

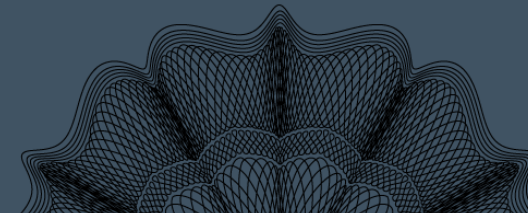


Q4 2018 EARNINGS RELEASE

January 22, 2019

JUST THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF EPIC

DISCLAIMER



FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. Any statements about our expectations, beliefs, plans, predictions, forecasts, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. You can identify forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “believes,” “expects,” “could,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “seeks,” “likely,” “intends,” “plans,” “pro forma,” “projects,” “estimates” or “anticipates” or the negative of these words and phrases or similar words or phrases that are predictions of or indicate future events or trends and that do not relate solely to historical matters. You can also identify forward-looking statements by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions. Forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties and you should not rely on them as predictions of future events. Forward-looking statements depend on assumptions, data or methods that may be incorrect or imprecise and we may not be able to realize them. We do not guarantee that the transactions and events described will happen as described (or that they will happen at all). The following factors, among others, could cause actual results and future events to differ materially from those set forth or contemplated in the forward-looking statements: business and economic conditions generally and in the bank and non-bank financial services industries, nationally and within our local market areas; our ability to mitigate our risk exposures; our ability to maintain our historical earnings trends; risks related to the integration of acquired businesses (including our acquisitions of First Bancorp of Durango, Inc., Southern Colorado Corp., the operating assets of Interstate Capital Corporation and certain of its affiliates, Valley Bancorp, Inc., and nine branches from Independent Bank in Colorado) and any future acquisitions; changes in management personnel; interest rate risk; concentration of our factoring services in the transportation industry; credit risk associated with our loan portfolio; lack of seasoning in our loan portfolio; deteriorating asset quality and higher loan charge-offs; time and effort necessary to resolve nonperforming assets; inaccuracy of the assumptions and estimates we make in establishing reserves for probable loan losses and other estimates; lack of liquidity; fluctuations in the fair value and liquidity of the securities we hold for sale; impairment of investment securities, goodwill, other intangible assets, or deferred tax assets; our risk management strategies; environmental liability associated with our lending activities; increased competition in the bank and non-bank financial services industries, nationally, regionally, or locally, which may adversely affect pricing and terms; the accuracy of our financial statements and related disclosures; material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting; system failures or failures to prevent breaches of our network security; the institution and outcome of litigation and other legal proceedings against us or to which we become subject; changes in carry-forwards of net operating losses; changes in federal tax law or policy; the impact of recent and future legislative and regulatory changes, including changes in banking, securities, and tax laws and regulations, such as the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”) and their application by our regulators; governmental monetary and fiscal policies; changes in the scope and cost of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance and other coverages; failure to receive regulatory approval for future acquisitions; and increases in our capital requirements.

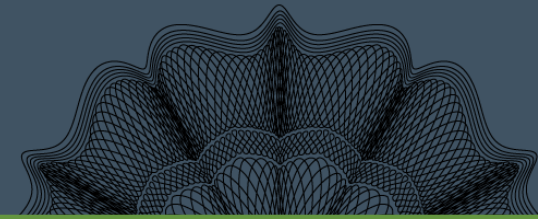
While forward-looking statements reflect our good-faith beliefs, they are not guarantees of future performance. All forward-looking statements are necessarily only estimates of future results. Accordingly, actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or contemplated by the particular forward-looking statement, and, therefore, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events or circumstances, except as required by applicable law. For a discussion of such risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, see “Risk Factors” and the forward-looking statement disclosure contained in Triumph’s Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 13, 2018.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures intended to supplement, not substitute for, comparable GAAP measures. Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to GAAP financial measures are provided at the end of the presentation. Numbers in this presentation may not sum due to rounding.

Unless otherwise referenced, all data presented is as of December 31, 2018.

COMPANY OVERVIEW



Triumph Bancorp, Inc. (NASDAQ: TBK) (“Triumph”) is a financial holding company headquartered in Dallas, Texas. Triumph offers a diversified line of community banking and commercial finance products through its bank subsidiary, TBK Bank, SSB.

www.triumphbancorp.com

Community Banking

Full suite of deposit products and services focused on growing core deposits

Focused on business lending including CRE

Limited consumer lending and single-family mortgage origination

Commercial Finance

Factoring, asset based lending, equipment finance, and premium finance

We focus on what we know: executives leading these platforms all have decades of experience in their respective markets

Credit risk is well diversified across industries, product type, and geography

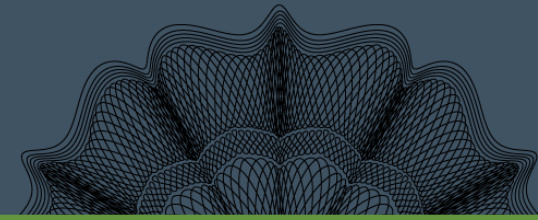
Differentiated Model

Focus on core deposit funding as well as commercial finance produces top decile net interest margins

Multiple product types and broad geographic footprint creates a more diverse business model than other banks our size

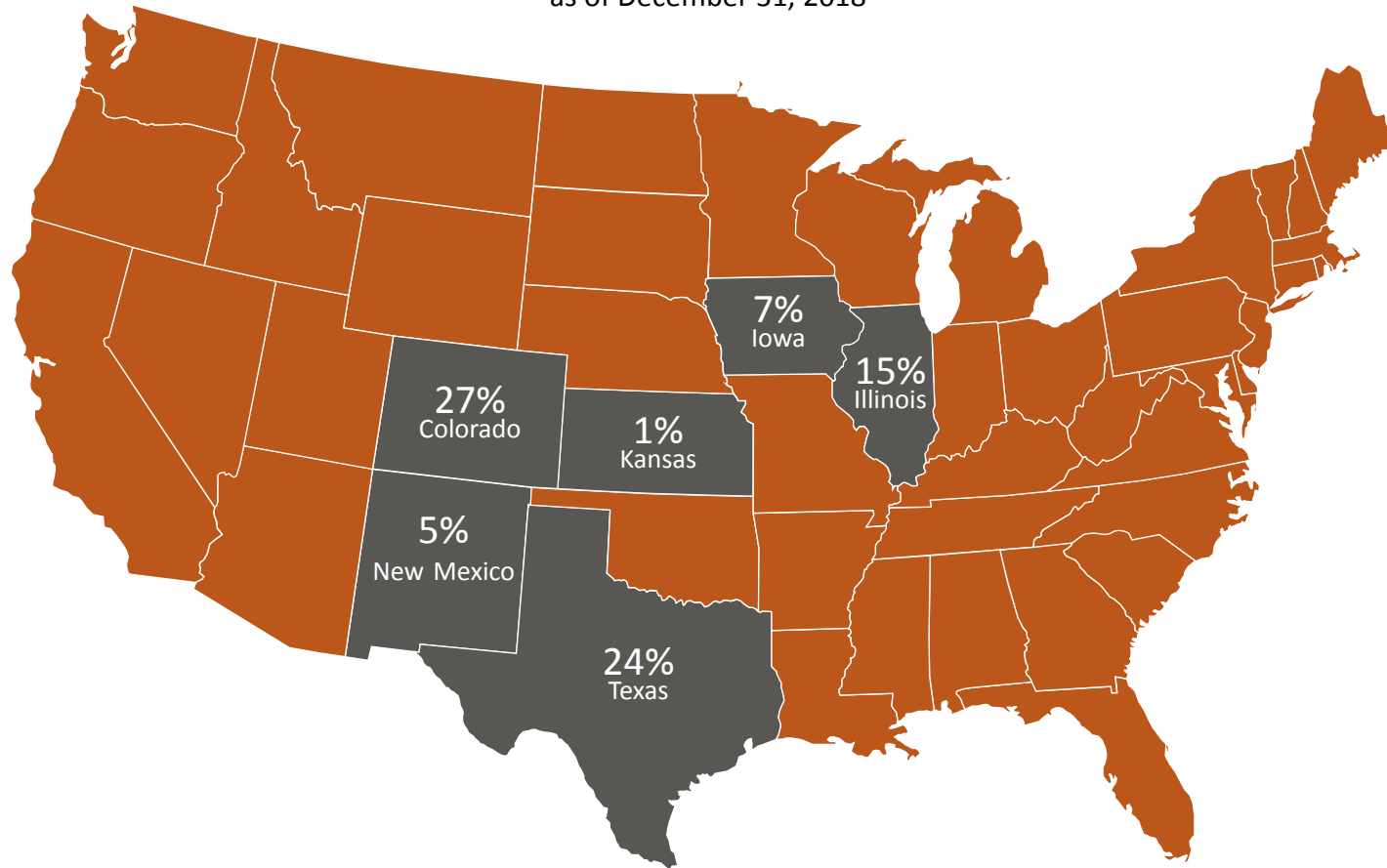
Executive team and business unit leaders have deep experience in much larger financial institutions

