company's interest in collateral is secured through filing mortgages and liens, and in some cases, by possession of the collateral.

The Company's commercial and industrial loan category includes a small percentage of loans to companies that provide ancillary services to the oil and gas industry, such as transportation, preparation contractors and equipment manufacturers. The balance of these loans was approximately \$67 million at March 31, 2018 and approximately \$81 million at December 31, 2017.

Accounting policies related to appraisals, nonaccruals and charge-offs are disclosed in Note (1) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Nonperforming and Restructured Assets

The following is a summary of nonperforming and restructured assets:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Past due 90 days or more and still accruing	\$ 3,900	\$ 2,893

Nonaccrual	31,849	31,943
Restructured	12,945	4,720
Total nonperforming and restructured loans	48,694	39,556
Other real estate owned and repossessed assets	3,676	4,424
Total nonperforming and restructured assets	\$52,370	\$ 43,980

Had nonaccrual loans performed in accordance with their original contractual terms, the Company would have recognized additional interest income of approximately \$542,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and approximately \$499,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

The Company charges interest on principal balances outstanding on restructured loans during deferral periods. The current and future financial effects of the recorded balance of loans considered to be restructured were not considered to be material.

Loans are segregated into classes based upon the nature of the collateral and the borrower. These classes are used to estimate the allowance for loan losses. The following table is a summary of amounts included in nonaccrual loans, segregated by class of loans. Residential real estate refers to one-to-four family real estate.

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
(Dollars in thousands)		
Real estate:		
Non-residential real estate owner occupied	\$ 1,082	\$ 1,108
Non-residential real estate other	9,131	9,809
Residential real estate permanent mortgage	986	781
Residential real estate all other	3,911	3,980
Commercial and financial:		
Non-consumer non-real estate	7,914	7,785
Consumer non-real estate	310	250
Other loans	2,467	5,596
Acquired loans	6,048	2,634
Total	\$31,849	\$ 31,943

Loans are considered past due if the required principal and interest payments have not been received as of the date such payments were due. The following table presents an age analysis of past due loans, segregated by class of loans:

Age Analysis of Past Due Loans

	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	90 Days and Greater	Total Past Due Loans	Current Loans	Total Loans	Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due
(Dollars in thousands)							
As of March 31, 2018							
Real estate:							
Non-residential real estate owner occupied	\$1,072	\$30	\$872	\$1,974	\$670,610	\$672,584	\$ —
Non-residential real estate other	1,957	32	2,148	4,137	1,108,882	1,113,019	239
Residential real estate permanent mortgage	2,599	661	1,027	4,287	326,763	331,050	711
Residential real estate all other	4,503	778	1,870	7,151	771,129	778,280	1,562
Commercial and financial:							
Non-consumer non-real estate	3,481	302	2,961	6,744	1,249,968	1,256,712	116
Consumer non-real estate	1,530	359	638	2,527	282,233	284,760	440
Other loans	779	107	2,148	3,034	135,643	138,677	141
Acquired loans	3,010	1,223	2,398	6,631	402,771	409,402	691

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Total	\$18,931	\$3,492	\$14,062	\$36,485	\$4,947,999	\$4,984,484	\$3,900
As of December 31, 2017							
Real estate:							
Non-residential real estate owner occupied							
	\$998	\$68	\$977	\$2,043	\$639,575	\$641,618	\$84
Non-residential real estate other	2,905	271	2,112	5,288	1,121,303	1,126,591	432
Residential real estate permanent mortgage							
	2,211	403	977	3,591	326,743	330,334	584
Residential real estate all other	1,739	749	1,377	3,865	781,790	785,655	973
Commercial and financial:							
Non-consumer non-real estate							
	2,210	706	1,785	4,701	1,279,704	1,284,405	403
Consumer non-real estate	2,085	670	293	3,048	285,872	288,920	194
Other loans	506	103	3,916	4,525	139,920	144,445	—
Acquired loans	753	192	713	1,658	118,369	120,027	223
Total	\$13,407	\$3,162	\$12,150	\$28,719	\$4,693,276	\$4,721,995	\$2,893

Impaired Loans

Loans are considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable the Company will be unable to collect the full amount of scheduled principal and interest payments in accordance with the original contractual terms of the loan agreement. If a loan is impaired, a specific valuation allowance may be allocated, if necessary, so that the loan is reported, net of

allowance for loss, at the present value of future cash flows using the loan's existing rate, or the fair value of collateral if repayment is expected solely from the collateral.

