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

FORM 10-Q

☒ Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2026.

☐ Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-15373

ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP

Incorporated in the State of Delaware
I.R.S. Employer Identification # 43-1706259
Address: 150 North Meramec
Clayton, MO 63105
Telephone: (314) 725-5500

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $0.01 per share	EFSC	Nasdaq Global Select Market
Depositary Shares, each representing a 1/40th interest in a share of 5.00% Fixed Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A	EFSCP	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, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of “large accelerated filer”, “accelerated filer”, “smaller reporting company” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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 October 28, 2026, the Registrant had 35,683,235 shares of outstanding common stock, $0.01 par value per share.

This document is also available through our website at http://www.enterprisebank.com.

ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Glossary of Acronyms, Abbreviations and Entities

The acronyms and abbreviations identified below are used in various sections of this Form 10-Q, including the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," in Item 2 of this Form 10-Q.

ACL	Allowance for Credit Losses	Federal Reserve	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
ASU	Accounting Standards Update	FHLB	Federal Home Loan Bank
Bank	Enterprise Bank & Trust	GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (United States)
C&I	Commercial and Industrial	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
CCB	Capital Conservation Buffer	NIM	Net Interest Margin
CECL	Current Expected Credit Loss	OREO	Other Real Estate Owned
Company, Enterprise, We, Us or Our	Enterprise Financial Services Corp and Subsidiaries	PPNR	Pre-Provision Net Revenue
CRE	Commercial Real Estate	SBA	Small Business Administration
EFSC	Enterprise Financial Services Corp	SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board	SOFR	Secured Overnight Financing Rate
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation		

PART I - ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

($ in thousands, except share data)	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	$ 213,259	$ 208,080
Federal funds sold	12,928	5,793
Interest-earning deposits	261,687	468,029
Total cash and cash equivalents	487,874	681,902
Interest-earning deposits greater than 90 days	666	898
Securities available-for-sale	2,730,596	2,655,035
Securities held-to-maturity, net	1,030,084	1,074,957
Loans held-for-sale	202	928
Loans	12,344,705	11,800,338
ACL on loans	(144,519)	(140,022)
Total loans, net	12,200,186	11,660,316
Other investments	120,664	80,884
Fixed assets, net	56,819	58,993
Goodwill	416,968	416,968
Intangible assets, net	16,948	21,175
Other assets	731,503	648,828
Total assets	$ 17,792,510	$ 17,300,884
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Noninterest-bearing demand accounts	$ 5,043,875	$ 4,874,115
Interest-bearing demand accounts	3,723,393	3,537,334
Money market accounts	4,140,131	3,991,110
Savings accounts	524,381	537,400
Certificates of deposit:		
Brokered	735,993	721,977
Customer	959,191	947,406
Total deposits	15,126,964	14,609,342
Subordinated debentures and notes	258,409	93,688
FHLB advances	64,000	—
Other borrowings	179,532	387,717
Other liabilities	246,279	170,751
Total liabilities	$ 15,875,184	$ 15,261,498
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 5)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, $0.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; 75,000 shares issued and outstanding ($1,000 per share liquidation preference)	71,988	71,988
Common stock, $0.01 par value; 75,000,000 shares authorized; 35,774,519 and 36,965,398 shares issued and outstanding	358	370
Additional paid-in capital	976,905	1,000,775
Retained earnings	1,064,907	1,020,840
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(196,832)	(54,587)
Total stockholders' equity	1,917,326	2,039,386
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 17,792,510	$ 17,300,884

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
($ in thousands, except per share data)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Interest income:				
Loans	$ 195,143	$ 191,397	$ 568,806	$ 561,154
Debt securities:				
Taxable	28,536	21,175	81,395	57,702
Nontaxable	9,370	8,650	27,875	23,583
Interest-earning deposits	4,343	3,638	12,573	12,130
Dividends on equity securities	842	530	1,989	1,568
Total interest income	238,234	225,390	692,638	656,137
Interest expense:				
Deposits	58,011	61,615	168,430	180,860
Subordinated debentures and notes	4,408	2,683	7,991	7,982
FHLB advances	200	1,207	1,117	3,295
Other borrowings	1,009	1,599	5,631	5,436
Total interest expense	63,628	67,104	183,169	197,573
Net interest income	174,606	158,286	509,469	458,564
Provision for credit losses	18,107	8,447	39,560	17,101
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	156,499	149,839	469,909	441,463
Noninterest income:				
Deposit service charges	5,407	4,935	16,140	14,295
Wealth management revenue	2,864	2,571	8,380	7,814
Card services revenue	2,621	2,535	7,701	7,374
Tax credit income (loss)	(5,030)	(300)	(6,942)	4,517
Other income	7,352	38,883	20,501	53,711
Total noninterest income	13,214	48,624	45,780	87,711
Noninterest expense:				
Employee compensation and benefits	50,581	49,640	159,454	148,012
Deposit costs	27,482	27,172	81,310	75,760
Occupancy	5,893	4,895	17,704	14,390
Data processing	5,655	5,022	17,298	14,544
Professional fees	1,675	2,620	5,211	6,377
Other expense	23,368	20,441	64,553	56,192
Total noninterest expense	114,654	109,790	345,530	315,275
Income before income tax expense	55,059	88,673	170,159	213,899
Income tax expense (includes $32.1 million related to recaptured tax credits for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025)	12,615	43,438	37,426	67,319
Net income	$ 42,444	$ 45,235	$ 132,733	$ 146,580
Dividends on preferred stock	938	938	2,813	2,813
Net income available to common stockholders	$ 41,506	$ 44,297	$ 129,920	$ 143,767
Earnings per common share				
Basic	$ 1.15	$ 1.20	$ 3.56	$ 3.89
Diluted	1.14	1.19	3.54	3.86

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
($ in thousands)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income	$ 42,444	$ 45,235	$ 132,733	$ 146,580
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	(112,343)	21,677	(130,100)	45,910
Reclassification of (gain) loss on the sale of available-for-sale securities	—	—	4,408	(80)
Reclassification of gain on held-to-maturity securities	(530)	(636)	(1,647)	(1,855)
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	(10,354)	(368)	(15,072)	3,987
Reclassification of loss on cash flow hedges	105	292	166	736
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(123,122)	20,965	(142,245)	48,698
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$ (80,678)	$ 66,200	$ (9,512)	$ 195,278

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2026								
	Preferred Stock		Common Stock					
($ in thousands, except per share data)	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at June 30, 2026	75	$ 71,988	36,258	$ 363	$ 986,133	$ 1,056,072	$ (73,710)	$ 2,040,846
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	42,444		42,444
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(123,122)	(123,122)
Common stock dividends ($0.35 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(12,521)	—	(12,521)
Preferred stock dividends ($12.50 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(938)	—	(938)
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	(526)	(5)	(14,560)	(19,966)	—	(34,531)
Issuance under equity compensation plans, net	—	—	43	—	1,981	(184)	—	1,797
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	3,351	—	—	3,351
Balance at September 30, 2026	75	$ 71,988	35,775	$ 358	$ 976,905	$ 1,064,907	$ (196,832)	$ 1,917,326
Balance at December 31, 2025	75	$ 71,988	36,965	$ 370	$ 1,000,775	$ 1,020,840	$ (54,587)	$ 2,039,386
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	132,733	—	132,733
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(142,245)	(142,245)
Common stock dividends ($1.02 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(37,022)	—	(37,022)
Preferred stock dividends ($37.50 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(2,813)	—	(2,813)
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	(1,391)	(14)	(38,094)	(46,675)	—	(84,783)
Issuance under equity compensation plans, net	—	—	201	2	2,995	(2,156)	—	841
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	11,229	—	—	11,229
Balance at September 30, 2026	75	$ 71,988	35,775	$ 358	$ 976,905	$ 1,064,907	$ (196,832)	$ 1,917,326

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2025								
	Preferred Stock		Common Stock					
($ in thousands, except per share data)	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at June 30, 2025	75	$ 71,988	36,950	$ 369	$ 991,663	$ 947,864	$ (88,985)	$ 1,922,899
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	45,235	—	45,235
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,965	20,965
Common stock dividends ($0.31 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(11,473)	—	(11,473)
Preferred stock dividends ($12.50 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(938)	—	(938)
Issuance under equity compensation plans, net	—	—	61	1	2,761	(140)	—	2,622
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	3,022	—	—	3,022
Balance at September 30, 2025	75	$ 71,988	37,011	$ 370	$ 997,446	$ 980,548	$ (68,020)	$ 1,982,332
Balance at December 31, 2024	75	$ 71,988	36,988	$ 370	$ 990,733	$ 877,629	$ (116,718)	$ 1,824,002
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	146,580	—	146,580
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	48,698	48,698
Common stock dividends ($0.90 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(33,271)	—	(33,271)
Preferred stock dividends ($37.50 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(2,813)	—	(2,813)
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	(192)	(2)	(5,152)	(5,476)	—	(10,630)
Issuance under equity compensation plans, net	—	—	215	2	2,651	(2,101)	—	552
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	9,214	—	—	9,214
Balance at September 30, 2025	75	$ 71,988	37,011	$ 370	$ 997,446	$ 980,548	$ (68,020)	$ 1,982,332