PLATFORM OVERVIEW - LENDING



Geographic Lending Concentrations¹

as of December 31, 2018

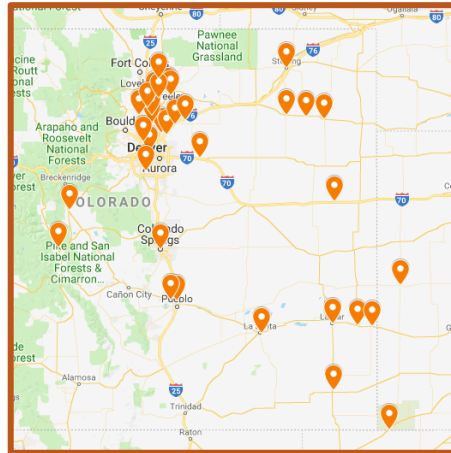


¹ Excludes factored receivables

PLATFORM OVERVIEW – BRANCH NETWORK

WESTERN DIVISION

- 30 branches in Colorado
- 2 branches in western Kansas



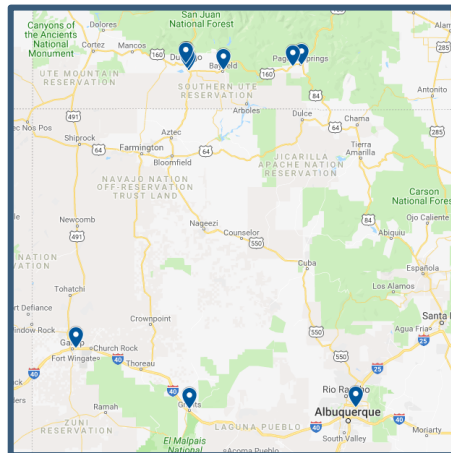
MIDWEST DIVISION

- 10 branches in the Quad Cities metroplex
- 8 branches throughout northern and central Illinois



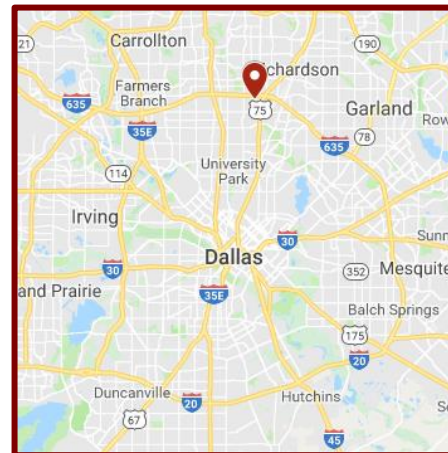
MOUNTAIN DIVISION

- 7 branches in Colorado
- 3 branches in New Mexico

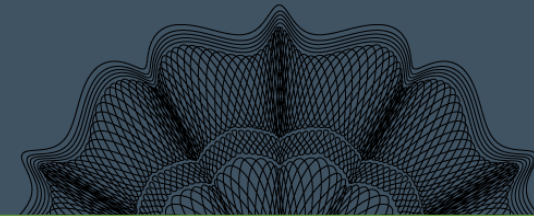


DALLAS

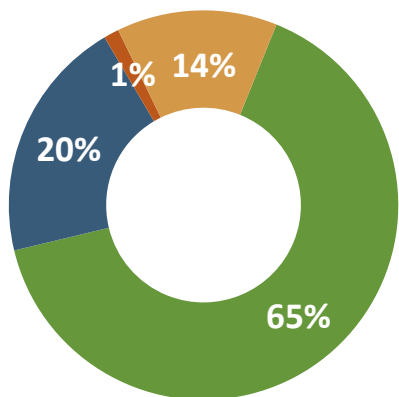
- Corporate Headquarters
- 1 branch (Primarily CDs)
- Currently constructing a full service branch



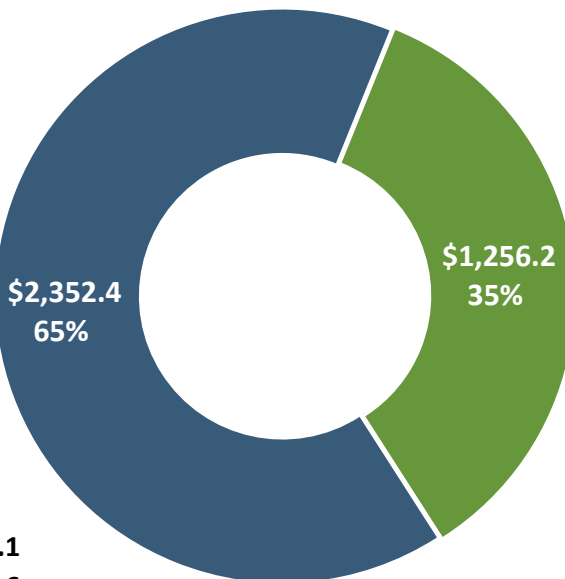
LOAN PORTFOLIO DETAIL



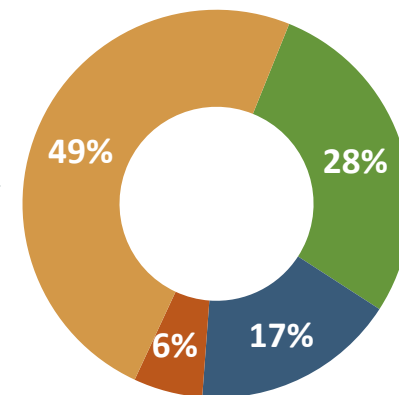
Community Banking



Loans Held for Investment



Commercial Finance



REAL ESTATE

Commercial Real Estate	\$	992.1
Construction, Land & Development	\$	179.6
1-4 Family Residential	\$	190.2
Farmland	\$	170.5