The following table presents impaired loans, segregated by class of loans. During the period ended March 31, 2017, \$2.3 million of interest income was recognized on impaired loans subsequent to their classification as impaired. During the period ended March 31, 2018 no material amount of interest income was recognized on impaired loans subsequent to their classification as impaired.

	Impaired Loans			
	Recorded			Average
	Unpaid	Investment	Related	Recorded
	Principal	with	Allowance	Investment
	Balance	Allowance	Allowance	Investment
	(Dollars in thousands)			
As of March 31, 2018				
Real estate:				
Non-residential real estate owner occupied	\$7,580	\$ 7,507	\$ 296	\$ 5,944
Non-residential real estate other	10,137	9,941	532	10,023
Residential real estate permanent mortgage	2,118	1,918	138	1,835
Residential real estate all other	6,906	6,611	2,372	6,241
Commercial and financial:				
Non-consumer non-real estate	19,526	12,407	2,448	11,705
Consumer non-real estate	850	817	134	783
Other loans	2,991	2,608	99	2,570
Acquired loans	9,454	6,492	4	5,086
Total	\$59,562	\$ 48,301	\$ 6,023	\$ 44,187
As of December 31, 2017				
Real estate:				
Non-residential real estate owner occupied	\$2,011	\$ 1,945	\$ 141	\$ 1,858
Non-residential real estate other	10,323	10,240	496	3,975
Residential real estate permanent mortgage	1,745	1,542	146	1,440
Residential real estate all other	5,837	5,549	2,135	5,258
Commercial and financial:				
Non-consumer non-real estate	18,101	11,158	2,412	11,131
Consumer non-real estate	545	514	127	541
Other loans	6,092	5,595	178	7,439
Acquired loans	4,737	3,145	12	3,539
Total	\$49,391	\$ 39,688	\$ 5,647	\$ 35,181

Credit Risk Monitoring and Loan Grading

The Company considers various factors to monitor the credit risk in the loan portfolio including volume and severity of loan delinquencies, nonaccrual loans, internal grading of loans, historical loan loss experience and economic conditions.

An internal risk grading system is used to indicate the credit risk of loans. The loan grades used by the Company are for internal risk identification purposes and do not directly correlate to regulatory classification categories or any financial reporting definitions.

The general characteristics of the risk grades are disclosed in Note (5) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The following table presents internal loan grading by class of loans:

	Internal Loan Grading					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
(Dollars in thousands)						
As of March 31, 2018						
Real estate:						
Non-residential real estate owner occupied	\$530,979	\$121,730	\$18,485	\$1,390	\$—	\$672,584
Non-residential real estate other	912,482	182,611	8,645	9,281	—	1,113,019
Residential real estate permanent mortgage	287,363	34,047	7,562	2,078	—	331,050
Residential real estate all other	611,885	151,133	9,587	5,675	—	778,280
Commercial and financial:						
Non-consumer non-real estate	982,927	244,432	22,054	7,270	29	1,256,712
Consumer non-real estate	263,827	18,099	1,939	895	—	284,760
Other loans	132,305	5,318	873	181	—	138,677
Acquired loans	237,669	124,669	40,793	6,271	—	409,402
Total	\$3,959,437	\$882,039	\$109,938	\$33,041	\$29	\$4,984,484
As of December 31, 2017						
Real estate:						
Non-residential real estate owner occupied	\$520,641	\$105,696	\$13,852	\$1,429	\$—	\$641,618
Non-residential real estate other	931,295	178,282	14,290	2,724	—	1,126,591
Residential real estate permanent mortgage	289,200	33,033	6,352	1,749	—	330,334
Residential real estate all other	621,401	149,201	9,418	5,635	—	785,655
Commercial and financial:						
Non-consumer non-real estate	1,018,172	234,884	24,322	6,997	30	1,284,405
Consumer non-real estate	268,826	17,499	2,038	557	—	288,920
Other loans	136,617	5,668	1,203	957	—	144,445
Acquired loans	65,685	34,418	17,113	2,811	—	120,027
Total	\$3,851,837	\$758,681	\$88,588	\$22,859	\$30	\$4,721,995

Allowance for Loan Losses Methodology

The allowance for loan losses (“ALL”) methodology is disclosed in Note (5) to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The following table details activity in the ALL by class of loans for the period presented. Allocation of a portion of the allowance to one category of loans does not preclude its availability to absorb losses in other categories.