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

($ in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30, 2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 132,733	$ 146,580
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	6,205	4,724
Provision for credit losses	39,560	17,101
Deferred income taxes	7,548	(4,304)
Net amortization of discount/premiums on debt securities	2,287	3,142
Net amortization on loans	5,150	866
Amortization of intangible assets	3,976	2,344
Amortization of servicing assets	746	694
Mortgage loans originated-for-sale	(19,333)	(19,926)
Proceeds from mortgage loans sold	20,189	19,518
Net loss (gain) on:		
Investment securities	2,146	(106)
SBA loans	(1,414)	(4,188)
OREO	1,999	(86)
Fixed assets	(687)	—
State tax credits	(153)	(110)
Stock-based compensation	11,229	9,214
Net change in other assets and liabilities	(12,283)	(24,790)
Net cash provided by operating activities	199,898	150,673
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net increase in loans	(638,966)	(456,978)
Proceeds received from:		
Branch acquisition	250	—
Sale of debt and equity securities, available-for-sale	178,256	9,631
Paydown or maturity of debt securities, available-for-sale	422,830	294,939
Paydown or maturity of debt securities, held-to-maturity	40,245	20,706
Redemption of other investments	72,613	109,214
Sale of SBA loans	27,278	83,760
Sale of state tax credits held for sale	872	725
Sale of OREO	17,218	3,967
Sale of fixed assets	939	—
Settlement of bank-owned life insurance policies	1,581	2,079
Payments for the purchase of:		
Available-for-sale debt securities	(803,568)	(721,648)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	(178,520)
Other investments	(123,922)	(131,624)
Bank-owned life insurance	—	(75,009)
State tax credits held for sale	—	(360)
Fixed assets	(4,283)	(8,964)
Net cash used in investing activities	(808,657)	(1,048,082)

($ in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30, 2026	2025
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in noninterest-bearing demand accounts	169,760	(97,559)
Net increase in interest-bearing demand accounts	347,862	518,979
Net increase in short term FHLB advances, net	64,000	327,000
Proceeds from term loan	—	63,250
Repayment of term loan	(58,732)	(2,259)
Net decrease in other borrowings	(149,453)	(94,805)
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated debentures, net	172,099	—
Payments for the redemption of subordinated debentures and trust preferred securities	(7,732)	(63,250)
Repurchase of common stock	(84,079)	(10,630)
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(37,022)	(33,271)
Cash dividends paid on preferred stock	(2,813)	(2,813)
Other	841	552
Net cash provided by financing activities	414,731	605,194
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(194,028)	(292,215)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	681,902	764,170
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 487,874	$ 471,955
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	$ 182,560	$ 197,164
Income taxes	36,172	46,147
Noncash investing and financing transactions:		
Transfer to OREO in settlement of loans	31,583	7,821
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations	1,424	1,131
Unsettled purchases of available-for-sale securities	42,915	—

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies used by the Company in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements are summarized below.

Business and Consolidation
Enterprise is a financial holding company that provides a full range of banking and wealth management services to individuals and corporate clients primarily located in Arizona, California, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, and New Mexico, and SBA loan and deposit productions offices throughout the country through its banking subsidiary, Enterprise Bank & Trust.

Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the year ending December 31, 2026. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, as filed with the SEC.

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation
The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. Except as disclosed herein, there has been no material change in the information disclosed in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for the fair presentation of the statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flow for the interim periods.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements
FASB ASU 2024-03, ***Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income-Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses.*** ASU 2024-03 was issued in November 2024 to require public business entities to provide disaggregated disclosures, in the notes to the financial statements, of certain categories of expenses that are included in expense line items on the face of the income statement. The amendments in this update improve the disclosures about a public business entity's expenses and address requests from investors for more detailed information about the types of expenses in commonly presented expense captions. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026 and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The amendments may be adopted prospectively or retrospectively. The Company is evaluating the accounting and disclosure requirements of ASU 2024-03 and does not expect them to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method.

The following table presents a summary of per common share data and amounts for the periods indicated:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(in thousands, except per share data)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income available to common stockholders	$ 41,506	$ 44,297	$ 129,920	$ 143,767
Weighted average common shares outstanding	36,055	37,015	36,464	36,983
Additional dilutive common stock equivalents	304	318	264	290
Weighted average common diluted shares outstanding	36,359	37,333	36,728	37,273
Basic earnings per common share:	$ 1.15	$ 1.20	$ 3.56	$ 3.89
Diluted earnings per common share:	1.14	1.19	3.54	3.86

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, common stock equivalents of approximately 117,000 and 150,000, respectively, were excluded from the earnings per share calculations because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. Comparatively, there were 115,000 and 225,000 common stock equivalents excluded in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS

The following tables present the amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and losses, ACL and fair value of securities available-for-sale and held-to-maturity as of the periods indicated:

	September 30, 2026			
($ in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available-for-sale securities:				
Obligations of U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	$ 143,433	$ —	$ (8,852)	$ 134,581
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	642,699	—	(116,545)	526,154
Agency mortgage-backed securities	2,044,967	136	(125,622)	1,919,481
U.S. Treasury bills	131,620	—	(312)	131,308
Corporate debt securities	18,948	175	(51)	19,072
Total securities available-for-sale	$ 2,981,667	$ 311	$ (251,382)	$ 2,730,596
Held-to-maturity securities:				
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	$ 884,514	$ 36	$ (107,979)	$ 776,571
Agency mortgage-backed securities	35,536	—	(4,139)	31,397
Corporate debt securities	110,199	366	(4,549)	106,016
Total securities held-to-maturity	$ 1,030,249	$ 402	$ (116,667)	$ 913,984
ACL	(165)			
Total securities held-to-maturity, net	$ 1,030,084			

($ in thousands)	December 31, 2025			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available-for-sale securities:				
Obligations of U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	$ 187,587	$ 76	$ (5,091)	$ 182,572
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	626,900	3,914	(58,109)	572,705
Agency mortgage-backed securities	1,733,003	12,638	(36,330)	1,709,311
U.S. Treasury Bills	171,355	128	(499)	170,984
Corporate debt securities	19,448	109	(94)	19,463
Total securities available-for-sale	$ 2,738,293	$ 16,865	$ (100,123)	$ 2,655,035
Held-to-maturity securities:				
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	$ 920,199	$ 10,861	$ (39,849)	$ 891,211
Agency mortgage-backed securities	43,839	—	(3,199)	40,640
Corporate debt securities	111,064	325	(3,426)	107,963
Total securities held-to-maturity	$ 1,075,102	$ 11,186	$ (46,474)	$ 1,039,814
ACL	(145)			
Total securities held-to-maturity, net	$ 1,074,957			

The balance of held-to-maturity securities in the "Amortized Cost" column in the tables above include a cumulative net unamortized, unrealized gain of $5.4 million and $7.6 million at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. Such amounts are amortized over the remaining life of the securities.

At September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there were no holdings of securities of any one issuer in an amount greater than 10% of stockholders' equity, other than U.S. Government agencies and sponsored enterprises. The agency mortgage-backed securities are all issued by U.S. Government agencies and sponsored enterprises. Securities of $1.7 billion at both September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 were pledged as collateral to secure deposits of public institutions and for other purposes as required by law or contract provisions, in addition to collateral securing borrowing bases with the FHLB and the Federal Reserve.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of debt securities at September 30, 2026, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. The weighted average life of the mortgage-backed securities is approximately six years.

($ in thousands)	Available-for-sale		Held-to-maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	$ 171,797	$ 171,271	$ 11,428	$ 11,332
Due after one year through five years	21,763	21,179	136,465	131,596
Due after five years through ten years	462,963	379,500	292,655	268,849
Due after ten years	280,177	239,165	554,166	470,810
Agency mortgage-backed securities	2,044,967	1,919,481	35,535	31,397
	$ 2,981,667	$ 2,730,596	$ 1,030,249	$ 913,984

The following tables present a summary of available-for-sale investment securities in an unrealized loss position as of the periods indicated:

	September 30, 2026					
	Less than 12 months		12 months or more		Total	
($ in thousands)	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Obligations of U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	$ 78,193	$ 4,291	$ 53,415	$ 4,561	$ 131,608	$ 8,852
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	190,304	19,057	335,850	97,488	526,154	116,545
Agency mortgage-backed securities	1,536,059	79,677	291,653	45,945	1,827,712	125,622
U.S. Treasury bills	131,308	312	—	—	131,308	312
Corporate debt securities	987	13	1,962	38	2,949	51
	$ 1,936,851	$ 103,350	$ 682,880	$ 148,032	$ 2,619,731	$ 251,382

	December 31, 2025					
	Less than 12 months		12 months or more		Total	
($ in thousands)	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Obligations of U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	$ 13,971	$ 22	$ 149,230	$ 5,069	$ 163,201	$ 5,091
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	32,658	245	425,879	57,864	458,537	58,109
Agency mortgage-backed securities	266,639	1,215	377,787	35,115	644,426	36,330
U.S. Treasury bills	4,996	—	40,418	499	45,414	499
Corporate debt securities	—	—	3,406	94	3,406	94
	$ 318,264	$ 1,482	$ 996,720	$ 98,641	$ 1,314,984	$ 100,123

The unrealized losses at both September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 were attributable primarily to changes in market interest rates after the securities were purchased. At each of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company did not have an ACL on available-for-sale securities.