COMMERCIAL

Agriculture	\$	142.9
General	\$	333.6



CONSUMER

\$ 29.8



MORTGAGE WAREHOUSE

\$ 313.7



FACTORED RECEIVABLES

Triumph Business Capital	\$	588.8
Triumph Commercial Finance	\$	29.0



EQUIPMENT FINANCE

\$ 352.0



ASSET BASED LENDING

\$ 214.1

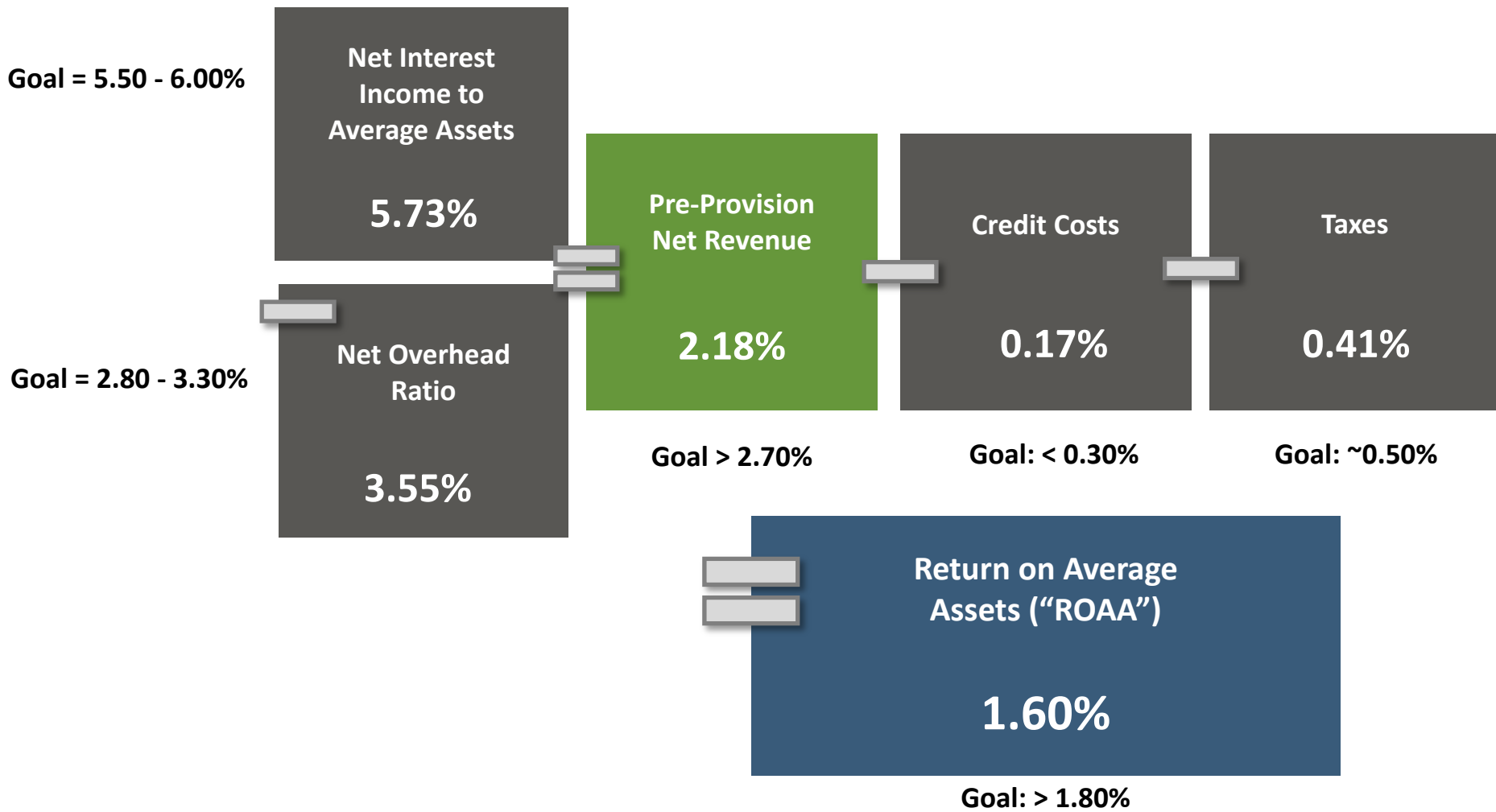


PREMIUM FINANCE

\$ 72.3

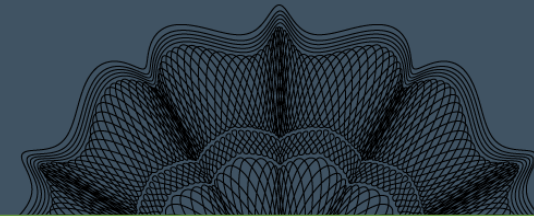
Chart data labels – dollars in millions

LONG TERM PERFORMANCE GOALS VS ACTUAL Q4

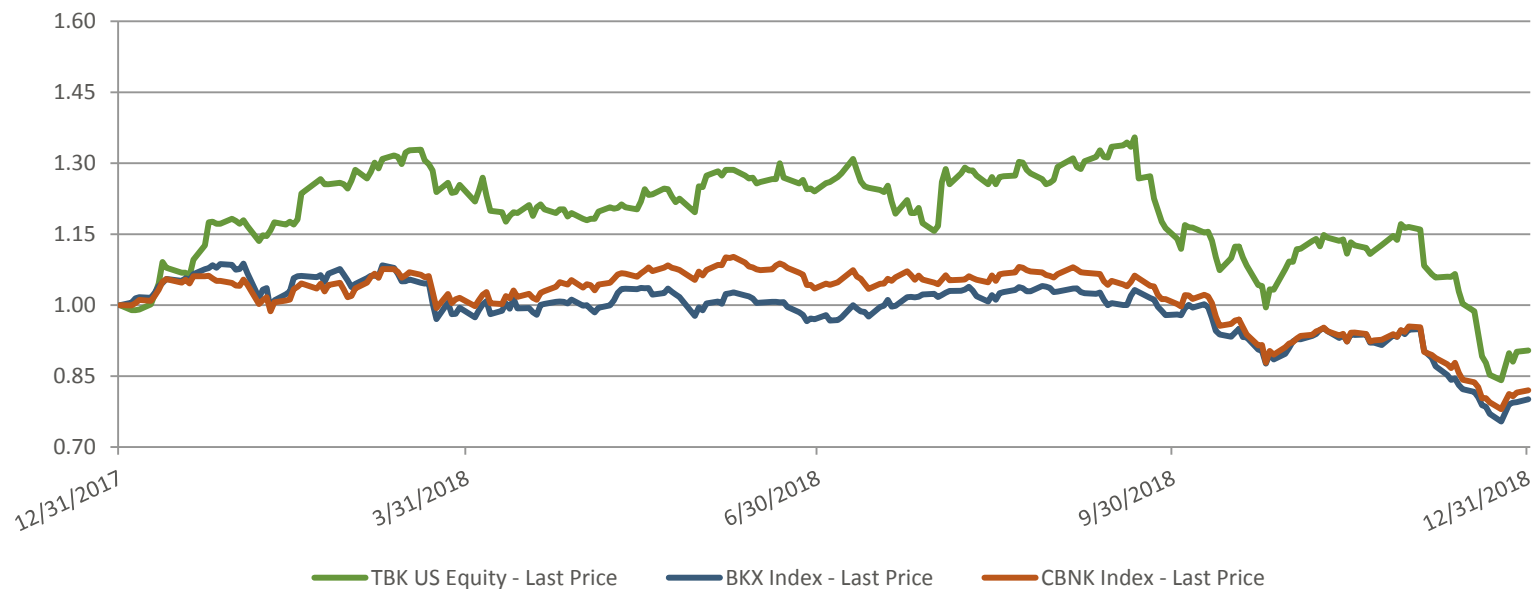


Annualized performance metrics presented are for the three months ended December 31, 2018. Reconciliations of these financial measures can be found at the end of the presentation.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS



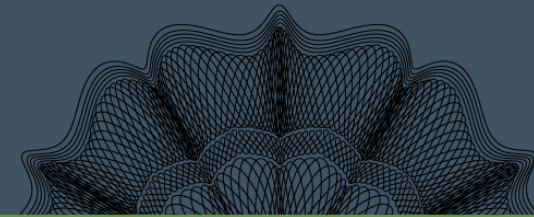
Normalized as of 12/31/2017 through 12/31/2018



Coverage Analysts:

- Matthew Olney – Stephens, Inc.
- Brad Milsaps – Sandler O’Neill & Partners
- Brady Gailey – Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, a Stifel Company
- Jared Shaw – Wells Fargo Securities, LLC
- Stephen Moss – B. Riley FBR, Inc.
- Brett Rabatin – Piper Jaffray & Co.
- Gary Tenner – D.A. Davidson & Co.

