

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)



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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025



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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File No. 001-36502

**COMMERCE BANCSHARES, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Missouri**

(State of Incorporation)

**1000 Walnut**

**Kansas City, MO**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**43-0889454**

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**64106**

(Zip Code)

**(816) 234-2000**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

**Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:**

Title of class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of exchange on which registered
\$5 Par Value Common Stock	CBSH	NASDAQ Global Select Market

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer  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 in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

As of November 6, 2025, the registrant had outstanding 132,414,687 shares of its \$5 par value common stock, registrant's only class of common stock.

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## PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Commerce Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands)	
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Loans	\$ 17,786,767	\$ 17,220,103
Allowance for credit losses on loans	(175,671)	(162,742)
<b>Net loans</b>	<b>17,611,096</b>	<b>17,057,361</b>
Loans held for sale (including \$2,163,000 and \$2,981,000 of residential mortgage loans carried at fair value at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively)	2,538	3,242
Investment securities:		
Available for sale debt, at fair value (amortized cost of \$9,687,084,000 and \$10,127,426,000 at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, and allowance for credit losses of \$— at both September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024)	8,998,586	9,136,853
Trading debt	56,282	38,034
Equity	53,193	57,442
Other	227,430	230,051
<b>Total investment securities</b>	<b>9,335,491</b>	<b>9,462,380</b>
Federal funds sold	—	3,000
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	850,000	625,000
Interest earning deposits with banks	2,477,668	2,624,553
Cash and due from banks	476,441	748,357
Premises and equipment – net	483,000	475,275
Goodwill	146,539	146,539
Other intangible assets – net	13,329	13,632
Other assets	892,586	837,288
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 32,288,688</b>	<b>\$ 31,996,627</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Deposits:		
Non-interest bearing	\$ 7,489,645	\$ 8,150,669
Savings, interest checking and money market	15,551,799	14,754,571
Certificates of deposit of less than \$100,000	1,002,640	996,721
Certificates of deposit of \$100,000 and over	1,413,965	1,391,683
<b>Total deposits</b>	<b>25,458,049</b>	<b>25,293,644</b>
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	2,473,065	2,926,758
Other borrowings	9,270	56
Other liabilities	555,257	443,694
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>28,495,641</b>	<b>28,664,152</b>
Commerce Bancshares, Inc. stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$5 par value		
Authorized 190,000,000; issued 135,210,812 shares at both September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	676,054	676,054
Capital surplus	3,390,526	3,395,645
Retained earnings	360,723	45,494
Treasury stock of 1,947,967 shares at September 30, 2025 and 784,203 shares at December 31, 2024, at cost	(121,972)	(48,401)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(533,666)	(758,911)
Total Commerce Bancshares, Inc. stockholders' equity	3,771,665	3,309,881
Non-controlling interest	21,382	22,594
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>3,793,047</b>	<b>3,332,475</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>\$ 32,288,688</b>	<b>\$ 31,996,627</b>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**Commerce Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiaries**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>				
<i>(Unaudited)</i>				
<b>INTEREST INCOME</b>				
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 263,855	\$ 270,086	\$ 778,493	\$ 802,226
Interest and fees on loans held for sale	36	39	99	125
Interest on investment securities	74,469	62,694	230,919	199,398
Interest on federal funds sold	—	—	31	37
Interest on securities purchased under agreements to resell	8,578	4,215	24,512	8,270
Interest on deposits with banks	27,167	35,034	76,052	90,096
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>374,105</b>	<b>372,068</b>	<b>1,110,106</b>	<b>1,100,152</b>
<b>INTEREST EXPENSE</b>				
Interest on deposits:				
Savings, interest checking and money market	53,357	58,177	157,595	170,586
Certificates of deposit of less than \$100,000	8,337	11,073	25,714	31,787
Certificates of deposit of \$100,000 and over	13,258	16,603	39,491	51,591
Interest on federal funds purchased	1,428	2,792	4,228	10,780
Interest on securities sold under agreements to repurchase	18,260	21,066	54,337	61,797
Interest on other borrowings	8	6	35	12
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>94,648</b>	<b>109,717</b>	<b>281,400</b>	<b>326,553</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>279,457</b>	<b>262,351</b>	<b>828,706</b>	<b>773,599</b>
Provision for credit losses	20,061	9,140	40,145	19,395
<b>Net interest income after credit losses</b>	<b>259,396</b>	<b>253,211</b>	<b>788,561</b>	<b>754,204</b>
<b>NON-INTEREST INCOME</b>				
Trust fees	58,412	54,689	170,575	158,085
Bank card transaction fees	45,551	47,570	137,506	141,977
Deposit account charges and other fees	27,427	25,380	80,297	74,856
Capital market fees	5,138	5,995	16,425	14,647
Consumer brokerage services	6,698	4,619	16,866	13,505
Loan fees and sales	3,465	3,444	10,288	10,016
Other	14,820	17,328	54,116	47,031
<b>Total non-interest income</b>	<b>161,511</b>	<b>159,025</b>	<b>486,073</b>	<b>460,117</b>
<b>INVESTMENT SECURITIES GAINS (LOSSES), NET</b>	<b>7,885</b>	<b>3,872</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>6,846</b>
<b>NON-INTEREST EXPENSE</b>				
Salaries and employee benefits	157,461	153,122	465,564	454,043
Data processing and software	33,555	32,194	98,697	94,876
Net occupancy	13,474	13,411	41,148	39,529
Professional and other services	11,284	8,830	34,283	26,095
Marketing	6,670	7,278	18,487	16,670
Equipment	5,421	5,286	15,826	15,387
Supplies and communication	4,837	4,963	14,845	14,343
Deposit insurance	3,074	2,930	10,130	13,301
Other	8,242	9,586	27,851	41,267
<b>Total non-interest expense</b>	<b>244,018</b>	<b>237,600</b>	<b>726,831</b>	<b>715,511</b>
Income before income taxes	184,774	178,508	548,534	505,656
Less income taxes	41,152	38,245	120,516	108,499
Net income	143,622	140,263	428,018	397,157
Less non-controlling interest expense (income)	2,104	2,256	2,429	6,934
<b>Net income attributable to Commerce Bancshares, Inc.</b>	<b>\$ 141,518</b>	<b>\$ 138,007</b>	<b>\$ 425,589</b>	<b>\$ 390,223</b>
Net income per common share — basic	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.02	\$ 3.18	\$ 2.87
Net income per common share — diluted	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.01	\$ 3.18	\$ 2.86

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**Commerce Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiaries**
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

<i>(In thousands)</i>	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>			
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 143,622</b>	<b>\$ 140,263</b>	<b>\$ 428,018</b>	<b>\$ 397,157</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:</b>				
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale debt securities	56,893	215,550	226,555	325,225
Change in pension loss	34	100	377	453
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedge derivatives	(9,544)	15,263	(1,687)	(11,170)
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax</b>	<b>47,383</b>	<b>230,913</b>	<b>225,245</b>	<b>314,508</b>
<b>Comprehensive income (loss)</b>	<b>191,005</b>	<b>371,176</b>	<b>653,263</b>	<b>711,665</b>
Less non-controlling interest (income) expense	2,104	2,256	2,429	6,934
<b>Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Commerce Bancshares, Inc.</b>	<b>\$ 188,901</b>	<b>\$ 368,920</b>	<b>\$ 650,834</b>	<b>\$ 704,731</b>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**Commerce Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiaries**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024**

Commerce Bancshares, Inc. Shareholders							
<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>						
<b>Balance June 30, 2025</b>	\$ 676,054	\$ 3,386,218	\$ 255,938	\$ (96,589)	\$ (581,049)	\$ 19,542	\$ 3,660,114
Net income			141,518			2,104	143,622
Other comprehensive income (loss)					47,383		47,383
Distributions to non-controlling interest						(264)	(264)
Purchases of treasury stock				(25,468)			(25,468)
Issuance under stock purchase and equity compensation plans		(85)		85			—
Stock-based compensation		4,393					4,393
Cash dividends paid on common stock (\$0.275 per share)			(36,733)				(36,733)
<b>Balance September 30, 2025</b>	\$ 676,054	\$ 3,390,526	\$ 360,723	\$ (121,972)	\$ (533,666)	\$ 21,382	\$ 3,793,047
Balance June 30, 2024	\$ 655,322	\$ 3,153,107	\$ 235,299	\$ (98,176)	\$ (807,817)	\$ 20,600	\$ 3,158,335
Net Income			138,007			2,256	140,263
Other comprehensive income (loss)					230,913		230,913
Distributions to non-controlling interest						(1,398)	(1,398)
Purchases of treasury stock				(44,060)			(44,060)
Issuance under stock purchase and equity compensation plans		(3,087)		3,087			—
Stock-based compensation		4,280					4,280
Cash dividends paid on common stock (\$.257 per share)			(34,794)				(34,794)
<b>Balance September 30, 2024</b>	\$ 655,322	\$ 3,154,300	\$ 338,512	\$ (139,149)	\$ (576,904)	\$ 21,458	\$ 3,453,539

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**Commerce Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiaries**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024**

Commerce Bancshares, Inc. Shareholders							
<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
<b>Balance December 31, 2024</b>	\$ 676,054	\$ 3,395,645	\$ 45,494	\$ (48,401)	\$ (758,911)	\$ 22,594	\$ 3,332,475
Net income			425,589			2,429	428,018
Other comprehensive income (loss)					225,245		225,245
Distributions to non-controlling interest						(3,641)	(3,641)
Purchases of treasury stock				(91,544)			(91,544)
Issuance under stock purchase and equity compensation plans		(17,977)		17,973			(4)
Stock-based compensation		12,858					12,858
Cash dividends paid on common stock (\$ .825 per share)			(110,360)				(110,360)
<b>Balance September 30, 2025</b>	\$ 676,054	\$ 3,390,526	\$ 360,723	\$ (121,972)	\$ (533,666)	\$ 21,382	\$ 3,793,047
Balance December 31, 2023	\$ 655,322	\$ 3,162,622	\$ 53,183	\$ (35,599)	\$ (891,412)	\$ 20,114	\$ 2,964,230
Net income			390,223			6,934	397,157
Other comprehensive income (loss)					314,508		314,508
Distributions to non-controlling interest						(5,590)	(5,590)
Purchases of treasury stock				(124,603)			(124,603)
Issuance under stock purchase and equity compensation plans		(21,053)		21,053			—
Stock-based compensation		12,731					12,731
Cash dividends paid on common stock (\$ .771 per share)			(104,894)				(104,894)
<b>Balance September 30, 2024</b>	\$ 655,322	\$ 3,154,300	\$ 338,512	\$ (139,149)	\$ (576,904)	\$ 21,458	\$ 3,453,539

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**Commerce Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiaries**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

<i>(In thousands)</i>	For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2025	2024
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net income	\$ 428,018	\$ 397,157
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for credit losses	40,145	19,395
Provision for depreciation and amortization	41,756	40,513
Amortization (accretion) of investment security premiums (discounts), net	(13,113)	2,781
Investment securities (gains) losses, net (A)	(731)	(6,846)
Net (gains) losses on sales of loans held for sale	(2,082)	(1,823)
Originations of loans held for sale	(90,432)	(73,502)
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	92,578	77,468
Net (increase) decrease in trading debt securities, excluding unsettled transactions	(26,588)	(25,771)
Stock-based compensation	12,858	12,731
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	(4,889)	(4,878)
Increase (decrease) in interest payable	6,149	(2,564)
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	(21,405)	16,791
Other changes, net	(83,448)	263,062
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>378,816</b>	<b>714,514</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from sales of investment securities (A)	46,628	1,272,927
Proceeds from maturities/pay downs of investment securities (A)	1,417,157	1,753,061
Purchases of investment securities (A)	(1,001,256)	(2,095,180)
Net (increase) decrease in loans	(598,897)	86,128
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	(350,000)	(350,000)
Repayments of securities purchased under agreements to resell	125,000	325,000
Purchases of premises and equipment	(39,011)	(32,114)
Sales of premises and equipment	100	8,858
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(400,279)</b>	<b>968,680</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in non-interest bearing, savings, interest checking and money market deposits	222,245	(17,928)
Net increase (decrease) in certificates of deposit	28,201	(250,608)
Net increase (decrease) in federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(453,693)	(726,586)
Net increase (decrease) in other borrowings	9,214	8,797
Purchases of treasury stock	(92,270)	(123,558)
Cash dividends paid on common stock and distributions to non-controlling interest	(114,001)	(110,484)
Other, net	(4)	—
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(400,308)</b>	<b>(1,220,367)</b>
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(421,771)	462,827
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year	3,375,992	2,687,283
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at September 30</b>	<b>\$ 2,954,221</b>	<b>\$ 3,150,110</b>
Income tax payments, net	\$ 134,228	\$ 86,048
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings	\$ 275,251	\$ 329,117
Loans transferred to foreclosed real estate	\$ 1,409	\$ 1,138

(A) Available for sale debt securities, equity securities, and other securities.  
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Restricted cash is comprised of cash collateral posted by the Company to secure interest rate swap agreements. This balance is included in other assets in the consolidated balance sheets and totaled \$112 thousand at September 30, 2025. The Company had \$111 thousand in restricted cash at September 30, 2024.

**Commerce Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiaries**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**September 30, 2025 (Unaudited)**

**1. Principles of Consolidation and Presentation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Commerce Bancshares, Inc. and all majority-owned subsidiaries (the Company). Most of the Company's operations are conducted by its subsidiary bank, Commerce Bank (the Bank). The consolidated financial statements in this report have not been audited by an independent registered public accounting firm, but in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods have been made. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Certain reclassifications were made to 2024 data to conform to current year presentation. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheets and revenues and expenses for the periods. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates. Management has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure. The results of operations for the nine month period ended September 30, 2025 are not necessarily indicative of results to be attained for the full year or any other interim period.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, containing the latest audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

**2. Loans and Allowance for Credit Losses**

Major classifications within the Company's held for investment loan portfolio at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Commercial:</b>		
Business	\$ 6,414,792	\$ 6,053,820
Real estate – construction and land	1,433,652	1,409,901
Real estate – business	3,745,000	3,661,218
<b>Personal Banking:</b>		
Real estate – personal	3,070,980	3,058,195
Consumer	2,171,599	2,073,123
Revolving home equity	364,241	356,650
Consumer credit card	575,317	595,930
Overdrafts	11,186	11,266
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>\$ 17,786,767</b>	<b>\$ 17,220,103</b>

Accrued interest receivable totaled \$73.7 million and \$70.6 million at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, and was included within other assets on the consolidated balance sheets. For the three months ended September 30, 2025, the Company wrote-off accrued interest by reversing interest income of \$63 thousand and \$1.5 million in the Commercial and Personal Banking portfolios, respectively. Similarly, for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company wrote off accrued interest of \$266 thousand and \$4.8 million in the Commercial and Personal Banking portfolios, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company reversed \$56 thousand and \$1.5 million in the Commercial and Personal Banking portfolios, respectively, and in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, reversed \$491 thousand and \$4.6 million in the Commercial and Personal Banking portfolios.

At September 30, 2025, loans of \$3.5 billion were pledged at the Federal Home Loan Bank as collateral for borrowings and letters of credit obtained to secure public deposits. Additional loans of \$2.7 billion were pledged at the Federal Reserve Bank as collateral for discount window borrowings.

### *Allowance for credit losses*

The allowance for credit losses is measured using an average historical loss model which incorporates relevant information about past events (including historical credit loss experience on loans with similar risk characteristics), current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the remaining cash flows over the contractual term of the loans. The allowance for credit losses is measured on a collective (pool) basis. Loans are aggregated into pools based on similar risk characteristics including borrower type, collateral type and expected credit loss patterns. Loans that do not share similar risk characteristics, primarily large loans on non-accrual status, are evaluated on an individual basis.

For loans evaluated for credit losses on a collective basis, average historical loss rates are calculated for each pool using the Company's historical net charge-offs (combined charge-offs and recoveries by observable historical reporting period) and outstanding loan balances during a lookback period. Lookback periods can be different based on the individual pool and represent management's credit expectations for the pool of loans over the remaining contractual life. In certain loan pools, if the Company's own historical loss rate is not reflective of the loss expectations, the historical loss rate is augmented by industry and peer data. The calculated average net charge-off rate is then adjusted for current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. These adjustments increase or decrease the average historical loss rate to reflect expectations of future losses given a single path economic forecast of key macroeconomic variables including GDP, disposable income, various interest rates, unemployment rate, consumer price index (CPI) inflation rate, housing price index (HPI), commercial real estate price index (CREPI) and market volatility. The adjustments are based on results from various regression models projecting the impact of the macroeconomic variables to loss rates. The forecast is used for a reasonable and supportable period before reverting back to historical averages using a straight-line method. The forecast-adjusted loss rate is applied to the amortized cost of loans over the remaining contractual lives, adjusted for expected prepayments. The contractual term excludes expected extensions (except for contractual extensions at the option of the customer), renewals and modifications. Credit cards and certain similar consumer lines of credit do not have stated maturities and therefore, for these loan classes, remaining contractual lives are determined by estimating future cash flows expected to be received from customers until payments have been fully allocated to outstanding balances. Additionally, the allowance for credit losses considers other qualitative factors not included in historical loss rates or macroeconomic forecast such as changes in portfolio composition, underwriting practices, or significant unique events or conditions.

Key assumptions in the Company’s allowance for credit loss model include the economic forecast, the reasonable and supportable period, forecasted macro-economic variables, prepayment assumptions and qualitative factors applied for portfolio composition changes, underwriting practices, or significant unique events or conditions. The assumptions utilized in estimating the Company’s allowance for credit losses at September 30, 2025 and June 30, 2025 are discussed below.

Key Assumption	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Overall economic forecast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The US economy faces significant downside risks, including a softer labor market</li> <li>Includes an expected 25 basis point Federal Reserve rate cut in December and an additional three 25 basis point cuts in 2026</li> <li>Economy expected to expand by 2% in 2026</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The United States economy will grow</li> <li>Expansionary fiscal policy and less immigration cause the labor market to tighten, pushing the unemployment rate lower</li> </ul>
Reasonable and supportable period and related reversion period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reasonable and supportable period of one year</li> <li>Reversion to historical average loss rates within two quarters using a straight-line method</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reasonable and supportable period of one year</li> <li>Reversion to historical average loss rates within two quarters using a straight-line method</li> </ul>
Forecasted macro-economic variables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unemployment rate of 4.4% during the supportable forecast period</li> <li>Real GDP growth ranges from 1.6% to 2.2%</li> <li>BBB corporate yield from 5.5% to 5.6%</li> <li>Housing Price Index from 324.0 to 327.9</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unemployment rate ranges from 4.2% to 4.3% during the supportable forecast period</li> <li>Real GDP growth ranges from 2.5% to 2.7%</li> <li>BBB corporate yield from 5.2% to 5.3%</li> <li>Housing Price Index from 324.8 to 335.4</li> </ul>
Prepayment assumptions	Commercial loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5% for most loan pools</li> </ul> Personal banking loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ranging from 8.2% to 23.8% for most loan pools</li> <li>Consumer credit cards 66.8%</li> </ul>	Commercial loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5% for most loan pools</li> </ul> Personal banking loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ranging from 8.9% to 23.1% for most loan pools</li> <li>Consumer credit cards 66.5%</li> </ul>
Qualitative factors	Added qualitative factors related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes in the composition of the loan portfolios</li> <li>Certain industries experiencing stress or emerging concerns within the portfolio</li> <li>Loans downgraded to special mention, substandard, or non-accrual status</li> <li>Consumer credit card, auto, other vehicle and other consumer portfolios loss expectation adjustment</li> <li>Certain portfolios where the model assumptions do not capture all identified loss risk</li> </ul>	Added qualitative factors related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes in the composition of the loan portfolios</li> <li>Certain industries experiencing stress or emerging concerns within the portfolio</li> <li>Loans downgraded to special mention, substandard, or non-accrual status</li> <li>Consumer auto portfolio</li> <li>Certain portfolios where the model assumptions do not capture all identified loss risk</li> </ul>

The liability for unfunded lending commitments utilizes the same model as the allowance for credit losses on loans, however, the liability for unfunded lending commitments incorporates an assumption for the portion of unfunded commitments that are expected to be funded.

*Sensitivity in the Allowance for Credit Loss model*

The allowance for credit losses is an estimate that requires significant judgment including projections of the macro-economic environment. The forecasted macro-economic environment continuously changes which can cause fluctuations in the estimate of expected credit losses.

The current forecast includes projections on inflation, labor market trends, Federal Reserve monetary policy, and business growth. Economic, political, and social developments regionally, nationally, and even globally could significantly modify economic projections used in the estimation of the allowance for credit losses. Uncertainty around increased unemployment and other negative economic trends is heightened.

Potential changes in any one economic variable may or may not affect the overall allowance because a variety of economic variables and inputs are considered in estimating the allowance, and changes in those variables and inputs may not occur at the same rate, may not be consistent across product types, and may have offsetting impacts to other changing variables and inputs.

A summary of the activity in the allowance for credit losses on loans and the liability for unfunded lending commitments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2025			For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025		
	Commercial	Personal Banking	Total	Commercial	Personal Banking	Total
<b>ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS</b>						
<b>Balance at beginning of period</b>	\$ 106,854	\$ 58,406	\$ 165,260	\$ 106,769	\$ 55,973	\$ 162,742
Provision for credit losses on loans	6,873	13,866	20,739	7,412	36,341	43,753
Deductions:						
Loans charged off	889	11,739	12,628	2,110	35,836	37,946
Less recoveries on loans	86	2,214	2,300	853	6,269	7,122
Net loan charge-offs (recoveries)	803	9,525	10,328	1,257	29,567	30,824
<b>Balance September 30, 2025</b>	\$ 112,924	\$ 62,747	\$ 175,671	\$ 112,924	\$ 62,747	\$ 175,671
<b>LIABILITY FOR UNFUNDED LENDING COMMITMENTS</b>						
<b>Balance at beginning of period</b>	\$ 14,771	\$ 1,234	\$ 16,005	\$ 17,887	\$ 1,048	\$ 18,935
Provision for credit losses on unfunded lending commitments	(756)	78	(678)	(3,872)	264	(3,608)
<b>Balance September 30, 2025</b>	\$ 14,015	\$ 1,312	\$ 15,327	\$ 14,015	\$ 1,312	\$ 15,327
<b>ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS AND LIABILITY FOR UNFUNDED LENDING COMMITMENTS</b>	\$ 126,939	\$ 64,059	\$ 190,998	\$ 126,939	\$ 64,059	\$ 190,998

<i>(In thousands)</i>	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2024			For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024		
	Commercial	Personal Banking	Total	Commercial	Personal Banking	Total
<b>ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS</b>						
<b>Balance at beginning of period</b>	\$ 107,217	\$ 51,340	\$ 158,557	\$ 108,201	\$ 54,194	\$ 162,395
Provision for credit losses on loans	(63)	11,924	11,861	(551)	27,208	26,657
Deductions:						
Loans charged off	362	11,395	11,757	1,528	33,262	34,790
Less recoveries on loans	255	1,923	2,178	925	5,652	6,577
Net loan charge-offs (recoveries)	107	9,472	9,579	603	27,610	28,213
<b>Balance September 30, 2024</b>	\$ 107,047	\$ 53,792	\$ 160,839	\$ 107,047	\$ 53,792	\$ 160,839
<b>LIABILITY FOR UNFUNDED LENDING COMMITMENTS</b>						
<b>Balance at beginning of period</b>	\$ 19,363	\$ 1,342	\$ 20,705	\$ 23,909	\$ 1,337	\$ 25,246
Provision for credit losses on unfunded lending commitments	(2,715)	(6)	(2,721)	(7,261)	(1)	(7,262)
<b>Balance September 30, 2024</b>	\$ 16,648	\$ 1,336	\$ 17,984	\$ 16,648	\$ 1,336	\$ 17,984
<b>ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS AND LIABILITY FOR UNFUNDED LENDING COMMITMENTS</b>	\$ 123,695	\$ 55,128	\$ 178,823	\$ 123,695	\$ 55,128	\$ 178,823

### Delinquent and non-accrual loans

The Company considers loans past due on the day following the contractual repayment date, if the contractual repayment was not received by the Company as of the end of the business day. The following table provides aging information on the Company's past due and accruing loans, in addition to the balances of loans on non-accrual status, at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Current or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	30 – 89 Days Past Due	90 Days Past Due and Still Accruing	Non-accrual	Total
<b>September 30, 2025</b>					
<b>Commercial:</b>					
Business	\$ 6,407,415	\$ 6,323	\$ 799	\$ 255	\$ 6,414,792
Real estate – construction and land	1,433,078	383	—	191	1,433,652
Real estate – business	3,727,793	2,267	—	14,940	3,745,000
<b>Personal Banking:</b>					
Real estate – personal	3,054,874	5,573	9,666	867	3,070,980
Consumer	2,140,052	28,754	2,793	—	2,171,599
Revolving home equity	362,863	760	618	—	364,241
Consumer credit card	560,209	7,448	7,660	—	575,317
Overdrafts	10,952	234	—	—	11,186
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 17,697,236</b>	<b>\$ 51,742</b>	<b>\$ 21,536</b>	<b>\$ 16,253</b>	<b>\$ 17,786,767</b>
<b>December 31, 2024</b>					
<b>Commercial:</b>					
Business	\$ 6,051,654	\$ 1,501	\$ 564	\$ 101	\$ 6,053,820
Real estate – construction and land	1,409,681	—	—	220	1,409,901
Real estate – business	3,640,643	5,621	—	14,954	3,661,218
<b>Personal Banking:</b>					
Real estate – personal	3,021,017	25,267	10,885	1,026	3,058,195
Consumer	2,029,115	40,398	3,610	—	2,073,123
Revolving home equity	351,056	2,798	819	1,977	356,650
Consumer credit card	579,670	7,622	8,638	—	595,930
Overdrafts	10,953	313	—	—	11,266
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 17,093,789</b>	<b>\$ 83,520</b>	<b>\$ 24,516</b>	<b>\$ 18,278</b>	<b>\$ 17,220,103</b>

At September 30, 2025, the Company had no non-accrual loans that had no allowance for credit loss, compared to \$2.0 million in non-accrual loans that had no allowance for credit loss at December 31, 2024. The Company did not record any interest income on non-accrual loans during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

### Credit quality indicators

The following table provides information about the credit quality of the Commercial loan portfolio. The Company utilizes an internal risk rating system comprised of a series of grades to categorize loans according to perceived risk associated with the expectation of debt repayment based on borrower specific information including, but not limited to, current financial information, historical payment experience, industry information, collateral levels and collateral types. The “pass” category consists of a range of loan grades that reflect increasing, though still acceptable, risk. A loan is assigned the risk rating at origination and then monitored throughout the contractual term for possible risk rating changes. Movement of risk through the various grade levels in the “pass” category is monitored for early identification of credit deterioration. The “special mention” rating is applied to loans where the borrower exhibits negative financial trends due to borrower specific or systemic conditions that, if left uncorrected, threaten its capacity to meet its debt obligations. The borrower is believed to have sufficient financial flexibility to react to and resolve its negative financial situation. It is a transitional grade that is closely monitored for improvement or deterioration. The “substandard” rating is applied to loans where the borrower exhibits well-defined weaknesses that jeopardize its continued performance and are of a severity that the distinct possibility of default exists. Loans are placed on “non-accrual” when management does not expect to collect payments consistent with acceptable and agreed upon terms of repayment.