Accrued interest on held-to-maturity debt securities totaled $11.3 million and $12.3 million at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and is excluded from the estimate of expected credit losses. The estimate of expected credit losses considers historical credit loss information adjusted for current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. The ACL on held-to-maturity securities was $0.2 million at September 30, 2026 and $0.1 million at December 31, 2025.

The Company sold $180.4 million of available-for-sale securities during the nine months ended September 30, 2026 for a pre-tax loss of approximately $6 million. The loss was partially offset by a pre-tax gain of approximately $4 million from the sale of Visa Class B-1 common stock that the Company held at a zero book value, resulting in a net loss of $2.1 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company sold $9.5 million of available-for-sale securities for a gain of $0.1 million. There were no sales of available-for-sale securities during the three months ended September 30, 2026 and September 30, 2025, respectively.

Other Investments

At September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, other investments totaled $120.7 million and $80.9 million, respectively, and includes investments in FHLB and Federal Reserve capital stock. As a member of the FHLB, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum investment in capital stock with the FHLB consisting of membership stock and activity-based stock. The FHLB capital stock of $12.9 million at September 30, 2026 and $9.4 million at December 31, 2025 is recorded at cost, which represents redemption value, and is included in “Other investments” in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

As a member of the Federal Reserve, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum investment in capital stock with the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve capital stock of $34.0 million at September 30, 2026 is recorded at cost, which represents redemption value, and is included in “Other investments” in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. This investment represents 50% of the par value due to the Federal Reserve Bank to become a member bank and the stock cannot be sold, traded, or pledged as collateral for loans. Although the probability is remote, the remaining 50% or $34.0 million due to the Federal Reserve Bank may be callable at its discretion.

The remaining amounts in other investments primarily include investments in Small Business Investment Companies, Community Development Financial Institutions, private equity investments, and the Company’s investment in unconsolidated trusts used to issue trust preferred securities to third parties.

NOTE 4 - LOANS

The following table presents a summary of loans by category:

($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
C&I	$ 5,472,681	$ 5,236,473
Real estate loans:		
Commercial - investor owned	3,237,616	2,986,906
Commercial - owner occupied	2,482,819	2,460,761
Construction and land development	747,202	689,357
Residential	356,507	367,127
Total real estate loans	6,824,144	6,504,151
Consumer	50,504	60,469
Loans, before unearned loan fees	12,347,329	11,801,093
Unearned loan fees, net	(2,624)	(755)
Loans, including unearned loan fees	$ 12,344,705	$ 11,800,338

The loan balance includes a net premium on acquired loans of $2.0 million and $0.2 million at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. At September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, loans and securities of $6.2 billion and $6.3 billion, respectively, were pledged to the FHLB and the Federal Reserve.

Accrued interest totaled $63.4 million and $58.3 million at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and was reported in “Other assets” on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company sold the guaranteed portion of SBA 7(a) loans of $25.4 million resulting in a gain of $1.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2026. There were no sales in the three months ended September 30, 2026. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company sold the guaranteed portion of SBA 7(a) loans of $22.2 million and $78.0 million, respectively. A gain on sale of $1.1 million and $4.2 million was recognized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively.

The Company had $1.1 million and $0.2 million of consumer mortgage loans secured by residential real estate in process of foreclosure at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

The following tables present a summary of the activity, by loan category, in the ACL on loans for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 as follows:

($ in thousands)	C&I	CRE - investor owned	CRE - owner occupied	Construction and land development	Residential real estate	Consumer	Total
ACL on loans:							
Balance at June 30, 2026	$ 77,035	$ 24,386	$ 17,686	$ 11,703	$ 6,971	$ 1,457	$ 139,238
Provision (benefit) for credit losses	12,859	1,308	333	1,666	(49)	200	16,317
Charge-offs	(9,064)	(199)	(2,638)	—	(14)	(111)	(12,026)
Recoveries	634	7	5	93	213	38	990
Balance at September 30, 2026	$ 81,464	$ 25,502	$ 15,386	$ 13,462	$ 7,121	$ 1,584	$ 144,519

($ in thousands)	C&I	CRE - investor owned	CRE - owner occupied	Construction and land development	Residential real estate	Consumer	Total
ACL on loans:							
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 68,345	$ 31,565	$ 19,218	$ 11,016	$ 8,023	$ 1,855	$ 140,022
Provision (benefit) for credit losses	37,682	(5,943)	(796)	4,163	(1,448)	(163)	33,495
Charge-offs	(27,108)	(219)	(3,091)	(1,826)	(369)	(428)	(33,041)
Recoveries	2,545	99	55	109	915	320	4,043
Balance at September 30, 2026	$ 81,464	$ 25,502	$ 15,386	$ 13,462	$ 7,121	$ 1,584	$ 144,519

($ in thousands)	C&I	CRE - investor owned	CRE - owner occupied	Construction and land development	Residential real estate	Consumer	Total
ACL on loans:							
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 72,081	$ 30,189	$ 17,643	$ 12,964	$ 8,484	$ 3,772	$ 145,133
Provision for credit losses	3,533	2,469	1,055	458	203	60	7,778
Charge-offs	(4,345)	—	—	—	(295)	(315)	(4,955)
Recoveries	234	67	292	19	232	54	898
Balance at September 30, 2025	$ 71,503	$ 32,725	$ 18,990	$ 13,441	$ 8,624	$ 3,571	$ 148,854

($ in thousands)	C&I	CRE - investor owned	CRE - owner occupied	Construction and land development	Residential real estate	Consumer	Total
ACL on loans:							
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 63,231	$ 34,217	$ 20,400	$ 9,837	$ 6,534	$ 3,731	$ 137,950
Provision (benefit) for credit losses	11,029	(1,686)	(1,022)	3,713	2,233	265	14,532
Charge-offs	(7,358)	—	(1,034)	(146)	(889)	(610)	(10,037)
Recoveries	4,601	194	646	37	746	185	6,409
Balance at September 30, 2025	$ 71,503	$ 32,725	$ 18,990	$ 13,441	$ 8,624	$ 3,571	$ 148,854

The CECL methodology incorporates various economic scenarios. The Company utilizes three forecasts in the model: Moody's baseline, a stronger near-term growth upside and a moderate downside forecast. The Company weights these scenarios at 40%, 30%, and 30%, respectively, which added approximately $11.5 million to the ACL on loans over the baseline model at September 30, 2026. The forecasts consider macroeconomic risks to the loan portfolio, such as the conflict in Iran, among others. The Company has also recognized various risks posed by loans in certain segments, including the commercial office sector, by allocating additional reserves to those segments. Some of the key risks to the forecasts that could result in future provision for credit losses are market reactions to the Federal Reserve policy actions that could push the economy into a recession, persistently higher inflation (including the impact of tariffs), tightening in the credit markets, and weakness in the financial system.

In addition to the CECL methodology, the Company incorporates qualitative adjustments into the ACL on loans to capture credit risks inherent within the loan portfolio that are not captured in the discounted cash flow method model. Included in these risks are 1) changes in lending policies and procedures, 2) actual and expected changes in business and economic conditions, 3) changes in the nature and volume of the portfolio, 4) changes in lending management, 5) changes in volume and the severity of past due loans, 6) changes in the quality of the loan review system, 7) changes in the value of underlying collateral, 8) the existence and effect of concentrations of credit and 9) other factors such as the regulatory, legal and competitive environments and events such as natural disasters, pandemics and geopolitical matters. At September 30, 2026, the ACL on loans included a qualitative adjustment of approximately $44.2 million. Of this amount, approximately $24.8 million was allocated to sponsor finance loans due to their mostly unsecured nature.

The following tables present gross charge-offs by year of origination and loan class for the periods indicated:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2026								
	Term Loans by Origination Year								
($ in thousands)	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	Prior	Revolving Loans Converted to Term Loans	Revolving Loans	Total
C&I	$ 2,951	$ 10,731	$ 2,156	$ 1,698	$ 6,700	$ 47	$ 413	$ 1,744	$ 26,440
Real estate:									
Commercial - investor owned	—	—	—	—	—	219	—	—	219
Commercial - owner occupied	—	2,635	—	—	328	128	—	—	3,091
Construction and land development	—	—	—	—	33	1,793	—	—	1,826
Residential	—	355	—	—	—	—	14	—	369
Consumer	11	13	19	13	—	5	8	—	69
Total charge-offs by origination year	$ 2,962	$ 13,734	$ 2,175	$ 1,711	$ 7,061	$ 2,192	$ 435	$ 1,744	$ 32,014
Total gross charge-offs by performing status									1,027
Total gross charge-offs									$ 33,041

	Twelve months ended December 31, 2025								
	Term Loans by Origination Year								
($ in thousands)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Prior	Revolving Loans Converted to Term Loans	Revolving Loans	Total
C&I	$ 30	$ 2,159	$ 4,661	$ 1,280	$ 35	$ 1,167	$ 1,651	$ 11,870	$ 22,853
Real estate:									
Commercial - investor owned	—	—	—	—	3,972	—	—	—	3,972
Commercial - owner occupied	—	594	285	—	284	898	—	—	2,061
Construction and land development	—	—	—	146	—	3,135	—	—	3,281
Residential	—	—	—	—	—	646	266	—	912
Consumer	—	—	—	—	177	68	5	—	250
Total charge-offs by origination year	$ 30	$ 2,753	$ 4,946	$ 1,426	$ 4,468	$ 5,914	$ 1,922	$ 11,870	$ 33,329
Total gross charge-offs by performing status									1,187
Total gross charge-offs									$ 34,516