Q4 2018 HIGHLIGHTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



- Diluted earnings per share of \$0.67 for the quarter
- Total loans held for investment portfolio growth of \$96.5 million
 - Commercial real estate growth of \$85.6 million
 - Mortgage warehouse growth of \$37.3 million
 - Commercial finance loan portfolio decrease of \$27.3 million, including a \$59.0 million decrease in asset-based lending, partially offset by a \$28.2 million increase in equipment lending

\$18.1 million

Net income to common stockholders

**COMMERCIAL
FINANCE LOAN
GROWTH
(2.1)%**

**NIM
6.34%**
Net Interest
Margin¹

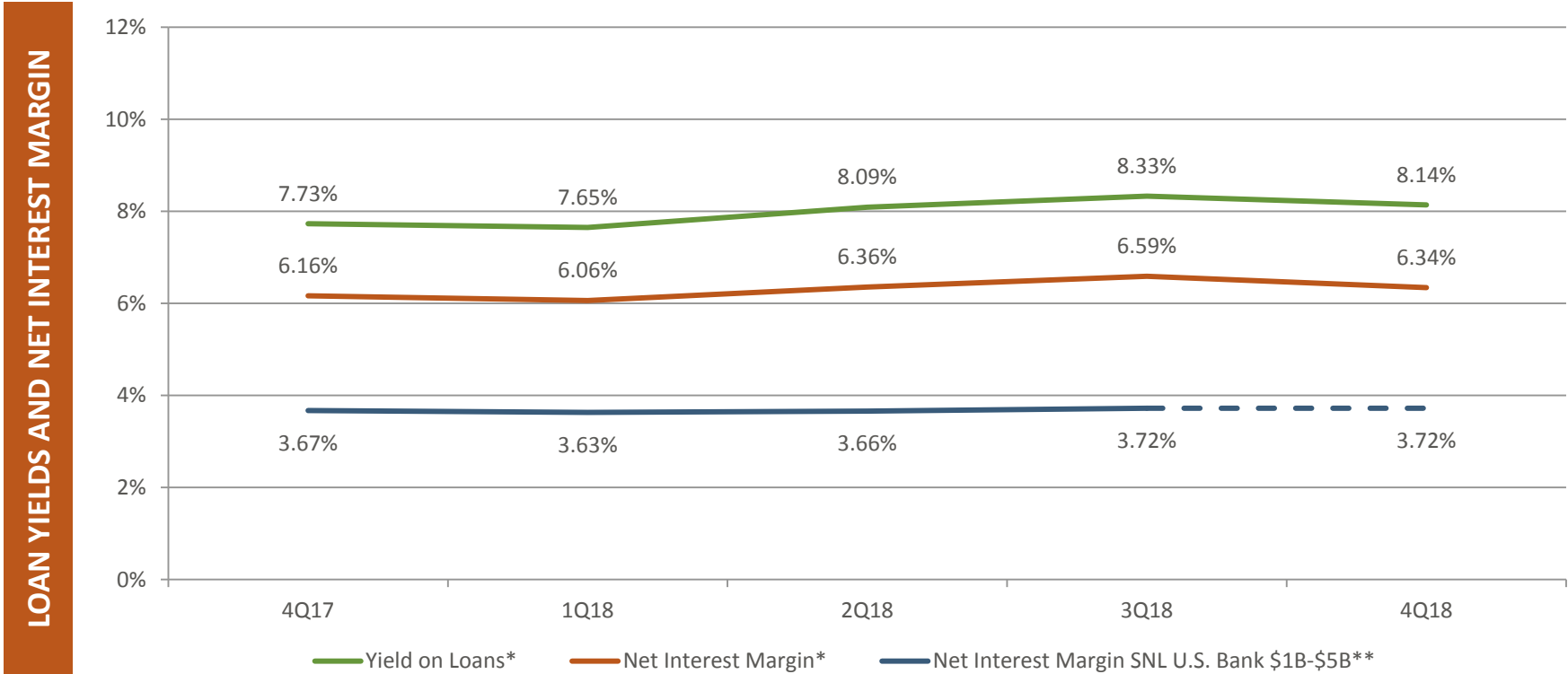
**TCE/TA
10.03%**
Tangible Common
Equity / Tangible
Assets²

**ROAA
1.60%**
Return on
Average Assets

¹ Includes discount accretion on purchased loans of \$1,411 in Q4 2018

² Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures can be found at the end of the presentation

LOAN YIELDS AND NET INTEREST MARGIN

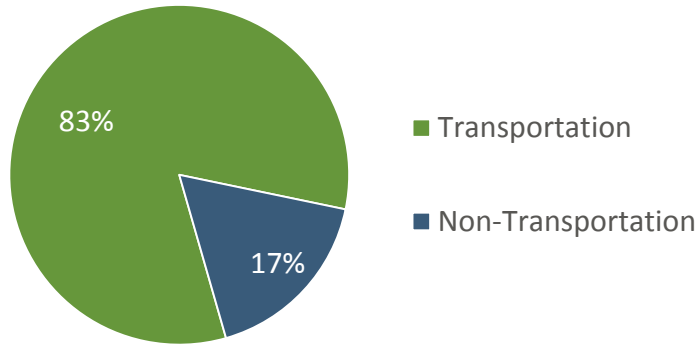


*Includes discount accretion on purchased loans of \$1,697 in 4Q17, \$1,977 in 1Q18, \$3,637 in 2Q18, \$1,271 in 3Q18, and \$1,411 in 4Q18 (dollars in thousands)

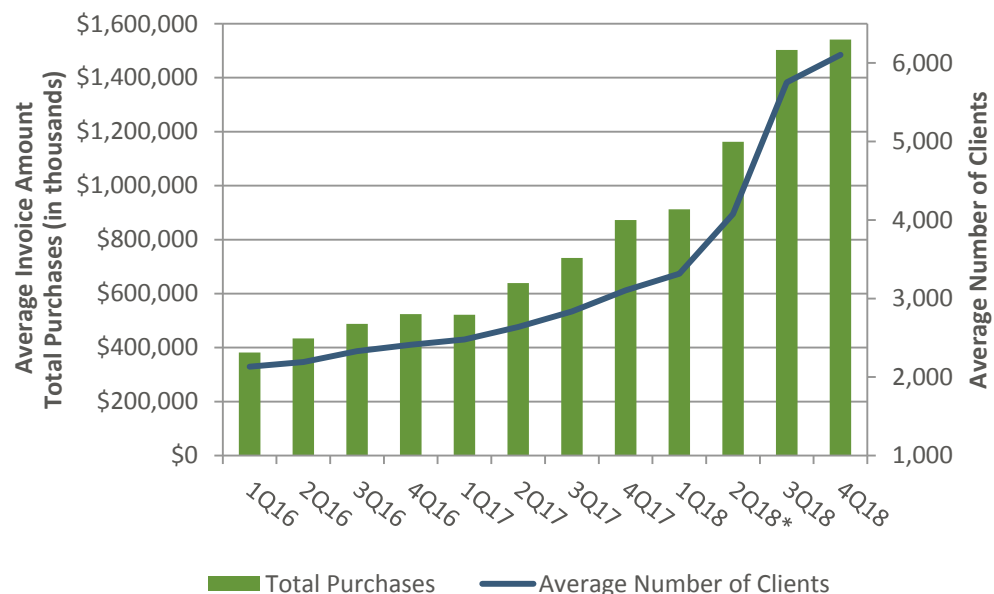
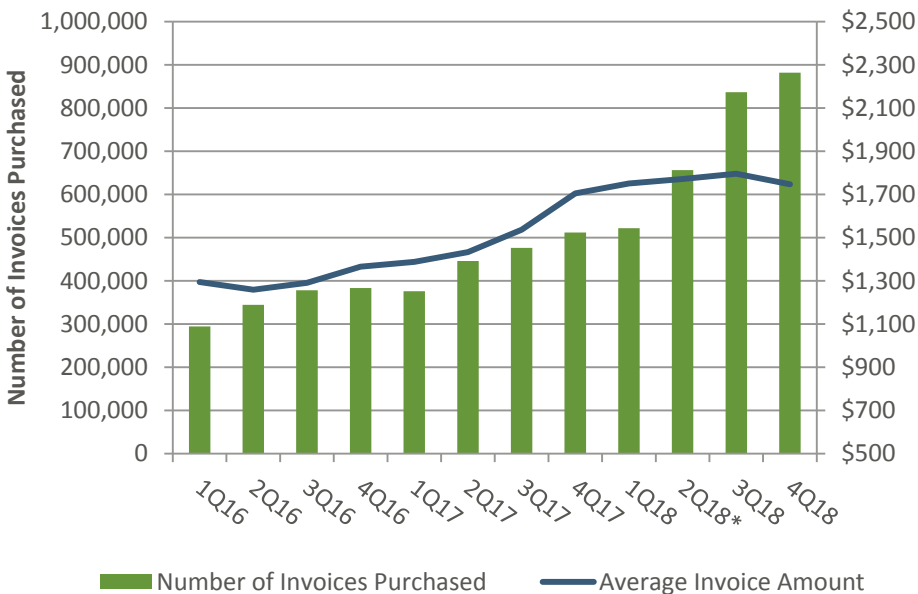
**SNL U.S. Bank \$1-\$5B: Includes all Major Exchange (NYSE, NYSE MKT, NASDAQ) Banks in SNL's coverage universe with \$1B to \$5B in Assets. Q4 2018 SNL data not available