All loans are analyzed for risk rating updates annually. For larger loans, rating assessments may be more frequent if relevant information is obtained earlier through debt covenant monitoring or overall relationship management. Smaller loans

are monitored as identified by the loan officer based on the risk profile of the individual borrower or if the loan becomes past due related to credit issues. Loans rated special mention, substandard or non-accrual are subject to quarterly review and monitoring processes. In addition to the regular monitoring performed by the lending personnel and credit committees, loans are subject to review by a credit review department which verifies the appropriateness of the risk ratings for the loans chosen as part of its risk-based review plan.

The risk category of loans in the Commercial portfolio as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(In thousands)	Term Loans Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year						Revolving Loans Amortized Cost Basis	Total
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Prior		
<b>September 30, 2025</b>								
<b>Business</b>								
<b>Risk Rating:</b>								
Pass	\$ 1,319,194	\$ 974,365	\$ 624,134	\$ 441,379	\$ 275,042	\$ 380,683	\$ 2,176,145	\$ 6,190,942
Special mention	6,442	4,184	5,587	3,955	1,301	1,738	85,100	108,307
Substandard	318	1,775	4,341	17,268	8,053	967	82,566	115,288
Non-accrual	—	93	161	—	—	1	—	255
<b>Total Business:</b>	<b>\$ 1,325,954</b>	<b>\$ 980,417</b>	<b>\$ 634,223</b>	<b>\$ 462,602</b>	<b>\$ 284,396</b>	<b>\$ 383,389</b>	<b>\$ 2,343,811</b>	<b>\$ 6,414,792</b>
Gross write-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	\$ —	\$ 344	\$ 116	\$ 165	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ 1,051	\$ 1,686
<b>Real estate-construction</b>								
<b>Risk Rating:</b>								
Pass	\$ 318,318	\$ 328,321	\$ 398,141	\$ 297,506	\$ 4,069	\$ 3,090	\$ 23,294	\$ 1,372,739
Special mention	14,181	—	—	25,854	—	—	—	40,035
Substandard	—	—	2,439	—	18,248	—	—	20,687
Non-accrual	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	191
<b>Total Real estate-construction:</b>	<b>\$ 332,499</b>	<b>\$ 328,512</b>	<b>\$ 400,580</b>	<b>\$ 323,360</b>	<b>\$ 22,317</b>	<b>\$ 3,090</b>	<b>\$ 23,294</b>	<b>\$ 1,433,652</b>
Gross write-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	\$ —	\$ 24	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 24
<b>Real estate-business</b>								
<b>Risk Rating:</b>								
Pass	\$ 965,802	\$ 558,063	\$ 394,876	\$ 592,924	\$ 384,769	\$ 486,977	\$ 119,098	\$ 3,502,509
Special mention	23,926	46,146	2,821	12,860	980	2,423	13	89,169
Substandard	—	999	25,295	27,177	13,560	64,397	6,954	138,382
Non-accrual	—	—	144	124	164	14,508	—	14,940
<b>Total Real estate-business:</b>	<b>\$ 989,728</b>	<b>\$ 605,208</b>	<b>\$ 423,136</b>	<b>\$ 633,085</b>	<b>\$ 399,473</b>	<b>\$ 568,305</b>	<b>\$ 126,065</b>	<b>\$ 3,745,000</b>
Gross write-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 400	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 400
<b>Commercial loans</b>								
<b>Risk Rating:</b>								
Pass	\$ 2,603,314	\$ 1,860,749	\$ 1,417,151	\$ 1,331,809	\$ 663,880	\$ 870,750	\$ 2,318,537	\$ 11,066,190
Special mention	44,549	50,330	8,408	42,669	2,281	4,161	85,113	237,511
Substandard	318	2,774	32,075	44,445	39,861	65,364	89,520	274,357
Non-accrual	—	284	305	124	164	14,509	—	15,386
<b>Total Commercial loans:</b>	<b>\$ 2,648,181</b>	<b>\$ 1,914,137</b>	<b>\$ 1,457,939</b>	<b>\$ 1,419,047</b>	<b>\$ 706,186</b>	<b>\$ 954,784</b>	<b>\$ 2,493,170</b>	<b>\$ 11,593,444</b>
Gross write-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	\$ —	\$ 368	\$ 516	\$ 165	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ 1,051	\$ 2,110

(In thousands)	Term Loans Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year						Revolving Loans Amortized Cost Basis	Total
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior		
<b>December 31, 2024</b>								
<b>Business</b>								
<b>Risk Rating:</b>								
Pass	\$ 1,505,299	\$ 956,449	\$ 596,681	\$ 405,669	\$ 148,483	\$ 350,106	\$ 1,887,596	\$ 5,850,283
Special mention	13,576	7,978	8,941	4,155	263	2,065	34,997	71,975
Substandard	2,218	5,596	19,145	5,069	928	10,086	88,419	131,461
Non-accrual	1	47	1	—	—	52	—	101
Total Business:	\$ 1,521,094	\$ 970,070	\$ 624,768	\$ 414,893	\$ 149,674	\$ 362,309	\$ 2,011,012	\$ 6,053,820
Gross write-offs for the year ended December 31, 2024	\$ 200	\$ 275	\$ 40	\$ 53	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ 1,387	\$ 1,973
<b>Real estate-construction</b>								
<b>Risk Rating:</b>								
Pass	\$ 419,562	\$ 442,720	\$ 451,606	\$ 53,462	\$ 3,143	\$ 2,450	\$ 34,075	\$ 1,407,018
Special mention	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Substandard	—	2,663	—	—	—	—	—	2,663
Non-accrual	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	220
Total Real estate-construction:	\$ 419,782	\$ 445,383	\$ 451,606	\$ 53,462	\$ 3,143	\$ 2,450	\$ 34,075	\$ 1,409,901
Gross write-offs for the year ended December 31, 2024	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
<b>Real estate- business</b>								
<b>Risk Rating:</b>								
Pass	\$ 755,498	\$ 604,936	\$ 753,023	\$ 448,041	\$ 363,717	\$ 368,350	\$ 129,868	\$ 3,423,433
Special mention	324	—	12,383	12,524	1,643	298	—	27,172
Substandard	1,280	23,420	36,657	18,429	4,416	104,382	7,075	195,659
Non-accrual	—	—	170	—	14,668	116	—	14,954
Total Real-estate business:	\$ 757,102	\$ 628,356	\$ 802,233	\$ 478,994	\$ 384,444	\$ 473,146	\$ 136,943	\$ 3,661,218
Gross write-offs for the year ended December 31, 2024	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 62	\$ —	\$ 62
<b>Commercial loans</b>								
<b>Risk Rating:</b>								
Pass	\$ 2,680,359	\$ 2,004,105	\$ 1,801,310	\$ 907,172	\$ 515,343	\$ 720,906	\$ 2,051,539	\$ 10,680,734
Special mention	13,900	7,978	21,324	16,679	1,906	2,363	34,997	99,147
Substandard	3,498	31,679	55,802	23,498	5,344	114,468	95,494	329,783
Non-accrual	221	47	171	—	14,668	168	—	15,275
Total Commercial loans:	\$ 2,697,978	\$ 2,043,809	\$ 1,878,607	\$ 947,349	\$ 537,261	\$ 837,905	\$ 2,182,030	\$ 11,124,939
Gross write-offs for the year ended December 31, 2024	\$ 200	\$ 275	\$ 40	\$ 53	\$ —	\$ 80	\$ 1,387	\$ 2,035

The credit quality of Personal Banking loans is monitored primarily on the basis of aging/delinquency, and this information is provided as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 below.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Term Loans Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year						Revolving Loans Amortized Cost Basis	Total
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Prior		
<b>September 30, 2025</b>								
<b>Real estate-personal</b>								
Current to 90 days past due	\$ 300,852	\$ 334,177	\$ 353,865	\$ 375,031	\$ 449,366	\$ 1,238,685	\$ 8,471	\$ 3,060,447
Over 90 days past due	—	150	635	1,993	1,582	5,306	—	9,666
Non-accrual	—	—	—	—	104	763	—	867
<b>Total Real estate-personal:</b>	<b>\$ 300,852</b>	<b>\$ 334,327</b>	<b>\$ 354,500</b>	<b>\$ 377,024</b>	<b>\$ 451,052</b>	<b>\$ 1,244,754</b>	<b>\$ 8,471</b>	<b>\$ 3,070,980</b>
Gross write-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	\$ —	\$ 47	\$ 65	\$ 228	\$ 48	\$ 29	\$ —	\$ 417
<b>Consumer</b>								
Current to 90 days past due	\$ 403,858	\$ 285,987	\$ 271,178	\$ 149,318	\$ 104,175	\$ 72,581	\$ 881,709	\$ 2,168,806
Over 90 days past due	90	414	177	184	123	225	1,580	2,793
<b>Total Consumer:</b>	<b>\$ 403,948</b>	<b>\$ 286,401</b>	<b>\$ 271,355</b>	<b>\$ 149,502</b>	<b>\$ 104,298</b>	<b>\$ 72,806</b>	<b>\$ 883,289</b>	<b>\$ 2,171,599</b>
Gross write-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	\$ 325	\$ 2,884	\$ 2,428	\$ 1,414	\$ 589	\$ 280	\$ 1,508	\$ 9,428
<b>Revolving home equity</b>								
Current to 90 days past due	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 363,623	\$ 363,623
Over 90 days past due	—	—	—	—	—	—	618	618
<b>Total Revolving home equity:</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 364,241</b>	<b>\$ 364,241</b>
Gross write-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 15	\$ 15
<b>Consumer credit card</b>								
Current to 90 days past due	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 567,657	\$ 567,657
Over 90 days past due	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,660	7,660
<b>Total Consumer credit card:</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 575,317</b>	<b>\$ 575,317</b>
Gross write-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 24,102	\$ 24,102
<b>Overdrafts</b>								
Current to 90 days past due	\$ 11,186	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,186
<b>Total Overdrafts:</b>	<b>\$ 11,186</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 11,186</b>				
Gross write-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	\$ 1,874	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,874
<b>Personal banking loans</b>								
Current to 90 days past due	\$ 715,896	\$ 620,164	\$ 625,043	\$ 524,349	\$ 553,541	\$ 1,311,266	\$ 1,821,460	\$ 6,171,719
Over 90 days past due	90	564	812	2,177	1,705	5,531	9,858	20,737
Non-accrual	—	—	—	—	104	763	—	867
<b>Total Personal banking loans:</b>	<b>\$ 715,986</b>	<b>\$ 620,728</b>	<b>\$ 625,855</b>	<b>\$ 526,526</b>	<b>\$ 555,350</b>	<b>\$ 1,317,560</b>	<b>\$ 1,831,318</b>	<b>\$ 6,193,323</b>
Gross write-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	\$ 2,199	\$ 2,931	\$ 2,493	\$ 1,642	\$ 637	\$ 309	\$ 25,625	\$ 35,836

(In thousands)	Term Loans Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year						Revolving Loans Amortized Cost Basis	Total
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior		
<b>December 31, 2024</b>								
<b>Real estate-personal</b>								
Current to 90 days past due	\$ 387,119	\$ 387,486	\$ 404,680	\$ 482,733	\$ 637,115	\$ 736,217	\$ 10,934	\$ 3,046,284
Over 90 days past due	665	892	1,431	1,890	3,180	2,827	—	10,885
Non-accrual	—	8	—	108	—	910	—	1,026
Total Real estate-personal:	\$ 387,784	\$ 388,386	\$ 406,111	\$ 484,731	\$ 640,295	\$ 739,954	\$ 10,934	\$ 3,058,195
Gross write-offs for the year ended December 31, 2024	\$ —	\$ 82	\$ 115	\$ 83	\$ —	\$ 22	\$ —	\$ 302
<b>Consumer</b>								
Current to 90 days past due	\$ 418,902	\$ 369,855	\$ 228,189	\$ 165,030	\$ 72,314	\$ 49,890	\$ 765,333	\$ 2,069,513
Over 90 days past due	465	584	406	213	47	367	1,528	3,610
Total Consumer:	\$ 419,367	\$ 370,439	\$ 228,595	\$ 165,243	\$ 72,361	\$ 50,257	\$ 766,861	\$ 2,073,123
Gross write-offs for the year ended December 31, 2024	\$ 1,438	\$ 3,109	\$ 2,859	\$ 1,308	\$ 540	\$ 255	\$ 2,309	\$ 11,818
<b>Revolving home equity</b>								
Current to 90 days past due	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 353,854	\$ 353,854
Over 90 days past due	—	—	—	—	—	—	819	819
Non-accrual	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,977	1,977
Total Revolving home equity:	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 356,650	\$ 356,650
Gross write-offs for the year ended December 31, 2024	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
<b>Consumer credit card</b>								
Current to 90 days past due	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 587,292	\$ 587,292
Over 90 days past due	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,638	8,638
Total Consumer credit card:	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 595,930	\$ 595,930
Gross write-offs for the year ended December 31, 2024	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 30,427	\$ 30,427
<b>Overdrafts</b>								
Current to 90 days past due	\$ 11,266	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,266
Total Overdrafts:	\$ 11,266	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,266
Gross write-offs for the year ended December 31, 2024	\$ 2,689	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,689
<b>Personal banking loans</b>								
Current to 90 days past due	\$ 817,287	\$ 757,341	\$ 632,869	\$ 647,763	\$ 709,429	\$ 786,107	\$ 1,717,413	\$ 6,068,209
Over 90 days past due	1,130	1,476	1,837	2,103	3,227	3,194	10,985	23,952
Non-accrual	—	8	—	108	—	910	1,977	3,003
Total Personal banking loans:	\$ 818,417	\$ 758,825	\$ 634,706	\$ 649,974	\$ 712,656	\$ 790,211	\$ 1,730,375	\$ 6,095,164
Gross write-offs for the year ended December 31, 2024	\$ 4,127	\$ 3,191	\$ 2,974	\$ 1,391	\$ 540	\$ 277	\$ 32,736	\$ 45,236

### *Collateral-dependent loans*

The Company's collateral-dependent loans are comprised of large loans on non-accrual status. The Company requires that collateral-dependent loans are either over-collateralized or carry collateral equal to the amortized cost of the loan. The following table presents the amortized cost basis of collateral-dependent loans as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Real Estate	Total
<b>September 30, 2025</b>		
<b>Commercial:</b>		
Real estate - business	\$ 14,508	\$ 14,508
<b>Total</b>	\$ 14,508	\$ 14,508
<b>December 31, 2024</b>		
<b>Commercial:</b>		
Real estate - business	\$ 14,667	\$ 14,667
<b>Personal Banking:</b>		
Revolving home equity	1,977	1,977
<b>Total</b>	\$ 16,644	\$ 16,644

### *Modifications for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty*

When borrowers are experiencing financial difficulty, the Company may agree to modify the contractual terms of a loan to a borrower in order to assist the borrower in repaying principal and interest owed to the Company.

The Company's modifications of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty are generally in the form of term extensions, repayment plans, payment deferrals, forbearance agreements, interest rate reductions, forgiveness of interest and/or fees, or any combination thereof. Commercial loans modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty are primarily loans that are substandard or non-accrual, where the maturity date was extended. Modifications on personal real estate loans are primarily those placed on forbearance plans, repayment plans, or deferral plans where monthly payments are suspended for a period of time or past due amounts are paid off over a certain period of time in the future or set up as a balloon payment at maturity. Modifications to certain credit card and other small consumer loans are often modified under debt counseling programs that can reduce the contractual rate or, in certain instances, forgive certain fees and interest charges. Other consumer loans modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty consist of various other workout arrangements with consumer customers.

The following tables present the amortized cost at September 30, 2025 of loans that were modified during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and the amortized cost at September 30, 2024 of loans that were modified during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024.

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2025						
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Term Extension	Payment Delay	Interest Rate Reduction	Total	% of Total Loan Category	
<b>September 30, 2025</b>						
<b>Commercial:</b>						
Business	\$ 42,047	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 42,047	0.7 %	
Real estate – business	19,253	—	—	19,253	0.5	
<b>Personal Banking:</b>						
Real estate – personal	31	1,869	—	1,900	0.1	
Consumer	—	—	19	19	—	
Consumer credit card	—	—	973	973	0.2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 61,331</b>	<b>\$ 1,869</b>	<b>\$ 992</b>	<b>\$ 64,192</b>	<b>0.4 %</b>	
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025						
<b>September 30, 2025</b>						
<b>Commercial:</b>						
Business	\$ 60,984	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 60,984	1.0 %	
Real estate – business	96,549	—	—	96,549	2.6	
<b>Personal Banking:</b>						
Real estate – personal	31	8,249	—	8,280	0.3	
Consumer	—	35	79	114	—	
Consumer credit card	—	—	2,389	2,389	0.4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 157,564</b>	<b>\$ 8,284</b>	<b>\$ 2,468</b>	<b>\$ 168,316</b>	<b>0.9 %</b>	
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2024						
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Term Extension	Payment Delay	Interest Rate Reduction	Other	Total	% of Total Loan Category
<b>September 30, 2024</b>						
<b>Commercial:</b>						
Business	\$ 36,892	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 36,892	0.6 %
Real estate – construction and land	1,915	—	—	—	1,915	0.1
Real estate – business	70,091	—	—	—	70,091	2.0
<b>Personal Banking:</b>						
Real estate – personal	42	4,024	—	—	4,066	0.1
Consumer	—	720	30	—	750	—
Consumer credit card	—	—	931	—	931	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 108,940</b>	<b>\$ 4,744</b>	<b>\$ 961</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 114,645</b>	<b>0.7 %</b>
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024						
<b>September 30, 2024</b>						
<b>Commercial:</b>						
Business	\$ 54,608	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 54,608	0.9 %
Real estate – construction and land	1,915	—	—	—	1,915	0.1
Real estate – business	117,718	—	—	—	117,718	3.3
<b>Personal Banking:</b>						
Real estate – personal	42	6,586	—	—	6,628	0.2
Consumer	—	720	84	44	848	—
Consumer credit card	—	—	2,642	—	2,642	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 174,283</b>	<b>\$ 7,306</b>	<b>\$ 2,726</b>	<b>\$ 44</b>	<b>\$ 184,359</b>	<b>1.1 %</b>

The estimate of lifetime expected losses utilized in the allowance for credit losses model is developed using average historical experience on loans with similar risk characteristics, which includes losses from modifications of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. As a result, a change to the allowance for credit losses is generally not recorded upon modification. For modifications to loans made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that are placed on non-accrual status, the Company determines the allowance for credit losses on an individual evaluation, using the same process that it utilizes for other loans on non-accrual status. Modifications made to commercial loans which are not on non-accrual status for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty are collectively evaluated based on internal risk rating, loan type, delinquency, historical experience, and current economic factors. Modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty for personal banking loans which are not on non-accrual status are collectively evaluated based on loan type, delinquency, historical experience, and current economic factors.

If a loan to a borrower experiencing financial difficulty is modified and subsequently deemed uncollectible, the allowance for credit losses continues to be based on individual evaluation, if that loan is already on non-accrual status. For those loans, the allowance for credit losses is estimated using discounted expected cash flows or the fair value of collateral. If an accruing loan made to a borrower experiencing financial difficulty is modified and subsequently deemed uncollectible, the loan's risk rating is downgraded to non-accrual status and the loan's related allowance for credit losses is determined based on individual evaluation, or if necessary, the loan is charged off and collection efforts begin.

The following tables summarize the financial impact of loan modifications and payment deferrals during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024.

	Term Extension	
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024
<b>Commercial:</b>		
Business	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 5 months.	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 5 months.
Real estate – construction and land	—	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 2 months.
Real estate – business	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 6 months.	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 11 months.
<b>Personal Banking:</b>		
Real estate – personal	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 9 months.	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 2 months.
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024
<b>Commercial:</b>		
Business	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 10 months.	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 5 months.
Real estate – construction and land	—	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 2 months.
Real estate – business	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 15 months.	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 11 months.
<b>Personal Banking:</b>		
Real estate – personal	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 9 months.	Extended maturity by a weighted average of 5 months.

Payment Delay		
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024
<b>Personal Banking:</b>		
Real estate – personal	Deferred certain payments by a weighted average of 25 years.	Deferred certain payments by a weighted average of 15 years.
Consumer	—	Deferred certain payments by a weighted average of 19 years.
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024
<b>Personal Banking:</b>		
Real estate – personal	Deferred certain payments by a weighted average of 24 years.	Deferred certain payments by a weighted average of 10 years.
Consumer	Deferred certain payments by a weighted average of 8 years.	Deferred certain payments by a weighted average of 19 years.
Interest Rate Reduction		
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024
<b>Personal Banking:</b>		
Consumer	Reduced contractual interest rate from average 22% to 6%.	Reduced contractual interest rate from average 21% to 6%.
Consumer credit card	Reduced contractual interest rate from average 22% to 6%.	Reduced contractual interest rate from average 21% to 6%.
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024
<b>Personal Banking:</b>		
Consumer	Reduced contractual interest rate from average 22% to 6%.	Reduced contractual interest rate from average 21% to 6%.
Consumer credit card	Reduced contractual interest rate from average 22% to 6%.	Reduced contractual interest rate from average 21% to 6%.

The Company had commitments of \$13.0 million and \$14.9 million at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, to lend additional funds to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty and for whom the Company has modified the terms of loans in the form of an interest rate reduction; an other-than-insignificant payment delay; forgiveness of principal, interest, or fees; or a term extension during the current reporting period.

The following tables provide the amortized cost basis at September 30, 2025 of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that had a payment default during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and were modified within the 12 months preceding the payment default, as well as the amortized cost basis at September 30, 2024 of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that had a payment default during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and had been modified within the 12 months preceding the payment default. For purposes of this disclosure, the Company considers "default" to mean 90 days or more past due as to interest or principal.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2025					For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025				
(Dollars in thousands)	Term Extension	Payment Delay	Interest Rate Reduction	Interest/Fees Forgiven	Total	Term Extension	Payment Delay	Interest Rate Reduction	Interest/Fees Forgiven	Total
<b>September 30, 2025</b>										
<b>Commercial:</b>										
Business	\$ 45	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 45
Real estate – business	14,632	—	—	—	14,632	14,632	—	—	—	14,632
<b>Personal Banking:</b>										
Real estate – personal	—	761	—	—	761	—	2,276	—	—	2,276
Consumer	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	25	—	25
Consumer credit card	—	—	257	—	257	—	—	451	—	451
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 14,677</b>	<b>\$ 761</b>	<b>\$ 258</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 15,696</b>	<b>\$ 14,677</b>	<b>\$ 2,276</b>	<b>\$ 476</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 17,429</b>

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2024					For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024				
(Dollars in thousands)	Term Extension	Payment Delay	Interest Rate Reduction	Interest/Fees Forgiven	Total	Term Extension	Payment Delay	Interest Rate Reduction	Interest/Fees Forgiven	Total
<b>September 30, 2024</b>										
<b>Commercial:</b>										
Business	\$ 14,872	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,872	\$ 14,872	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,872
<b>Personal Banking:</b>										
Real estate – personal	\$ —	\$ 2,600	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,600	\$ —	\$ 3,728	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,728
Consumer	—	—	13	—	13	—	—	24	—	24
Consumer credit card	—	—	251	—	251	—	—	536	20	556
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 14,872</b>	<b>\$ 2,600</b>	<b>\$ 264</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 17,736</b>	<b>\$ 14,872</b>	<b>\$ 3,728</b>	<b>\$ 560</b>	<b>\$ 20</b>	<b>\$ 19,180</b>

The following tables present the amortized cost basis at September 30, 2025 of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that had been modified within the previous 12 months as well as the amortized cost basis at September 30, 2024 of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that had been modified within the 12 months preceding September 30, 2024.

(In thousands)	Current	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days Past Due	Total
<b>September 30, 2025</b>				
<b>Commercial:</b>				
Business	\$ 88,589	\$ —	\$ 45	\$ 88,634
Real estate – business	88,961	—	14,632	103,593
<b>Personal Banking:</b>				
Real estate – personal	8,701	917	761	10,379
Consumer	99	35	1	135
Consumer credit card	2,319	405	257	2,981
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 188,669</b>	<b>\$ 1,357</b>	<b>\$ 15,696</b>	<b>\$ 205,722</b>

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Current	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days Past Due	Total
<b>September 30, 2024</b>				
<b>Commercial:</b>				
Business	\$ 56,517	\$ 86	\$ —	\$ 56,603
Real estate – construction and land	1,915	—	—	1,915
Real estate – business	102,846	—	14,872	117,718
<b>Personal Banking:</b>				
Real estate – personal	3,220	1,151	2,601	6,972
Consumer	844	18	12	874
Consumer credit card	2,380	510	237	3,127
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 167,722</b>	<b>\$ 1,765</b>	<b>\$ 17,722</b>	<b>\$ 187,209</b>

### Loans held for sale

The Company designates certain long-term fixed rate personal real estate loans as held for sale, and the Company has elected the fair value option for these loans. The election of the fair value option aligns the accounting for these loans with the related economic hedges discussed in Note 11. The loans are primarily sold to Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA). At September 30, 2025, the fair value of these loans was \$2.2 million, and the unpaid principal balance was \$2.1 million.