ALL				Balance
Balance				at
at				Provisions
beginning				charged to
of	Charge-	Net		end of
period	offs	Recoveries	charge-offs	period

(Dollars in thousands)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

Real estate:

Non-residential real estate owner occupied	\$6,195	\$ (19)	\$ 1	\$ (18)	\$ 473	\$6,650
Non-residential real estate other	10,519	(1)	39	38	(9)	10,548
Residential real estate permanent mortgage	3,226	(56)	3	(53)	108	3,281
Residential real estate all other	9,672	(90)	3	(87)	246	9,831

Commercial and financial:

Non-consumer non-real estate	15,334	(156)	13	(143)	(406)	14,785
Consumer non-real estate	2,793	(250)	80	(170)	76	2,699
Other loans	2,481	—	12	12	(157)	2,336
Acquired loans	1,446	(27)	18	(9)	(17)	1,420
Total	\$51,666	\$ (599)	\$ 169	\$ (430)	\$ 314	\$51,550

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	ALL				Balance	
	Balance				at	
	beginning	Charge-	Recoveries	Net	Provisions	Balance
	of	offs	charge-offs	charge-offs	charged to	at
	period	Recoveries	charge-offs	operations	end of	period
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Three Months Ended March 31, 2017						
Real estate:						
Non-residential real estate owner occupied	\$5,602	\$(32)	\$ 1	\$ (31)	\$ (9)	\$5,562
Non-residential real estate other	10,793	(1)	1	—	(5)	10,788
Residential real estate permanent mortgage	3,129	(120)	1	(119)	120	3,130
Residential real estate all other	8,622	(57)	11	(46)	83	8,659
Commercial and financial:						
Non-consumer non-real estate	12,421	(206)	918	712	(323)	12,810
Consumer non-real estate	2,804	(234)	51	(183)	104	2,725
Other loans	4,045	(1,218)	4	(1,214)	127	2,958
Acquired loans	1,277	(13)	50	37	(25)	1,289
Total	\$48,693	\$(1,881)	\$ 1,037	\$ (844)	\$ 72	\$47,921

The following table details the amount of ALL by class of loans for the period presented, detailed on the basis of the impairment methodology used by the Company.

	ALL		ALL	
	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Individually	Collectively	Individually	Collectively
	evaluated	evaluated	evaluated	evaluated
	for	for	for	for
	impairment	impairment	impairment	impairment
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Real estate:				
Non-residential real estate owner occupied.	\$820	\$ 5,830	\$656	\$ 5,539
Non-residential real estate other	874	9,674	751	9,768
Residential real estate permanent mortgage	540	2,741	483	2,743
Residential real estate all other	2,971	6,860	2,761	6,911
Commercial and financial:				
Non-consumer non-real estate	4,257	10,528	4,651	10,683
Consumer non-real estate	361	2,338	429	2,364
Other loans	66	2,270	133	2,348
Acquired loans	—	1,420	12	1,434
Total	\$9,889	\$ 41,661	\$9,876	\$ 41,790

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The following table details the loans outstanding by class of loans for the period presented, on the basis of the impairment methodology used by the Company.

	Loans March 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Individually evaluated for impairment (Dollars in thousands)	Collectively evaluated for impairment	Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	Individually evaluated for impairment	Collectively evaluated for impairment	Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality
Real estate:						
Non-residential real estate owner occupied	\$ 19,875	\$ 652,709	\$ —	\$ 15,281	\$ 626,337	\$ —
Non-residential real estate other	17,926	1,095,093	—	17,013	1,109,578	—
Residential real estate permanent mortgage	9,640	321,410	—	8,100	322,234	—
Residential real estate all other	15,262	763,018	—	15,052	770,603	—
Commercial and financial:						
Non-consumer non-real estate	29,378	1,227,334	—	31,349	1,253,056	—
Consumer non-real estate	2,838	281,922	—	2,600	286,320	—
Other loans	198	138,479	—	764	143,681	—
Acquired loans	39,207	362,338	7,857	14,464	100,106	5,457
Total	\$ 134,324	\$ 4,842,303	\$ 7,857	\$ 104,623	\$ 4,611,915	\$ 5,457
Transfers from Loans						

Transfers from loans to other real estate owned and repossessed assets are non-cash transactions, and are not included in the statements of cash flow.