The following tables present the recorded balance in nonperforming loans by category, excluding government guaranteed balances as of the dates indicated:

	September 30, 2026			
($ in thousands)	Nonaccrual loans	Loans over 90 days past due and still accruing interest	Nonperforming loans	Nonaccrual loans with no allowance
C&I	$ 32,950	$ 88	$ 33,038	$ 10,153
Real estate:				
Commercial - investor owned	25,573	—	25,573	24,590
Commercial - owner occupied	25,705	—	25,705	15,869
Construction and land development	1,729	—	1,729	1,373
Residential	1,216	—	1,216	976
Consumer	—	9	9	—
Total	$ 87,173	$ 97	$ 87,270	$ 52,961

	December 31, 2025			
($ in thousands)	Nonaccrual loans	Loans over 90 days past due and still accruing interest	Nonperforming loans	Nonaccrual loans with no allowance
C&I	$ 26,359	$ 1,620	$ 27,979	$ 14,800
Real estate:				
Commercial - investor owned	36,988	—	36,988	23,685
Commercial - owner occupied	9,338	—	9,338	7,927
Construction and land development	155	—	155	—
Residential	8,340	—	8,340	8,099
Consumer	—	9	9	—
Total	$ 81,180	$ 1,629	$ 82,809	$ 54,511

The nonperforming loan balances at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 exclude government guaranteed balances of $53.7 million and $28.9 million, respectively. Interest income recognized on nonaccrual loans was immaterial during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025.

The following tables present a summary of collateral-dependent nonperforming loans by class of loan as of the dates indicated:

	September 30, 2026			
	Type of Collateral			
($ in thousands)	CRE	Residential Real Estate	Blanket Lien	Other
C&I	$ 8,750	$ 5	$ 8,659	$ 156
Real estate:				
Commercial - investor owned	23,695	—	—	—
Commercial - owner occupied	15,096	—	—	—
Construction and land development	1,373	—	—	—
Residential	—	905	—	—
Total	$ 48,914	$ 910	$ 8,659	$ 156

	December 31, 2025			
	Type of Collateral			
($ in thousands)	CRE	Residential Real Estate	Blanket Lien	Other
C&I	$ —	$ 19	$ 3,391	$ 15,644
Real estate:				
Commercial - investor owned	35,701	—	—	—
Commercial - owner occupied	4,610	456	—	—
Residential	—	8,099	—	—
Total	$ 40,311	$ 8,574	$ 3,391	$ 15,644

The following tables present a summary of aging of the recorded balance in past due loans by class and category as of the dates indicated:

	September 30, 2026				
($ in thousands)	30-89 Days Past Due	90 or More Days Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Total
C&I	$ 23,055	$ 29,360	$ 52,415	$ 5,420,266	$ 5,472,681
Real estate:					
Commercial - investor owned	47,246	27,972	75,218	3,162,398	3,237,616
Commercial - owner occupied	26,604	41,119	67,723	2,415,096	2,482,819
Construction and land development	21,464	—	21,464	725,738	747,202
Residential	4,097	1,853	5,950	350,557	356,507
Consumer	95	9	104	50,400	50,504
Loans, before unearned loan fees	$ 122,561	$ 100,313	$ 222,874	$ 12,124,455	$ 12,347,329
Unearned loan fees, net					(2,624)
Total					$ 12,344,705

($ in thousands)	December 31, 2025				
	30-89 Days Past Due	90 or More Days Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Total
C&I	$ 6,822	$ 25,327	$ 32,149	$ 5,204,324	$ 5,236,473
Real estate:					
Commercial - investor owned	3,627	38,063	41,690	2,945,216	2,986,906
Commercial - owner occupied	5,274	21,110	26,384	2,434,377	2,460,761
Construction and land development	4,881	583	5,464	683,893	689,357
Residential	7,457	2,516	9,973	357,154	367,127
Consumer	57	9	66	60,403	60,469
Loans, before unearned loan fees	$ 28,118	$ 87,608	$ 115,726	$ 11,685,367	$ 11,801,093
Unearned loan fees, net					(755)
Total					$ 11,800,338

The ACL on loans incorporates an estimate of lifetime expected credit losses and is recorded on each asset upon origination or acquisition. The starting point for the estimate of the ACL on loans is historical loss information, which includes losses from modifications of receivables to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. The Company uses a probability of default and loss given default model to determine the ACL on loans.

An assessment of whether a borrower is experiencing financial difficulty is made on the date of a modification. The effect of most modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty is already included in the ACL on loans because of the measurement methodologies used to estimate the allowance.

The most common concession the Company provides to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty is a term extension. In limited circumstances, the Company may modify loans by providing principal forgiveness or an interest rate reduction. When principal forgiveness is provided, the amortized cost basis of the asset is written off against the ACL on loans. The amount of the principal forgiveness is deemed to be uncollectible; therefore, that portion of the loan is written off, resulting in a reduction of the amortized cost basis and a corresponding adjustment to the ACL on loans.

In some cases, the Company will modify a loan by providing multiple types of concessions. Typically, one type of concession, such as a term extension, is granted initially. If the borrower continues to experience financial difficulty, another concession, such as an interest rate reduction or principal forgiveness, may be granted.

The following tables show the recorded balance at the end of the dates listed for loans modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty, disaggregated by loan class and type of concession granted:

	Three months ended					
	Term Extension		Payment Delay		Total	
($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	Percent of Total Loan Class	September 30, 2026	Percent of Total Loan Class	September 30, 2026	Percent of Total Loan Class
C&I	$ 5,552	0.10 %	$ 4,193	0.08 %	$ 9,745	0.18 %
Real estate:						
Commercial - owner occupied	4,790	0.19 %	—	— %	4,790	0.19 %
Total	$ 10,342		$ 4,193		$ 14,535	

	Nine months ended							
	Term Extension		Payment Delay		Term Extension and Rate Reduction		Total	
($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	Percent of Total Loan Class	September 30, 2026	Percent of Total Loan Class	September 30, 2026	Percent of Total Loan Class	September 30, 2026	Percent of Total Loan Class
C&I	$ 38,340	0.70 %	$ 10,053	0.18 %	$ 4,407	0.08 %	$ 52,800	0.97 %
Real estate:								
Commercial - owner occupied	9,505	0.38 %	—	— %	225	0.01 %	9,730	0.39 %
Construction and land development	2,000	0.27 %	—	— %	—	— %	2,000	0.27 %
Total	$ 49,845		$ 10,053		$ 4,632		$ 64,530	

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	Term Extension		Term Extension	
($ in thousands)	September 30, 2025	Percent of Total Loan Class	September 30, 2025	Percent of Total Loan Class
C&I	$ 5,350	0.11 %	$ 48,426	0.98 %
Real estate:				
Commercial - investor occupied	244	0.01 %	244	0.01 %
Commercial - owner occupied	875	0.04 %	5,888	0.25 %
Residential	—	— %	23	0.01 %
Total	6,469		$ 54,581	

The following tables summarize the financial impacts of loan modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty by class and modification type outstanding at the date indicated:

	Three months ended September 30, 2026
	Financial Effect
Payment Delay	
C&I	Payments were delayed for a weighted average amount of $3,471.
Term Extension	
C&I	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 8 months.
Real estate:	
Commercial - owner occupied	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 6 months.

	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
($ in thousands)	Financial Effect
Term Extension and Rate Reduction	
C&I	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 19 months and rates were reduced by a weighted average of 0.65%.
Real estate:	
Commercial - owner occupied	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 12 months and rates were reduced by a weighted average of 0.96%.
Payment Delay	
C&I	Payments were delayed for a weighted average amount of $1,739.
Term Extension	
C&I	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 9 months.
Real estate:	
Commercial - owner occupied	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 4 months.
Construction and land development	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 4 months.

	Three months ended September 30, 2025
	Financial Effect
Term Extension	
C&I	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 4 months.
Real estate:	
Commercial - investor occupied	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 12 months.
Commercial - owner occupied	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 3 months.

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025
	Financial Effect
Term Extension	
C&I	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 6 months.
Real estate:	
Commercial - investor occupied	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 12 months.
Commercial - owner occupied	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 15 months.
Residential	Maturity dates were extended for a weighted average of 3 months.

The following tables present the aging of the recorded balance of modified loans in the last 12 months by class at the date indicated:

	September 30, 2026			
($ in thousands)	Current	30-89 Days Past Due	90 or More Days Past Due	Total
C&I	$ 48,815	$ 3,984	$ —	$ 52,799
Real estate:				
Commercial - owner occupied	14,271	—	4,715	18,986
Construction and land development	2,000	—	—	2,000
Residential	409	—	—	409
Total	$ 65,495	$ 3,984	$ 4,715	$ 74,194

	September 30, 2025			
($ in thousands)	Current	30-89 Days Past Due	90 or More Days Past Due	Total
C&I	$ 51,929	$ —	$ —	$ 51,929
Real estate:				
Commercial - investor owned	244	—	—	244
Commercial - owner occupied	17,420	—	—	17,420
Residential	—	23	—	23
Total	$ 69,593	$ 23	$ —	$ 69,616

The following table summarizes loans that experienced a default during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 subsequent to being granted a modification in the preceding twelve months. Default is defined as movement to nonperforming status, foreclosure or charge-off. There were no loans that experienced a default during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 subsequent to being granted a modification in the preceding twelve months.