At September 30, 2025, none of the loans held for sale were on non-accrual status or 90 days past due and still accruing interest.

### Foreclosed real estate/repossessed assets

The Company's holdings of foreclosed real estate totaled \$790 thousand and \$343 thousand at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, and included in those amounts were \$790 thousand and \$343 thousand at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, of foreclosed residential real estate properties held as a result of obtaining physical possession. Personal property acquired in repossession, generally autos, totaled \$2.6 million and \$2.2 million at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024. Upon acquisition, these assets are recorded at fair value less estimated selling costs at the date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. They are subsequently carried at the lower of this cost basis or fair value less estimated selling costs.

## 3. Investment Securities

Investment securities consisted of the following at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Available for sale debt securities	\$ 8,998,586	\$ 9,136,853
Trading debt securities	56,282	38,034
Equity securities:		
Readily determinable fair value	43,365	48,359
No readily determinable fair value	9,828	9,083
Other:		
Federal Reserve Bank stock	35,822	35,545
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	10,103	10,120
Private equity investments	181,505	184,386
<b>Total investment securities<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 9,335,491</b>	<b>\$ 9,462,380</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Accrued interest receivable totaled \$36.1 million and \$35.0 million at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, and was included within other assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

Most of the Company's investment securities are classified as available for sale debt securities, and this portfolio is discussed in more detail below. The Company's equity securities are also discussed below. Other investment securities include Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) stock, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) stock, and investments in portfolio concerns held by the Company's private equity subsidiary. FRB stock and FHLB stock are held for liquidity management and regulatory purposes. Investment in FRB stock is based on the capital structure of the investing bank, and investment in FHLB stock is tied to the

asset size of the borrowing bank and the level of borrowings from the FHLB. These holdings are carried at cost. The Company's private equity investments are carried at estimated fair value.

### Equity Securities

The Company's equity securities portfolio includes mutual funds, common stock, and preferred stock with readily determinable fair values as well as equity securities with no readily determinable fair value. The Company has elected to measure equity securities with no readily determinable fair value at cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes for the identical or similar investment of the same issuer. At March 31, 2024, this portfolio included the Company's 823,447 shares of Visa Inc. ("Visa") Class B-1 common stock (formerly Class B common stock), which were held by Commerce Bancshares, Inc. The Company's Visa Class B-1 shares had a carrying value of zero at March 31, 2024, as there had not been observable price changes in orderly transactions for identical or similar investments of the same issuer.

On April 8, 2024, Visa announced the commencement of a public offering to permit the exchange of its Class B-1 common stock for a combination of shares of its Class B-2 common stock and its Class C common stock ("Exchange Offer"). The Company tendered all of its Visa Class B-1 shares pursuant to the Exchange Offer. On May 3, 2024, the Exchange Offer closed, and in exchange for its 823,447 shares of Visa Class B-1 common stock, the Company received 411,723 shares of Visa Class B-2 common stock (which will be convertible under certain circumstances, as further described below, into Visa's publicly traded Class A common stock at an initial rate of 1.5875 shares of Class A common for each share of Class B-2 common stock, subject to adjustment) and 163,404 shares of Visa Class C common stock which automatically convert into four shares of Visa's Class A common stock (subject to future adjustments for any stock splits, recapitalizations or similar transactions) upon any transfer to a person other than a Visa member or an affiliate of a Visa member.

As a condition of participating in the exchange, the Company entered into a Makewhole Agreement with Visa that provides for cash payments to Visa to the extent (if any) that future adjustments to the conversion ratio for the Visa Class B-2 common stock to Class A common stock cause such ratio to fall below zero. Changes to the conversion ratio occur when Visa deposits funds to a litigation escrow established by Visa to pay settlements for certain covered litigation that predated Visa's initial public offering, for which Visa has been effectively indemnified by Visa USA members through reductions to the conversion ratio for its Class B-1 common stock. The purpose of the Makewhole Agreement is to preserve the economic benefit of these adjustments to the Class B-1 conversion ratio for the benefit of Visa's Class A and Class C common stockholders following the exchange. As further described in Visa's related Issuer Tender Offer Statement on Schedule TO and Prospectus, each dated April 8, 2024, publicly filed with the U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission, both the Makewhole Agreement and the related escrow fund and transfer restrictions on Visa's Class B-1 common stock and the new Class B-2 common stock will terminate whenever the covered litigation is ultimately resolved, at which future date outstanding shares of Visa Class B-2 common stock will be convertible into shares of its Class A common stock at the then-applicable conversion ratio.

As a result of the exchange, the Company elected the measurement alternative approach for its Visa Class C common stock and marked the stock to fair value, recording a gain based on the conversion privilege of the Visa Class C common stock and the closing price of Visa Class A common stock. During the second quarter of 2024, the Company sold 436 thousand shares of Visa Class A common stock at an average price of \$274.91, resulting in proceeds of \$119.8 million. During the third quarter of 2024, the Company sold 218 thousand Visa Class A shares at an average price of \$260.56, resulting of proceeds of \$56.8 million. The Company sold all of the Visa Class C shares during the second and third quarters of 2024. The Company's Visa Class B-2 common stock will continue to be carried at cost of \$0 as the Company elected the measurement alternative approach for these shares as well, and there are not observable price changes in orderly transactions for identical or similar investments of the same issuer for the Visa Class B-2 shares held by the Company.

Changes in equity investments with no readily determinable fair value for each period of 2024 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended
	September 30	September 30
	2024	2024
<b>Balance at beginning of period</b>	<b>\$ 65,780</b>	<b>\$ 6,978</b>
Observable upward price adjustments	—	178,227
Observable downward price adjustments	(416)	(416)
Impairment charges	—	—
Sales of securities and other activity	(56,511)	(175,936)
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 8,853</b>	<b>\$ 8,853</b>

Net gains and losses for the Company's equity securities portfolio for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30 2024
Net gains (losses) recognized during the period on equity securities	\$ 178,098
Less: Net (gains) losses recognized during the period on equity securities sold during the period	(176,755)
<b>Net unrealized gains (losses) recognized during the reporting period on equity securities still held at the reporting date</b>	<b>\$ 1,343</b>

#### Available for sale debt securities portfolio

The majority of the Company's investment portfolio is comprised of available for sale debt securities, which are carried at fair value with changes in fair value reported in accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI). A summary of the available for sale debt securities by maturity groupings as of September 30, 2025 is shown below. The investment portfolio includes agency mortgage-backed securities, which are guaranteed by agencies such as FHLMC, FNMA, and Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), in addition to non-agency mortgage-backed securities, which have no guarantee but are collateralized by commercial and residential mortgages. Also included are certain other asset-backed securities, which are primarily collateralized by credit cards, automobiles, student loans, and commercial loans. These securities differ from traditional debt securities primarily in that they may have uncertain maturity dates and are priced based on estimated prepayment rates on the underlying collateral.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
<b>U.S. government and federal agency obligations:</b>		
Within 1 year	\$ 414,722	\$ 415,573
After 1 but within 5 years	1,382,147	1,394,173
After 5 but within 10 years	1,000,182	1,007,653
After 10 years	106,535	107,839
<b>Total U.S. government and federal agency obligations</b>	<b>2,903,586</b>	<b>2,925,238</b>
<b>Government-sponsored enterprise obligations:</b>		
After 5 but within 10 years	35,139	30,492
After 10 years	19,820	14,254
<b>Total government-sponsored enterprise obligations</b>	<b>54,959</b>	<b>44,746</b>
<b>State and municipal obligations:</b>		
Within 1 year	65,048	64,649
After 1 but within 5 years	415,803	397,106
After 5 but within 10 years	158,341	141,696
After 10 years	109,378	92,247
<b>Total state and municipal obligations</b>	<b>748,570</b>	<b>695,698</b>
<b>Mortgage and asset-backed securities:</b>		
Agency mortgage-backed securities	3,883,052	3,291,338
Non-agency mortgage-backed securities	487,070	452,424
Asset-backed securities	1,409,706	1,395,349
<b>Total mortgage and asset-backed securities</b>	<b>5,779,828</b>	<b>5,139,111</b>
<b>Other debt securities:</b>		
Within 1 year	14,432	14,291
After 1 but within 5 years	74,130	69,564
After 5 but within 10 years	86,832	85,388
After 10 years	24,747	24,550
<b>Total other debt securities</b>	<b>200,141</b>	<b>193,793</b>
<b>Total available for sale debt securities</b>	<b>\$ 9,687,084</b>	<b>\$ 8,998,586</b>

Investments in U.S. government and federal agency obligations include U.S. Treasury inflation-protected securities, which totaled \$419.3 million, at fair value, at September 30, 2025. Interest earned on these securities increases with inflation and decreases with deflation, as measured by the non-seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). At maturity, the principal paid is the greater of an inflation-adjusted principal or the original principal.

*Allowance for credit losses on available for sale debt securities*

Securities for which fair value is less than amortized cost are reviewed for impairment. Special emphasis is placed on securities whose credit rating has fallen below Baa3 (Moody's) or BBB- (Standard & Poor's), whose fair values have fallen more than 20% below purchase price, or those which have been identified based on management's judgment. These securities are placed on a watch list and cash flow analyses are prepared on an individual security basis. Certain securities are analyzed using a projected cash flow model, discounted to present value, and compared to the current amortized cost bases of the securities. The model uses input factors such as cash flow projections, contractual payments required, expected delinquency rates, credit support from other tranches, prepayment speeds, collateral loss severity rates (including loan to values), and various other information related to the underlying collateral. Securities not analyzed using the cash flow model are analyzed by reviewing credit ratings, credit support agreements, and industry knowledge to project future cash flows and any possible credit impairment.

At September 30, 2025, the fair value of securities on this watch list was \$969.4 million compared to \$1.6 billion at December 31, 2024. Almost all of the securities included on the Company's watch list in the current quarter were experiencing unrealized loss positions due to the increase in interest rates since their purchase and were analyzed outside of the cash flow model. At September 30, 2025, the securities on the Company's watch list that were not deemed to be solely related to increasing interest rates were securities backed by government-guaranteed student loans and are expected to perform as contractually required. As of September 30, 2025, the Company did not identify any securities for which a credit loss exists, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not recognize a credit loss expense on any available for sale debt securities.

The table below summarizes debt securities available for sale in an unrealized loss position, aggregated by length of loss period, for which an allowance for credit losses has not been recorded at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024. Unrealized losses on these available for sale securities have not been recognized into income because after review, the securities were deemed not to be impaired. The unrealized losses on these securities are primarily attributable to changes in interest rates and current market conditions. At September 30, 2025, the Company does not intend to sell the securities, nor is it anticipated that it would be required to sell any of these securities at a loss.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
<b>September 30, 2025</b>						
U.S. government and federal agency obligations	\$ 308,226	\$ 1,294	\$ 572,602	\$ 8,336	\$ 880,828	\$ 9,630
Government-sponsored enterprise obligations	—	—	44,746	10,213	44,746	10,213
State and municipal obligations	10,231	173	654,343	52,750	664,574	52,923
Mortgage and asset-backed securities:						
Agency mortgage-backed securities	1,556	5	3,235,669	592,554	3,237,225	592,559
Non-agency mortgage-backed securities	—	—	436,921	35,079	436,921	35,079
Asset-backed securities	34,845	86	646,644	23,322	681,489	23,408
Total mortgage and asset-backed securities	36,401	91	4,319,234	650,955	4,355,635	651,046
Other debt securities	—	—	117,248	7,568	117,248	7,568
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 354,858</b>	<b>\$ 1,558</b>	<b>\$ 5,708,173</b>	<b>\$ 729,822</b>	<b>\$ 6,063,031</b>	<b>\$ 731,380</b>
<b>December 31, 2024</b>						
U.S. government and federal agency obligations	\$ 1,492,875	\$ 24,662	\$ 353,129	\$ 17,197	\$ 1,846,004	\$ 41,859
Government-sponsored enterprise obligations	—	—	42,848	12,576	42,848	12,576
State and municipal obligations	14,860	230	724,587	79,685	739,447	79,915
Mortgage and asset-backed securities:						
Agency mortgage-backed securities	3,882	42	3,409,405	750,664	3,413,287	750,706
Non-agency mortgage-backed securities	10	—	564,637	56,986	564,647	56,986
Asset-backed securities	219,414	2,371	1,083,938	36,824	1,303,352	39,195
Total mortgage and asset-backed securities	223,306	2,413	5,057,980	844,474	5,281,286	846,887
Other debt securities	26,390	579	198,936	12,718	225,326	13,297
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,757,431</b>	<b>\$ 27,884</b>	<b>\$ 6,377,480</b>	<b>\$ 966,650</b>	<b>\$ 8,134,911</b>	<b>\$ 994,534</b>

The entire available for sale debt portfolio included \$6.1 billion of securities that were in a loss position at September 30, 2025, compared to \$8.1 billion at December 31, 2024. The total amount of unrealized loss on these securities was \$731.4 million at September 30, 2025, a decrease of \$263.2 million compared to the unrealized loss at December 31, 2024. Securities with significant unrealized losses are discussed in the "Allowance for credit losses on available for sale debt securities" section above.

For debt securities classified as available for sale, the following table shows the amortized cost, fair value, and allowance for credit losses of securities available for sale at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, and the corresponding amounts of gross unrealized gains and losses (pre-tax) in AOCI, by security type.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Allowance for Credit Losses	Fair Value
<b>September 30, 2025</b>					
U.S. government and federal agency obligations	\$ 2,903,586	\$ 31,282	\$ (9,630)	\$ —	\$ 2,925,238
Government-sponsored enterprise obligations	54,959	—	(10,213)	—	44,746
State and municipal obligations	748,570	51	(52,923)	—	695,698
Mortgage and asset-backed securities:					
Agency mortgage-backed securities	3,883,052	845	(592,559)	—	3,291,338
Non-agency mortgage-backed securities	487,070	433	(35,079)	—	452,424
Asset-backed securities	1,409,706	9,051	(23,408)	—	1,395,349
Total mortgage and asset-backed securities	5,779,828	10,329	(651,046)	—	5,139,111
Other debt securities	200,141	1,220	(7,568)	—	193,793
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 9,687,084</b>	<b>\$ 42,882</b>	<b>\$ (731,380)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 8,998,586</b>
<b>December 31, 2024</b>					
U.S. government and federal agency obligations	\$ 2,594,130	\$ 2,981	\$ (41,859)	\$ —	\$ 2,555,252
Government-sponsored enterprise obligations	55,425	—	(12,576)	—	42,849
State and municipal obligations	822,790	16	(79,915)	—	742,891
Mortgage and asset-backed securities:					
Agency mortgage-backed securities	4,195,182	415	(750,706)	—	3,444,891
Non-agency mortgage-backed securities	625,539	136	(56,986)	—	568,689
Asset-backed securities	1,595,797	413	(39,195)	—	1,557,015
Total mortgage and asset-backed securities	6,416,518	964	(846,887)	—	5,570,595
Other debt securities	238,563	—	(13,297)	—	225,266
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 10,127,426</b>	<b>\$ 3,961</b>	<b>\$ (994,534)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 9,136,853</b>

The following table presents proceeds from sales of securities and the components of investment securities gains and losses which have been recognized in earnings.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2025	2024
<b>Proceeds from sales of securities:</b>		
Available for sale debt securities	\$ 36,065	\$ 1,057,589
Equity securities	—	176,780
Other investments	10,563	38,558
<b>Total proceeds</b>	<b>\$ 46,628</b>	<b>\$ 1,272,927</b>
<b>Investment securities gains (losses), net:</b>		
<b>Available for sale debt securities:</b>		
Gains realized on sales	\$ 4	\$ —
Losses realized on sales	(4,218)	(192,938)
<b>Equity securities:</b>		
Gains (losses) on equity securities, net	1,666	178,098
<b>Other:</b>		
Gains realized on sales	1,172	3,082
Losses realized on sales	(1,735)	(1,601)
Fair value adjustments, net	3,842	20,205
<b>Total investment securities gains (losses), net</b>	<b>\$ 731</b>	<b>\$ 6,846</b>

Net gains on investment securities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were mainly comprised of net gains in fair value of \$3.8 million on private equity investments and net gains of \$1.7 million on equity investments. These gains were largely offset by net losses of \$4.2 million on sales of available for sale securities.

During 2024, the Company executed a plan to reposition a portion of its available for sale debt securities portfolio through the sale of securities with an amortized cost of \$1.2 billion. The securities that the Company sold had a yield of approximately 2.1%, which resulted in a loss of \$179.1 million, and the Company reinvested \$928.8 million of the proceeds into U.S. Treasury securities yielding approximately 4.6%.

#### Pledged securities

At September 30, 2025, securities totaling \$6.7 billion in fair value were pledged to secure public fund deposits, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, trust funds, and borrowings at the FRB and FHLB, compared to \$6.9 billion at December 31, 2024. Excluding obligations of various government-sponsored enterprises such as FNMA, FHLB and FHLMC, no investment in a single issuer exceeded 10% of stockholders' equity.

#### 4. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The following table presents information about the Company's intangible assets which have estimable useful lives.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025				December 31, 2024			
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Valuation Allowance	Net Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Valuation Allowance	Net Amount
<b>Amortizable intangible assets:</b>								
Core deposit premium	\$ 5,550	\$ (5,400)	\$ —	\$ 150	\$ 5,550	\$ (5,286)	\$ —	\$ 264
Mortgage servicing rights	13,704	(4,125)	—	9,579	13,673	(3,905)	—	9,768
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 19,254</b>	<b>\$ (9,525)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 9,729</b>	<b>\$ 19,223</b>	<b>\$ (9,191)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 10,032</b>

Aggregate amortization expense on intangible assets was \$310 thousand and \$318 thousand for the three month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively and was \$954 thousand and \$969 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The following table shows the estimated annual amortization expense for the next five fiscal years. This expense is based on existing asset balances and the interest rate environment as of September 30, 2025. The Company's actual amortization expense in any given period may be different from the estimated amounts depending upon the acquisition of intangible assets, changes in mortgage interest rates, prepayment rates and other market conditions.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	
2025	\$ 1,271
2026	1,192
2027	1,024
2028	885
2029	791

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill and other intangible assets for the nine month period ended September 30, 2025 are as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Goodwill	Easement	Core Deposit Premium	Mortgage Servicing Rights
<b>Balance January 1, 2025</b>	\$ 146,539	\$ 3,600	\$ 264	\$ 9,768
Originations, net of disposals	—	—	—	651
Amortization	—	—	(114)	(840)
<b>Balance September 30, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 146,539</b>	<b>\$ 3,600</b>	<b>\$ 150</b>	<b>\$ 9,579</b>

Goodwill allocated to the Company's operating segments at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is shown below.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Consumer segment	\$ 70,721	\$ 70,721
Commercial segment	75,072	75,072
Wealth segment	746	746
<b>Total goodwill</b>	<b>\$ 146,539</b>	<b>\$ 146,539</b>

## 5. Guarantees

The Company, as a provider of financial services, routinely issues financial guarantees in the form of financial and performance standby letters of credit. Standby letters of credit are contingent commitments issued by the Company generally to guarantee the payment or performance obligation of a customer to a third party. While these represent a potential outlay by the Company, a significant amount of the commitments may expire without being drawn upon. The Company has recourse against the customer for any amount it is required to pay to a third party under a standby letter of credit. The letters of credit are subject to the same credit policies, underwriting standards and approval process as loans made by the Company. Most of the standby letters of credit are secured, and in the event of nonperformance by customers, the Company has rights to the underlying collateral, which could include commercial real estate, physical plant and property, inventory, receivables, cash and marketable securities.

Upon issuance of standby letters of credit, the Company recognizes a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken, which is estimated to be equivalent to the amount of fees received from the customer over the life of the agreement. At September 30, 2025, that net liability was \$4.2 million, which will be accreted into income over the remaining life of the respective commitments. The contractual amount of these letters of credit, which represents the maximum potential future payments guaranteed by the Company, was \$643.6 million at September 30, 2025.

The Company periodically enters into credit risk participation agreements (RPAs) as a guarantor to other financial institutions, in order to mitigate those institutions' credit risk associated with interest rate swaps with third parties. The RPA stipulates that, in the event of default by the third party on the interest rate swap, the Company will reimburse a portion of the loss borne by the financial institution. These interest rate swaps are normally collateralized (generally with real property, inventories and equipment) by the third party, which limits the credit risk associated with the Company's RPAs. The third parties usually have other borrowing relationships with the Company. The Company monitors overall borrower collateral and at September 30, 2025, believes sufficient collateral is available to cover potential swap losses. The RPAs are carried at fair value throughout their term with all changes in fair value, including those due to a change in the third party's creditworthiness, recorded in current earnings. The terms of the RPAs, which correspond to the terms of the underlying swaps, range from 2 to 15 years. At September 30, 2025, the fair value of the Company's guarantee liabilities for RPAs was \$94 thousand, and the notional amount of the underlying swaps was \$274.1 million. The maximum potential future payment guaranteed by the Company cannot be readily estimated but is dependent upon the fair value of the interest rate swaps at the time of default.

## 6. Leases

The Company has net investments in direct financing and sales-type leases to commercial, industrial, and tax-exempt entities. These leases are included within business loans on the Company's consolidated balance sheets. The Company primarily leases various types of equipment, trucks and trailers, and office furniture and fixtures. Lease agreements may include options for the lessee to renew or purchase the leased equipment at the end of the lease term. The Company has elected to adopt the lease component expedient in which the lease and nonlease components are combined into the total lease receivable. The Company also leases office space to third parties, and these leases are classified as operating leases. The leases may include options to renew or expand the leased space, and currently the leases have remaining terms of 1 month to 13 years.

The following table provides the components of lease income.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Direct financing and sales-type leases	\$ 10,114	\$ 9,409	\$ 29,809	\$ 27,464
Operating leases <sup>(a)</sup>	4,842	4,249	13,327	12,641
<b>Total lease income</b>	<b>\$ 14,956</b>	<b>\$ 13,658</b>	<b>\$ 43,136</b>	<b>\$ 40,105</b>

*(a) Includes rent from Tower Properties Company, a related party, of \$0 and \$20 thousand for the three month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$0 and \$58 thousand for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Tower Properties Company was no longer a lessee of the Company as of January 1, 2025.*

## 7. Pension

The amount of net pension cost is shown in the table below:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Service cost	\$ 139	\$ 97	\$ 410	\$ 290
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	1,094	1,062	3,241	3,287
Expected return on plan assets	(994)	(1,066)	(2,954)	(3,104)
Amortization of prior service cost	—	(45)	—	(136)
Amortization of unrecognized net loss (gain)	44	177	502	739
<b>Net periodic pension cost</b>	<b>\$ 283</b>	<b>\$ 225</b>	<b>\$ 1,199</b>	<b>\$ 1,076</b>

All benefits accrued under the Company's defined benefit pension plan have been frozen since January 1, 2011. During the first nine months of 2025, the Company made no funding contributions to its defined benefit pension plan and made minimal funding contributions to a supplemental executive retirement plan (the CERP), which carries no segregated assets.

## 8. Common Stock \*

Presented below is a summary of the components used to calculate basic and diluted income per share. The Company applies the two-class method of computing income per share, as nonvested share-based awards that pay nonforfeitable common stock dividends are considered securities which participate in undistributed earnings with common stock. The two-class method requires the calculation of separate income per share amounts for the nonvested share-based awards and for common stock. Income per share attributable to common stock is shown in the table below. Nonvested share-based awards are further discussed in Note 13.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>				
<b>Basic income per common share:</b>				
Net income attributable to Commerce Bancshares, Inc.	\$ 141,518	\$ 138,007	\$ 425,589	\$ 390,223
Less income allocated to nonvested restricted stock	1,338	1,289	4,058	3,646
Net income allocated to common stock	\$ 140,180	\$ 136,718	\$ 421,531	\$ 386,577
Weighted average common shares outstanding	132,338	134,217	132,568	134,862
Basic income per common share	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.02	\$ 3.18	\$ 2.87
<b>Diluted income per common share:</b>				
Net income attributable to Commerce Bancshares, Inc.	\$ 141,518	\$ 138,007	\$ 425,589	\$ 390,223
Less income allocated to nonvested restricted stock	1,337	1,288	4,055	3,643
Net income allocated to common stock	\$ 140,181	\$ 136,719	\$ 421,534	\$ 386,580
Weighted average common shares outstanding	132,338	134,217	132,568	134,862
Net effect of the assumed exercise of stock-based awards - based on the treasury stock method using the average market price for the respective periods	125	178	136	163
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	132,463	134,395	132,704	135,025
Diluted income per common share	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.01	\$ 3.18	\$ 2.86

Unexercised stock appreciation rights of 237 thousand and 378 thousand for the three month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and 230 thousand and 410 thousand for the six month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted income per common share because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

\* All prior year share and per share amounts in this note have been restated for the 5% common stock dividend distributed in December 2024.

## 9. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The table below shows the activity and accumulated balances for components of other comprehensive income. Information about unrealized gains and losses on securities can be found in Note 3, and information about unrealized gains and losses on cash flow hedge derivatives is located in Note 11.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Securities (1)	Pension Loss	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge Derivatives (2)	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
<b>Balance January 1, 2025</b>	<b>\$ (742,926)</b>	<b>\$ (12,059)</b>	<b>\$ (3,926)</b>	<b>\$ (758,911)</b>
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications to current earnings	297,859	—	4,833	302,692
Amounts reclassified to current earnings from accumulated other comprehensive income	4,214	502	(7,082)	(2,366)
Current period other comprehensive income (loss), before tax	302,073	502	(2,249)	300,326
Income tax (expense) benefit	(75,518)	(125)	562	(75,081)
Current period other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	226,555	377	(1,687)	225,245
<b>Balance September 30, 2025</b>	<b>\$ (516,371)</b>	<b>\$ (11,682)</b>	<b>\$ (5,613)</b>	<b>\$ (533,666)</b>
<b>Balance January 1, 2024</b>	<b>\$ (915,001)</b>	<b>\$ (13,596)</b>	<b>\$ 37,185</b>	<b>\$ (891,412)</b>
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications to current earnings	240,695	—	(6,199)	234,496
Amounts reclassified to current earnings from accumulated other comprehensive income	192,938	603	(8,693)	184,848
Current period other comprehensive income (loss), before tax	433,633	603	(14,892)	419,344
Income tax (expense) benefit	(108,408)	(150)	3,722	(104,836)
Current period other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	325,225	453	(11,170)	314,508
<b>Balance September 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ (589,776)</b>	<b>\$ (13,143)</b>	<b>\$ 26,015</b>	<b>\$ (576,904)</b>

(1) The pre-tax amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to current earnings are included in "investment securities gains (losses), net" in the consolidated statements of income.  
(2) The pre-tax amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to current earnings are included in "interest and fees on loans" in the consolidated statements of income.