Transfers from loans to other real estate owned and repossessed assets during the periods presented, are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2018	2017
Other real estate owned	\$ 402	\$ 901
Repossessed assets	220	363
Total	\$ 622	\$ 1,264

(5) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following is a summary of intangible assets:

	Gross		Net
	Carrying	Accumulated	Carrying
	Amount	Amortization	Amount
	(Dollars in thousands)		
As of March 31, 2018			
Core deposit intangibles	\$25,907	\$ (9,098)	\$ 16,809
Customer relationship intangibles	5,699	(3,854)	1,845
Mortgage servicing intangibles	419	(291)	128
Total	\$32,025	\$ (13,243)	\$ 18,782
As of December 31, 2017			
Core deposit intangibles	\$17,447	\$ (8,451)	\$ 8,996
Customer relationship intangibles	5,699	(3,767)	1,932
Mortgage servicing intangibles	439	(285)	154
Total	\$23,585	\$ (12,503)	\$ 11,082

The following is a summary of goodwill by business segment:

	Metropolitan Banks	Community Banks	Other Financial Services	Executive, Operations & Support	Consolidated
(Dollars in thousands)					
Three month ended March 31, 2018					
Balance at beginning of period	\$8,078	\$ 40,050	\$ 5,464	\$ 450	\$ 54,042
Acquisitions	1,127	24,627	—	—	25,754
Balance at end of period	\$9,205	\$ 64,677	\$ 5,464	\$ 450	\$ 79,796

Additional information for intangible assets can be found in Note (7) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

(6) STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company adopted a nonqualified incentive stock option plan (the "BancFirst ISOP") in May 1986. The Company has amended the BancFirst ISOP since 1986 to increase the number of shares to be issued under the plan to 6,400,000 shares. At March 31, 2018, there were 309,970 shares available for future grants. The BancFirst ISOP will terminate on December 31, 2019, if not extended. The options vest and are exercisable beginning four years from the date of grant at the rate of 25% per year for four years. Options expire at the end of fifteen years from the date of grant. Options outstanding as of March 31, 2018 will become exercisable through the year 2025. The option price must be no less than 100% of the fair value of the stock relating to such option at the date of grant.

In June 1999, the Company adopted the BancFirst Corporation Non-Employee Directors' Stock Option Plan (the "BancFirst Directors' Stock Option Plan"). Each non-employee director is granted an option for 10,000 shares. The Company has amended the BancFirst Directors' Stock Option Plan since 1999 to increase the number of shares to be issued under the plan to 520,000 shares. At March 31, 2018, there were 50,000 shares available for future grants. The BancFirst Directors' Stock Option Plan will terminate on December 31, 2019, if not extended. The options vest and are exercisable beginning one year from the date of grant at the rate of 25% per year for four years, and expire at the end of fifteen years from the date of grant. Options outstanding as of March 31, 2018 will become exercisable through the year 2022. The option price must be no less than 100% of the fair value of the stock relating to such option at the date of grant.

The Company currently uses newly issued shares for stock option exercises, but reserves the right to use shares purchased under the Company's Stock Repurchase Program (the "SRP") in the future.