	Term Extension	
	Three and nine months ended	
($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	Percent of Total Loan Class
Real estate:		
Commercial - owner occupied	$ 4,715	0.19 %

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company allocated an immaterial amount in specific reserves to loans that have been restructured.

The Company categorizes loans into risk categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt, such as current financial information, payment experience, credit documentation, and current economic factors among other factors. This analysis is performed on a quarterly basis. The Company uses the following definitions for risk ratings:

- *Grades 1, 2, and 3* – Includes loans to borrowers with a continuous record of strong earnings, sound balance sheet condition and capitalization, ample liquidity with solid cash flow, and whose management team has experience and depth within their industry.
- *Grade 4* – Includes loans to borrowers with positive trends in profitability, satisfactory capitalization and balance sheet condition, and sufficient liquidity and cash flow.
- *Grade 5* – Includes loans to borrowers that may display fluctuating trends in sales, profitability, capitalization, liquidity, and cash flow.
- *Grade 6* – Includes loans to borrowers where an adverse change or perceived weakness has occurred, but may be correctable in the near future. Alternatively, this rating category may also include circumstances where the borrower is starting to reverse a negative trend or condition, or has recently been upgraded from a 7, 8, or 9 rating.
- *Grade 7 – Special Mention* credits are borrowers that have experienced financial setback of a nature that is not determined to be severe or influence ‘ongoing concern’ expectations. Although possible, no loss is anticipated, due to strong collateral and/or guarantor support.
- *Grade 8 – Substandard* credits include those borrowers characterized by significant losses and sustained downward trends in balance sheet condition, liquidity, and cash flow. Repayment reliance may have shifted to secondary sources. Collateral exposure may exist and additional reserves may be warranted.
- *Grade 9 – Doubtful* credits include borrowers that may show deteriorating trends that are unlikely to be corrected. Collateral values may appear insufficient for full recovery, therefore requiring a partial charge-off, or debt renegotiation with the borrower. The borrower may have declared bankruptcy or bankruptcy is likely in the near term. All doubtful rated credits will be on non-accrual.

The recorded investment by risk category of the loans by class and year of origination is presented in the following tables as of the dates indicated:

	September 30, 2026								
	Term Loans by Origination Year								
($ in thousands)	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	Prior	Revolving Loans Converted to Term Loans	Revolving Loans	Total
C&I									
Pass (1-6)	$ 1,321,498	$ 1,377,514	$ 451,336	$ 293,681	$ 201,730	$ 114,099	$ 165,113	$ 1,153,262	$ 5,078,233
Special Mention (7)	44,201	17,764	10,582	5,427	4,945	6,308	32,727	59,152	181,106
Classified (8-9)	41,089	18,203	10,001	286	3,675	3,926	22,516	54,861	154,557
Total C&I	$ 1,406,788	$ 1,413,481	$ 471,919	$ 299,394	$ 210,350	$ 124,333	$ 220,356	$ 1,267,275	$ 5,413,896
CRE-investor owned									
Pass (1-6)	$ 866,225	$ 635,728	$ 313,451	$ 321,627	$ 335,360	$ 433,441	$ 58,634	$ 36,019	$ 3,000,485
Special Mention (7)	58,816	8,957	21,448	3,566	5,318	13,630	50,058	2,997	164,790
Classified (8-9)	1,233	912	10,347	1,884	6,991	32,042	—	—	53,409
Total CRE-investor owned	$ 926,274	$ 645,597	$ 345,246	$ 327,077	$ 347,669	$ 479,113	$ 108,692	$ 39,016	$ 3,218,684
CRE-owner occupied									
Pass (1-6)	$ 444,924	$ 367,691	$ 241,582	$ 254,186	$ 296,883	$ 635,872	$ 8,289	$ 27,714	$ 2,277,141
Special Mention (7)	20,793	17,439	3,399	10,589	7,355	27,529	—	700	87,804
Classified (8-9)	12,037	10,271	5,131	15,438	18,915	38,589	225	—	100,606
Total CRE-owner occupied	$ 477,754	$ 395,401	$ 250,112	$ 280,213	$ 323,153	$ 701,990	$ 8,514	$ 28,414	$ 2,465,551
Construction real estate									
Pass (1-6)	$ 262,002	$ 273,971	$ 129,868	$ 5,189	$ 3,683	$ 1,566	$ 36,210	$ 7,249	$ 719,738
Special Mention (7)	—	—	—	1,122	464	—	19,734	—	21,320
Classified (8-9)	2,000	—	1,373	356	—	—	—	—	3,729
Total Construction real estate	$ 264,002	$ 273,971	$ 131,241	$ 6,667	$ 4,147	$ 1,566	$ 55,944	$ 7,249	$ 744,787
Residential real estate									
Pass (1-6)	$ 47,365	$ 38,850	$ 19,206	$ 23,517	$ 23,617	$ 93,684	$ 2,508	$ 95,459	$ 344,206
Special Mention (7)	133	959	972	307	—	858	555	511	4,295
Classified (8-9)	77	1,510	—	3,433	1,022	1,778	—	307	8,127
Total residential real estate	$ 47,575	$ 41,319	$ 20,178	$ 27,257	$ 24,639	$ 96,320	$ 3,063	$ 96,277	$ 356,628
Consumer									
Pass (1-6)	$ 3,188	$ 1,069	$ 472	$ 600	$ 170	$ 34,912	$ —	$ 5,871	$ 46,282
Special Mention (7)	—	—	—	—	—	514	—	10	524
Classified (8-9)	—	13	1	—	—	1	—	—	15
Total Consumer	$ 3,188	$ 1,082	$ 473	$ 600	$ 170	$ 35,427	$ —	$ 5,881	$ 46,821
Total loans classified by risk category	$ 3,125,581	$ 2,770,851	$ 1,219,169	$ 941,208	$ 910,128	$ 1,438,749	$ 396,569	$ 1,444,112	$ 12,246,367
Total loans classified by performing status									98,338
Total loans									$ 12,344,705

	December 31, 2025								
	Term Loans by Origination Year								
($ in thousands)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Prior	Revolving Loans Converted to Term Loans	Revolving Loans	Total
C&I									
Pass (1-6)	$ 1,867,472	$ 793,869	$ 521,429	$ 298,735	$ 84,618	$ 96,374	$ 94,043	$ 1,153,331	$ 4,909,871
Special Mention (7)	17,000	22,548	26,475	3,835	4,871	2,113	22,071	48,303	147,216
Classified (8-9)	47,637	26,370	4,861	10,964	54	845	24,043	36,659	151,433
Total C&I	$ 1,932,109	$ 842,787	$ 552,765	$ 313,534	$ 89,543	$ 99,332	$ 140,157	$ 1,238,293	$ 5,208,520
CRE-investor owned									
Pass (1-6)	$ 857,292	$ 405,208	$ 380,247	$ 377,479	$ 287,917	$ 376,426	$ 55,616	$ 45,784	$ 2,785,969
Special Mention (7)	40,134	53,306	1,934	—	9,029	4,571	1,891	—	110,865
Classified (8-9)	17,570	—	—	6,965	26,697	20,469	—	—	71,701
Total CRE-investor owned	$ 914,996	$ 458,514	$ 382,181	$ 384,444	$ 323,643	$ 401,466	$ 57,507	$ 45,784	$ 2,968,535
CRE-owner occupied									
Pass (1-6)	$ 471,422	$ 304,147	$ 296,817	$ 371,117	$ 364,894	$ 445,806	$ 3,391	$ 38,545	$ 2,296,139
Special Mention (7)	7,814	5,801	14,730	12,440	4,432	15,019	—	—	60,236
Classified (8-9)	18,006	5,562	11,444	15,503	13,671	22,281	—	—	86,467
Total CRE-owner occupied	$ 497,242	$ 315,510	$ 322,991	$ 399,060	$ 382,997	$ 483,106	$ 3,391	$ 38,545	$ 2,442,842
Construction real estate									
Pass (1-6)	$ 372,006	$ 223,449	$ 37,889	$ 9,492	$ 3,398	$ 1,316	$ 24,961	$ 3,148	$ 675,659
Special Mention (7)	2,000	—	23	41	—	—	8,698	—	10,762
Classified (8-9)	—	—	483	676	—	4	—	—	1,163
Total Construction real estate	$ 374,006	$ 223,449	$ 38,395	$ 10,209	$ 3,398	$ 1,320	$ 33,659	$ 3,148	$ 687,584
Residential real estate									
Pass (1-6)	$ 61,245	$ 24,136	$ 27,378	$ 28,920	$ 33,857	$ 76,749	$ 7,342	$ 82,753	$ 342,380
Special Mention (7)	3,157	1,219	23	296	84	793	—	976	6,548
Classified (8-9)	1,831	—	2,733	—	6,466	7,055	—	80	18,165
Total residential real estate	$ 66,233	$ 25,355	$ 30,134	$ 29,216	$ 40,407	$ 84,597	$ 7,342	$ 83,809	$ 367,093
Consumer									
Pass (1-6)	$ 1,466	$ 798	$ 790	$ 199	$ 26,824	$ 17,513	$ —	$ 8,511	$ 56,101
Special Mention (7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Classified (8-9)	—	—	2	—	—	10	—	—	12
Total Consumer	$ 1,466	$ 798	$ 792	$ 199	$ 26,824	$ 17,523	$ —	$ 8,511	$ 56,113
Total loans classified by risk category	$ 3,786,052	$ 1,866,413	$ 1,327,258	$ 1,136,662	$ 866,812	$ 1,087,344	$ 242,056	$ 1,418,090	$ 11,730,687
Total loans classified by performing status									69,651
Total loans									$ 11,800,338

In the tables above, loan originations in 2026 and 2025 with a classification of “special mention” or “classified” primarily represent renewals or modifications initially underwritten and originated in prior years.