## 10. Segments

The Company segregates financial information for use in assessing its performance and allocating resources among three operating segments: Consumer, Commercial and Wealth. The Consumer segment consists of various consumer loan and deposit products offered through its retail branch network of approximately 140 locations. This segment also includes residential mortgage, indirect and other consumer loan financing businesses, along with debit and credit card loan and fee businesses. The Commercial segment provides corporate lending (including the Small Business Banking product line within the branch network), leasing, and international services, along with business and governmental deposit products and commercial cash management services. This segment also includes both merchant and commercial bank card products as well as the Commercial Tradable Products division, which sells fixed income securities, underwrites municipal bonds, and provides securities safekeeping and accounting services to its business and correspondent bank customers. The Wealth segment provides traditional trust and estate planning, advisory and discretionary investment management, and brokerage services. This segment also provides various loan and deposit related services to its private banking customers.

The Company's chief executive officer is its chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). The CODM is the primary individual in control of resource allocation, and the allocation determinations are made in consultation with the Company's executive management committee, of which the CODM is a member. The Company's CODM primarily utilizes net income before taxes to evaluate each segment's performance and allocate resources (including employees, financial, or capital resources), primarily through the Company's annual budgeting process and periodic segment performance reviews. To manage operations and make decisions regarding resource allocations, the CODM is regularly provided and reviews total non-interest expense at a consolidated level and total non-interest expense for each segment.

The following table presents selected financial information by segment and reconciliations of combined segment totals to consolidated totals. There were no material intersegment revenues between the three segments. Management periodically makes changes to methods of assigning costs and income to its business segments to better reflect operating results. If appropriate, these changes are reflected in prior year information presented below.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Consumer	Commercial	Wealth	Other/Elimination	Consolidated Totals
<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2025</b>					
Net interest income	\$ 126,606	\$ 132,575	\$ 22,534	\$ (2,258)	\$ 279,457
Provision for credit losses	(9,422)	(908)	1	(9,732)	(20,061)
Non-interest income	25,364	66,408	68,100	1,639	161,511
Investment securities gains (losses), net	—	—	—	7,885	7,885
Non-interest expense	(84,886)	(107,201)	(42,254)	(9,677)	(244,018)
Income before income taxes	\$ 57,662	\$ 90,874	\$ 48,381	\$ (12,143)	\$ 184,774
<b>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025</b>					
Net interest income	\$ 378,958	\$ 393,453	\$ 67,729	\$ (11,434)	\$ 828,706
Provision for credit losses	(29,241)	(1,548)	(17)	(9,339)	(40,145)
Non-interest income	73,055	211,388	195,985	5,645	486,073
Investment securities gains (losses), net	—	—	—	731	731
Non-interest expense	(250,968)	(319,258)	(124,356)	(32,249)	(726,831)
Income before income taxes	\$ 171,804	\$ 284,035	\$ 139,341	\$ (46,646)	\$ 548,534
<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2024</b>					
Net interest income	\$ 128,904	\$ 128,253	\$ 20,966	\$ (15,772)	\$ 262,351
Provision for loan losses	(9,526)	(186)	146	426	(9,140)
Non-interest income	25,517	65,287	61,841	6,380	159,025
Investment securities gains (losses), net	—	—	—	3,872	3,872
Non-interest expense	(85,121)	(102,614)	(40,059)	(9,806)	(237,600)
Income before income taxes	\$ 59,774	\$ 90,740	\$ 42,894	\$ (14,900)	\$ 178,508
<b>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024</b>					
Net interest income	\$ 384,278	\$ 380,476	\$ 66,390	\$ (57,545)	\$ 773,599
Provision for credit losses	(27,451)	(952)	150	8,858	(19,395)
Non-interest income	74,424	195,669	179,840	10,184	460,117
Investment securities gains (losses), net	—	—	—	6,846	6,846
Non-interest expense	(245,834)	(303,959)	(118,512)	(47,206)	(715,511)
Income before income taxes	\$ 185,417	\$ 271,234	\$ 127,868	\$ (78,863)	\$ 505,656

Non-interest expense for the Consumer, Commercial, and Wealth segments above is primarily comprised of salaries, incentives, benefits, and allocated overhead costs for service and support. Non-interest expense for the segments also includes expense for data processing and software, occupancy, and professional and other services.

The information presented above was derived from the internal profitability reporting system used by management to monitor and manage the financial performance of the Company. This information is based on internal management accounting procedures and methods, which have been developed to reflect the underlying economics of the businesses. The methodologies are applied in connection with funds transfer pricing and assignment of overhead costs among segments. Funds transfer pricing was used in the determination of net interest income by assigning a standard cost (credit) for funds used (provided by) assets and liabilities based on their maturity, prepayment and/or repricing characteristics.

The segment activity, as shown above, includes both direct and allocated items. Amounts in the “Other/Elimination” column include activity not related to the segments, such as that relating to administrative functions, the investment securities portfolio, and the effect of certain expense allocations to the segments. The provision for credit losses in this category contains the difference between net loan charge-offs assigned directly to the segments and the recorded provision for credit loss expense. Included in this category’s net interest income are earnings of the investment portfolio, which are not allocated to a segment. Additionally, interest expense on the Company’s brokered certificates of deposit is included in this column, as the Company’s brokered certificates of deposit are not allocated to a segment.

The performance measurement of the operating segments is based on the management structure of the Company and is not necessarily comparable with similar information for any other financial institution. The information is also not necessarily indicative of the segments' financial condition and results of operations if they were independent entities.

## 11. Derivative Instruments

The notional amounts of the Company's derivative instruments are shown in the table below. These contractual amounts, along with other terms of the derivative, are used to determine amounts to be exchanged between counterparties and are not a measure of loss exposure. The Company's derivatives are not accounted for as accounting hedges except for the interest rate floors, as discussed below.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Interest rate swaps	\$ 2,012,179	\$ 2,065,400
Interest rate floors	2,000,000	2,000,000
Interest rate caps	94,219	37,488
Credit risk participation agreements	467,339	503,196
Foreign exchange contracts	19,562	16,978
Mortgage loan commitments	6,930	3,060
Mortgage loan forward sale contracts	362	1,759
Forward TBA contracts	7,000	3,500
<b>Total notional amount</b>	<b>\$ 4,607,591</b>	<b>\$ 4,631,381</b>

Interest rate swap contracts are sold to commercial customers who wish to modify their interest rate sensitivity. The customers are engaged in a variety of businesses, including real estate, manufacturing, retail product distribution, education, and retirement communities. These interest rate swap contracts with customers are offset by matching interest rate swap contracts purchased by the Company from other financial institutions (dealers). Contracts with dealers that require central clearing are novated to a clearing agency who becomes the Company's counterparty. Because of the matching terms of the offsetting contracts, in addition to collateral provisions which mitigate the impact of non-performance risk, changes in fair value subsequent to initial recognition have a minimal effect on earnings.

Many of the Company's interest rate swap contracts with large financial institutions contain contingent features relating to debt ratings or capitalization levels. Under these provisions, if the Company's debt rating falls below investment grade or if the Company ceases to be "well-capitalized" under risk-based capital guidelines, certain counterparties can require immediate and ongoing collateralization on interest rate swaps in net liability positions or instant settlement of the contracts. The Company maintains debt ratings and capital well above these minimum requirements.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company held four interest rate floors indexed to 1-month SOFR to hedge the risk of declining interest rates on certain floating rate commercial loans. The floors have a combined notional value of \$2.0 billion. Each of the four interest rate floors has a six-year term and a notional amount of \$500.0 million. In the event that the index rate falls below zero, the maximum rate that the Company can earn on the notional amount of each floor is limited to the strike rate. Information about the floors is provided in the table below.

Strike Rate	Effective Date	Maturity Date
3.50 %	July 1, 2024	July 1, 2030
3.25 %	November 1, 2024	November 1, 2030
3.00 %	March 1, 2025	March 1, 2031
2.75 %	July 1, 2025	July 1, 2031

The premium paid for the floors totaled \$90.2 million. At September 30, 2025, the maximum length of time over which the Company is hedging its exposure to lower rates is approximately 5.8 years. These interest rate floors qualified and were designated as cash flow hedges and were assessed for effectiveness using regression analysis. The change in the fair value of these interest rate floors is recorded in AOCI, net of the amortization of the premiums paid, which are recorded against interest and fees on loans in the consolidated statements of income. As of September 30, 2025, net deferred losses on the interest rate floors totaled \$21.3 million (pre-tax) and were recorded in AOCI in the consolidated balance sheet. As of September 30, 2025,

it is expected that \$11.6 million (pre-tax) interest rate floor premium amortization will be reclassified from AOCI into earnings over the next 12 months for the outstanding interest rate floors.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company monetized three interest rate floors that were previously classified as cash flow hedges with a combined notional balance of \$1.5 billion and an asset fair value of \$163.2 million. As of September 30, 2025, the total realized gains on the monetized cash flow hedges remaining in AOCI was \$13.8 million (pre-tax), which will be reclassified into interest income over the next 1.2 years. The estimated amount of net gains related to the cash flow hedges remaining in AOCI at September 30, 2025 that is expected to be reclassified into income within the next 12 months is \$12.5 million.

The Company also contracts with other financial institutions, as a guarantor or beneficiary, to share credit risk associated with certain interest rate swaps through risk participation agreements. The Company's risks and responsibilities as guarantor are further discussed in Note 5 on Guarantees. In addition, the Company enters into foreign exchange contracts, which are mainly comprised of contracts with customers to purchase or deliver specific foreign currencies at specific future dates.

Under its program to sell residential mortgage loans in the secondary market, the Company designates certain newly-originated residential mortgage loans as held for sale. Derivative instruments arising from this activity include mortgage loan commitments and forward loan sale contracts. Changes in the fair values of the loan commitments and funded loans prior to sale that are due to changes in interest rates are economically hedged with forward contracts to sell residential mortgage-backed securities in the to-be-announced (TBA) market. These forward TBA contracts are also considered to be derivatives and are settled in cash at the security settlement date.

The fair values of the Company's derivative instruments, whose notional amounts are listed above, are shown in the table below. Information about the valuation methods used to determine fair value is provided in Note 15 on Fair Value Measurements.

The Company's policy is to present its derivative assets and derivative liabilities on a gross basis on its consolidated balance sheets, and these are reported in other assets and other liabilities. In prior years, certain collateral posted to and from the Company's clearing counterparty has been applied to the fair values of the cleared swap. There was no reduction to positive or negative fair values of cleared swaps at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	Asset Derivatives		Liability Derivatives	
	Sept. 30, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
	Fair Value		Fair Value	
<i>(In thousands)</i>				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Interest rate floors	\$ 40,376	\$ 35,544	\$ —	\$ —
<b>Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments</b>	<b>\$ 40,376</b>	<b>\$ 35,544</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 20,703	\$ 26,759	\$ (20,703)	\$ (26,759)
Interest rate caps	3	44	(3)	(44)
Credit risk participation agreements	76	35	(94)	(58)
Foreign exchange contracts	459	179	(435)	(101)
Mortgage loan commitments	118	58	(11)	—
Mortgage loan forward sale contracts	2	14	—	—
Forward TBA contracts	23	15	(2)	(1)
<b>Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments</b>	<b>\$ 21,384</b>	<b>\$ 27,104</b>	<b>\$ (21,248)</b>	<b>\$ (26,963)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 61,760</b>	<b>\$ 62,648</b>	<b>\$ (21,248)</b>	<b>\$ (26,963)</b>

The Company made an election to exclude the initial premiums paid on the interest rate floors from the hedge effectiveness measurement. Those initial premiums are amortized over the periods between the premium payment month and the contract maturity month. The pre-tax effects of the gains and losses (both the included and excluded amounts for hedge effectiveness assessment) recognized in the other comprehensive income from the cash flow hedging instruments and the amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into income (both included and excluded amounts for hedge effectiveness measurement) are shown in the table below.

(In thousands)	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI			Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income	Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income		
	Total	Included Component	Excluded Component		Total	Included Component	Excluded Component
<b>For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2025</b>							
Derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships:							
Interest rate floors	\$ (10,548)	\$ (346)	\$ (10,202)	Interest and fees on loans	\$ 2,177	\$ 6,433	\$ (4,256)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (10,548)</b>	<b>\$ (346)</b>	<b>\$ (10,202)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,177</b>	<b>\$ 6,433</b>	<b>\$ (4,256)</b>
<b>For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025</b>							
Derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships:							
Interest rate floors	\$ 4,833	\$ 5,688	\$ (855)	Interest and fees on loans	\$ 7,082	\$ 19,712	\$ (12,630)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,833</b>	<b>\$ 5,688</b>	<b>\$ (855)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,082</b>	<b>\$ 19,712</b>	<b>\$ (12,630)</b>
<b>For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2024</b>							
Derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships:							
Interest rate floors	\$ 23,168	\$ 13,673	\$ 9,495	Interest and fees on loans	\$ 2,816	\$ 7,072	\$ (4,256)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 23,168</b>	<b>\$ 13,673</b>	<b>\$ 9,495</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,816</b>	<b>\$ 7,072</b>	<b>\$ (4,256)</b>
<b>For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024</b>							
Derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships:							
Interest rate floors	\$ (6,199)	\$ 3,565	\$ (9,764)	Interest and fees on loans	\$ 8,693	\$ 21,369	\$ (12,676)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (6,199)</b>	<b>\$ 3,565</b>	<b>\$ (9,764)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 8,693</b>	<b>\$ 21,369</b>	<b>\$ (12,676)</b>

The gain and loss recognized through various derivative instruments on the consolidated statements of income are shown in the table below.

(In thousands)	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Consolidated Statements of Income	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives			
		For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Derivative instruments:					
Interest rate swaps	Other non-interest income	\$ 393	\$ 239	\$ 1,140	\$ 1,562
Credit risk participation agreements	Other non-interest income	(39)	—	139	(214)
Foreign exchange contracts	Other non-interest income	162	(42)	(54)	(21)
Mortgage loan commitments	Loan fees and sales	(146)	52	49	105
Mortgage loan forward sale contracts	Loan fees and sales	—	1	(11)	1
Forward TBA contracts	Loan fees and sales	(69)	(141)	(169)	(127)
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 301</b>	<b>\$ 109</b>	<b>\$ 1,094</b>	<b>\$ 1,306</b>

The following table shows the extent to which assets and liabilities relating to derivative instruments have been offset in the consolidated balance sheets. It also provides information about these instruments which are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement, irrespective of whether they are offset, and the extent to which the instruments could potentially be offset. Also shown is collateral received or pledged in the form of other financial instruments, which is generally cash or marketable securities. The collateral amounts in this table are limited to the outstanding balances of the related asset or liability (after netting is applied); thus, amounts of excess collateral are not shown. Most of the derivatives in the following table were transacted under master netting arrangements that contain a conditional right of offset, such as close-out netting, upon default.

While the Company is party to master netting arrangements with most of its swap derivative counterparties, the Company does not offset derivative assets and liabilities under these agreements on its consolidated balance sheets. Collateral exchanged between the Company and dealer bank counterparties is generally subject to thresholds and transfer minimums, and usually consists of marketable securities. By contract, these may be sold or re-pledged by the secured party until recalled at a subsequent valuation date by the pledging party. For those swap transactions requiring central clearing, the Company posts cash or securities to its clearing agent. Collateral positions are valued daily, and adjustments to amounts received and pledged by the Company are made as appropriate to maintain proper collateralization for these transactions. Swap derivative transactions with customers are generally secured by rights to non-financial collateral, such as real and personal property, which is not shown in the table below.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Gross Amount Recognized	Gross Amounts Offset in the Balance Sheet	Net Amounts Presented in the Balance Sheet	Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Balance Sheet		Net Amount
				Financial Instruments Available for Offset	Collateral Received/Pledged	
<b>September 30, 2025</b>						
<b>Assets:</b>						
Derivatives subject to master netting agreements	\$ 61,555	\$ —	\$ 61,555	\$ (11,563)	\$ (38,078)	\$ 11,914
Derivatives not subject to master netting agreements	205	—	205			
Total derivatives	\$ 61,760	\$ —	\$ 61,760			
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Derivatives subject to master netting agreements	\$ 20,814	\$ —	\$ 20,814	\$ (11,563)	\$ —	\$ 9,251
Derivatives not subject to master netting agreements	434	—	434			
Total derivatives	\$ 21,248	\$ —	\$ 21,248			
<b>December 31, 2024</b>						
<b>Assets:</b>						
Derivatives subject to master netting agreements	\$ 62,437	\$ —	\$ 62,437	\$ (3,780)	\$ (54,620)	\$ 4,037
Derivatives not subject to master netting agreements	211	—	211			
Total derivatives	\$ 62,648	\$ —	\$ 62,648			
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Derivatives subject to master netting agreements	\$ 26,848	\$ —	\$ 26,848	\$ (3,780)	\$ —	\$ 23,068
Derivatives not subject to master netting agreements	115	—	115			
Total derivatives	\$ 26,963	\$ —	\$ 26,963			

## 12. Resale and Repurchase Agreements

The Company regularly enters into resale and repurchase agreement transactions with other financial institutions and with its own customers. Resale and repurchase agreements are agreements to purchase/sell securities subject to an obligation to resell/repurchase the same or similar securities. They are accounted for as secured lending and collateralized borrowing (e.g. financing transactions), not as true sales and purchases of the underlying collateral securities. Some of the resale and repurchase agreements were transacted under master netting arrangements that contain a conditional right of offset, such as close-out netting, upon default. The security collateral accepted or pledged in resale and repurchase agreements with other financial institutions may be sold or re-pledged by the secured party, but is usually delivered to and held by third party trustees. The Company generally retains custody of securities pledged for repurchase agreements with its customers.

The following table shows the extent to which resale agreement assets and repurchase agreement liabilities with the same counterparty have been offset on the consolidated balance sheets, in addition to the extent to which they could potentially be offset. Also shown is collateral received or pledged, which consists of marketable securities. The collateral amounts in the table are limited to the outstanding balances of the related asset or liability (after offsetting is applied); thus amounts of excess collateral are not shown.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Gross Amount Recognized	Gross Amounts Offset in the Balance Sheet	Net Amounts Presented in the Balance Sheet	Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Balance Sheet		
				Financial Instruments Available for Offset	Securities Collateral Received/Pledged	Unsecured Amount
<b>September 30, 2025</b>						
Total resale agreements, subject to master netting arrangements	\$ 850,000	\$ —	\$ 850,000	\$ —	\$ (850,000)	\$ —
Total repurchase agreements, subject to master netting arrangements	2,335,405	—	2,335,405	—	(2,335,405)	—
<b>December 31, 2024</b>						
Total resale agreements, subject to master netting arrangements	\$ 625,000	\$ —	\$ 625,000	\$ —	\$ (625,000)	\$ —
Total repurchase agreements, subject to master netting arrangements	2,803,043	—	2,803,043	—	(2,803,043)	—

The table below shows the remaining contractual maturities of repurchase agreements outstanding at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, in addition to the various types of marketable securities that have been pledged by the Company as collateral for these borrowings.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Remaining Contractual Maturity of the Agreements			Total
	Overnight and continuous	Up to 90 days	Greater than 90 days	
<b>September 30, 2025</b>				
Repurchase agreements, secured by:				
U.S. government and federal agency obligations	\$ 276,573	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 276,573
Government-sponsored enterprise obligations	10,823	—	—	10,823
Agency mortgage-backed securities	1,402,280	4,600	26,750	1,433,630
Non-agency mortgage-backed securities	22,203	—	—	22,203
Asset-backed securities	412,891	18,706	31,604	463,201
Other debt securities	128,975	—	—	128,975
<b>Total repurchase agreements, gross amount recognized</b>	<b>\$ 2,253,745</b>	<b>\$ 23,306</b>	<b>\$ 58,354</b>	<b>\$ 2,335,405</b>
<b>December 31, 2024</b>				
Repurchase agreements, secured by:				
U.S. government and federal agency obligations	\$ 518,937	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 518,937
Government-sponsored enterprise obligations	9,969	—	—	9,969
Agency mortgage-backed securities	1,641,156	9,600	22,250	1,673,006
Non-agency mortgage-backed securities	24,273	—	—	24,273
Asset-backed securities	462,841	30,623	18,227	511,691
Other debt securities	65,167	—	—	65,167
<b>Total repurchase agreements, gross amount recognized</b>	<b>\$ 2,722,343</b>	<b>\$ 40,223</b>	<b>\$ 40,477</b>	<b>\$ 2,803,043</b>

### 13. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company issues stock-based compensation in the form of nonvested restricted stock and stock appreciation rights (SARs). Historically, most of the awards have been issued during the first quarter of each year. The stock-based compensation expense charged against income was \$4.4 million and \$4.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 respectively, and \$12.9 million and \$12.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Nonvested stock awards granted generally vest in 4 to 7 years and contain restrictions as to transferability, sale, pledging, or assigning, among others, prior to the end of the vesting period. Dividend and voting rights are conferred upon grant. A summary of the status of the Company's nonvested share awards as of September 30, 2025, and changes during the nine month period then ended, is presented below.

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
<b>Nonvested at January 1, 2025</b>	1,252,653	\$55.41
Granted	295,082	65.18
Vested	(251,027)	55.02
Forfeited	(38,590)	57.29
<b>Nonvested at September 30, 2025</b>	1,258,118	\$57.73

SARs are granted with exercise prices equal to the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant. SARs vest ratably over 4 years of continuous service and have contractual terms of 10 years. All SARs must be settled in stock under provisions of the plan. In determining compensation cost, the Black-Scholes option-pricing model is used to estimate the fair value of SARs on date of grant. The current year per share average fair value and the model assumptions are shown in the table below.

Weighted per share average fair value at grant date	\$19.72
Assumptions:	
Dividend yield	1.7%
Volatility	29.6%
Risk-free interest rate	4.1%
Expected term	6.0 years

A summary of SAR activity during the first nine months of 2025 is presented below.

<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)</i>	Rights	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
<b>Outstanding at January 1, 2025</b>	841,962	\$48.90		
Granted	38,770	64.93		
Forfeited	(2,533)	55.07		
Expired	(1,631)	54.87		
Exercised	(63,088)	39.50		
<b>Outstanding at September 30, 2025</b>	813,480	\$50.36	5.0 years	\$8,057

## 14. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers, Accounting Standard Codification 606 ("ASC 606"), requires revenue recognition for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, approximately 63% of the Company's total revenue was comprised of net interest income, which is not within the scope of this guidance. Of the remaining revenue, those items that were subject to this guidance mainly included fees for bank card, trust, deposit account services and consumer brokerage services.

The following table disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by major product line.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Trust fees	\$ 58,412	\$ 54,689	\$ 170,575	\$ 158,085
Bank card transaction fees	45,551	47,570	137,506	141,977
Deposit account charges and other fees	27,427	25,380	80,297	74,856
Consumer brokerage services	6,698	4,619	16,866	13,505
Other non-interest income	10,659	14,496	43,867	37,337
Total non-interest income from contracts with customers	148,747	146,754	449,111	425,760
Other non-interest income <sup>(1)</sup>	12,764	12,271	36,962	34,357
<b>Total non-interest income</b>	<b>\$ 161,511</b>	<b>\$ 159,025</b>	<b>\$ 486,073</b>	<b>\$ 460,117</b>

*(1) This revenue is not within the scope of ASC 606, and includes fees relating to bond trading activities, loan fees and sales, derivative instruments, standby letters of credit and various other transactions.*

For bank card transaction fees, nearly all debit and credit card fees were earned in the Consumer segment, while corporate card and merchant fees were earned in the Commercial segment. The Consumer and Commercial segments contributed approximately 28% and 71%, respectively, of the Company's deposit account charge revenue. All trust fees and nearly all consumer brokerage services income were earned in the Wealth segment.

The following table presents the opening and closing receivable balances for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 for the Company's significant revenue from contracts with customers.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Bank card transaction fees	\$ 14,100	\$ 17,754	\$ 15,701	\$ 18,069
Trust fees	2,174	2,165	2,198	1,764
Deposit account charges and other fees	7,693	7,897	6,813	6,588
Consumer brokerage services	—	—	—	8

For these revenue categories, none of the transaction price has been allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied as of the end of a reporting period.

## 15. Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. Various financial instruments such as available for sale debt securities, equity securities, trading debt securities, certain investments relating to private equity activities, and derivatives are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Additionally, from time to time, the Company may be required to record at fair value other assets and liabilities on a nonrecurring basis, such as mortgage servicing rights and certain other investment securities. These nonrecurring fair value adjustments typically involve lower of cost or fair value accounting or write-downs of individual assets.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Depending on the nature of the asset or liability, the Company uses various valuation techniques and assumptions when estimating fair value. For accounting disclosure purposes, a three-level valuation hierarchy of fair value measurements has been established. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 – inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices 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, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and inputs that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly (such as interest rates, yield curves, and prepayment speeds).
- Level 3 – inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value. These may be internally developed, using the Company's best information and assumptions that a market participant would consider.

The valuation methodologies for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis are described in the Fair Value Measurements note in the Company's 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no significant changes in these methodologies since then.