TRIUMPH BUSINESS CAPITAL FACTORING

Client Portfolio Mix

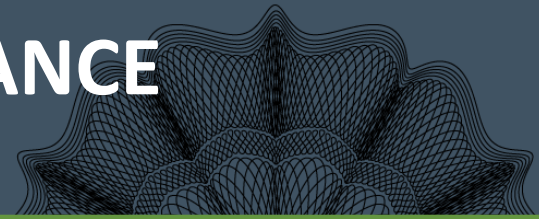


- Yield of 18.24% in the current quarter
- Average annual charge-off rate of 0.37% over the past 3 years
- 6,191 factoring clients at December 31, 2018



* On June 2, 2018, we acquired the transportation factoring assets of Interstate Capital Corporation and certain of its affiliates

TRIUMPH'S TRANSPORTATION FINANCE OPPORTUNITY



Annual Gross Revenues (8% GDP)
\$750 Billion : 4 Million Trucks

For-Hire
\$400 Billion : 2.6 Million Trucks

Contract
\$225 Billion

3PLs/Broker
\$175 Billion



Fleet Size	Nbr. Carriers	Nbr. Trucks
1 to 5	189,200	300,000
6 to 25	32,200	350,000
26 to 100	8,400	400,000
101 to 1,000	2,500	550,000
Over 1,000	200	1,000,000
All Carriers	232,000	2,600,000

Annual Revenue	Nbr. 3 PLs	\$ Billions
Inactive	5,300	
Under \$1 Million	11,300	2
\$1 - \$10 Million	2,100	6
\$10 - \$100 Million	500	22
Over \$100 Million	300	145
All 3 PLs	19,500	175

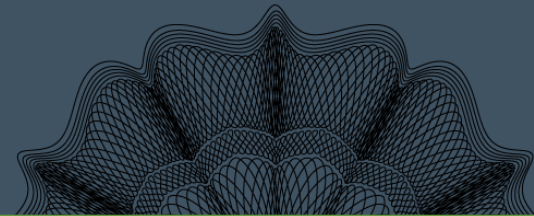
~\$60 Billion

~\$170 Billion

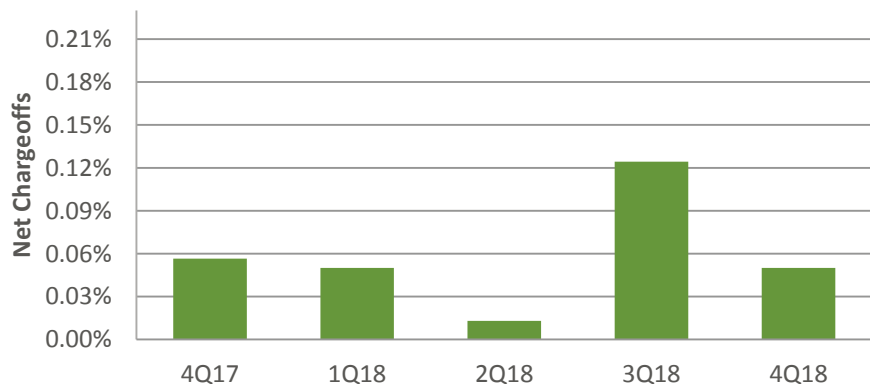


*This data utilizes high-level estimates from multiple data sources including FMCSA authority registrations, carrier reported numbers of power units, mercantile credit bureau reports and Triumph's own portfolio data
Triumph purchases ~10% of the available invoices from our ~\$60 billion target market