The following tables summarize the risk category of the loans by loan type as of the dates indicated:

	September 30, 2026			
($ in thousands)	Pass (1-6)	Special Mention (7)	Classified (8-9)	Total
C&I	$ 5,078,233	$ 181,106	$ 154,557	$ 5,413,896
Real estate:				
Commercial - investor owned	3,000,485	164,790	53,409	3,218,684
Commercial - owner occupied	2,277,141	87,804	100,606	2,465,551
Construction and land development	719,738	21,320	3,729	744,787
Residential	344,206	4,295	8,127	356,628
Consumer	46,282	524	15	46,821
Total loans classified by risk category	$ 11,466,085	$ 459,839	$ 320,443	$ 12,246,367
Total loans classified by performing status				98,338
				$ 12,344,705

	December 31, 2025			
($ in thousands)	Pass (1-6)	Special Mention (7)	Classified (8-9)	Total
C&I	$ 4,909,871	$ 147,216	$ 151,433	$ 5,208,520
Real estate:				
Commercial - investor owned	2,785,969	110,865	71,701	2,968,535
Commercial - owner occupied	2,296,139	60,236	86,467	2,442,842
Construction and land development	675,659	10,762	1,163	687,584
Residential	342,380	6,548	18,165	367,093
Consumer	56,101	—	12	56,113
Total loans classified by risk category	$ 11,066,119	$ 335,627	$ 328,941	$ 11,730,687
Total loans classified by performing status				69,651
				$ 11,800,338

In the risk category tables above, guaranteed loan balances are included with a classification of “pass” due to the nature of these loans.

For certain loans, the Company evaluates credit quality based on the aging status. The following tables present the recorded balance of loans based on payment activity as of the dates indicated:

	September 30, 2026		
($ in thousands)	Performing	Non Performing	Total
C&I	$ 53,450	$ 88	$ 53,538
Real estate:			
Commercial - investor owned	15,684	—	15,684
Commercial - owner occupied	25,200	—	25,200
Residential	556	—	556
Consumer	3,351	9	3,360
Total	$ 98,241	$ 97	$ 98,338

($ in thousands)	December 31, 2025		
	Performing	Non Performing	Total
C&I	$ 22,778	$ 318	$ 23,096
Real estate:			
Commercial - investor owned	16,323	—	16,323
Commercial - owner occupied	26,121	—	26,121
Residential	589	—	589
Consumer	3,513	9	3,522
Total	$ 69,324	$ 327	$ 69,651

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company issues financial instruments in the normal course of its business of meeting the financing needs of its clients. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. These instruments may involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company's extent of involvement and maximum potential exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is not more than the contractual amount of these instruments.

The Company uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for financial instruments included on its Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table summarizes the contractual amounts of significant off-balance-sheet financial instruments as of the dates indicated:

($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Commitments to extend credit	$ 3,136,114	$ 2,866,028
Letters of credit	106,549	102,884

Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a client as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments usually have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses, may have significant usage restrictions, and may require payment of a fee. Of the total commitments to extend credit at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, $104.5 million and $124.9 million, respectively, represent fixed rate loan commitments. Since certain of the commitments may expire without being drawn upon or may be revoked, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash obligations. The Company evaluates each client's credit worthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by the Company upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation of the borrower. Collateral held varies, but may include accounts receivable, inventory, premises and equipment, and real estate. Other liabilities includes an ACL on unadvanced commitments of $9.0 million and $6.0 million at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Company to guarantee the performance of a client to a third party. These letters of credit are issued to support contractual obligations of the Company's clients. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as the risk involved in extending loans to clients. As of September 30, 2026, the approximate remaining terms of standby letters of credit range from one month to three years, nine months.

Contingencies
The Company and its subsidiaries are, from time to time, parties to various legal proceedings arising out of their businesses. Management believes there are no such proceedings pending or threatened against the Company or its subsidiaries which, if determined adversely, would have a material adverse effect on the business, consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

NOTE 6 - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risk Management Objective of Using Derivatives
The Company is exposed to certain risks arising from both its business operations and economic conditions. The Company principally manages its exposures to a wide variety of business and operational risks through management of its core business activities. The Company manages economic risks, including interest rate, liquidity, and credit risk primarily by managing the amount, sources, and duration of its assets and liabilities and the use of derivative financial instruments. Specifically, the Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage exposures that arise from business activities that result in the receipt or payment of future known and uncertain cash amounts, the value of which are determined by interest rates. The Company's derivative financial instruments are used to manage differences in the amount, timing, and duration of the Company's known or expected cash receipts and its known or expected cash payments principally related to the Company's loans and borrowings. The Company does not enter into derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Cash Flow Hedges of Interest Rate Risk
The Company's objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest income and expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps as part of its interest rate risk management strategy.

For hedges of the Company's variable-rate loans, interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of fixed amounts and the Company making variable rate payments. The Company has executed cash flow hedges to reduce a portion of variability in cash flows on the Company's prime- and SOFR-based loan portfolio. Select terms of the hedges are as follows:

($ in thousands)				
Notional	Fixed Rate	Index	Effective Date	Maturity Date
$ 50,000	6.56%	Prime	January 25, 2023	February 1, 2027
100,000	6.63%	Prime	December 20, 2022	January 1, 2028
100,000	6.66%	Prime	April 1, 2025	April 1, 2030
100,000	3.51%	1-month Term SOFR	April 17, 2026	May 1, 2031
100,000	3.69%	1-month Term SOFR	May 11, 2026	May 1, 2029
50,000	6.99%	Prime	February 1, 2027	February 1, 2032

The Company has also executed interest rate collars to reduce a portion of variability in cash flows on the Company's prime- and SOFR-based loan portfolio. These transactions are commonly referred to as zero cost collars, which involves the Company selling an interest rate cap where payments will be made when the index exceeds the cap rate, and the purchase of a floor where payments will be received if the index falls below the floor. Select terms of the collars are as follows:

($ in thousands)				
Notional	Cap Rate	Floor Rate	Index	Maturity Date
$ 100,000	8.14%	5.25%	Prime	October 1, 2029
50,000	4.21%	3.23%	1-month Term SOFR	November 1, 2029
100,000	4.71%	3.25%	1-month Term SOFR	July 9, 2031

At December 31, 2025, the Company had executed a series of cash flow hedges to fix the effective interest rate for payments due on $32.1 million of junior subordinated debentures to a weighted-average-fixed rate of 2.64%. These hedges matured in the first quarter 2026.

The gain or loss on derivatives designated and qualified as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified into interest income or expense in the same period(s) during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive income related to derivatives will be reclassified to interest income or expense as interest payments are paid on the Company's variable-rate loans and debt. During the next twelve months, the Company estimates there will be $3.7 million reclassified as a decrease to interest income.

Non-designated Hedges

Derivatives not designated as hedges are not considered speculative and result from a service the Company provides to certain clients. The Company executes interest rate swaps with commercial banking clients to facilitate their respective risk management strategies. Those interest rate swaps are simultaneously hedged by offsetting derivatives the Company executes with a third party, such that the Company minimizes its net risk exposure resulting from such transactions. As the interest rate derivatives associated with this program do not meet the strict hedge accounting requirements, changes in the fair value of both the client derivatives and the offsetting derivatives are recognized directly in earnings as a component of other noninterest income.