**Instruments Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis**

The table below presents the September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 carrying values of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. There were no transfers among levels during the first nine months of 2025 or the year ended December 31, 2024.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Total Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<b>September 30, 2025</b>				
<b>Assets:</b>				
Residential mortgage loans held for sale	\$ 2,163	\$ —	\$ 2,163	\$ —
Available for sale debt securities:				
U.S. government and federal agency obligations	2,925,238	2,925,238	—	—
Government-sponsored enterprise obligations	44,746	—	44,746	—
State and municipal obligations	695,698	—	694,738	960
Agency mortgage-backed securities	3,291,338	—	3,291,338	—
Non-agency mortgage-backed securities	452,424	—	452,424	—
Asset-backed securities	1,395,349	—	1,395,349	—
Other debt securities	193,793	—	193,793	—
Trading debt securities	56,282	13,082	43,200	—
Equity securities	43,365	43,365	—	—
Private equity investments	181,505	—	—	181,505
Derivatives *	61,760	—	61,566	194
Assets held in trust for deferred compensation plan	22,789	22,789	—	—
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>9,366,450</b>	<b>3,004,474</b>	<b>6,179,317</b>	<b>182,659</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Derivatives *	21,248	—	21,143	105
Liabilities held in trust for deferred compensation plan	22,789	22,789	—	—
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 44,037</b>	<b>\$ 22,789</b>	<b>\$ 21,143</b>	<b>\$ 105</b>
<b>December 31, 2024</b>				
<b>Assets:</b>				
Residential mortgage loans held for sale	\$ 2,981	\$ —	\$ 2,981	\$ —
Available for sale debt securities:				
U.S. government and federal agency obligations	2,555,252	2,555,252	—	—
Government-sponsored enterprise obligations	42,849	—	42,849	—
State and municipal obligations	742,891	—	741,927	964
Agency mortgage-backed securities	3,444,891	—	3,444,891	—
Non-agency mortgage-backed securities	568,689	—	568,689	—
Asset-backed securities	1,557,015	—	1,557,015	—
Other debt securities	225,266	—	225,266	—
Trading debt securities	38,034	10,219	27,815	—
Equity securities	48,359	48,359	—	—
Private equity investments	184,386	—	—	184,386
Derivatives *	62,648	—	62,555	93
Assets held in trust for deferred compensation plan	21,849	21,849	—	—
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>9,495,110</b>	<b>2,635,679</b>	<b>6,673,988</b>	<b>185,443</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Derivatives *	26,963	—	26,905	58
Liabilities held in trust for deferred compensation plan	21,849	21,849	—	—
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 48,812</b>	<b>\$ 21,849</b>	<b>\$ 26,905</b>	<b>\$ 58</b>

\* The fair value of each class of derivative is shown in Note 11.

The changes in the Company's Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
	State and Municipal Obligations	Private Equity Investments	Total
<i>(In thousands)</i>			
<b>For the three months ended September 30, 2025</b>			
Balance June 30, 2025	\$ 950	\$ 174,070	\$ 175,020
Total gains (losses) realized/unrealized:			
Included in earnings	—	7,953	7,953
Included in other comprehensive income *	10	—	10
Purchases of private equity investments	—	560	560
Sale/pay down of private equity investments	—	(1,096)	(1,096)
Capitalized interest/dividends	—	18	18
Balance September 30, 2025	\$ 960	\$ 181,505	\$ 182,465
Total gains (losses) for the three months included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at September 30, 2025	\$ —	\$ 7,953	\$ 7,953
*Total gains (losses) for the three months included in other comprehensive income attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at September 30, 2025	\$ 10	\$ —	\$ 10
<b>For the nine months ended September 30, 2025</b>			
Balance January 1, 2025	\$ 964	\$ 184,386	\$ 185,350
Total gains (losses) realized/unrealized:			
Included in earnings	—	3,842	3,842
Included in other comprehensive income *	(6)	—	(6)
Discount accretion	2	—	2
Purchases of private equity investments	—	6,986	6,986
Sale/pay down of private equity investments	—	(13,761)	(13,761)
Capitalized interest/dividends	—	52	52
Balance September 30, 2025	\$ 960	\$ 181,505	\$ 182,465
Total gains (losses) for the nine months included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at September 30, 2025	\$ —	\$ 4,641	\$ 4,641
*Total gains (losses) for the nine months included in other comprehensive income attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at September 30, 2025	\$ (6)	\$ —	\$ (6)

	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
	State and Municipal Obligations	Private Equity Investments	Total
<i>(In thousands)</i>			
<b>For the three months ended September 30, 2024</b>			
Balance June 30, 2024	\$ 953	\$ 178,321	\$ 179,274
Total gains (losses) realized/unrealized:			
Included in earnings	—	7,428	7,428
Included in other comprehensive income *	(2)	—	(2)
Purchases of private equity investments	—	375	375
Sale/pay down of private equity investments	—	(15,139)	(15,139)
Capitalized interest/dividends	—	(12)	(12)
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 951	\$ 170,973	\$ 171,924
Total gains (losses) for the three months included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at September 30, 2024	\$ —	\$ 7,428	\$ 7,428
*Total gains (losses) for the three months included in other comprehensive income attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at September 30, 2024	\$ (2)	\$ —	\$ (2)
<b>For the nine months ended September 30, 2024</b>			
Balance January 1, 2024	\$ 947	\$ 176,667	\$ 177,614
Total gains (losses) realized/unrealized:			
Included in earnings	—	20,205	20,205
Included in other comprehensive income *	3	—	3
Discount accretion	1	—	1
Purchases of private equity investments	—	11,322	11,322
Sale/pay down of private equity investments	—	(37,103)	(37,103)
Capitalized interest/dividends	—	(118)	(118)
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 951	\$ 170,973	\$ 171,924
Total gains (losses) for the nine months included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at September 30, 2024	\$ —	\$ 10,480	\$ 10,480
*Total gains (losses) for the nine months included in other comprehensive income attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at September 30, 2024	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ 3

\* Included in "net unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale debt securities" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Gains and losses included in earnings for the Company's Level 3 assets and liabilities in the previous table are reported in the following line items in the consolidated statements of income:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Investment Securities Gains (Losses), Net
<b>For the three months ended September 30, 2025</b>	
Total gains or losses included in earnings	\$ 7,953
Change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at September 30, 2025	\$ 7,953
<b>For the nine months ended September 30, 2025</b>	
Total gains or losses included in earnings	\$ 3,842
Change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at September 30, 2025	\$ 4,641
<b>For the three months ended September 30, 2024</b>	
Total gains or losses included in earnings	\$ 7,428
Change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at September 30, 2024	\$ 7,428
<b>For the nine months ended September 30, 2024</b>	
Total gains or losses included in earnings	\$ 20,205
Change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at September 30, 2024	\$ 10,480

### Level 3 Inputs

The Company's Level 3 measurements at September 30, 2025, which employ unobservable inputs that are readily quantifiable, pertain to investments in portfolio concerns held by the Company's private equity subsidiaries. Information about these inputs is presented in the table below.

Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements					Weighted Average*
Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range			
Private equity investments	Market comparable companies	EBITDA multiple	3.8	- 6.0	5.0

\* Unobservable inputs were weighted by the relative fair value of the instruments.

### Instruments Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

For assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the first nine months of 2025 and 2024, and still held as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, the following table provides the adjustments to fair value recognized during the respective periods, the level of valuation inputs used to determine each adjustment, and the carrying value of the related individual assets or portfolios at September 30, 2025 and 2024.

(In thousands)	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using			Total Gains (Losses) Recognized During the Nine Months Ended September 30
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
<b>September 30, 2025</b>					
Collateral dependent loans	\$ 249	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 249	(435)
Long-lived assets	301	—	—	301	(99)
<b>September 30, 2024</b>					
Collateral dependent loans	\$ 14,872	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,872	(2,646)

## 16. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial instruments held by the Company are set forth below. Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time based on relevant market information. They do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time the Company's entire holdings of a particular financial instrument. Because no market exists for many of the Company's financial instruments, fair value estimates are based on judgments regarding future expected loss experience, risk characteristics and economic conditions. These estimates are subjective, involve uncertainties, and cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments and the classification of their fair value measurement within the valuation hierarchy are as follows at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value at September 30, 2025			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Loans:					
Business	\$ 6,414,792	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,342,647	\$ 6,342,647
Real estate - construction and land	1,433,652	—	—	1,410,678	1,410,678
Real estate - business	3,745,000	—	—	3,693,145	3,693,145
Real estate - personal	3,070,980	—	—	2,810,106	2,810,106
Consumer	2,171,599	—	—	2,160,896	2,160,896
Revolving home equity	364,241	—	—	361,245	361,245
Consumer credit card	575,317	—	—	520,076	520,076
Overdrafts	11,186	—	—	11,070	11,070
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>17,786,767</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17,309,863</b>	<b>17,309,863</b>
Loans held for sale	2,538	—	2,538	—	2,538
Investment securities	9,325,663	2,981,685	6,115,588	228,390	9,325,663
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	850,000	—	—	872,979	872,979
Interest earning deposits with banks	2,477,668	2,477,668	—	—	2,477,668
Cash and due from banks	476,441	476,441	—	—	476,441
Derivative instruments	61,760	—	61,566	194	61,760
Assets held in trust for deferred compensation plan	22,789	22,789	—	—	22,789
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 31,003,626</b>	<b>\$ 5,958,583</b>	<b>\$ 6,179,692</b>	<b>\$ 18,411,426</b>	<b>\$ 30,549,701</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Non-interest bearing deposits	\$ 7,489,645	\$ 7,489,645	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,489,645
Savings, interest checking and money market deposits	15,551,799	15,551,799	—	—	15,551,799
Certificates of deposit	2,416,605	—	—	2,444,873	2,444,873
Federal funds purchased	137,660	137,660	—	—	137,660
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	2,335,405	—	—	2,338,259	2,338,259
Other borrowings	9,203	7,908	1,295	—	9,203
Derivative instruments	21,248	—	21,143	105	21,248
Liabilities held in trust for deferred compensation plan	22,789	22,789	—	—	22,789
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 27,984,354</b>	<b>\$ 23,209,801</b>	<b>\$ 22,438</b>	<b>\$ 4,783,237</b>	<b>\$ 28,015,476</b>

(In thousands)	Estimated Fair Value at December 31, 2024				
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Loans:					
Business	\$ 6,053,820	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,943,565	\$ 5,943,565
Real estate - construction and land	1,409,901	—	—	1,384,029	1,384,029
Real estate - business	3,661,218	—	—	3,558,862	3,558,862
Real estate - personal	3,058,195	—	—	2,738,880	2,738,880
Consumer	2,073,123	—	—	2,053,191	2,053,191
Revolving home equity	356,650	—	—	353,731	353,731
Consumer credit card	595,930	—	—	549,874	549,874
Overdrafts	11,266	—	—	11,120	11,120
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>17,220,103</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16,593,252</b>	<b>16,593,252</b>
Loans held for sale	3,242	—	3,242	—	3,242
Investment securities	9,453,297	2,613,830	6,608,452	231,015	9,453,297
Federal funds sold	3,000	3,000	—	—	3,000
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	625,000	—	—	622,021	622,021
Interest earning deposits with banks	2,624,553	2,624,553	—	—	2,624,553
Cash and due from banks	748,357	748,357	—	—	748,357
Derivative instruments	62,648	—	62,555	93	62,648
Assets held in trust for deferred compensation plan	21,849	21,849	—	—	21,849
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 30,762,049</b>	<b>\$ 6,011,589</b>	<b>\$ 6,674,249</b>	<b>\$ 17,446,381</b>	<b>\$ 30,132,219</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Non-interest bearing deposits	\$ 8,150,669	\$ 8,150,669	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,150,669
Savings, interest checking and money market deposits	14,754,571	14,754,571	—	—	14,754,571
Certificates of deposit	2,388,404	—	—	2,409,537	2,409,537
Federal funds purchased	123,715	123,715	—	—	123,715
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	2,803,043	—	—	2,806,428	2,806,428
Derivative instruments	26,963	—	26,905	58	26,963
Liabilities held in trust for deferred compensation plan	21,849	21,849	—	—	21,849
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 28,269,214</b>	<b>\$ 23,050,804</b>	<b>\$ 26,905</b>	<b>\$ 5,216,023</b>	<b>\$ 28,293,732</b>

## 17. Legal and Regulatory Proceedings

The Company has various legal proceedings pending at September 30, 2025, arising in the normal course of business. While some matters pending against the Company specify damages claimed by plaintiffs, others do not seek a specified amount of damages or are at early stages of the legal process. The Company records a loss accrual for all legal and regulatory matters for which it deems a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Some matters, which are in the early stages, have not yet progressed to the point where a loss amount can be determined to be probable and estimable.

## **Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes and with the statistical information and financial data appearing in this report as well as the Company's 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 are not necessarily indicative of results to be attained for any other period.

### **Pending Acquisition**

On June 16, 2025, the Company and FineMark Holdings, Inc. ("FineMark") announced they entered into a definitive merger agreement ("Merger Agreement") in which the Company will acquire all outstanding shares of FineMark in an all-stock transaction ("Merger"). Immediately after the merger, FineMark's wholly-owned subsidiary, FineMark National Bank & Trust will merge into the Bank ("Bank Merger"). FineMark is headquartered in Fort Meyers, Florida and has 13 banking offices in Florida, Arizona, and South Carolina. As of June 30, 2025, FineMark disclosed that it had total assets of \$3.9 billion (including \$2.6 billion in loans), \$3.5 billion of total liabilities (including \$3.1 billion in deposits), and \$373 million of total shareholders' equity. Under the terms of the agreement, the shareholders of FineMark will receive a fixed exchange ratio of .690 shares of Company common stock for each share of FineMark common stock. The transaction is valued at approximately \$585 million (with the price based on the closing price of the Company's common shares as of June 13, 2025, the last trading day before the public announcement of the merger). The transaction has been approved by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, the Missouri Division of Finance, and FineMark shareholders. The transaction remains subject to customary closing conditions and is anticipated to close on January 1, 2026.

In connection with the acquisition, the Company incurred merger-related expenses consisting predominantly of professional services for investment banking, legal, and other services associated with the pending transaction that totaled \$3.1 million through the third quarter of 2025.

### **Forward-Looking Information**

This report may contain "forward-looking statements" that are subject to risks and uncertainties and include information about possible or assumed future results of operations. Many possible events or factors could affect the future financial results and performance of the Company. This could cause results or performance to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", variations of such words and other similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. Readers should not rely solely on the forward-looking statements and should consider all uncertainties and risks discussed throughout this report. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. The Company does not undertake to update forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the date the forward-looking statements are made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Such possible events or factors include: changes in economic conditions in the Company's market area; changes in policies by regulatory agencies; governmental legislation and regulation; fluctuations in interest rates; changes in liquidity requirements; demand for loans in the Company's market area; changes in accounting and tax principles, estimates made on income taxes, competition with other entities that offer financial services, cybersecurity threats; risks related to the proposed Merger with FineMark including, among others, (i) failure to complete the Merger or unexpected delays related to the merger or either party's inability to satisfy closing conditions required to complete the Merger, (ii) certain restrictions during the pendency of the proposed Merger that may impact the parties' ability to pursue certain business opportunities or strategic transactions, (iii) diversion of management's attention from ongoing business operations and opportunities, (iv) cost savings and any revenue synergies from the Merger may not be fully realized or may take longer than anticipated to be realized, (v) deposits attrition, customer or employee loss and/or revenue loss as a result of the proposed Merger, and (vi) expenses related to the proposed Merger being greater than expected; and such other factors as discussed in Part I Item 1A - "Risk Factors" and Part II Item 7 - "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K and Part II, Item 1A. - "Risk Factors" in this report.

### **Critical Accounting Estimates and Related Policies**

The Company has identified certain policies as being critical because they require management to make particularly difficult, subjective and/or complex judgments about matters that are inherently uncertain and because of the likelihood that materially different amounts would be reported under different conditions or using different assumptions. These estimates and

related policies are the Company's allowance for credit losses and fair value measurement policies. A discussion of these estimates and related policies can be found in the sections captioned "Critical Accounting Policies" and "Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans and Liability for Unfunded Lending Commitments" in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the Company's 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no changes in the Company's application of critical accounting policies since December 31, 2024.

## Selected Financial Data

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Per Share Data</b>				
Net income per common share — basic	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.02 *	\$ 3.18	\$ 2.87 *
Net income per common share — diluted	1.06	1.01 *	3.18	2.86 *
Cash dividends on common stock	.275	.257 *	.825	.771 *
Book value per common share			28.51	25.62 *
Market price			59.76	56.57 *
<b>Selected Ratios</b>				
<i>(Based on average balance sheets)</i>				
Loans to deposits <sup>(1)</sup>	70.61 %	69.93 %	70.08 %	70.17 %
Non-interest bearing deposits to total deposits	29.64	29.92	29.51	29.98
Equity to loans <sup>(1)</sup>	21.03	19.18	20.23	18.02
Equity to deposits	14.85	13.41	14.18	12.65
Equity to total assets	11.67	10.68	11.21	10.11
Return on total assets	1.78	1.80	1.81	1.71
Return on equity	15.26	16.81	16.15	16.92
<i>(Based on end-of-period data)</i>				
Non-interest income to revenue <sup>(2)</sup>	36.63	37.74	36.97	37.30
Efficiency ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	55.26	56.31	55.21	57.92
Tier I common risk-based capital ratio			17.46	16.70
Tier I risk-based capital ratio			17.46	16.70
Total risk-based capital ratio			18.26	17.47
Tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio <sup>(4)</sup>			11.27	10.47
Tier I leverage ratio			12.95	12.31

\* Restated for the 5% stock dividend distributed in December 2024.

(1) Includes loans held for sale.

(2) Revenue includes net interest income and non-interest income.

(3) The efficiency ratio is calculated as non-interest expense (excluding intangibles amortization) as a percent of revenue.

(4) The tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio is a measurement which management believes is a useful indicator of capital adequacy and utilization.

It provides a meaningful basis for period to period and company to company comparisons, and also assists regulators, investors and analysts in analyzing the financial position of the Company. Tangible common equity and tangible assets are non-GAAP measures and should not be viewed as substitutes for, or superior to, data prepared in accordance with GAAP.

The following table is a reconciliation of the GAAP financial measures of total equity and total assets to the non-GAAP measures of total tangible common equity and total tangible assets.

	September 30	
	2025	2024
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>		
Total equity	\$ 3,793,047	\$ 3,453,539
Less non-controlling interest	21,382	21,458
Less goodwill	146,539	146,539
Less intangible assets*	3,750	3,904
<b>Total tangible common equity (a)</b>	<b>\$ 3,621,376</b>	<b>\$ 3,281,638</b>
Total assets	\$ 32,288,688	\$ 31,493,592
Less goodwill	146,539	146,539
Less intangible assets*	3,750	3,904
<b>Total tangible assets (b)</b>	<b>\$ 32,138,399</b>	<b>\$ 31,343,149</b>
<b>Tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio (a)/(b)</b>	<b>11.27%</b>	<b>10.47%</b>

\* Intangible assets other than mortgage servicing rights.

## Results of Operations

### Summary

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2025	2024	% change	2025	2024	% change
Net interest income (expense)	\$ 279,457	\$ 262,351	6.5%	\$ 828,706	\$ 773,599	7.1%
Provision for credit losses	(20,061)	(9,140)	119.5	(40,145)	(19,395)	107.0
Non-interest income	161,511	159,025	1.6	486,073	460,117	5.6
Investment securities gains (losses), net	7,885	3,872	N.M.	731	6,846	(89.3)
Non-interest expense	(244,018)	(237,600)	2.7	(726,831)	(715,511)	1.6
Income taxes	(41,152)	(38,245)	7.6	(120,516)	(108,499)	11.1
Non-controlling interest income (expense)	(2,104)	(2,256)	(6.7)	(2,429)	(6,934)	(65.0)
<b>Net income attributable to Commerce Bancshares, Inc.</b>	<b>\$ 141,518</b>	<b>\$ 138,007</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>\$ 425,589</b>	<b>\$ 390,223</b>	<b>9.1%</b>

For the quarter ended September 30, 2025, net income attributable to Commerce Bancshares, Inc. (net income) amounted to \$141.5 million, an increase of \$3.5 million, or 2.5%, compared to the third quarter of the previous year. For the current quarter, the annualized return on average assets was 1.78%, the annualized return on average equity was 15.26%, and the efficiency ratio was 55.26%. Diluted earnings per common share was \$1.06 per share in the current quarter, an increase of 5.0% compared to \$1.01 per share in the third quarter of 2024, and decreased 7.0% compared to \$1.14 per share in the previous quarter.

Compared to the third quarter of last year, net interest income increased \$17.1 million, or 6.5%, mainly due to increases in interest income on investment securities and securities purchased under agreements to resell ("resale agreements") of \$11.8 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, partly offset by a decrease in interest income on loans of \$6.2 million. Interest expense on deposits and interest expense on borrowings also decreased \$10.9 million and \$4.2 million, respectively. The provision for credit losses increased \$10.9 million compared to the same quarter in the prior year. Non-interest income increased \$2.5 million, or 1.6%, compared to the third quarter of 2024, mainly due to increases in trust fees, brokerage fees and deposit account fees of \$3.7 million, \$2.1 million, and \$2.0 million, respectively. These increases were partly offset by a decrease in bankcard fee income and a decrease in capital market fees of \$2.0 million and \$857 thousand, respectively. Net gains on investment securities totaled \$7.9 million in the current quarter compared to net gains of \$3.9 million in the same quarter of last year. Securities gains in the current quarter primarily resulted from net gains in fair value of \$8.0 million recorded on private equity investments. Non-interest expense increased \$6.4 million, or 2.7%, over the third quarter of 2024, mainly due to higher salaries expense, professional and other services expense, and data processing and software expense of \$4.3 million, \$2.5 million, and \$1.2 million, respectively, partly offset by non-recurring litigation settlement expense during the third quarter of the prior year.

Net income for the first nine months of 2025 totaled \$425.6 million, an increase of \$35.4 million, or 9.1% from the same period last year. Diluted earnings per common share was \$3.18, an increase of 11.2% compared to \$2.86 per share in the same period last year. For the first nine months of 2025, the annualized return on average assets was 1.81%, the annualized return on average equity was 16.15% and the efficiency ratio was 55.21%. Net interest income increased \$55.1 million, or 7.1%, over the same period last year. This growth was largely due to increases in interest income on investment securities and securities purchased under agreements to resell ("resale agreements") of \$31.5 million and \$16.2 million, respectively, partly offset by a decrease in interest income on loans of \$23.7 million. Interest expense on deposits and interest expense on borrowings also decreased \$31.2 million and \$14.0 million, respectively, over the same period last year. The provision for credit losses was \$40.1 million for the first nine months of 2025, compared to a provision of \$19.4 million in the same period last year. Non-interest income increased \$26.0 million, or 5.6%, from the first nine months of last year largely due to increases in trust fees, deposit fees, and brokerage fees of \$12.5 million, \$5.4 million, and \$3.4 million, respectively. Non-interest expense increased \$11.3 million, or 1.6%, over the first nine months of last year mainly due to increases in salaries and benefits expense and professional and other services expense of \$11.5 million and \$8.2 million, respectively, partly offset by non-recurring litigation settlement expense of \$10 million and non-recurring charitable donations of \$5.0 million during the prior year.

## Net Interest Income

The following table summarizes the changes in net interest income on a fully taxable-equivalent basis, by major category of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities, identifying changes related to volumes and rates. Changes not solely due to volume or rate are allocated to rate.

### Analysis of Changes in Net Interest Income

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 vs. 2024			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 vs. 2024		
	Change due to			Change due to		
	Average Volume	Average Rate	Total	Average Volume	Average Rate	Total
<b>Interest income, fully taxable equivalent basis:</b>						
Loans:						
Business	\$ 4,411	\$ (7,064)	\$ (2,653)	\$ 12,448	\$ (18,909)	\$ (6,461)
Real estate - construction and land	(76)	(3,694)	(3,770)	(2,120)	(11,129)	(13,249)
Real estate - business	2,134	(3,229)	(1,095)	1,606	(10,178)	(8,572)
Real estate - personal	128	1,979	2,107	312	6,272	6,584
Consumer	521	(1,078)	(557)	858	(1,311)	(453)
Revolving home equity	485	245	730	1,872	(417)	1,455
Consumer credit card	139	(1,077)	(938)	300	(3,125)	(2,825)
Overdrafts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total interest on loans	7,742	(13,918)	(6,176)	15,276	(38,797)	(23,521)
Loans held for sale	(6)	3	(3)	(50)	24	(26)
Investment securities:						
U.S. government and federal agency securities	7,461	2,608	10,069	36,990	7,694	44,684
Government-sponsored enterprise obligations	(3)	(2)	(5)	(9)	(3)	(12)
State and municipal obligations	(509)	93	(416)	(4,539)	343	(4,196)
Mortgage-backed securities	(3,052)	669	(2,383)	(13,724)	(851)	(14,575)
Asset-backed securities	(394)	3,850	3,456	(4,285)	13,088	8,803
Other securities	(350)	1,375	1,025	(2,476)	(942)	(3,418)
Total interest on investment securities	3,153	8,593	11,746	11,957	19,329	31,286
Federal funds sold	—	—	—	1	(7)	(6)
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	3,337	1,026	4,363	10,102	6,140	16,242
Interest earning deposits with banks	(1,954)	(5,913)	(7,867)	3,278	(17,322)	(14,044)
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>12,272</b>	<b>(10,209)</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>40,564</b>	<b>(30,633)</b>	<b>9,931</b>
<b>Interest expense:</b>						
Deposits:						
Savings	(4)	(54)	(58)	(13)	(101)	(114)
Interest checking and money market	3,089	(7,851)	(4,762)	11,030	(23,907)	(12,877)
Certificates of deposit of less than \$100,000	(437)	(2,299)	(2,736)	182	(6,255)	(6,073)
Certificates of deposit of \$100,000 and over	(118)	(3,227)	(3,345)	(3,472)	(8,628)	(12,100)
Total interest on deposits	2,530	(13,431)	(10,901)	7,727	(38,891)	(31,164)
Federal funds purchased	(1,031)	(333)	(1,364)	(5,535)	(1,017)	(6,552)
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	1,506	(4,312)	(2,806)	4,279	(11,739)	(7,460)
Other borrowings	14	(12)	2	25	(4)	21
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>(18,088)</b>	<b>(15,069)</b>	<b>6,496</b>	<b>(51,651)</b>	<b>(45,155)</b>
<b>Net interest income, fully taxable-equivalent basis</b>	<b>\$ 9,253</b>	<b>\$ 7,879</b>	<b>\$ 17,132</b>	<b>\$ 34,068</b>	<b>\$ 21,018</b>	<b>\$ 55,086</b>

Net interest income in the third quarter of 2025 was \$279.5 million, an increase of \$17.1 million over the third quarter of 2024. On a fully taxable-equivalent (FTE) basis, net interest income totaled \$281.8 million in the third quarter of 2025, up \$17.1 million over the same period last year and down \$658 thousand from the previous quarter. The increase in net interest

income compared to the third quarter of 2024 was mainly due to higher interest income earned on investment securities (FTE) of \$11.7 million and lower deposit interest expense of \$10.9 million, partly offset by lower interest income earned on loans (FTE) of \$6.1 million and deposits at the Federal Reserve of \$7.9 million. The increase in total interest earned on investment securities (FTE) was mainly the result of higher average balances and rates earned on U.S. government and federal agency securities and higher average rates earned on asset-backed securities. The decrease in deposit interest expense was mainly due to lower average rates paid, while the decrease in interest earned on deposits at the Federal Reserve was mainly due to lower rates earned. Interest income earned on loans (FTE) decreased mainly due to lower average rates, partly offset by higher average balances. The Company's net yield on earning assets (FTE) was 3.64% in the current quarter compared to 3.50% in the third quarter of 2024.