The following table is a summary of the activity under both the BancFirst ISOP and the BancFirst Directors' Stock Option Plan:

Options	Wgted. Avg. Exercise Price	Wgted. Avg. Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
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(Dollars in thousands, except option data)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2018				
Outstanding at December 31, 2017	1,273,625	\$ 25.90		
Options granted	30,000	54.73		
Options exercised	(76,950)	16.02		
Outstanding at March 31, 2018	1,226,675	27.22	10.00 Yrs	\$ 31,747
Exercisable at March 31, 2018	520,925	20.77	7.30 Yrs	\$ 16,840

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The following table has additional information regarding options granted and options exercised under both the BancFirst ISOP and the BancFirst Directors' Stock Option Plan:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2018	2017
	(Dollars in thousands except per share data)	
Weighted average grant-date fair value per share of options granted	\$13.98	\$—
Total intrinsic value of options exercised	2,860	4,613
Cash received from options exercised	1,233	2,610
Tax benefit realized from options exercised	729	1,784

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and is based on certain assumptions including risk-free rate of return, dividend yield, stock price volatility and the expected term. The fair value of each option is expensed over its vesting period.

The following table is a summary of the Company's recorded stock-based compensation expense:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2018	2017
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Stock-based compensation expense	\$306	\$222
Tax benefit	78	71
Stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	\$228	\$151

The Company will continue to amortize the unearned stock-based compensation expense over the remaining vesting period of approximately seven years. The following table shows the unearned stock-based compensation expense:

	March 31, 2018
	(Dollars in thousands)
Unearned stock-based compensation expense	\$ 3,444

The following table shows the assumptions used for computing stock-based compensation expense under the fair value method on options granted during the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2018	2017
Risk-free interest rate	2.55 to 2.92%	—
Dividend yield	2.00%	—
Stock price volatility	23.05 to 23.18%	—
Expected term	10 Yrs	—

The risk-free interest rate is determined by reference to the spot zero-coupon rate for the U.S. Treasury security with a maturity similar to the expected term of the options. The dividend yield is the expected yield for the expected term. The stock price volatility is estimated from the recent historical volatility of the Company's stock. The expected term is estimated from the historical option exercise experience. The Company accounts for forfeitures as they occur.

In May 1999, the Company adopted the BancFirst Corporation Directors' Deferred Stock Compensation Plan (the "BancFirst Deferred Stock Compensation Plan"). The Company has amended the BancFirst Deferred Stock Compensation Plan since 1999 to increase the number of shares to be issued under the plan to 222,220 shares. The BancFirst Deferred Stock Compensation Plan will terminate on December 31, 2019, if not extended. Under the plan, directors and members of the community advisory boards of the Company and its subsidiaries may defer up to 100% of their board fees. They are credited for each deferral with a number of stock units based on the current market price of the Company's stock, which accumulate in an account until such time as the director or community board member terminates serving as a board member. Shares of common stock of the Company are then distributed to the terminating director or community board member based upon the number of stock units accumulated in his or her account. There were 2,842 and 7,782 shares of common stock distributed from the BancFirst Deferred Stock Compensation Plan during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, respectively.

A summary of the accumulated stock units is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Accumulated stock units	137,889	138,768
Average price	\$23.34	\$22.84

(7) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

In November 1999, the Company adopted a Stock Repurchase Program (the "SRP"). The SRP may be used as a means to increase earnings per share and return on equity, to purchase treasury stock for the exercise of stock options or for distributions under the Deferred Stock Compensation Plan, to provide liquidity for optionees to dispose of stock from exercises of their stock options, and to provide liquidity for stockholders wishing to sell their stock. All shares repurchased under the SRP have been retired and not held as treasury stock. The timing, price and amount of stock repurchases under the SRP may be determined by management and approved by the Company's Executive Committee.

The following table is a summary of the shares under the program:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2018	2017
Number of shares repurchased	—	—
Average price of shares repurchased	\$—	\$—
Shares remaining to be repurchased	300,000	300,000

The Company and BancFirst are subject to risk-based capital guidelines issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”). These guidelines are used to evaluate capital adequacy and involve both quantitative and qualitative evaluations of the Company’s and BancFirst’s assets, liabilities and certain off-balance-sheet items calculated under regulatory practices. Failure to meet the minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory or discretionary actions by the regulatory agencies that could have a direct material effect on the Company’s financial statements. Management believes that as of March 31, 2018, the Company and BancFirst met all capital adequacy requirements to which they are subject. The actual and required capital amounts and ratios are shown in the following table:

	Actual		Required For Capital Adequacy Purposes		With Capital Conservation Buffer		To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
(Dollars in thousands)								
As of March 31, 2018:								
Total Capital								
(to Risk Weighted Assets)-								
BancFirst Corporation	\$825,088	15.48%	\$426,422	8.00%	\$526,365	9.875%	N/A	N/A
BancFirst	708,338	13.46%	420,910	8.00%	519,560	9.875%	\$526,137	10.00%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital								
(to Risk Weighted Assets)-								
BancFirst Corporation	\$742,538	13.93%	\$239,862	4.50%	\$339,805	6.375%	N/A	N/A
BancFirst	636,775	12.10%	236,762	4.50%	335,412	6.375%	\$341,989	6.50%
Tier 1 Capital								
(to Risk Weighted Assets)-								
BancFirst Corporation	\$773,538	14.51%	\$319,816	6.00%	\$419,759	7.875%	N/A	N/A
BancFirst	656,775	12.48%	315,682	6.00%	414,333	7.875%	\$420,910	8.00%
Tier 1 Capital								
(to Total Assets)-								
BancFirst Corporation	\$773,538	10.43%	\$296,653	4.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BancFirst	656,775	8.96%	293,061	4.00%	N/A	N/A	\$366,327	5.00%

As of March 31, 2018, the most recent notification from the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City and the FDIC categorized BancFirst as “well capitalized” under the regulatory framework from prompt corrective action. The Company’s trust preferred securities have continued to be included in Tier 1 capital as the Company’s total assets do not exceed \$15 billion. There are no conditions or events since the most recent notifications of BancFirst’s capital category that management believes would materially change its category under capital requirements existing as of the report date.

Basel III Capital Rules

Under the Basel III Capital Rules, in order to avoid limitations on capital distributions, including dividend payments and certain discretionary bonus payments to executive officers, a banking organization must hold a capital conservation buffer composed of CET1 capital above its minimum risk-based capital requirements. The implementation of the capital conservation buffer began on January 1, 2016 at the 0.625% level and will be phased in over a four-year period (increasing by that amount on each subsequent January 1, until it reaches 2.5% on January 1, 2019). Management believes that, as of March 31, 2018, the Company and BancFirst would meet all capital adequacy requirements under the Basel III Capital Rules on a fully phased-in basis as if such requirements were currently in

effect.

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(8) NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

Basic and diluted net income per common share based on weighted-average shares outstanding are calculated as follows:

	Income	Shares	Per Share
	(Numerator/Denominator)		Amount
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)		
Three Months Ended March 31, 2018			
Basic			
Income available to common stockholders	\$29,620	32,574,251	\$ 0.91
Dilutive effect of stock options	—	743,493	
Diluted			
Income available to common stockholders plus assumed			
exercises of stock options	\$29,620	33,317,744	\$ 0.89
Three Months Ended March 31, 2017			
Basic			
Income available to common stockholders	\$22,050	31,729,614	\$ 0.70
Dilutive effect of stock options	—	746,382	
Diluted			
Income available to common stockholders plus assumed			
exercises of stock options	\$22,050	32,475,996	\$ 0.68

The following table shows the number of options that were excluded from the computation of diluted net income per common share for each period because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares:

	Shares
Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	113,278
Three Months Ended March 31, 2017	—

(9) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Accounting standards define fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or the price paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market available to the entity in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

FASB ASC Topic 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

-

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset and liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. This category includes certain impaired loans, repossessed assets, other real estate owned, goodwill and other intangible assets.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

A description of the valuation methodologies and key inputs used to measure financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy, is set forth below. These valuation methodologies were applied to the following categories of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities.

Securities Available for Sale

Securities classified as available for sale are reported at fair value. U.S. Treasuries are valued using Level 1 inputs. Other securities available for sale including U.S. federal agencies, registered mortgage backed securities and state and political subdivisions are valued using prices from an independent pricing service utilizing Level 2 data. The fair value measurements consider observable data that may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, the U.S. Treasury yield curve, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds, credit information and the bond's terms and conditions, among other things. The Company also invests in private label mortgage backed securities and equity securities classified as available for sale for which observable information is not readily available. These securities are reported at fair value utilizing Level 3 inputs. For these securities, management determines the fair value based on replacement cost, the income approach or information provided by outside consultants or lead investors.