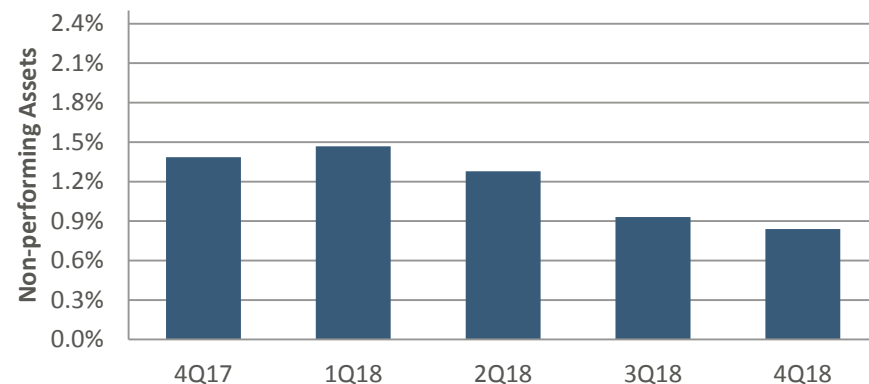
LOAN PORTFOLIO



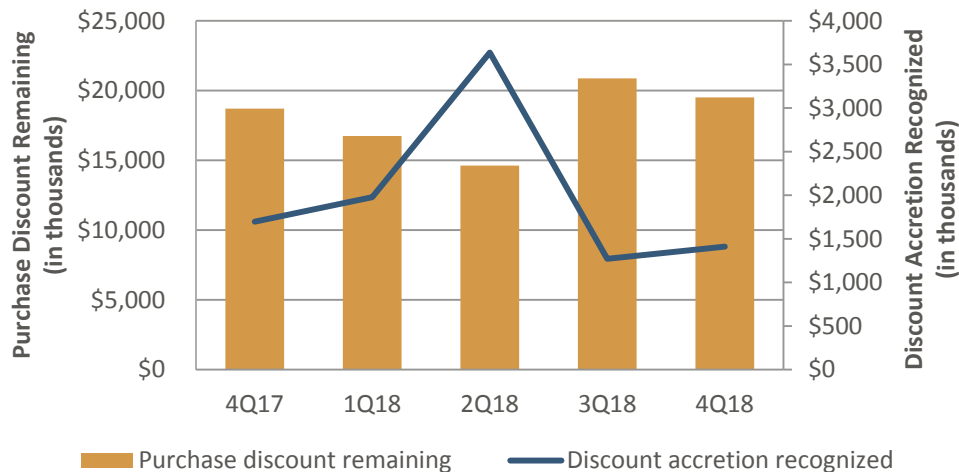
NCOs / Average Loans



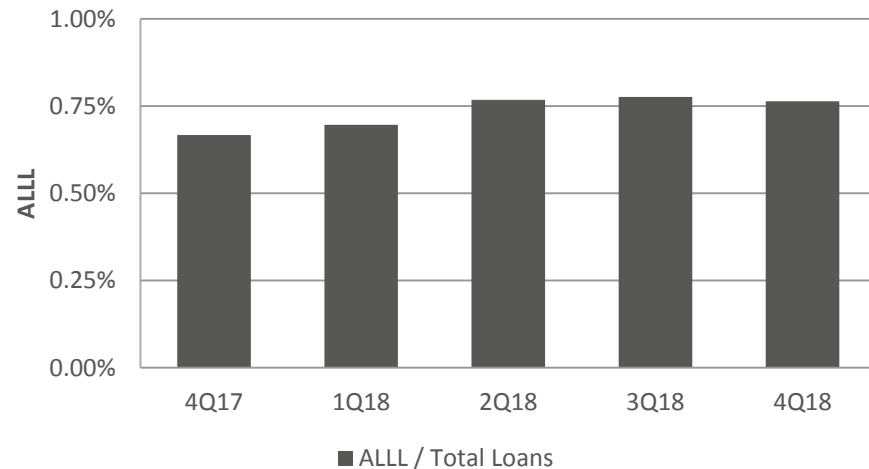
NPAs / Total Assets



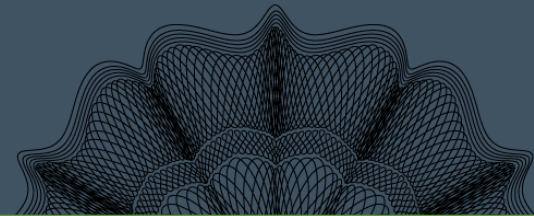
Acquired Loans



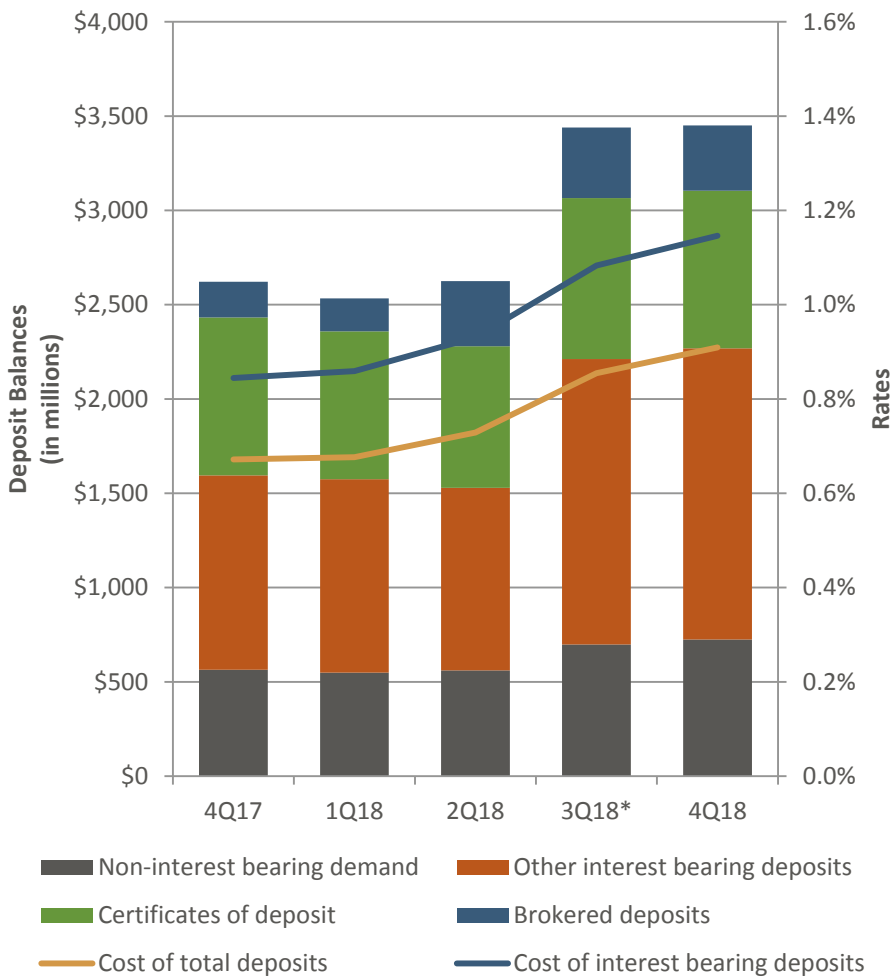
ALLL / Total Loans



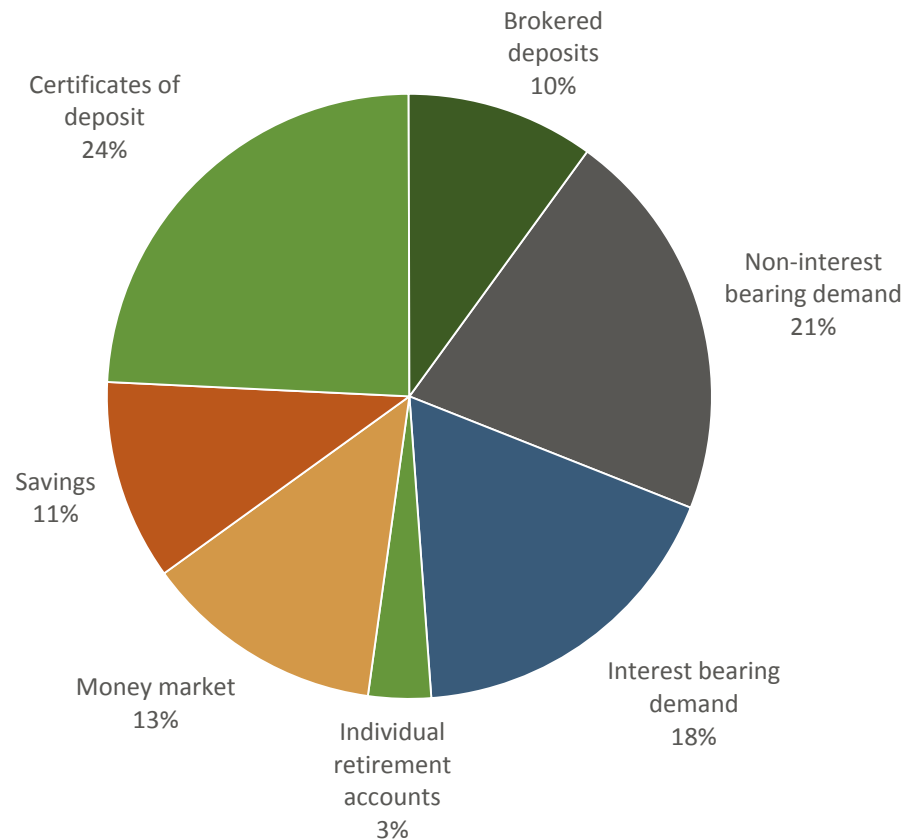
DEPOSIT MIX AND GROWTH



Deposit Growth

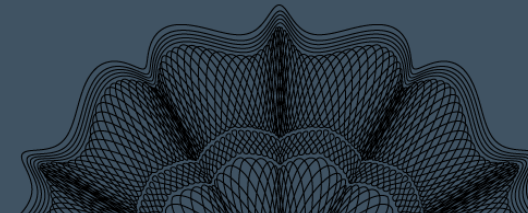


Deposit Mix December 31, 2018



*Deposits totaling \$601.2 million and \$73.5 million were assumed in the First Bancorp of Durango, Inc. and Southern Colorado Corp. acquisitions, respectively

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



Key Metrics	As of and For the Three Months Ended				
	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Performance ratios - annualized					
Return on average assets	1.60%	0.90%	1.37%	1.43%	0.79%
Return on average tangible common equity (ROATCE) ⁽¹⁾	16.73%	7.57%	9.95%	14.75%	7.33%
Yield on loans ⁽²⁾	8.14%	8.33%	8.09%	7.65%	7.73%
Cost of total deposits	0.91%	0.85%	0.73%	0.68%	0.67%
Net interest margin ⁽²⁾	6.34%	6.59%	6.36%	6.06%	6.16%
Net non-interest expense to average assets	3.55%	4.19%	3.59%	3.43%	3.65%
Adjusted net non-interest expense to average assets ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	3.55%	3.62%	3.47%	3.56%	3.43%
Efficiency ratio	65.52%	72.15%	64.26%	65.09%	66.74%
Adjusted efficiency ratio ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	65.52%	63.49%	62.38%	66.45%	63.35%
Asset Quality ⁽³⁾					
Non-performing assets to total assets	0.84%	0.93%	1.28%	1.47%	1.39%
ALLL to total loans	0.76%	0.78%	0.77%	0.70%	0.67%
Net charge-offs to average loans	0.05%	0.12%	0.01%	0.05%	0.06%
Capital ⁽⁴⁾					
Tier 1 capital to average assets	11.08%	11.75%	15.00%	11.23%	11.80%
Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	11.53%	11.16%	14.68%	11.54%	11.15%
Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	10.58%	9.96%	13.32%	10.05%	9.70%
Total capital to risk-weighted assets	13.40%	13.05%	16.73%	13.66%	13.21%
Per Share Amounts					
Book value per share	\$ 23.62	\$ 23.10	\$ 22.76	\$ 18.89	\$ 18.35
Tangible book value per share ⁽¹⁾	\$ 16.22	\$ 15.42	\$ 18.27	\$ 15.82	\$ 15.29
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.29
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.29
Adjusted diluted earnings per common share ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.34