Total interest income (FTE) increased \$2.1 million over the third quarter of 2024. Interest income on loans (FTE) was \$265.6 million during the third quarter of 2025, a decrease of \$6.2 million, or 2.3%, from the same quarter last year. The decrease in loan interest income from the same quarter of last year was primarily due to a decline of 33 basis points in the average rate earned, partly offset by growth of \$468.5 million, or 2.8%, in average loan balances. Most of the decrease in interest income occurred in the construction and land, business and business real estate loan categories. The largest decrease to interest income occurred in construction and land loan interest, which declined \$3.8 million due to a 107 basis point decrease in the average rate earned. Business loan interest income declined \$2.7 million due to a 45 basis point decrease in the average rate earned, partly offset by higher average balances of \$263.2 million, or 4.4%. Business real estate loan interest income decreased \$1.1 million due to a decrease of 36 basis points in the average rate earned, partly offset by higher average balances of \$134.8 million, or 3.8%. Consumer credit card loan interest income declined \$938 thousand mainly due to an 80 basis point decrease in the average rate earned. These decreases in interest income were partly offset by an increase in personal real estate loan interest income of \$2.1 million mainly due to a 24 basis point increase in the average rate earned.

Interest income on investment securities (FTE) was \$75.0 million during the third quarter of 2025, which was an increase of \$11.7 million over the same quarter last year. The increase in interest income occurred mainly in interest earned on U.S. government and federal agency securities, which grew \$10.1 million due to an \$804.3 million increase in average balances and a 38 basis point increase in the average rate earned. Interest income related to the Company's U.S. Treasury inflation-protected securities, which is tied to the non-seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index (CPI-U), increased \$1.6 million over the same quarter last year. Interest income earned on asset-backed securities grew \$3.5 million due to a 103 basis point increase in the average rate earned, partly offset by a decrease in average balances of \$58.8 million, or 3.9%. Interest earned on other securities increased \$1.0 million mainly due to the receipt of \$1.3 million in non-accrual interest income from a private equity investment in the third quarter of 2025. These increases to interest income were partly offset by a decline in interest income on mortgage-backed securities of \$2.4 million, driven by lower average balances of \$621.0 million, or 12.2%. In addition, the Company recorded a \$314 thousand adjustment to premium amortization at September 30, 2025, which increased interest income and reflected slower forward prepayment speed estimates on mortgage-backed securities. This increase was higher than the \$286 thousand adjustment decreasing income in the same quarter last year. Interest income earned on state and municipal obligations declined \$416 thousand mainly due to a \$100.5 million, or 11.7%, decrease in average balances. Additionally, the average rate earned on investment securities during the three months ended September 30, 2025 increased 47 basis points over the same period in the prior year. The average balance of the total investment portfolio (excluding unrealized fair value adjustments on available for sale debt securities) was \$10.0 billion in both the third quarters of 2025 and 2024.

Interest income on securities purchased under agreements to resell increased \$4.4 million over the same quarter last year, due to an increase of 47 basis points in the average rate earned and growth of \$375.0 million in the average balance. Interest income on deposits at the Federal Reserve decreased \$7.9 million due to declines of 98 basis points in average rate earned and \$142.7 million in the average balance.

The average fully taxable-equivalent yield on total interest earning assets was 4.86% in the third quarter of 2025, down from 4.96% in the third quarter of 2024.

Total interest expense decreased \$15.1 million compared to the third quarter of 2024 due to decreases of \$10.9 million in interest expense on interest bearing deposits and \$4.2 million in interest expense on borrowings. The decrease in deposit interest expense resulted mainly from lower interest expense on certificates of deposit balances of \$6.1 million due to an 81 basis point decline in the average rate paid and a decrease of \$111.4 million, or 4.4%, in average balances. Interest expense on interest checking and money market deposit accounts decreased \$4.8 million due to a 20 basis point decline in average rates paid, partly offset by an increase of \$498.4 million, or 3.8%, in average balances. The overall rate paid on total deposits decreased 29 basis points from the same quarter last year. Interest expense on federal funds purchased decreased \$1.4 million due to lower average balances of \$76.0 million and a 104 basis point decline in the average rate paid. Interest expense on customer repurchase agreements decreased \$2.8 million due to a 68 basis point decline in the average rate paid, partly offset by

growth of \$167.8 million, or 7.1%, in the average balance. The overall average rate incurred on all interest bearing liabilities was 1.87% and 2.22% in the third quarters of 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Net interest income (FTE) for the first nine months of 2025 was \$835.6 million compared to \$780.5 million for the same period in 2024. For the first nine months of 2025, the net interest margin was 3.63% compared to 3.46% for the same period in 2024.

Total interest income (FTE) for the first nine months of 2025 increased \$9.9 million over the same period last year mainly due to higher interest income on investment securities (FTE) and securities purchased under agreements to resell, partly offset by lower interest income on loans (FTE) and deposit balances at the Federal Reserve. Loan interest income (FTE) decreased \$23.5 million, or 2.9%, due to a 29 basis point decrease in the average rate earned, partly offset by a \$318.6 million, or 1.9%, increase in average loan balances. The decrease in interest earned occurred in the construction and land, business real estate, business and consumer credit card loan categories, partly offset by an increase in interest income the personal real estate loan category. Interest income on investment securities (FTE) increased \$31.3 million mainly due to a 47 basis point increase in the average rate earned and an increase of \$1.3 billion in average balances of U.S. government and federal agency securities. Interest earned on U.S. government and federal agency securities increased \$44.7 million due to higher average balances and an increase in the average rate earned, while interest earned on asset-backed securities increased \$8.8 million due to higher average rates earned, partly offset by a decrease in average balances. These increases in interest income on investment securities were partly offset by decreases in interest earned on mortgage-backed securities and state and municipal obligations of \$14.6 million and \$4.2 million, respectively, mainly due to decreases in average balances. Interest earned on other securities decreased \$3.4 million due to a decline in average balances. Higher interest income of \$16.2 million was earned on securities purchased under agreements to resell, which saw growth in both average balances and rates earned. Interest income on balances at the Federal Reserve decreased \$14.0 million due to a 101 basis point decline in the average rate earned, partly offset by an \$80.3 million increase in the average balance invested.

Total interest expense for the first nine months of 2025 decreased \$45.2 million compared to the same period last year. Interest expense on deposits decreased \$31.2 million, due to a 29 basis point decline in the average rate paid, partly offset by a \$458.2 million increase in average balances. Interest expense on borrowings decreased \$14.0 million due lower interest expense on federal funds purchased of \$6.6 million, resulting from lower average balances and rates, while interest expense on securities sold under agreements to repurchase declined \$7.5 million due to lower average rates paid, partly offset by higher average balances. The overall cost of total interest bearing liabilities decreased to 1.86% compared to 2.21% in the same period last year.

Summaries of average assets and liabilities and the corresponding average rates earned/paid appear on the last page of this discussion.

## Non-Interest Income

	Three Months Ended September 30		Increase (Decrease)		Nine Months Ended September 30		Increase (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Amount	% change	2025	2024	Amount	% change
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>								
Trust fees	\$ 58,412	\$ 54,689	\$ 3,723	6.8%	\$ 170,575	\$ 158,085	\$ 12,490	7.9%
Bank card transaction fees	45,551	47,570	(2,019)	(4.2)	137,506	141,977	(4,471)	(3.1)
Deposit account charges and other fees	27,427	25,380	2,047	8.1	80,297	74,856	5,441	7.3
Capital market fees	5,138	5,995	(857)	(14.3)	16,425	14,647	1,778	12.1
Consumer brokerage services	6,698	4,619	2,079	45.0	16,866	13,505	3,361	24.9
Loan fees and sales	3,465	3,444	21	.6	10,288	10,016	272	2.7
Other	14,820	17,328	(2,508)	(14.5)	54,116	47,031	7,085	15.1
<b>Total non-interest income</b>	<b>\$ 161,511</b>	<b>\$ 159,025</b>	<b>\$ 2,486</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>\$ 486,073</b>	<b>\$ 460,117</b>	<b>\$ 25,956</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
Non-interest income as a % of total revenue*	36.6%	37.7%			37.0%	37.3%		

\* Total revenue includes net interest income and non-interest income.

The table below is a summary of net bank card transaction fees for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30				Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2025	2024	\$ change	% change	2025	2024	\$ change	% change
Net debit card fees	\$ 11,270	\$ 11,377	\$ (107)	(.9)%	\$ 32,818	\$ 33,165	\$ (347)	(1.0)%
Net credit card fees	3,621	3,957	(336)	(8.5)	10,471	11,762	(1,291)	(11.0)
Net merchant fees	5,570	5,481	89	1.6	17,271	16,593	678	4.1
Net corporate card fees	25,090	26,755	(1,665)	(6.2)	76,946	80,457	(3,511)	(4.4)
<b>Total bank card transaction fees</b>	<b>\$ 45,551</b>	<b>\$ 47,570</b>	<b>\$ (2,019)</b>	<b>(4.2)%</b>	<b>\$ 137,506</b>	<b>\$ 141,977</b>	<b>\$ (4,471)</b>	<b>(3.1)%</b>

For the third quarter of 2025, total non-interest income amounted to \$161.5 million compared to \$159.0 million in the same quarter last year, which was an increase of \$2.5 million, or 1.6%. The increase was mainly due to higher trust fees, consumer brokerage service fees and deposit account fees. Trust fees increased \$3.7 million, or 6.8%, mainly due to growth of \$3.2 million in private client trust fees. Bank card transaction fees for the current quarter declined \$2.0 million, or 4.2%, from the same period last year. Net corporate card fees declined \$1.7 million mainly due to higher rewards expense, partly offset by higher interchange income. Net credit card fees decreased \$336 thousand mainly due to higher rewards expense. Net debit card fees decreased \$107 thousand, while net merchant fees increased \$89 thousand. Compared to the third quarter of last year, deposit account fees increased \$2.0 million, or 8.1%, mainly due to higher corporate cash management fees of \$1.8 million. Capital market fees decreased \$857 thousand, or 14.3%, mainly due to lower underwriting and trading securities income, while consumer brokerage service fees increased \$2.1 million, or 45.0%, mainly due to higher life insurance income and annuity fees. Other non-interest income decreased \$2.5 million, or 14.5%, mainly due to lower gains of \$4.7 million on the sales of assets, partly offset by increases in cash sweep commissions, tax credit sales income and international fees of \$677 thousand, \$625 thousand and \$408 thousand, respectively.

Non-interest income for the first nine months of 2025 was \$486.1 million compared to \$460.1 million in the first nine months of 2024, which was an increase of \$26.0 million, or 5.6%. The increase was mainly due to higher trust fees, deposit account fees and gains on the sales of assets. Trust fees increased \$12.5 million, or 7.9%, mainly due to higher private client and institutional trust fees. Bank card transaction fees for the current year declined \$4.5 million, or 3.1%, from the same period last year, mainly due to decreases of \$3.5 million in net corporate card fees and \$1.3 million in net credit card fees, partly offset by an increase in net merchant fees of \$678 thousand. Deposit account fees increased \$5.4 million, or 7.3%, mainly due to higher corporate cash management fees. Capital market fees increased \$1.8 million, or 12.1%, mainly due to higher trading securities and underwriting income. Consumer brokerage service fees increased \$3.4 million, or 24.9%, mainly due to higher life insurance income, annuity fees and advisory fees. Other non-interest income increased \$7.1 million, or 15.1%, mainly due to increases of \$3.3 million in gains on the sales of assets, \$1.4 million in tax credit sales income and \$1.2 million in cash sweep commissions. In addition, an increase in fair value adjustments of \$777 thousand was recorded on the Company's deferred compensation plan assets and liabilities.

**Investment Securities Gains (Losses), Net**

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net gains (losses) on sales of available for sale debt securities	\$ —	\$ (5,395)	\$ (4,214)	\$ (192,938)
Net gains (losses) on equity securities	(111)	(208)	1,666	178,098
Net gains (losses) on sales of private equity investments	43	2,047	(563)	1,481
Fair value adjustments on private equity investments	7,953	7,428	3,842	20,205
<b>Total investment securities gains (losses), net</b>	<b>\$ 7,885</b>	<b>\$ 3,872</b>	<b>\$ 731</b>	<b>\$ 6,846</b>

Net gains and losses on investment securities, which were recognized in earnings during the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, are shown in the table above. Net securities gains of \$7.9 million were reported in the third quarter of 2025, compared to net gains of \$3.9 million in the same period last year. The net gains in the third quarter of 2025 were mainly comprised of net gains in fair value of \$8.0 million recorded on private equity investments. These gains were partially offset by net losses of \$111 thousand on equity investments. The net gains on investment securities for the same quarter last year were primarily comprised of net gains in fair value of \$7.4 million recorded on private equity investments and net gains of \$2.0 million on sales of private equity investments. These gains were largely offset by net losses of \$5.4 million on the sale of available for sale securities as part of the planned portfolio repositioning. Additional information about the sale of Visa Class C shares and the Company's available for sale debt portfolio repositioning transactions is discussed in Note 3, Investment Securities.

Net gains on investment securities of \$731 thousand were recognized in earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to net gains of \$6.8 million for the same period in 2024. Net gains in the first nine months of 2025 were mainly comprised of net gains in fair value of \$3.8 million recorded on private equity investments and net gains of \$1.7 million on equity securities. These gains were largely offset by net losses of \$4.2 million on the sale of available for sale securities. Net gains in the first nine months of 2024 were mainly comprised of net gains of \$178.1 million on equity investments and net gains in fair value of \$20.2 million recorded on private equity investments, largely offset by net losses of \$192.9 million on sales of available for sale securities. The portion of private equity activity attributable to minority interests is reported as non-controlling interest in the consolidated statements of income and resulted in expense of \$656 thousand during the first nine months of 2025 and expense of \$3.4 million during the first nine months of 2024.

## Non-Interest Expense

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30				Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)		2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	% change			Amount	% change
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 157,461	\$ 153,122	\$ 4,339	2.8%	\$ 465,564	\$ 454,043	\$ 11,521	2.5%
Data processing and software	33,555	32,194	1,361	4.2	98,697	94,876	3,821	4.0
Net occupancy	13,474	13,411	63	.5	41,148	39,529	1,619	4.1
Professional and other services	11,284	8,830	2,454	27.8	34,283	26,095	8,188	31.4
Marketing	6,670	7,278	(608)	(8.4)	18,487	16,670	1,817	10.9
Equipment	5,421	5,286	135	2.6	15,826	15,387	439	2.9
Supplies and communication	4,837	4,963	(126)	(2.5)	14,845	14,343	502	3.5
Deposit insurance	3,074	2,930	144	4.9	10,130	13,301	(3,171)	(23.8)
Other	8,242	9,586	(1,344)	(14.0)	27,851	41,267	(13,416)	(32.5)
<b>Total non-interest expense</b>	<b>\$ 244,018</b>	<b>\$ 237,600</b>	<b>\$ 6,418</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>\$ 726,831</b>	<b>\$ 715,511</b>	<b>\$ 11,320</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

Non-interest expense for the third quarter of 2025 amounted to \$244.0 million, an increase of \$6.4 million, or 2.7%, compared to expense of \$237.6 million in the third quarter of last year. The increase in expense over the same period last year was mainly due to higher salaries and employee benefits expense, professional and other services expense and data processing and software expense. Salaries and employee benefits expense increased \$4.3 million, or 2.8%, mainly due to higher full-time salaries expense of \$3.0 million and higher incentive compensation expense of \$1.4 million, partly offset by lower healthcare expense of \$805 thousand. Full-time equivalent employees totaled 4,666 at September 30, 2025, compared to 4,711 at September 30, 2024. Data processing and software expense increased \$1.4 million, or 4.2%, mainly due to higher costs for service providers and software. Professional and other services expense, which increased \$2.5 million, or 27.8%, included \$1.1 million of acquisition related legal and professional services expense. Other non-interest expense decreased \$1.3 million, or 14.0%, mainly due to a \$1.5 million reimbursement during the third quarter of 2025 related to a litigation settlement.

Non-interest expense amounted to \$726.8 million for the first nine months of 2025, an increase of \$11.3 million, or 1.6%, over the first nine months of 2024. Salaries and benefits expense increased \$11.5 million, or 2.5%, mainly due to higher full-time salaries expense and incentive compensation expense. Data processing and software expense increased \$3.8 million, or 4.0%, due to increased costs for service providers and software expense. Professional and other services expense increased \$8.2 million, or 31.4%, and included \$3.1 million in acquisition related legal and professional fees. Occupancy expense increased \$1.6 million, or 4.1%, mainly due to higher building depreciation expense and demolition costs. Marketing expense increased \$1.8 million, or 10.9%, and equipment expense increased \$439 thousand, or 2.9%. Supplies and communication expense increased \$502 thousand, or 3.5%, mainly due to higher bank card reissuance costs. Deposit insurance decreased \$3.2 million, or 23.8%, mainly due to accrual adjustments in 2024 and 2025 to the special assessment by the FDIC. Other non-interest expense decreased \$13.4 million, or 32.5%, mainly due to litigation settlement expense of \$10.0 million, net of insurance, and a \$5.0 million donation to a related charitable foundation, both recorded in 2024. In addition, a \$1.5 million reimbursement was recorded in the third quarter of 2025 related to a litigation settlement. These decreases were partly offset by higher travel and entertainment expense of \$837 thousand and an increase in fair value adjustments of \$777 thousand recorded on the Company's deferred compensation plan assets and liabilities.

**Provision and Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans and Liability for Unfunded Lending Commitments**

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended September 30	
	Sept. 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	Sept. 30, 2024	2025	2024
<b>ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS</b>					
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 165,260	\$ 167,031	\$ 158,557	\$ 162,742	\$ 162,395
Provision for credit losses on loans	20,739	7,919	11,861	43,753	26,657
Net loan charge-offs (recoveries):					
Commercial:					
Business	826	432	114	1,304	759
Real estate-construction and land	—	24	—	24	—
Real estate-business	(23)	(425)	(7)	(71)	(156)
Commercial net loan charge-offs (recoveries)	803	31	107	1,257	603
Personal Banking:					
Real estate-personal	269	35	128	376	231
Consumer	2,310	2,168	2,759	7,330	6,546
Revolving home equity	(1)	11	(152)	7	(163)
Consumer credit card	6,515	7,085	6,273	20,567	19,454
Overdrafts	432	360	464	1,287	1,542
Personal banking net loan charge-offs (recoveries)	9,525	9,659	9,472	29,567	27,610
<b>Total net loan charge-offs (recoveries)</b>	<b>10,328</b>	<b>9,690</b>	<b>9,579</b>	<b>30,824</b>	<b>28,213</b>
Balance at end of period	\$ 175,671	\$ 165,260	\$ 160,839	\$ 175,671	\$ 160,839
<b>LIABILITY FOR UNFUNDED LENDING COMMITMENTS</b>					
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 16,005	\$ 18,327	\$ 20,705	\$ 18,935	\$ 25,246
Provision for credit losses on unfunded lending commitments	(678)	(2,322)	(2,721)	(3,608)	(7,262)
Balance at end of period	15,327	16,005	17,984	15,327	17,984
<b>ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS AND LIABILITY FOR UNFUNDED LENDING COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>\$ 190,998</b>	<b>\$ 181,265</b>	<b>\$ 178,823</b>	<b>\$ 190,998</b>	<b>\$ 178,823</b>

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended September 30	
	Sept. 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	Sept. 30, 2024	2025	2024
Annualized net loan charge-offs (recoveries)*:					
Commercial:					
Business	.05%	.03%	.01%	.03%	.02%
Real estate-construction and land	—	.01	—	—	—
Real estate-business	—	(.05)	—	—	(.01)
Commercial net loan charge-offs (recoveries)	.03	—	—	.01	.01
Personal Banking:					
Real estate-personal	.03	—	.02	.02	.01
Consumer	.42	.40	.52	.46	.41
Revolving home equity	—	.01	(.18)	—	(.07)
Consumer credit card	4.59	5.08	4.46	4.90	4.65
Overdrafts	24.36	25.50	33.81	27.79	34.32
Personal banking net loan charge-offs (recoveries)	.61	.63	.62	.65	.61
<b>Total annualized net loan charge-offs (recoveries)</b>	<b>.23%</b>	<b>.22%</b>	<b>.22%</b>	<b>.24%</b>	<b>.22%</b>

\* as a percentage of average loans (excluding loans held for sale)

The following schedule provides a breakdown of the allowance for credit losses on loans (ACL) by loan class and the percentage of the allowance for credit losses to the related loan class at period end.

(Dollars in thousands)	Sept. 30, 2025		June 30, 2025		Sept. 30, 2024	
	Credit Loss Allowance Allocation	% of ACL to Loan Category	Credit Loss Allowance Allocation	% of ACL to Loan Category	Credit Loss Allowance Allocation	% of ACL to Loan Category
Business	\$ 50,715	.79%	\$ 46,472	.73 %	\$ 43,710	.72 %
RE — construction and land	28,585	1.99	28,152	2.00	29,736	2.15
RE — business	33,624	.90	32,230	.86	33,601	.94
RE — personal	11,839	.39	10,753	.35	10,426	.34
Consumer	16,530	.76	14,853	.69	11,309	.54
Revolving home equity	1,877	.52	1,868	.51	1,859	.54
Consumer credit card	32,386	5.63	30,796	5.35	30,047	5.23
Overdrafts	115	1.03	136	.83	151	3.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 175,671</b>	<b>.99%</b>	<b>\$ 165,260</b>	<b>.94 %</b>	<b>\$ 160,839</b>	<b>.94 %</b>

To determine the amount of the allowance for credit losses on loans and the liability for unfunded lending commitments, the Company has an established process which assesses the risks and losses expected in its portfolios. This process provides an allowance based on estimates of allowances for pools of loans and unfunded lending commitments, as well as a second, smaller component based on certain individually evaluated loans and unfunded lending commitments. The Company's policies and processes for determining the allowance for credit losses on loans and the liability for unfunded lending commitments are discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements and in the "Allowance for Credit Losses" discussion within *Critical Accounting Estimates and Related Policies* in Item 7 of the 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Net loan charge-offs in the third quarter of 2025 amounted to \$10.3 million, compared to \$9.7 million in the prior quarter and \$9.6 million in the third quarter of last year. Compared to the same period last year, net loan charge-offs in the third quarter of 2025 increased \$749 thousand, and increased \$638 thousand from the previous quarter. The increase from the prior year was mainly driven by increases of \$712 thousand and \$242 thousand in business and consumer credit card loan net charge-offs, respectively, offset by a decrease of \$449 thousand in consumer loan net charge-offs. The increase in net loan charge-offs for the three months ended September 30, 2025 from the previous quarter was driven by increases of \$402 thousand and \$394 thousand in net charge-offs on business real estate and business loans, respectively, partially offset by a decrease of \$570 thousand in net charge-offs on consumer credit card loans.

For the three months ended September 30, 2025, annualized net charge-offs on average consumer credit card loans were 4.59%, compared to 5.08% in the previous quarter and 4.46% in the same period last year. Consumer loan annualized net charge-offs in the current quarter amounted to .42%, compared to .40% in the prior quarter and .52% in the same period last year. In the third quarter of 2025, total annualized net loan charge-offs were .23%, compared to .22% in the previous quarter and .22% in the same period last year.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, total annualized net loan charge-offs were .24%, compared to .22% in the same period last year. Net loan charge-offs were \$30.8 million in the first nine months of 2025, an increase of \$2.6 million over net loan charge-offs of \$28.2 million in the first nine months of 2024. The increase in net loan charge-offs during the first nine months of 2025 was mainly driven by higher net charge-offs on consumer credit card, consumer, and business loans.

For the three months ended September 30, 2025, the provision for credit losses on loans was \$20.7 million, which was an increase of \$12.8 million from the provision recorded in the prior quarter. The provision for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was the result of an increase in the allowance for credit losses on loans. Compared to the same period in the prior year, the provision for credit losses on loans for the three months ended September 30, 2025 increased \$8.9 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the provision for credit losses on loans was \$43.8 million, which was a \$17.1 million increase over the \$26.7 million provision recorded in the same period last year. Changes in the provision are driven by changes in the estimate for the allowance for credit losses on loans.

At September 30, 2025, the allowance for credit losses increased \$12.9 million compared to the allowance for credit losses on loans at December 31, 2024. The allowance for credit losses on loans increased \$6.2 million in the commercial portfolio primarily due to weakness in soft commodity prices impacting certain industries, partially offset by improvement in loss rate assumptions for the Company's construction loans. The allowance for credit losses on the Company's personal banking

portfolio increased \$6.8 million due to recent increases in charge-off trends impacting expected loss rate assumptions for the consumer credit card, automobile, and other non-real estate consumer portfolios. The forecast utilized to estimate the allowance for credit losses at September 30, 2025 was more pessimistic than the forecast utilized at December 31, 2024 and reflected a slight decline in key macroeconomic variables. The forecast did not assume a recession. The allowance for credit losses on loans was \$175.7 million at September 30, 2025 and was .99%, .95% and .94% of total loans at September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024, respectively.