The Company reviews the prices for Level 1 and Level 2 securities supplied by the independent pricing service for reasonableness and to ensure such prices are aligned with traditional pricing matrices. In general, the Company does not purchase investment portfolio securities that are esoteric or that have complicated structures. The Company's portfolio primarily consists of traditional investments including U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency mortgage pass-through securities, general obligation municipal bonds and a small amount of municipal revenue bonds. Pricing for such instruments is fairly generic and is easily obtained. For in-state bond issues that have relatively low issue sizes and liquidity, the Company utilizes the same parameters for pricing mentioned in the preceding paragraph adjusted for the specific issue. Periodically, the Company will validate prices supplied by the independent pricing service by comparison to prices obtained from third party sources.

Derivatives

Derivatives are reported at fair value utilizing Level 2 inputs. The Company obtains dealer and market quotations to value its oil and gas swaps and options. The Company utilizes dealer quotes and observable market data inputs to substantiate internal valuation models.

Loans Held For Sale

The Company originates mortgage loans to be sold. At the time of origination, the acquiring bank has already been determined and the terms of the loan, including interest rate, have already been set by the acquiring bank, allowing the Company to originate the loan at fair value. Mortgage loans are generally sold within 30 days of origination. Loans held for sale are valued using Level 2 inputs. Gains or losses recognized upon the sale of the loans are determined on a specific identification basis.

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The following table summarizes financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of the periods presented, segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value:

	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Total Fair Value
(Dollars in thousands)				
March 31, 2018				
Securities available for sale:				
U.S. Treasury	\$341,249	\$—	\$—	\$ 341,249
U.S. federal agencies	—	85,900	—	85,900
Mortgage-backed securities	—	3,218	14,467	17,685
States and political subdivisions	—	39,923	—	39,923
Other securities	—	—	6,265	6,265
Derivative assets	—	331	—	331
Derivative liabilities	—	287	—	287
Loans held for sale	—	6,197	—	6,197
December 31, 2017				
Securities available for sale:				
U.S. Treasury	\$312,802	\$—	\$—	\$ 312,802
U.S. federal agencies	—	88,851	—	88,851
Mortgage-backed securities	—	3,509	14,467	17,976
States and political subdivisions	—	42,370	—	42,370
Other securities	—	—	5,704	5,704
Derivative assets	—	295	—	295
Derivative liabilities	—	261	—	261
Loans held for sale	—	6,173	—	6,173

The changes in Level 3 assets measured at estimated fair value on a recurring basis during the periods presented were as follows:

	Three Months Ended	Twelve Months Ended
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
(Dollars in thousands)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	\$20,171	\$ 21,385
Purchases	874	1,668
Settlements	(313)	(722)
Sales	—	(5,412)
Gains included in earnings	—	4,060
Total unrealized losses	—	(808)
Balance at the end of the period	\$20,732	\$ 20,171

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out of Levels 1, 2 and 3 as of the end of the reporting period. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company did not transfer any securities between levels in the fair value hierarchy.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis; that is, the instruments are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances (for example, when there is evidence of impairment). These financial assets and financial liabilities are reported at fair value utilizing Level 3 inputs.

Impaired loans are reported at the fair value of the underlying collateral if repayment is dependent on liquidation of the collateral. In no case does the fair value of an impaired loan exceed the fair value of the underlying collateral. The impaired loans are adjusted to fair value through a specific allocation of the allowance for loan losses or a direct charge-down of the loan.

Repossessed assets, upon initial recognition, are measured and adjusted to fair value through a charge-off to the allowance for possible loan losses based upon the fair value of the repossessed asset.

Other real estate owned is revalued at fair value subsequent to initial recognition, with any losses recognized in net expense from other real estate owned.

The following table summarizes assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. The fair value represents end of period values, which approximate fair value measurements that occurred on various measurement dates throughout the period:

	Total Fair Value Level 3 (Dollars in thousands)
As of and for the Year-to-date Period Ended March 31, 2018	
Impaired loans (less specific allowance)	\$ 42,278
Repossessed assets	151
Other real estate owned	750
As of and for the Year-to-date Period Ended December 31, 2017	
Impaired loans (less specific allowance)	\$ 34,041
Repossessed assets	288
Other real estate owned	1,995

Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company is required under current authoritative accounting guidance to disclose the estimated fair value of their financial instruments that are not recorded at fair value. For the Company, as for most financial institutions, substantially all of its assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments. A financial instrument is defined as cash, evidence of an ownership interest in an entity or a contract that creates a contractual obligation or right to deliver or receive cash or another financial instrument from a second entity. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Cash and Cash Equivalents Include: Cash and Due from Banks, Federal Funds Sold and Interest-Bearing Deposits

The carrying amount of these short-term instruments is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Securities Held for Investment

For securities held for investment, which are generally traded in secondary markets, fair values are based on quoted market prices or dealer quotes, if available. If a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities making adjustments for credit or liquidity if applicable.