The following table presents the fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments as well as their classification on the Balance Sheet as of the dates indicated:

	Notional Amount		Derivative Assets		Derivative Liabilities	
($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments						
Interest rate swaps	$ 500,000	$ 282,064	$ —	$ 1,876	$ 13,611	$ —
Interest rate collars	250,000	150,000	—	498	3,916	—
Total	$ 750,000	$ 432,064	$ —	$ 2,374	$ 17,527	$ —
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments						
Interest rate swaps	$ 918,894	$ 878,278	$ 15,364	$ 10,110	$ 15,369	$ 10,114

Derivative assets are reported in "Other assets" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Derivative liabilities are reported in "Other liabilities" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following tables present a gross presentation, the effects of offsetting, and a net presentation of the Company's financial instruments subject to offsetting. The gross amounts of assets or liabilities can be reconciled to the tabular disclosure of fair value. The fair value table above provides the location of financial assets and liabilities presented on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

As of September 30, 2026						
				Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Financial Position		
($ in thousands)	Gross Amounts Recognized	Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position	Net Amounts of Assets presented in the Statement of Financial Position	Financial Instruments	Fair Value Collateral Posted	Net Amount
Assets:						
Interest rate swaps	$ 15,364	$ —	$ 15,364	$ 15,364	$ 6,120	$ —
Liabilities:						
Interest rate swaps	$ 28,980	$ —	$ 28,980	$ 15,364	$ 8,127	$ 5,489
Interest rate collars	3,916	—	3,916	—	—	3,916
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	143,329	—	143,329	—	143,329	—

As of December 31, 2025						
				Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Financial Position		
($ in thousands)	Gross Amounts Recognized	Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position	Net Amounts of Assets presented in the Statement of Financial Position	Financial Instruments	Fair Value Collateral Posted	Net Amount
Assets:						
Interest rate swaps	$ 11,986	$ —	$ 11,986	$ 3,142	$ 6,470	$ 2,374
Interest rate collars	498	—	498	—	—	498
Liabilities:						
Interest rate swaps	$ 10,114	$ —	$ 10,114	$ 3,142	$ —	$ 6,972
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	292,782	—	292,782	—	292,782	—

As of September 30, 2026, the fair value of counterparty derivatives in a net liability position, which includes accrued interest related to these agreements was $23.8 million. The Company has minimum collateral posting thresholds with certain of its derivative counterparties and posts collateral related to derivatives in a net liability position. The Company has received cash collateral from counterparties on derivatives that were in a net asset position as noted in the tables above.

NOTE 7 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following tables summarize financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value:

($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value
Assets				
Securities available-for-sale				
Obligations of U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	$ —	$ 134,581	$ —	$ 134,581
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	—	526,154	—	526,154
Agency mortgage-backed securities	—	1,919,481	—	1,919,481
U.S. Treasury bills	—	131,308	—	131,308
Corporate debt securities	—	19,072	—	19,072
Total securities available-for-sale	—	2,730,596	—	2,730,596
Other investments	—	3,109	—	3,109
Derivative financial instruments	—	15,364	—	15,364
Total assets	$ —	$ 2,749,069	$ —	$ 2,749,069
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	$ —	$ 32,896	$ —	$ 32,896
Total liabilities	$ —	$ 32,896	$ —	$ 32,896

($ in thousands)	December 31, 2025			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value
Assets				
Securities available-for-sale				
Obligations of U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	$ —	$ 182,572	$ —	$ 182,572
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	—	572,705	—	572,705
Agency mortgage-backed securities	—	1,709,311	—	1,709,311
U.S. Treasury bills	—	170,984	—	170,984
Corporate debt securities	—	19,463	—	19,463
Total securities available-for-sale	—	2,655,035	—	2,655,035
Other investments	—	3,148	—	3,148
Derivative financial instruments	—	12,484	—	12,484
Total assets	$ —	$ 2,670,667	$ —	$ 2,670,667
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	$ —	$ 10,114	$ —	$ 10,114
Total liabilities	$ —	$ 10,114	$ —	$ 10,114

From time to time, the Company measures certain assets at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. These include assets measured at the lower of cost or fair value that were recognized at fair value below cost at the end of the period. The following tables present financial instruments and non-financial assets still held as of the reporting date measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis:

	September 30, 2026			
($ in thousands)	Total Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Individually-evaluated loans	$ 654	$ —	$ —	$ 654
OREO	32,582	—	—	32,582
Total	$ 33,236	$ —	$ —	$ 33,236

	December 31, 2025			
($ in thousands)	Total Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Individually-evaluated loans	$ 2,200	$ —	$ —	$ 2,200
OREO	81,544	—	—	81,544
Total	$ 83,744	$ —	$ —	$ 83,744

The following table is a summary of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments as of the dates presented:

	September 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
($ in thousands)	Carrying Amount	Estimated fair value	Level	Carrying Amount	Estimated fair value	Level
Balance sheet assets						
Securities held-to-maturity, net	$ 1,030,084	$ 913,984	Level 2	$ 1,074,957	$ 1,039,814	Level 2
Other investments	117,555	117,555	Level 2	77,737	77,737	Level 2
Loans held-for-sale	202	202	Level 2	928	928	Level 2
Loans, net	12,200,186	12,140,459	Level 3	11,660,316	11,622,939	Level 3
State tax credits, held-for-sale	10,422	11,058	Level 3	11,141	11,904	Level 3
Servicing asset	2,840	4,969	Level 2	3,021	4,733	Level 2
Balance sheet liabilities						
Certificates of deposit	$ 1,695,184	$ 1,687,123	Level 3	$ 1,669,383	$ 1,665,449	Level 3
Subordinated debentures and notes	258,409	254,763	Level 2	93,688	92,093	Level 2
FHLB advances	64,000	64,000	Level 2	—	—	Level 2
Other borrowings	179,532	156,034	Level 2	387,717	364,901	Level 2

For information regarding the methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments refer to Note 17 – *Fair Value Measurements* in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, as filed with the SEC.

NOTE 8 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Stockholders' Equity

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table presents the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) after-tax by component:

Three months ended				
($ in thousands)	Net Unrealized Loss on Available-for-Sale Securities	Unamortized Gain on Held-to-Maturity Securities	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Cash Flow Hedges	Total
Balance, June 30, 2026	$ (75,355)	$ 4,524	$ (2,879)	$ (73,710)
Net change	(112,343)	(530)	(10,249)	(123,122)
Balance, September 30, 2026	$ (187,698)	$ 3,994	$ (13,128)	$ (196,832)
Balance, June 30, 2025	$ (97,979)	$ 6,869	$ 2,125	$ (88,985)
Net change	21,677	(636)	(76)	20,965
Balance, September 30, 2025	$ (76,302)	$ 6,233	$ 2,049	$ (68,020)

Nine months ended				
($ in thousands)	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	Unamortized Gain on Held-to-Maturity Securities	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Cash Flow Hedges	Total
Balance, December 31, 2025	$ (62,006)	$ 5,641	$ 1,778	$ (54,587)
Net change	(125,692)	(1,647)	(14,906)	(142,245)
Balance, September 30, 2026	$ (187,698)	$ 3,994	$ (13,128)	$ (196,832)
Balance, December 31, 2024	$ (122,132)	$ 8,088	$ (2,674)	$ (116,718)
Net change	45,830	(1,855)	4,723	48,698
Balance, September 30, 2025	$ (76,302)	$ 6,233	$ 2,049	$ (68,020)

The following table presents the pre-tax and after-tax changes in the components of other comprehensive income (loss):

	Three months ended September 30,					
	2026			2025		
($ in thousands)	Pre-tax	Tax effect	After-tax	Pre-tax	Tax effect	After-tax
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	$ (149,990)	$ (37,647)	$ (112,343)	$ 28,826	$ 7,149	$ 21,677
Reclassification of gain on held-to-maturity securities[a]	(706)	(176)	(530)	(846)	(210)	(636)
Change in unrealized loss on cash flow hedges	(13,824)	(3,470)	(10,354)	(489)	(121)	(368)
Reclassification of loss on cash flow hedges[b]	140	35	105	388	96	292
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	$ (164,380)	$ (41,258)	$ (123,122)	$ 27,879	$ 6,914	$ 20,965

	Nine months ended September 30,					
	2026			2025		
($ in thousands)	Pre-tax	Tax effect	After-tax	Pre-tax	Tax effect	After-tax
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	$ (173,698)	$ (43,598)	$ (130,100)	$ 61,051	$ 15,141	$ 45,910
Reclassification of loss (gain) on sale of available-for-sale securities[a]	5,885	1,477	4,408	(106)	(26)	(80)
Reclassification of gain on held-to-maturity securities[a]	(2,199)	(552)	(1,647)	(2,467)	(612)	(1,855)
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	(20,123)	(5,051)	(15,072)	5,302	1,315	3,987
Reclassification of loss on cash flow hedges[b]	222	56	166	978	242	736
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	$ (189,913)	$ (47,668)	$ (142,245)	$ 64,758	$ 16,060	$ 48,698

[a]The pre-tax amount is reported in noninterest income/expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income.
[b]The pre-tax amount is reported in interest income/expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

NOTE 9 - SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table presents other income and other expense components, including items that exceed one percent of the aggregate of total interest income and noninterest income in one or more of the periods indicated:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
($ in thousands)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Other income:				
Bank-owned life insurance	$ 1,803	$ 2,062	$ 6,763	$ 5,494
Community development fees	495	309	1,966	2,442
Gain on SBA loan sales	—	1,140	1,414	4,188
Rental income	4,398	418	5,539	1,182
Anticipated insurance proceeds[1]	—	32,112	—	32,112
Other income	656	2,842	4,819	8,293
Total other noninterest income	$ 7,352	$ 38,883	$ 20,501	$ 53,711
Other expense:				
Amortization of intangibles	$ 1,279	$ 736	$ 3,976	$ 2,344
Banking expenses	2,033	2,107	6,012	6,432
FDIC and other insurance	3,836	3,565	11,319	10,142
Loan, legal expenses	5,891	3,435	13,804	8,870
Outside services	1,542	1,456	4,559	3,971
Other expenses	8,787	9,142	24,883	24,433
Total other noninterest expense	$ 23,368	$ 20,441	$ 64,553	$ 56,192

[1]Represents anticipated proceeds from a pending insurance claim related to a third quarter 2025 solar tax credit recapture event.