In the current quarter, the provision for credit losses on unfunded lending commitments was a benefit of \$678 thousand, compared to a benefit of \$2.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. At September 30, 2025, the liability for unfunded lending commitments was \$15.3 million, compared to \$18.9 million at December 31, 2024 and \$18.0 million at September 30, 2024. The liability decreased primarily due to decreases in unfunded lending commitment balances, coupled with improvement in loss rate assumptions for the Company's construction loans. The Company's unfunded lending commitments primarily relate to construction loans, and the Company's estimate for credit losses in its unfunded lending commitments utilizes the same model and forecast as its estimate for credit losses on loans. See Note 2 for further discussion of the model inputs utilized in the Company's estimate of credit losses.

The Company considers the allowance for credit losses on loans and the liability for unfunded commitments adequate to cover losses expected in the loan portfolio, including unfunded commitments, at September 30, 2025.

The allowance for credit losses on loans and the liability for unfunded lending commitments are estimates that require significant judgment including projections of the macro-economic environment. The Company utilizes a third-party macro-economic forecast that continuously changes due to economic conditions and events. These changes in the forecast cause fluctuations in the allowance for credit losses on loans and the liability for unfunded lending commitments. The Company uses judgment to assess the macro-economic forecast and internal loss data in estimating the allowance for credit losses on loans and the liability for unfunded lending commitments. These estimates are subject to periodic refinement based on changes in the underlying external and internal data.

### Risk Elements of Loan Portfolio

The following table presents non-performing assets and loans which are past due 90 days and still accruing interest. Non-performing assets include non-accruing loans and foreclosed real estate. Loans are placed on non-accrual status when management does not expect to collect payments consistent with acceptable and agreed upon terms of repayment. Loans that are 90 days past due as to principal and/or interest payments are generally placed on non-accrual, unless they are both well-secured and in the process of collection, or they are personal banking loans that are exempt under regulatory rules from being classified as non-accrual.

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	<b>September 30, 2025</b>		December 31, 2024	
Non-accrual loans	\$	16,253	\$	18,278
Foreclosed real estate		790		343
<b>Total non-performing assets</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>17,043</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>18,621</b>
Non-performing assets as a percentage of total loans		.10%		.11%
Non-performing assets as a percentage of total assets		.05%		.06%
<b>Total loans past due 90 days and still accruing interest</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>21,536</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>24,516</b>

Non-accrual loans totaled \$16.3 million at September 30, 2025, a decrease of \$2.0 million from the balance at December 31, 2024. The decrease occurred mainly in revolving home equity non-accrual loans, which decreased \$2.0 million. At September 30, 2025, non-accrual loans were comprised of business real estate (91.9%), personal real estate (5.3%) business (1.6%), and construction and land (1.2%) loans. Foreclosed real estate totaled \$790 thousand at September 30, 2025, an increase of \$447 thousand compared to December 31, 2024. Total loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest totaled \$21.5 million as of September 30, 2025, a decrease of \$3.0 million from December 31, 2024. Balances by class for non-accrual loans and loans past due 90 days and still accruing interest are shown in the "Delinquent and non-accrual loans" section in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

In addition to the non-performing and past due loans mentioned above, the Company also has identified loans for which management has concerns about the ability of the borrowers to meet existing repayment terms. They are classified as substandard under the Company's internal rating system. The loans are generally secured by either real estate or other borrower assets, reducing the potential for loss should they become non-performing. Although these loans are generally identified as potential problem loans, they may never become non-performing. Such loans totaled \$274.6 million at September 30, 2025 compared to \$330.3 million at December 31, 2024, resulting in a decrease of \$55.7 million, or 16.9%.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Potential problem loans:				
Business	\$	115,317	\$	131,527
Real estate – construction and land		20,694		2,662
Real estate – business		138,463		196,030
Real estate – personal		94		96
<b>Total potential problem loans</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>274,568</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>330,315</b>

When borrowers are experiencing financial difficulty, the Company may agree to modify the contractual terms of a loan to a borrower in order to assist the borrower in repaying principal and interest owed to the Company. At September 30, 2025, the Company held \$168.3 million of loans that had been modified during the nine months ended September 30, 2025. These loans are further discussed in the "Modifications for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty" section in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

### ***Loans with Special Risk Characteristics***

Management relies primarily on an internal risk rating system, in addition to delinquency status, to assess risk in the loan portfolio, and these statistics are presented in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. However, certain types of loans are considered at high risk of loss due to their terms, location, or special conditions. Additional information about the major types of loans in these categories and their risk features are provided below. Information based on loan-to-value (LTV) ratios was generally calculated with valuations at loan origination date. The Company normally obtains an updated appraisal or valuation at the time a loan is renewed or modified, or if the loan becomes significantly delinquent or is in the process of being foreclosed upon.

#### *Real Estate – Construction and Land Loans*

The Company's portfolio of construction and land loans, as shown in the table below, amounted to 8.1% of total loans outstanding at September 30, 2025. The largest component of construction and land loans was commercial construction, which increased \$24.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2025. At September 30, 2025, multi-family residential construction loans totaled approximately \$556.3 million, or 45.5%, of the commercial construction loan portfolio, compared to \$526.6 million, or 44.0%, at December 31, 2024.

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025		% of Total		December 31, 2024		% of Total	
				<b>% of Total Loans</b>				<b>% of Total Loans</b>
Commercial construction	\$	1,222,165	85.2%	6.9%	\$	1,197,278	84.9%	7.0%
Residential construction		102,663	7.2	.6		106,884	7.6	.6
Residential land and land development		66,948	4.7	.4		65,342	4.6	.4
Commercial land and land development		41,876	2.9	.2		40,397	2.9	.2
<b>Total real estate - construction and land loans</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,433,652</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,409,901</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>

### Real Estate – Business Loans

Total business real estate loans were \$3.7 billion at September 30, 2025 and comprised 21.1% of the Company's total loan portfolio. These loans include properties such as manufacturing and warehouse buildings, small office and medical buildings, churches, hotels and motels, shopping centers, and other commercial properties. At September 30, 2025, 32.5% of business real estate loans were for owner-occupied real estate properties, which have historically resulted in lower net charge-off rates than non-owner-occupied commercial real estate loans.

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025	% of Total	% of Total Loans	December 31, 2024	% of Total	% of Total Loans
Owner-occupied	\$ 1,218,769	32.5%	6.9%	\$ 1,237,265	33.8%	7.2%
Office	543,599	14.5	3.1	520,715	14.2	3.0
Industrial	654,164	17.5	3.7	485,250	13.3	2.8
Hotels	308,027	8.2	1.7	334,479	9.1	1.9
Multi-family	364,630	9.7	2.1	310,806	8.5	1.8
Retail	278,288	7.4	1.6	309,431	8.5	1.8
Farm	194,776	5.2	1.1	189,794	5.2	1.1
Senior living	95,528	2.6	.5	183,695	5.0	1.1
Other	87,219	2.4	.4	89,783	2.4	.6
<b>Total real estate - business loans</b>	<b>\$ 3,745,000</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>\$ 3,661,218</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>

Information about the credit quality of the Company's business real estate loan portfolio as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is provided in the table below.

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Non-Accrual	Total
<b>September 30, 2025</b>					
Owner-occupied	\$ 1,166,454	\$ 21,108	\$ 31,083	\$ 124	\$ 1,218,769
Office	458,285	27,631	57,683	—	543,599
Industrial	654,164	—	—	—	654,164
Hotels	308,027	—	—	—	308,027
Multi-family	315,723	37,994	10,913	—	364,630
Retail	278,288	—	—	—	278,288
Farm	193,920	494	54	308	194,776
Senior living	42,370	—	38,650	14,508	95,528
Other	85,278	1,941	—	—	87,219
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,502,509</b>	<b>\$ 89,168</b>	<b>\$ 138,383</b>	<b>\$ 14,940</b>	<b>\$ 3,745,000</b>
<b>December 31, 2024</b>					
Owner-occupied	\$ 1,203,019	\$ 3,362	\$ 30,598	\$ 286	\$ 1,237,265
Office	451,189	11,980	57,546	—	520,715
Industrial	485,250	—	—	—	485,250
Hotels	334,479	—	—	—	334,479
Multi-family	299,825	10,981	—	—	310,806
Retail	308,730	—	701	—	309,431
Farm	185,998	642	3,154	—	189,794
Senior living	65,366	—	103,661	14,668	183,695
Other	89,577	206	—	—	89,783
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,423,433</b>	<b>\$ 27,171</b>	<b>\$ 195,660</b>	<b>\$ 14,954</b>	<b>\$ 3,661,218</b>

### Revolving Home Equity Loans

The Company had \$364.2 million in revolving home equity loans at September 30, 2025 that were collateralized by residential real estate. Most of these loans (94.4%) are written with terms requiring interest-only monthly payments. These loans are offered in three main product lines: LTV up to 80%, 80% to 90%, and 90% to 100%. As of September 30, 2025, the

outstanding principal of loans with an original LTV higher than 80% was \$28.6 million, or 8.0% of the portfolio, compared to \$31.9 million as of December 31, 2024. Total revolving home equity loan balances over 30 days past due were \$1.4 million at September 30, 2025 and \$5.6 million at December 31, 2024, and there was no outstanding balance for revolving home equity loans on non-accrual status at September 30, 2025 compared to \$2.0 million at December 31, 2024. The weighted average FICO score for the total portfolio balance at September 30, 2025 is 777. At maturity, the accounts are re-underwritten, and if they qualify under the Company's credit, collateral and capacity policies, the borrower is given the option to renew the line of credit or convert the outstanding balance to an amortizing loan. If criteria are not met, amortization is required, or the borrower may pay off the loan. During the remainder of 2025 through 2028, approximately 12.3% of the Company's current outstanding balances are expected to mature. Of these balances, approximately 86.6% have a FICO score of 700 or higher. The Company does not expect a significant increase in losses as these loans mature, due to their high FICO scores, low LTVs, and low historical loss levels.

### Consumer Loans

The consumer loans category is mostly comprised of private banking loans and automobile loans. Private banking loans comprised of 39.2% of the consumer loan portfolio at September 30, 2025. The Company's private banking loans are mostly executive lines of credit, which are secured primarily by assets held by the Company's trust department, and insurance premium finance loans, which are primarily secured by life insurance policies. Automobile loans, which include direct and indirect product lines, comprised 35.8% of the consumer loan portfolio at September 30, 2025, and outstanding balances for auto loans were \$778.2 million and \$776.7 million at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The balances over 30 days past due amounted to \$9.3 million at September 30, 2025 and \$14.4 million at December 31, 2024, respectively, and comprised 1.2% of the outstanding balances of these loans at September 30, 2025 and 1.9% at December 31, 2024. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, \$282.9 million of new auto loans were originated, compared to \$260.6 million during the first nine months of 2024. At September 30, 2025, the automobile loan portfolio had a weighted average FICO score of 756, and net charge-offs on auto loans were .9% of average auto loans.

The Company's consumer loan portfolio also includes fixed rate home equity loans, typically for home repair or remodeling, and these loans comprised 9.7% of the consumer loan portfolio at September 30, 2025. Losses on these loans have historically been low, and the Company saw net recoveries of \$135 thousand for the first nine months of 2025. The remaining portion of the Company's consumer loan portfolio is comprised of healthcare financing, boat, RV, motorcycle, other equipment, and unsecured consumer loans. Net charge-offs on consumer loans, other than automobile loans, totaled \$2.3 million in the first nine months of 2025 and were .3% of the average balances of these loans at September 30, 2025.

### Consumer Credit Card Loans

The Company offers low promotional rates on selected consumer credit card products. Out of a portfolio at September 30, 2025 of \$575.3 million in consumer credit card loans outstanding, approximately \$125.2 million, or 21.8%, carried a low promotional rate. Within the next six months, \$51.8 million of these loans are scheduled to convert to the ongoing higher contractual rate. To mitigate some of the risk involved with this credit card product, the Company performs credit checks and detailed analysis of the customer borrowing profile before approving the loan application. Management believes that the risks in the consumer loan portfolio are reasonable and the anticipated loss ratios are within acceptable parameters.

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
FICO score:		
Under 600	5.3 %	5.1 %
600 – 659	12.4	11.9
660 – 719	27.9	28.3
720 – 779	26.9	26.3
780 and over	27.5	28.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>

### Oil and Gas Energy Lending

The Company's energy lending portfolio is comprised of lending to the petroleum and natural gas sectors and totaled \$302.0 million, or 1.7% of total loans at September 30, 2025, a decrease of \$36.0 million from December 31, 2024, as shown in the table below.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Unfunded commitments at September 30, 2025
Upstream activities	\$ 225,141	\$ 274,265	\$ 156,158
Mid-stream activities	32,239	36,801	110,431
Downstream activities	16,085	9,757	28,392
Support activities	28,539	17,226	13,211
<b>Total energy lending portfolio</b>	<b>\$ 302,004</b>	<b>\$ 338,049</b>	<b>\$ 308,192</b>

### Shared National Credits

The Company participates in credits of large, publicly traded companies which are defined by regulation as shared national credits, or SNCs. Regulations define SNCs as loans exceeding \$100 million that are shared by three or more financial institutions. The Company typically participates in these loans when business operations are maintained in the local communities or regional markets and opportunities to provide other banking services are present. The balance of SNC loans totaled \$1.6 billion at both September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024. Additional unfunded commitments at September 30, 2025 totaled \$2.4 billion.

### Income Taxes

Income tax expense was \$41.2 million in the third quarter of 2025, compared to \$42.4 million in the second quarter of 2025 and \$38.2 million in the third quarter of 2024. The Company's effective tax rate, including the effect of non-controlling interest, was 22.5% in the third quarter of 2025, 21.8% in the second quarter of 2025, and 21.7% in the third quarter of 2024. The increase in the effective tax rate compared to the prior quarter was mostly due to state tax law changes enacted in the prior quarter that decreased the effective tax rate. The increase in the effective tax rate compared to the third quarter of 2024 was mostly due to higher state and local income taxes.

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Act ("OBBBA") was enacted in the United States. The OBBBA includes significant provisions, such as the permanent extension of certain expiring provisions of the Tax Cut and Jobs Act, modifications to the international tax framework and the restoration of favorable tax treatment for certain business provisions. The legislation has multiple effective dates, with certain provisions effective in 2025 and others implemented through 2027. We do not expect these items to have a significant impact on our financial statements, though we expect that some minor operational changes may be necessary to support new information reporting requirements.

### Financial Condition

#### Balance Sheet

Total assets of the Company were \$32.3 billion at September 30, 2025 and \$32.0 billion at December 31, 2024. Earning assets (excluding the allowance for credit losses on loans and fair value adjustments on available for sale debt securities) amounted to \$31.1 billion at September 30, 2025 and \$30.9 billion at December 31, 2024, and consisted of 57% in loans and 32% in investment securities at September 30, 2025.

At September 30, 2025, total loans increased \$566.7 million or 3.3%, compared to balances at December 31, 2024. The increase was mainly due to growth in business, business real estate, and construction loans of \$361.0 million, \$83.8 million, and \$23.8 million, respectively. The increase in business loans was mainly due to growth in commercial and industrial, commercial credit card and tax-free lending. In addition, consumer loans increased \$98.5 million, mainly due to growth in private banking loans. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in consumer credit card loans of \$20.6 million.

Total available for sale debt securities, excluding fair value adjustments, decreased \$440.3 million at September 30, 2025 compared to December 31, 2024. Available for sale debt security sales, maturities and pay downs during this period totaled \$1.5 billion, partly offset by purchases of available for sale debt securities during this period of \$991.7 million. The decline in available for sale debt securities was mainly the result of lower balances of mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and state and municipal obligations, which decreased \$450.6 million, \$186.1 million and \$74.2 million, respectively, at

September 30, 2025 compared to December 31, 2024. These decreases were partly offset by growth of \$309.0 million in U.S. government and federal agency obligations. At September 30, 2025, the duration of the available for sale investment portfolio was 4.4 years, and maturities and pay downs of approximately \$1.3 billion are expected to occur during the next 12 months.

Total deposits at September 30, 2025 amounted to \$25.5 billion, an increase of \$164.4 million compared to December 31, 2024. The increase in deposits largely resulted from an increase in interest checking and money market deposit balances of \$807.9 million. This increase was partly offset by a decrease in demand deposits of \$661.0 million, mainly in business demand deposits (decrease of \$688.3 million). The Company's borrowings totaled \$2.5 billion at September 30, 2025, a decrease of \$444.5 million from balances at December 31, 2024, mainly due to a decline in customer repurchase agreement balances.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

### Liquidity Management

The Company's most liquid assets include balances at the Federal Reserve Bank, federal funds sold, and available for sale debt securities, as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024
<b>Liquid assets:</b>			
Balances at the Federal Reserve Bank	\$ 2,477,668	\$ 2,642,048	\$ 2,624,553
Federal funds sold	—	10	3,000
Available for sale debt securities	8,998,586	9,167,681	9,136,853
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 11,476,254</b>	<b>\$ 11,809,739</b>	<b>\$ 11,764,406</b>

Interest earning balances at the Federal Reserve Bank, which have overnight maturities and are used for general liquidity purposes, totaled \$2.5 billion at September 30, 2025 and decreased \$147 thousand from December 31, 2024. At September 30, 2025, the Company did not have a balance of federal funds sold, which are funds lent to the Company's correspondent bank customers with overnight maturities. The fair value of the available for sale debt portfolio was \$9.0 billion at September 30, 2025 and included an unrealized net loss of \$688.5 million. The total net unrealized loss included net losses of \$640.7 million on mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities and \$52.9 million on state and municipal obligations.

The Company's available for sale debt securities portfolio has a diverse mix of high quality and liquid investment securities with a duration of 4.4 years at September 30, 2025. Approximately \$1.3 billion of the Company's available for sale debt portfolio is expected to mature or pay down during the next 12 months, and these funds offer substantial resources to meet either new loan demand or offset potential reductions in the Company's deposit funding base. The Company pledges portions of its investment securities portfolio to secure public fund deposits, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, trust funds, letters of credit issued by the FHLB, and borrowing capacity at the FHLB and the Federal Reserve Bank. Total investment securities pledged for these purposes were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024
<b>Investment securities pledged for the purpose of securing:</b>			
Federal Reserve Bank borrowings	\$ 575,311	\$ 917,340	\$ 840,771
FHLB borrowings and letters of credit	2,021,043	1,238,975	1,473,691
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase *	2,402,124	2,122,196	2,866,468
Other deposits and swaps	1,738,808	1,876,968	1,755,335
Total pledged securities	6,737,286	6,155,479	6,936,265
Unpledged and available for pledging	2,260,338	2,986,267	2,175,800
Ineligible for pledging	962	25,935	24,788
<b>Total available for sale debt securities, at fair value</b>	<b>\$ 8,998,586</b>	<b>\$ 9,167,681</b>	<b>\$ 9,136,853</b>

\* Includes securities pledged for collateral swaps outstanding at each period end shown in the table.

The average loans to deposits ratio is a measure of a bank's liquidity, and the Company's average loans to deposits ratio was 70.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. Core customer deposits, defined as non-interest bearing, interest checking, savings, and money market deposit accounts totaled \$23.0 billion and represented 90.5% of the Company's total deposits at September 30, 2025. These core deposits are normally less volatile, as they are often with customer relationships tied to other products offered by the Company, promoting long lasting relationships and stable funding sources. Core deposits increased \$136.2 million at September 30, 2025 compared to December 31, 2024, primarily due to an increase in commercial

deposits of \$451.4 million, partly offset by a decrease in consumer deposits of \$265.9 million. While the Company considers core consumer and wealth management deposits less volatile, corporate deposits could decline if interest rates increase significantly, encouraging corporate customers to increase investing activities, or if the economy deteriorates and companies experience lower cash inflows, reducing deposit balances. If these corporate deposits decline, the Company's funding needs may be met by liquidity supplied by investment security maturities and pay downs expected to total \$1.3 billion over the next year, as noted above. In addition, as shown in the table of collateral available for future advances below, the Company has borrowing capacity of \$6.5 billion through advances from the FHLB and the Federal Reserve.

The Company also holds securities sold under agreements to repurchase ("resale agreements") which are an additional source of liquidity. At September 30, 2025, the Company's resale agreements totaled \$850.0 million and mature from 2028 through 2030. Under these agreements, the Company lends funds to upstream financial institutions and holds marketable securities, safe-kept by a third-party custodian, as collateral. This collateral totaled \$875.1 million in fair value at September 30, 2025.

Certificates of deposit of \$100,000 or greater totaled \$1.4 billion at September 30, 2025. These deposits are normally considered more volatile and higher costing, and comprised 5.6% of total deposits at September 30, 2025.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024
<b>Core deposit base:</b>			
Non-interest bearing	\$ 7,489,645	\$ 7,396,153	\$ 8,150,669
Interest checking	7,954,187	7,761,976	7,301,288
Savings and money market	7,597,612	7,454,581	7,453,283
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 23,041,444</b>	<b>\$ 22,612,710</b>	<b>\$ 22,905,240</b>

During the third quarter of 2024, the Company issued \$100.0 million of short-term brokered certificates of deposit, which all matured by December 31, 2024. The Company may occasionally issue brokered certificates of deposit to test the reliability of this potential funding source. While it is not clear how many brokered certificates of deposit the market would allow the Company to issue, the Company believes brokered certificates of deposits may be an additional, reliable source of liquidity during periods of stress in the banking industry.

Other important components of liquidity are the level of borrowings from third party sources and the availability of future credit. During 2025, the Company's outside borrowings have mainly been comprised of federal funds purchased and repurchase agreements, as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024
<b>Borrowings:</b>			
Federal funds purchased	\$ 137,660	\$ 113,630	\$ 123,715
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	2,335,405	2,068,599	2,803,043
Other debt	9,270	10,201	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,482,335</b>	<b>\$ 2,192,430</b>	<b>\$ 2,926,814</b>

Federal funds purchased, which totaled \$137.7 million at September 30, 2025, are unsecured overnight borrowings obtained mainly from upstream correspondent banks with which the Company maintains approved lines of credit. At September 30, 2025, the Company had approved lines of credit totaling \$4.6 billion. Since these borrowings are unsecured and limited by market trading activity, their availability may be less certain than collateralized sources of borrowings. Retail repurchase agreements are offered to customers wishing to earn interest in highly liquid balances and are used by the Company as a funding source considered to be stable, but short-term in nature. Repurchase agreements are collateralized by securities in the Company's investment portfolio. Total repurchase agreements at September 30, 2025 were comprised of non-insured customer funds totaling \$2.3 billion, and securities pledged as collateral for these retail agreements totaled \$2.4 billion at September 30, 2025. The Company also borrows on a secured basis through advances from the FHLB. The advances are generally short-term, fixed interest rate borrowings. There were no advances outstanding from the FHLB at September 30, 2025.

The Company pledges certain assets, including loans and investment securities, to both the FRB and the FHLB as security to establish lines of credit and borrow from these entities. Based on the amount and type of collateral pledged, the FHLB establishes a collateral value from which the Company may draw advances against the collateral. Additionally, this collateral is used to enable the FHLB to issue letters of credit in favor of public fund depositors of the Company. The FRB also establishes a collateral value of assets pledged and permits borrowings from the discount window. The following table reflects the collateral

value of assets pledged, borrowings, and letters of credit outstanding, in addition to the estimated future funding capacity available to the Company at September 30, 2025.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025		
	FHLB	Federal Reserve	Total
Total collateral value established by FHLB and FRB	\$ 3,921,515	\$ 2,722,775	\$ 6,644,290
Letters of credit issued	(102,600)	—	(102,600)
<b>Available for future advances</b>	<b>\$ 3,818,915</b>	<b>\$ 2,722,775</b>	<b>\$ 6,541,690</b>

The Company receives outside ratings from both Standard & Poor's and Moody's on the consolidated company and its subsidiary bank, Commerce Bank. These ratings are as follows:

	Standard & Poor's	Moody's
<b>Commerce Bancshares, Inc.</b>		
Issuer rating	A-	
Rating outlook	Stable	
<b>Commerce Bank</b>		
Issuer rating	A	A3
Baseline credit assessment		a2
Short-term rating	A-1	P-1
Rating outlook	Stable	Stable

The Company considers these ratings to be indications of a sound capital base and strong liquidity and believes that these ratings would help ensure the ready marketability of its commercial paper, should the need arise. No commercial paper has been outstanding during the past ten years. The Company has no subordinated or hybrid debt instruments which would affect future borrowing capacity. Because of its lack of significant long-term debt, the Company believes that through its Commercial Tradable Products division or in other public debt markets, it could generate additional liquidity from sources such as jumbo certificates of deposit, privately placed corporate notes or other forms of debt.

The cash flows from the operating, investing and financing activities of the Company resulted in a net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of \$421.8 million during the first nine months of 2025, as reported in the consolidated statements of cash flows in this report. Operating activities, consisting mainly of net income adjusted for certain non-cash items, provided cash flow of \$378.8 million and have historically been a stable source of funds. Investing activities, which occur mainly in the loan and investment securities portfolios, used cash of \$400.3 million. Growth in the loan portfolio used cash of \$598.9 million and purchases of securities under agreements to resell (net of repayments) used cash of \$225.0 million. These uses of cash were partly balanced by sales, maturities, and pay downs (net of purchases) of investment securities, which provided cash of \$462.5 million. Investing activities are somewhat unique to financial institutions in that, while large sums of cash flow are normally used to fund growth in investment securities, loans, or other bank assets, they are normally dependent on the financing activities described below. Financing activities used cash of \$400.3 million, largely resulting from federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchases, which used cash of \$453.7 million during the first nine months of 2025, partly offset by a net increase of \$250.4 million in deposits. Cash dividend payments (including distributions to non-controlling interest) and purchases of treasury stock used cash of \$114.0 million and \$92.3 million, respectively.

## Capital Management

The Company met all capital adequacy requirements and had regulatory capital ratios in excess of the levels established for well-capitalized institutions at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, as shown in the following table.