Loans

To determine the fair value of loans, the Company uses an exit price calculation, which takes into account factors such as liquidity, credit and the nonperformance risk of loans. For certain homogeneous categories of loans, such as some residential mortgages, fair values are estimated using the quoted market prices for securities backed by similar loans, adjusted for differences in loan characteristics. The fair values of other types of loans are estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and for the same remaining maturities.

Deposits

The fair values of transaction and savings accounts are the amounts payable on demand at the reporting date. The fair values of fixed-maturity certificates of deposit are estimated using the rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

Short-term Borrowings

The amounts payable on these short-term instruments are reasonable estimates of fair value.

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Junior Subordinated Debentures

The fair values of junior subordinated debentures are estimated using the rates that would be charged for junior subordinated debentures of similar remaining maturities.

Loan Commitments and Letters of Credit

The fair values of commitments are estimated using the fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the terms of the agreements. The fair values of letters of credit are based on fees currently charged for similar agreements.

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are reported at amortized cost in the Company's consolidated balance sheets, segregated by the level of valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value, are as follows:

	March 31, 2018 Carrying		December 31, 2017 Carrying	
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value
	(Dollars in thousands)			
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Level 2 inputs:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,793,200	\$ 1,793,200	\$ 1,758,575	\$ 1,758,575
Securities held for investment	1,579	1,586	1,792	1,803
Level 3 inputs:				
Securities held for investment	500	500	500	500
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses	4,932,934	4,910,027	4,670,329	4,663,608
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Level 2 inputs:				
Deposits	6,713,052	6,811,967	6,415,045	6,490,309
Short-term borrowings	100	100	900	900
Junior subordinated debentures	31,959	35,548	31,959	34,661
OFF-BALANCE SHEET FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS				
Loan commitments		1,791		1,839
Letters of credit		483		428

Non-financial Assets and Non-financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

The Company has no non-financial assets or non-financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Certain non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis include intangible assets (excluding mortgage service rights, which are valued periodically) and other non-financial long-lived assets measured at fair value and adjusted for impairment. These items are evaluated at least annually for impairment. The overall levels of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis were not considered to be significant to the Company at March 31, 2018 or December 31, 2017.

(10)SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company evaluates its performance with an internal profitability measurement system that measures the profitability of its business units on a pre-tax basis. The four principal business units are metropolitan banks, community banks, other financial services and executive, operations and support. Metropolitan and community banks offer traditional banking products such as commercial and retail lending and a full line of deposit accounts. Metropolitan banks consist of banking locations in the metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa areas. Community banks consist of banking locations in communities throughout Oklahoma. Other financial services are specialty product business units including guaranteed small business lending, residential mortgage lending, trust services, securities brokerage, electronic banking and insurance. The executive, operations and support groups represent executive management, operational support and corporate functions that are not allocated to the other business units.

The results of operations and selected financial information for the four business units are as follows:

	Metropolitan Community Banks		Other Financial Services	Executive, & Support Operations	Eliminations	Consolidated
	Banks	Banks	Services	& Support	Eliminations	Consolidated
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Three Months Ended March 31, 2018						
Net interest income (expense)	\$20,304	\$ 41,382	\$ 1,475	\$ (126)	\$ —	\$ 63,035
Noninterest income	3,941	13,953	9,624	32,194	(29,602)	30,110
Income before taxes	14,736	26,348	5,043	19,915	(29,101)	36,941
Three Months Ended March 31, 2017						
Net interest income (expense)	\$18,520	\$ 35,123	\$ 1,495	\$ (370)	\$ —	\$ 54,768
Noninterest income	3,822					