(1) Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures can be found at the end of the presentation

(2) Includes discount accretion on purchased loans of \$1,697 in 4Q17, \$1,977 in 1Q18, \$3,637 in 2Q18, \$1,271 in 3Q18, and \$1,411 in 4Q18 (dollars in thousands)

(3) Metric adjusted to exclude material gains and expenses related to merger and acquisition-related activities, net of tax where applicable

(4) Asset quality ratios exclude loans held for sale

(5) Current quarter ratios are preliminary

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Triumph uses certain non-GAAP financial measures to provide meaningful supplemental information regarding our operational performance and to enhance investors' overall understanding of such financial performance.

Metrics and non-GAAP financial reconciliation

	As of and for the Three Months Ended				
	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>					
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 18,085	\$ 8,975	\$ 12,192	\$ 11,878	\$ 6,111
Gain on sale of subsidiary	—	—	—	(1,071)	—
Transaction related costs	—	5,871	1,094	—	1,688
Tax effect of adjustments	—	(1,392)	(257)	248	(601)
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders	\$ 18,085	\$ 13,454	\$ 13,029	\$ 11,055	\$ 7,198
Dilutive effect of convertible preferred stock	—	195	193	190	194
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders - diluted	\$ 18,085	\$ 13,649	\$ 13,222	\$ 11,245	\$ 7,392
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	26,979,949	26,991,830	26,315,878	21,560,524	21,518,469
Adjusted effects of assumed Preferred Stock conversion	—	—	—	—	—
Adjusted weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	26,979,949	26,991,830	26,315,878	21,560,524	21,518,469
Adjusted diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.34
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 18,085	\$ 8,975	\$ 12,192	\$ 11,878	\$ 6,111
Average tangible common equity	428,748	470,553	491,492	326,614	330,819
Return on average tangible common equity	16.73%	7.57%	9.95%	14.75%	7.33%

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Metrics and non-GAAP financial reconciliation (cont'd)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	As of and for the Three Months Ended				
	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Adjusted efficiency ratio:					
Net interest income	\$ 64,881	\$ 61,782	\$ 53,257	\$ 47,130	\$ 45,796
Non-interest income	6,794	6,059	4,945	5,172	3,998
Operating revenue	71,675	67,841	58,202	52,302	49,794
Gain on sale of subsidiary	—	—	—	(1,071)	—
Adjusted operating revenue	\$ 71,675	\$ 67,841	\$ 58,202	\$ 51,231	\$ 49,794
Non-interest expenses	\$ 46,962	\$ 48,946	\$ 37,403	\$ 34,042	\$ 33,231
Transaction related costs	—	(5,871)	(1,094)	—	(1,688)
Adjusted non-interest expenses	\$ 46,962	\$ 43,075	\$ 36,309	\$ 34,042	\$ 31,543
Adjusted efficiency ratio	65.52%	63.49%	62.38%	66.45%	63.35%
Adjusted net non-interest expense to average assets ratio:					
Non-interest expenses	\$ 46,962	\$ 48,946	\$ 37,403	\$ 34,042	\$ 33,231
Transaction related costs	—	(5,871)	(1,094)	—	(1,688)
Adjusted non-interest expenses	\$ 46,962	\$ 43,075	\$ 36,309	\$ 34,042	\$ 31,543
Total non-interest income	\$ 6,794	\$ 6,059	\$ 4,945	\$ 5,172	\$ 3,998
Gain on sale of subsidiary	—	—	—	(1,071)	—
Adjusted non-interest income	\$ 6,794	\$ 6,059	\$ 4,945	\$ 4,101	\$ 3,998
Adjusted net non-interest expenses	\$ 40,168	\$ 37,016	\$ 31,364	\$ 29,941	\$ 27,545
Average total assets	4,488,918	4,060,560	3,628,960	3,410,883	3,181,697
Adjusted net non-interest expense to average assets ratio	3.55%	3.62%	3.47%	3.56%	3.43%

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Metrics and non-GAAP financial reconciliation (cont'd)

	As of and for the Three Months Ended				
	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>					
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 636,607	\$ 616,641	\$ 607,225	\$ 402,944	\$ 391,698
Preferred stock liquidation preference	—	(9,658)	(9,658)	(9,658)	(9,658)
Total common stockholders' equity	636,607	606,983	597,567	393,286	382,040
Goodwill and other intangibles	(199,417)	(201,842)	(117,777)	(63,923)	(63,778)
Tangible common stockholders' equity	\$ 437,190	\$ 405,141	\$ 479,790	\$ 329,363	\$ 318,262
Common shares outstanding at end of period	26,949,936	26,279,761	26,260,785	20,824,509	20,820,445
Tangible book value per share	\$ 16.22	\$ 15.42	\$ 18.27	\$ 15.82	\$ 15.29
Total assets at end of period	\$ 4,559,779	\$ 4,537,102	\$ 3,794,631	\$ 3,405,010	\$ 3,499,033
Goodwill and other intangibles	(199,417)	(201,842)	(117,777)	(63,923)	(63,778)
Adjusted total assets at period end	\$ 4,360,362	\$ 4,335,260	\$ 3,676,854	\$ 3,341,087	\$ 3,435,255
Tangible common stockholders' equity ratio	10.03%	9.35%	13.05%	9.86%	9.26%

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION



Metrics and non-GAAP financial reconciliation (cont'd)

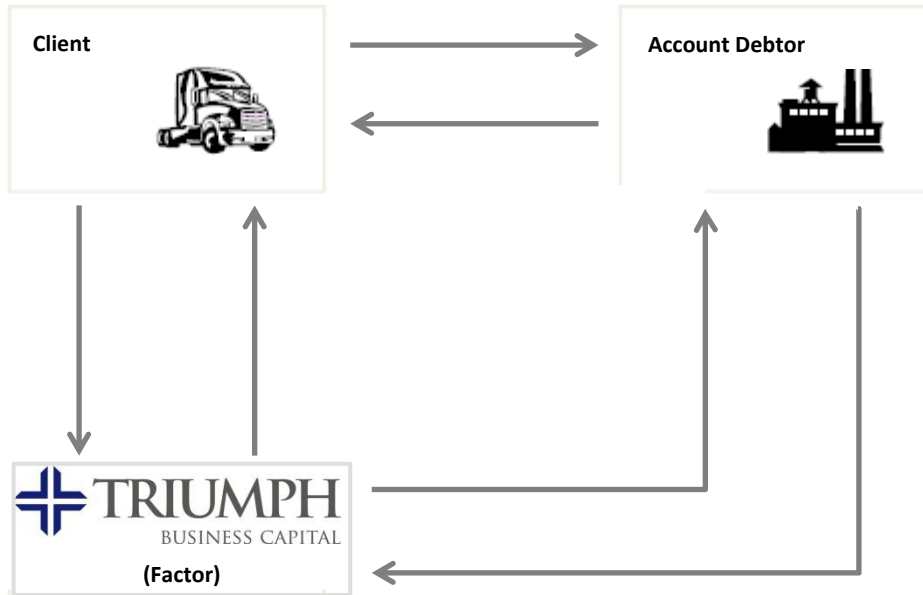
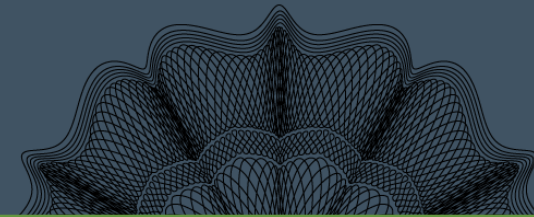
	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2018		For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2018
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	GAAP	<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	GAAP
Net interest income to average total assets:		Credit costs to average total assets:	
Net interest income	\$ 64,881	Provision for loan losses	\$ 1,910
Average total assets	4,488,918	Average total assets	4,488,918
Net interest income to average assets	<u>5.73%</u>	Credit costs to average assets	<u>0.17%</u>
Net noninterest expense to average total assets:		Taxes to average total assets:	
Total noninterest expense	\$ 46,962	Income tax expense	\$ 4,718
Total noninterest income	6,794	Average total assets	4,488,918
Net noninterest expense	\$ 40,168	Taxes to average assets	<u>0.41%</u>
Average total assets	4,488,918	Return on average total assets:	
Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio	<u>3.55%</u>	Net interest income to average assets	5.73%
Pre-provision net revenue to average total assets:		Net noninterest expense to average assets ratio	<u>(3.55%)</u>
Net interest income	\$ 64,881	Pre-provision net revenue to average assets	2.18%
Adjusted net noninterest expense	(40,168)	Credit costs to average assets	(0.17%)
Pre-provision net revenue	\$ 24,713	Taxes to average assets	<u>(0.41%)</u>
Average total assets	4,488,918	Return on average assets	<u>1.60%</u>
Pre-provision net revenue to average assets	<u>2.18%</u>		