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Minimum Capital Requirement	Capital Conservation Buffer	Minimum Ratios Requirement including Capital Conservation Buffer	Minimum Ratios for Well-Capitalized Banks *
Risk-adjusted assets	\$ 23,841,648	\$ 23,500,396				
Tier I common risk-based capital	4,163,019	3,926,446				
Tier I risk-based capital	4,163,019	3,926,446				
Total risk-based capital	4,354,017	4,108,270				
Tier I common risk-based capital ratio	17.46%	16.71%	4.50%	2.50%	7.00%	6.50%
Tier I risk-based capital ratio	17.46	16.71	6.00	2.50	8.50	8.00
Total risk-based capital ratio	18.26	17.48	8.00	2.50	10.50	10.00
Tier I leverage ratio	12.95	12.26	4.00	N/A	4.00	5.00

\*Under Prompt Corrective Action requirements

The Company is subject to a 2.5% capital conservation buffer, which is an amount above the minimum ratios under capital adequacy guidelines, and is intended to absorb losses during periods of economic stress. Failure to maintain the buffer will result in constraints on dividends, share repurchases, and executive compensation.

In the first quarter of 2020, the interim final rule of the Federal Reserve Bank and other U.S. banking agencies became effective, providing banks that adopted CECL (ASU 2016-13) during the 2020 calendar year the option to delay recognizing the estimated impact on regulatory capital until after a two year deferral period, followed by a three year transition period. In connection with the adoption of CECL on January 1, 2020, the Company elected to utilize this option. As a result, the two year deferral period for the Company extended through December 31, 2021. Beginning on January 1, 2022, the Company was required to phase in 25% of the previously deferred estimated capital impact of CECL, with an additional 25% to be phased in at the beginning of each subsequent year until fully phased in, which was during the first quarter of 2025.

The Company maintains a treasury stock buyback program under authorizations by its Board of Directors (the Board) and periodically purchases stock in the open market. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company purchased 1,862,967 shares at an average price of \$62.85 in open market purchases and through stock-based compensation transactions. At September 30, 2025, 1,486,812 shares remained available for purchase under the Board authorization in place at that date. On October 31, 2025, the share repurchase authorization was increased to 5,000,000 shares.

The Company's common stock dividend policy reflects its earnings outlook, desired payout ratios, the need to maintain adequate capital levels and alternative investment options. The Company paid a \$.275 per share cash dividend on its common stock in the third quarter of 2025, which was a 7.0% increase compared to its 2024 quarterly dividend.

## Material Cash Requirements, Commitments, Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contingencies

The Company's material cash requirements include commitments for contractual obligations (both short-term and long-term), commitments to extend credit, and off-balance sheet arrangements. The Company's material cash requirements for the next 12 months are primarily to fund loan growth. Additionally, the Company will utilize cash to fund deposit maturities and withdrawals that may occur in the next 12 months. Other contractual obligations, purchase commitments, lease obligations, and unfunded commitments may require cash payments by the Company within the next 12 months, and these are further discussed in the Company's 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Further discussion of the Company's longer-term material cash obligations and sources for fulfilling those obligations is below.

In the normal course of business, various commitments and contingent liabilities arise that are not required to be recorded on the balance sheet. The most significant of these are loan commitments, which at September 30, 2025 totaled \$16.2 billion (including \$6.0 billion in unused, approved credit card lines). In addition, the Company enters into standby and commercial letters of credit. The contractual amount of standby and commercial letters of credit totaled \$631.8 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, at September 30, 2025. As many commitments expire unused or only partially used, these totals do not necessarily reflect future cash requirements. The allowance for these commitments is recorded in the Company's liability for unfunded lending commitments within other liabilities on its consolidated balance sheets. At September 30, 2025, the liability

for unfunded lending commitments totaled \$15.3 million. See further discussion of the liability for unfunded lending commitments in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company regularly purchases various state tax credits arising from third party property redevelopment. These credits are either resold to third parties at a profit or retained for use by the Company. During the first nine months of 2025, purchases and sales of tax credits amounted to \$160.2 million and \$125.4 million, respectively. Fees from sales of tax credits were \$4.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to \$3.5 million in the same period last year. At September 30, 2025, the Company expected to fund outstanding purchase commitments of \$16.7 million during the remainder of 2025 and had purchase commitments of \$545.8 million that it expects to fund from 2026 through 2029.

The Company continued to maintain a strong liquidity position throughout the first nine months of 2025. Through the various sources of liquidity described above, the Company maintains a liquidity position that it believes will adequately satisfy its financial obligations.

## Segment Results

The table below is a summary of segment pre-tax income results for the first nine months of 2025 and 2024.

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Consumer	Commercial	Wealth	Segment Totals	Other/ Elimination	Consolidated Totals
<b>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025</b>						
Net interest income	\$ 378,958	\$ 393,453	\$ 67,729	\$ 840,140	\$ (11,434)	\$ 828,706
Provision for credit losses	(29,241)	(1,548)	(17)	(30,806)	(9,339)	(40,145)
Non-interest income	73,055	211,388	195,985	480,428	5,645	486,073
Investment securities gains (losses), net	—	—	—	—	731	731
Non-interest expense	(250,968)	(319,258)	(124,356)	(694,582)	(32,249)	(726,831)
Income before income taxes	\$ 171,804	\$ 284,035	\$ 139,341	\$ 595,180	\$ (46,646)	\$ 548,534
<b>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024</b>						
Net interest income	\$ 384,278	\$ 380,476	\$ 66,390	\$ 831,144	\$ (57,545)	\$ 773,599
Provision for credit losses	(27,451)	(952)	150	(28,253)	8,858	(19,395)
Non-interest income	74,424	195,669	179,840	449,933	10,184	460,117
Investment securities gains (losses), net	—	—	—	—	6,846	6,846
Non-interest expense	(245,834)	(303,959)	(118,512)	(668,305)	(47,206)	(715,511)
Income before income taxes	\$ 185,417	\$ 271,234	\$ 127,868	\$ 584,519	\$ (78,863)	\$ 505,656
<b>Increase (decrease) in income before income taxes:</b>						
Amount	\$ (13,613)	\$ 12,801	\$ 11,473	\$ 10,661	\$ 32,217	\$ 42,878
Percent	(7.3)%	4.7%	9.0%	1.8%	(40.9)%	8.5%

### Consumer

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, income before income taxes for the Consumer segment decreased \$13.6 million, or 7.3%, compared to the first nine months of 2024. The decrease in income before income taxes was due to declines in net interest income of \$5.3 million, or 1.4%, and non-interest income of \$1.4 million, or 1.8%, and increases in non-interest expense of \$5.1 million, or 2.1%, and the provision for credit losses of \$1.8 million. Net interest income declined due to lower net allocated funding credits assigned to the Consumer segment's loan and deposit portfolios of \$11.7 million and loan interest income of \$1.1 million. These decreases were partly offset by lower deposit interest expense of \$7.5 million. Non-interest income decreased mainly due to lower net bank card fees (mainly credit and debit card fees). Non-interest expense increased over the same period in the previous year mainly due to higher marketing, miscellaneous losses, data processing and software, and supplies expense. In addition, allocated support costs increased due to higher allocated costs for retail administration and operations. The increase in the provision for credit losses over the first nine months of 2024 was mainly due to higher auto and consumer credit card loan net charge-offs, partly offset by lower other vehicle and equipment loan net charge-offs.

### Commercial

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, income before income taxes for the Commercial segment increased \$12.8 million, or 4.7%, compared to the same period in the previous year. This increase was mainly due to higher net interest income and non-interest income, partly offset by higher non-interest expense. Net interest income increased \$13.0 million, or 3.4%, mainly due to lower interest expense on deposits and customer repurchase agreements of \$20.1 million and \$6.9 million,

respectively, coupled with higher net allocated funding credits of \$12.9 million. These increases to income were partly offset by lower loan interest income of \$27.5 million. Non-interest income increased \$15.7 million, or 8.0%, over the previous year mainly due to higher gains on asset sales and growth in deposit account fees (mainly corporate cash management fees) and capital market fees (mainly underwriting and trading securities). These increases were partly offset by a decrease in net bank card fees (mainly corporate card fees). Non-interest expense increased \$15.3 million, or 5.0%, mainly due to higher legal fees, salaries and benefits expense and allocated service and support costs for commercial payments and product support, commercial loan servicing and branch employee expense. The provision for credit losses increased \$596 thousand over the same period last year, mainly due to higher commercial and industrial loan net charge-offs.

### *Wealth*

Wealth segment pre-tax profitability for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 increased \$11.5 million, or 9.0%, over the same period in the previous year. Net interest income increased \$1.3 million, or 2.0%, mainly due to \$5.9 million increase in loan interest income and a \$2.9 million decrease deposit interest expense. These increases were partly offset by a \$7.4 million decrease in net allocated funding credits. Non-interest income increased \$16.1 million, or 9.0%, over the prior year largely due to higher private client and institutional trust fees and brokerage fees (mainly life insurance, annuity and advisory fees). Non-interest expense increased \$5.8 million, or 4.9%, mainly due to higher salaries and benefits, data processing and software, and allocated support costs for information technology. The provision for credit losses increased \$167 thousand over the same period last year.

The Other/Elimination category in the preceding table includes the activity of various support and overhead operating units of the Company, in addition to the investment securities portfolio and other items not allocated to the segments. In accordance with the Company's transfer pricing procedures, the difference between the total provision for credit losses and total net charge-offs/recoveries is not allocated to a business segment and is included in this category. The pre-tax profitability in this category was \$32.2 million higher than in the same period last year. Unallocated securities gains were \$731 thousand in the first nine months of 2025 compared to gains of \$6.8 million in 2024. Also, the unallocated provision for credit losses decreased \$18.2 million, primarily driven by an increase in the provision for credit losses on loans, partly offset by a decrease in the liability for unfunded lending commitments, which are both not allocated to the segments for management reporting purposes. Net charge-offs are allocated to the segments when incurred for management reporting purposes. The provision for credit losses on loans in the first nine months of 2025 was \$43.8 million, or \$12.9 million higher than net charge-offs, due to an increase in the allowance for credit losses on loans. In the comparable period last year, the provision for credit losses on loans was \$26.7 million, or \$1.6 million lower than net charge-offs, due to a decrease in the allowance for credit losses on loans. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company's provision on unfunded lending commitments was a benefit of \$3.6 million. Additionally, net interest income increased \$46.1 million, while non-interest expense decreased \$15.0 million. These increases to pre-tax profitability were partly offset by a decrease in non-interest income \$4.5 million.

## **Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards**

***Income Taxes*** The FASB issued ASU 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740) - Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures", in December 2023. The amendments in this Update require additional disclosures regarding the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. This Update also removed certain existing disclosure requirements. This Update is effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2025. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments in this Update should be applied on a prospective basis, though retrospective application is permitted. Other than the inclusion of additional disclosures, the adoption is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

***Income Statement Reporting*** The FASB issued ASU 2024-03, "Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses" in November 2024. The amendments in this Update require new disclosures providing further detail of a company's income statement expense items. This Update is effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2027, and interim periods beginning January 1, 2028. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments in this Update should be applied on a prospective basis. Other than the inclusion of additional disclosures, the adoption is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

***Internal-Use Software Development Costs*** The FASB issued ASU 2025-06, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvement to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software" in September 2025. The amendments in this Update are intended to modernize the accounting for internal-use software by eliminating references to software development project stages, making the guidance neutral to various development methodologies, including those currently in use and those that may be developed in the future. This Update is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an annual reporting period. The amendments may be applied on a prospective, modified retrospective or full retrospective basis. The adoption is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

**AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS — AVERAGE RATES AND YIELDS**  
**Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024**

(Dollars in thousands)	Third Quarter 2025			Third Quarter 2024		
	Average Balance	Interest Income/Expense	Avg. Rates Earned/Paid	Average Balance	Interest Income/Expense	Avg. Rates Earned/Paid
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Loans:						
Business <sup>(A)</sup>	\$ 6,230,019	\$ 89,818	5.72%	\$ 5,966,797	\$ 92,471	6.17%
Real estate — construction and land	1,396,977	25,934	7.37	1,400,563	29,704	8.44
Real estate — business	3,715,597	55,433	5.92	3,580,772	56,528	6.28
Real estate — personal	3,059,913	33,509	4.34	3,047,563	31,402	4.10
Consumer	2,160,637	34,962	6.42	2,129,483	35,519	6.64
Revolving home equity	360,820	7,220	7.94	335,817	6,490	7.69
Consumer credit card	563,351	18,759	13.21	559,410	19,697	14.01
Overdrafts	7,037	—	—	5,460	—	—
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>17,494,351</b>	<b>265,635</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>17,025,865</b>	<b>271,811</b>	<b>6.35</b>
Loans held for sale	2,369	36	6.03	2,448	39	6.34
Investment securities:						
U.S. government and federal agency obligations	2,693,327	27,547	4.06	1,888,985	17,478	3.68
Government-sponsored enterprise obligations	55,014	326	2.35	55,583	331	2.37
State and municipal obligations <sup>(A)</sup>	756,137	3,901	2.05	856,620	4,317	2.00
Mortgage-backed securities	4,461,056	22,573	2.01	5,082,091	24,956	1.95
Asset-backed securities	1,466,770	13,644	3.69	1,525,593	10,188	2.66
Other debt securities	204,281	1,528	2.97	224,528	1,166	2.07
Trading debt securities <sup>(A)</sup>	56,032	659	4.67	47,440	539	4.52
Equity securities <sup>(A)</sup>	50,823	780	6.09	85,118	951	4.44
Other securities <sup>(A)</sup>	220,041	4,044	7.29	217,377	3,330	6.09
<b>Total investment securities</b>	<b>9,963,481</b>	<b>75,002</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>9,983,335</b>	<b>63,256</b>	<b>2.52</b>
Federal funds sold	23	—	—	12	—	—
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	850,000	8,578	4.00	474,997	4,215	3.53
Interest earning deposits with banks	2,422,441	27,167	4.45	2,565,188	35,034	5.43
<b>Total interest earning assets</b>	<b>30,732,665</b>	<b>376,418</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>30,051,845</b>	<b>374,355</b>	<b>4.96</b>
Allowance for credit losses on loans	(164,623)			(158,003)		
Unrealized gain (loss) on debt securities	(766,025)			(961,695)		
Cash and due from banks	374,673			361,854		
Premises and equipment, net	502,525			481,301		
Other assets	832,049			805,166		
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 31,511,264</b>			<b>\$ 30,580,468</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:</b>						
Interest bearing deposits:						
Savings	\$ 1,283,671	156	.05	\$ 1,303,675	214	.07
Interest checking and money market	13,740,770	53,201	1.54	13,242,398	57,963	1.74
Certificates of deposit of less than \$100,000	991,877	8,337	3.33	1,055,683	11,073	4.17
Certificates of deposit of \$100,000 and over	1,416,572	13,258	3.71	1,464,143	16,603	4.51
<b>Total interest bearing deposits</b>	<b>17,432,890</b>	<b>74,952</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>17,065,899</b>	<b>85,853</b>	<b>2.00</b>
Borrowings:						
Federal funds purchased	\$ 130,622	\$ 1,428	4.34	206,644	\$ 2,792	5.38
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	2,519,660	18,260	2.88	2,351,870	21,066	3.56
Other borrowings <sup>(B)</sup>	1,860	8	1.71	496	6	4.81
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>2,652,142</b>	<b>19,696</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>2,559,010</b>	<b>23,864</b>	<b>3.71</b>
<b>Total interest bearing liabilities</b>	<b>20,085,032</b>	<b>94,648</b>	<b>1.87%</b>	<b>19,624,909</b>	<b>109,717</b>	<b>2.22%</b>
Non-interest bearing deposits	7,345,156			7,284,834		
Other liabilities	402,265			405,490		
Equity	3,678,811			3,265,235		
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>\$ 31,511,264</b>			<b>\$ 30,580,468</b>		
<b>Net interest margin (FTE)</b>		<b>\$ 281,770</b>			<b>\$ 264,638</b>	
<b>Net yield on interest earning assets</b>			<b>3.64%</b>			<b>3.50%</b>

(A) Stated on a fully taxable-equivalent basis using a federal income tax rate of 21%.

(B) Interest expense capitalized on construction projects in 2024 is not deducted from the interest expense shown above. There was no interest expense capitalized in 2025.

**AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS — AVERAGE RATES AND YIELDS**  
**Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024**

(Dollars in thousands)	Nine Months 2025			Nine Months 2024		
	Average Balance	Interest Income/Expense	Avg. Rates Earned/Paid	Average Balance	Interest Income/Expense	Avg. Rates Earned/Paid
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Loans:						
Business <sup>(A)</sup>	\$ 6,194,939	\$ 265,434	5.73%	\$ 5,940,326	\$ 271,895	6.11%
Real estate — construction and land	1,414,294	77,797	7.35	1,448,033	91,046	8.40
Real estate — business	3,692,120	163,089	5.91	3,657,875	171,661	6.27
Real estate — personal	3,051,613	98,351	4.31	3,041,256	91,767	4.03
Consumer	2,130,841	102,870	6.45	2,113,267	103,323	6.53
Revolving home equity	360,613	20,336	7.54	328,060	18,881	7.69
Consumer credit card	561,258	55,808	13.29	558,403	58,633	14.03
Overdrafts	6,191	—	—	6,002	—	—
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>17,411,869</b>	<b>783,685</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>17,093,222</b>	<b>807,206</b>	<b>6.31</b>
Loans held for sale	1,901	99	6.96	2,351	125	7.10
Investment securities:						
U.S. government and federal agency obligations	2,635,112	81,621	4.14	1,316,296	36,937	3.75
Government-sponsored enterprise obligations	55,126	980	2.38	55,623	992	2.38
State and municipal obligations <sup>(A)</sup>	780,011	11,951	2.05	1,084,951	16,147	1.99
Mortgage-backed securities	4,628,953	71,285	2.06	5,511,120	85,860	2.08
Asset-backed securities	1,568,586	42,495	3.62	1,797,750	33,692	2.50
Other debt securities	233,070	4,984	2.86	363,677	5,402	1.98
Trading debt securities <sup>(A)</sup>	48,552	1,718	4.73	44,839	1,645	4.90
Equity securities <sup>(A)</sup>	54,085	2,758	6.82	75,193	2,658	4.72
Other securities <sup>(A)</sup>	223,305	14,843	8.89	222,473	18,016	10.82
<b>Total investment securities</b>	<b>10,226,800</b>	<b>232,635</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>10,471,922</b>	<b>201,349</b>	<b>2.57</b>
Federal funds sold	749	31	5.53	738	37	6.70
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	829,853	24,512	3.95	373,544	8,270	2.96
Interest earning deposits with banks	2,282,707	76,052	4.45	2,202,444	90,096	5.46
<b>Total interest earning assets</b>	<b>30,753,879</b>	<b>1,117,014</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>30,144,221</b>	<b>1,107,083</b>	<b>4.91</b>
Allowance for credit losses on loans	(164,409)			(159,888)		
Unrealized gain (loss) on debt securities	(845,750)			(1,168,558)		
Cash and due from banks	376,247			303,877		
Premises and equipment, net	500,058			479,544		
Other assets	816,838			888,441		
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 31,436,863</b>			<b>\$ 30,487,637</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:</b>						
Interest bearing deposits:						
Savings	\$ 1,293,707	491	.05	\$ 1,322,148	605	.06
Interest checking and money market	13,849,135	157,104	1.52	13,206,726	169,981	1.72
Certificates of deposit of less than \$100,000	989,516	25,714	3.47	1,012,254	31,787	4.19
Certificates of deposit of \$100,000 and over	1,384,079	39,491	3.81	1,517,154	51,591	4.54
<b>Total interest bearing deposits</b>	<b>17,516,437</b>	<b>222,800</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>17,058,282</b>	<b>253,964</b>	<b>1.99</b>
Borrowings:						
Federal funds purchased	\$ 129,626	\$ 4,228	4.36	\$ 266,415	10,780	5.40
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	2,537,227	54,337	2.86	2,372,816	61,797	3.48
Other borrowings <sup>(B)</sup>	1,746	35	2.68	470	14	3.98
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>2,668,599</b>	<b>58,600</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2,639,701</b>	<b>72,591</b>	<b>3.67</b>
<b>Total interest bearing liabilities</b>	<b>20,185,036</b>	<b>281,400</b>	<b>1.86%</b>	<b>19,697,983</b>	<b>326,555</b>	<b>2.21%</b>
Non-interest bearing deposits	7,333,745			7,303,728		
Other liabilities	394,543			404,962		
Equity	3,523,539			3,080,964		
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>\$ 31,436,863</b>			<b>\$ 30,487,637</b>		
<b>Net interest margin (FTE)</b>		<b>\$ 835,614</b>			<b>\$ 780,528</b>	
<b>Net yield on interest earning assets</b>			<b>3.63%</b>			<b>3.46%</b>

(A) Stated on a fully taxable-equivalent basis using a federal income tax rate of 21%.

(B) Interest expense capitalized on construction projects in 2024 is not deducted from the interest expense shown above. There was no interest expense capitalized in 2025.

### **Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

Interest rate risk management focuses on maintaining consistent growth in net interest income within Board-approved policy limits. The Company primarily uses earnings simulation models to analyze net interest income sensitivity to movement in interest rates. The Company performs monthly simulations that model interest rate movements and risk in accordance with changes to its balance sheet composition. For further discussion of the Company's market risk, see the Interest Rate Sensitivity section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the Company's 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The table below shows the effects of gradual shifts in interest rates over a twelve month period on the Company's net interest income versus the Company's net interest income in a flat rate scenario. The simulation presents three rising rate scenarios and three falling rate scenarios, and in these scenarios, rates are assumed to change evenly over 12 months, while the balance sheet remains flat.

The Company utilizes this simulation both for monitoring interest rate risk and for liquidity planning purposes. While the future effects of rising and falling rates on deposit balances cannot be known, the Company maintains a practice of running multiple rate scenarios, when relevant, to better understand interest rate risk and its effect on the Company's performance.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	September 30, 2025		June 30, 2025	
	\$ Change in Net Interest Income	% Change in Net Interest Income	\$ Change in Net Interest Income	% Change in Net Interest Income
300 basis points rising	\$ 44.1	4.02%	\$ 34.5	3.11%
200 basis points rising	36.1	3.28	27.8	2.51
100 basis points rising	23.8	2.17	17.9	1.62
100 basis points falling	\$ (23.7)	(2.16)%	\$ (23.4)	(2.11)%
200 basis points falling	(42.6)	(3.88)	(43.3)	(3.90)
300 basis points falling	(54.9)	(5.00)	(55.6)	(5.02)

Under the simulation, in the three rising rate scenarios, interest rate risk is more asset sensitive when compared to the scenarios in the previous quarter. This change was primarily due to fluctuations in average interest earning cash balances at the Federal Reserve coupled with a reduction in the Federal funds rate which resulted in lower projected deposit rates. In the falling rate scenarios, there was a slight change when compared to the previous quarter, primarily due to fluctuations in average interest earning cash balances at the Federal Reserve, mostly offset by interest rate floors that were further in the money in the current quarter's falling rate scenarios.

The comparison above provides insight into potential effects of changes in rates on net interest income. The Company believes that its approach to interest rate risk has appropriately considered its susceptibility to both rising and falling rates and has adopted strategies which minimize the impact of interest rate risk.

### **Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of September 30, 2025. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

### **Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

The information required by this item is set forth in Part I, Item 1 under Note 17, Legal and Regulatory Proceedings.

### **Item 1A. RISK FACTORS**

The section titled Risk Factors in Part I, Item 1A of the Company's 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K included a discussion of the many risks and uncertainties that the Company faces, any one or more of which could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations, financial condition (including capital and liquidity), prospects, or the value of or return on an investment in the Company. There are no material changes to the risk factors as previously described under Item 1A of the Company's 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K and those added to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025.

### **Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**

The following table sets forth information about the Company's purchases of its \$5 par value common stock, its only class of common stock registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as part of Publicly Announced Program	Maximum Number that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program
July 1 - 31, 2025	1,719	\$ 64.31	1,719	1,903,224
August 1 - 31, 2025	28,018	\$ 62.17	28,018	1,875,206
September 1 - 30, 2025	388,394	\$ 60.17	388,394	1,486,812
<b>Total</b>	<b>418,131</b>	<b>\$ 60.32</b>	<b>418,131</b>	<b>1,486,812</b>

The Company's stock purchases shown above were made under authorizations by the Board of Directors. Under the most recent authorization in April 2024 of 5,000,000 shares, 1,486,812 shares remained available for purchase at September 30, 2025.

### **Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

During the three months ended September 30, 2025, none of the officers or directors of the Company adopted or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of our securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) or any "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement."

## **Item 6. EXHIBITS**

The exhibits filed as part of this report and exhibits incorporated herein by reference to other documents are listed below.

[2 - Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of June 16, 2025, by and among Commerce Bancshares, Inc., CBI-Kansas, Inc., and FineMark Holdings, Inc., were filed in current report on Form 8-K \(Commission file number 1-36502\) dated June 17, 2025, and the same is hereby incorporated by reference.](#)

[31.1 — Certification of CEO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002](#)

[31.2 — Certification of CFO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002](#)

[32 — Certifications of CEO and CFO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002](#)

101 — Interactive data files in Inline XBRL pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T: (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, (v) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (vi) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and in detail. The instance document does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.

104 — Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

COMMERCE BANCSHARES, INC.

By           /s/ MARGARET M. ROWE          

Margaret M. Rowe

*Senior Vice President & Secretary*

Date: November 10, 2025

By                                           /s/ PAUL A. STEINER                                          

Paul A. Steiner

*Controller*

*(Chief Accounting Officer)*

Date: November 10, 2025

CERTIFICATION

I, John W. Kemper, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Commerce Bancshares, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ JOHN W. KEMPER

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John W. Kemper  
President and  
Chief Executive Officer

November 10, 2025

## CERTIFICATION

I, Charles G. Kim, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Commerce Bancshares, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ CHARLES G. KIM

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Charles G. Kim  
*Executive Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer*

November 10, 2025

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Commerce Bancshares, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2025 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), we, John W. Kemper and Charles G. Kim, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, respectively, of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of our knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ JOHN W. KEMPER

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John W. Kemper  
*Chief Executive Officer*

/s/ CHARLES G. KIM

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Charles G. Kim  
*Chief Financial Officer*

November 10, 2025

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.