APPENDIX

JUST THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF EPIC

FACTORING 101



Triumph Business Capital Economics:

1. Our client performs services for the account debtor.
2. The client generates an invoice for \$1,000 payable in 30 days.
3. The client sells the invoice to Triumph (factor), who pays the client \$900 (\$1,000 less a 10% cash reserve or “holdback”).
4. Triumph employs \$900 of funds to acquire the invoice. We charge a 2.5% discount fee (\$25), which reflects a ~2.8% yield on the actual funds employed. Assuming a similarly sized invoice, with the client, was collected (“turned”) every 36 days (or ~10 times per year) Triumph’s annualized yield on the \$900 of Net Funds Employed is ~28% (\$25 fee * 10 purchases annually / \$900).
5. When the invoice is collected, the 10% holdback less our fee is paid to the client.

What is factoring?

- Factoring is one of the oldest forms of finance.
- Factoring is a financial transaction in which a business *sells* its accounts receivable to a third party (factor) at a discount. A business typically factors its receivable assets to meet its present and immediate cash needs. The transaction is a purchase, not a loan.

What is the market?

- Factoring industry data is limited. Based on IFA* studies and discussions with industry experts, we estimate the market, excluding traditional factoring (textiles, furniture, etc.), at ~\$120B in annual purchases.
 - Given these estimates, we assume transportation factoring is 45-50% of that market or approximately \$60mm.
 - We represent ~5% of the total market and ~10% of the transportation market.
 - We are among the 3 largest discount transportation factors and in the top 10 overall of discount factors.

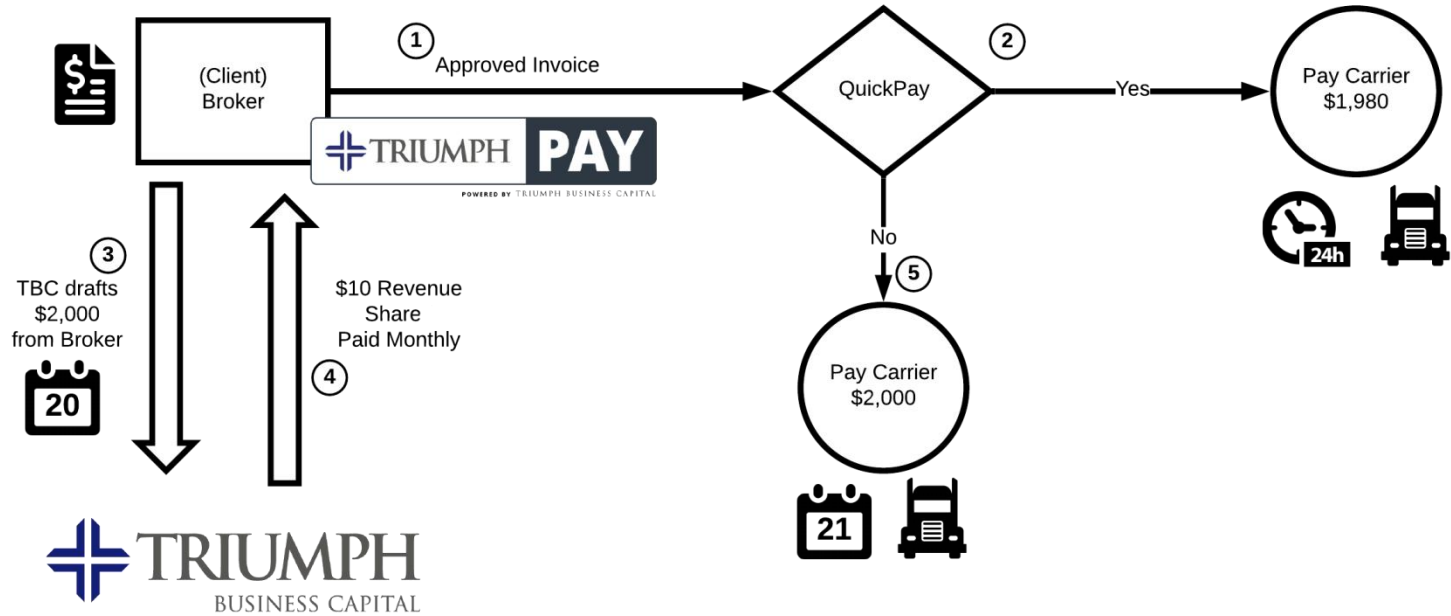
Who are our clients?

- Our typical client has limited financial systems.
- We factor clients with historical losses, little (if any) net worth, early stage (less than 3 years activity) businesses, turnarounds and restructurings.

Who is Triumph Business Capital?

- We are a highly specialized factor in the transportation space factoring 3 groups of clients:
 - Recourse trucking
 - Non-recourse trucking (owner / operators)
 - Freight brokers
 - Other industry verticals
 - Similar collateral and portfolio servicing characteristics (staffing, warehousing, etc.)

TRIUMHPAY 101



What is TriumphPay?

TriumphPay is a reverse factoring product that connects our proprietary payment processing system with a broker or third party logistics' (3PL) transportation management and accounting system to facilitate payments to carriers, provide improved liquidity options to clients, and generate enhanced revenue opportunities for both TBK and the client through QuickPay programs.

What is the market?

Based on our analysis of the third party logistics/broker portion of the for-hire trucking market, we estimate the market to be **~\$170 billion**.

Who is the Customer?

Large and mid-sized freight brokers and 3PL firms who are suffering from factor fatigue, desire enhanced liquidity options and expanded revenue opportunities.

TriumphPay Economics:

1. Client approves invoice for \$2,000. Payment terms are 21 days.
2. Carrier opts for QuickPay. Triumph pays the carrier \$1,980 same day or next day. The \$20 difference represents the QuickPay fee. In this example arrangement, that fee is then split between the broker and Triumph, \$10 each.
3. At day 20, Triumph drafts \$2,000 from the broker.
4. The \$10 fee retained by Triumph equates to an annualized yield of 9.2% ($\$10 \text{ fee} / \$1,980 \text{ advanced} \times 365 \text{ days} / 20 \text{ days}$).

No QuickPay

5. If the carrier declines to use QuickPay, at day 20 Triumph drafts \$2,000 from Broker. Triumph then pays the Carrier on day 21. One day float to Triumph.