NOTE 10 - SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has determined it has one operating and reportable segment. The economic characteristics, including the nature, the type or class of client, and the nature of the regulatory environment of the products, services and business lines of the Company are all similar. The Company provides a full range of banking services, including mortgage, tax credit brokerage, wealth management and traditional banking services, to individuals and corporate clients. Refer to “Item 1. Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” for the accounting policies of the Company.

The Company’s chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) is the chief executive officer. The operating results that are regularly reviewed by the CODM are the consolidated results of the Company. The CODM uses the consolidated results of the Company in deciding whether to reinvest profits into the segment or into other parts of the entity, such as for acquisitions or to pay dividends. The CODM assesses performance for the segment and decides how to allocate resources based on net income, reported on the income statement as consolidated net income. The CODM is provided with the consolidated financial statement package on a monthly basis.

The Company considered the following factors, among others, in determining significant segment expenses: the magnitude of the expense item and its relevance to the segment’s performance, the variability and volatility of the expense item, and whether the expenses are used by the CODM. The Company’s significant segment revenues and expenses that are regularly provided to the CODM, including the Company’s profit or loss, have been included within the primary financial statements and notes thereto. Refer to “Item 1. Financial Statements” and “Item 1. Note 9 - Supplemental Financial Information” for these figures.

NOTE 11 - DEBT

Subordinated Notes and Debentures

On August 22, 2026, the Company exercised its option to redeem $7,732,000 of its outstanding 10.20% fixed rate junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures originally due February 22, 2031 (the “Debentures”) held by Jefferson County Statutory Trust I (“JEFFCO Stat Trust I”) pursuant to the terms of the Debentures. In addition to the principal redemption, the Company paid $394,332 of accrued but unpaid interest as of the redemption date. The redemption was funded with a portion of the net proceeds from the Company's issuance of fixed-to-floating rate subordinated notes due 2036, which was completed during the second quarter of 2026. The Debentures were carried at face value with no unamortized debt issuance costs, discounts or premiums. Accordingly, no gain or loss on extinguishment was recognized.

The redemption proceeds received by JEFFCO Stat Trust I were used to redeem $7,500,000 of trust preferred securities held by third parties and $232,000 of common securities held by the Company.

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains information and statements that are considered "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on the Company, and include, without limitation, statements about the Company's plans, strategies, goals, objectives, expectations, or consequences of statements about the future performance, operations, products and services of the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as statements about the Company's expectations regarding revenue and asset growth, financial performance and profitability, loan and deposit growth, yields and returns, loan diversification and credit management, products and services, stockholder value creation and the impact of acquisitions. Forward-looking statements are typically identified with the use of terms such as "may," "might," "will," "would," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "could," "continue," "intend," and the negative and other variations of these terms and similar words and expressions, although some forward-looking statements may be expressed differently. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties and our ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. You should be aware that our actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements.

While there is no assurance that any list of risks and uncertainties or risk factors is complete, important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include the following, without limitation: the Company's ability to efficiently integrate acquisitions into its operations, retain the clients of these businesses and grow the acquired operations, the Company's ability to collect insurance proceeds from claims made related to tax recapture events, credit risk, changes in the appraised valuation of real estate securing impaired loans, outcomes of litigation and other contingencies, exposure to general and local economic and market conditions, high unemployment rates, higher inflation and its impacts (including U.S. federal government measures to address higher inflation), impacts of trade and tariff policies, U.S. fiscal debt, budget, debt ceiling and tax matters, and any slowdown in global economic growth, risks associated with rapid increases or decreases in prevailing interest rates, our ability to attract and retain deposits and access to other sources of liquidity, consolidation in the banking industry, competition from banks and other financial institutions, the Company's ability to attract and retain relationship officers and other key personnel, burdens imposed by federal and state regulation, changes in legislative or regulatory requirements, as well as current, pending or future legislation or regulation that could have a negative effect on our revenue and businesses, including rules and regulations relating to bank products and financial services, changes in accounting policies and practices or accounting standards, natural disasters (such as wildfires and earthquakes), terrorist activities, war and geopolitical instability (including in Israel, Iran and Ukraine, and the imposition of additional sanctions and export controls in connection therewith), or pandemics, and their effects on economic and business environments in which we operate, including the related disruption to the financial market and other economic activity, cybersecurity threats and the cost of defending against them; and other risks discussed under the caption "Risk Factors" under Part I, Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, and other reports filed with the SEC, all of which could cause the Company's actual results to differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. The Company cautions that the preceding list is not exhaustive of all possible risk factors and other factors could also adversely affect the Company's results.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which reflect management's analysis and expectations only as of the date of such statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and the Company does not intend, and undertakes no obligation, to publicly revise or update forward-looking statements after the date of this report, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by federal securities law. You should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all risk factors. Readers should carefully review all disclosures we file from time to time with the SEC which are available on the Company's website at www.enterprisebank.com under "Investor Relations."

Introduction

The following discussion describes the significant changes to the financial condition of the Company that have occurred during the first nine months of 2026 compared to the financial condition as of December 31, 2025. In addition, this discussion summarizes the significant factors affecting the results of operations of the Company for the three months ended September 30, 2026, compared to the linked second quarter of 2026 ("linked quarter") and the results of operations, liquidity and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 ("prior year-to-date period"). In light of the nature of the Company's business, the Company's management believes that the comparison to the linked quarter is the most relevant to understand the financial results from management's perspective. For purposes of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company is presenting a comparison to the corresponding prior year-to-date period. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements included in this report and the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's critical accounting policies are considered important to the understanding of the Company's financial condition and results of operations. These accounting policies require management's most difficult, subjective and complex judgments about matters that are inherently uncertain. Because these estimates and judgments are based on current circumstances, they may change over time or prove to be inaccurate based on actual experience. If different assumptions or conditions were to prevail, and depending upon the severity of such changes, the possibility of a materially different financial condition and/or results of operations could reasonably be expected.

A full description of our critical accounting policies and the impact and any associated risks related to those policies on our business operations are discussed throughout "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," where such policies affect our reported and expected financial results. For a detailed discussion on the application of these and other accounting policies, see the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The Company has prepared all of the consolidated financial information in this report in accordance with GAAP. The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates include the valuation of loans, goodwill, intangible assets, and other long-lived assets, along with assumptions used in the calculation of income taxes, among others. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best estimates and judgment. Management evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using loss experience and other factors, including the current economic environment, which management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. We adjust such estimates and assumptions when facts and circumstances dictate. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates. Changes in estimates resulting from continuing changes in the economic environment will be reflected in the financial statement in future periods. There can be no assurances that actual results will not differ from those estimates.

ACL

The Company maintains separate allowances for funded loans, unfunded loans, and held-to-maturity securities, collectively referred to as the ACL. The ACL is a valuation account to adjust the cost basis to the amount expected to be collected, based on management's experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. For purposes of determining the allowance for funded and unfunded loans, the portfolios are segregated into pools that share similar risk characteristics that are then further segregated by credit grades. Loans that do not share similar risk characteristics are evaluated on an individual basis and are not included in the collective evaluation. The Company estimates the amount of the allowance based on loan loss experience, adjusted for current and forecasted economic conditions, including unemployment, changes in GDP, and commercial and residential real estate prices. The Company's forecast of economic conditions uses internal and external information and considers a weighted average of a baseline, upside, and downside scenarios. Because economic conditions can change and are difficult to predict, the anticipated amount of estimated loan defaults and losses, and therefore the adequacy of the allowance, could change significantly and have a direct impact on the Company's credit costs. The Company's ACL on loans was $144.5 million at September 30, 2026 based on the weighting of the different economic scenarios. As a hypothetical example, if the Company had only used the upside scenario, the allowance would have decreased $26.3 million. Conversely, the allowance would have increased $41.7 million using only the downside scenario.

Executive Summary

Below are highlights of the Company's financial performance for the periods indicated. Comparisons to prior year periods are affected by the acquisition of 12 branches in Arizona and Kansas in the fourth quarter 2025 (the "Branch Acquisition"). Noninterest income for the prior year period also included $32.1 million of anticipated insurance proceeds from a pending claim related to a recapture event with respect to a $24.1 million solar tax credit that the Company purchased and applied to prior taxable periods. The anticipated proceeds from the insurance policy and tax liability resulting from the recapture event, both totaling $32.1 million, are included in "Noninterest Income" and "Income Tax Expense", respectively, in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

($ in thousands, except per share data)	Three months ended			Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
EARNINGS					
Total interest income	$ 238,234	$ 229,313	$ 225,390	$ 692,638	$ 656,137
Total interest expense	63,628	60,597	67,104	183,169	197,573
Net interest income	174,606	168,716	158,286	509,469	458,564
Provision for credit losses	18,107	14,210	8,447	39,560	17,101
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	156,499	154,506	149,839	469,909	441,463
Total noninterest income	13,214	13,478	48,624	45,780	87,711
Total noninterest expense	114,654	115,739	109,790	345,530	315,275
Income before income tax expense	55,059	52,245	88,673	170,159	213,899
Income tax expense	12,615	11,318	43,438	37,426	67,319
Net income	$ 42,444	$ 40,927	$ 45,235	$ 132,733	$ 146,580
Preferred dividends	938	937	938	2,813	2,813
Net income available to common stockholders	$ 41,506	$ 39,990	$ 44,297	$ 129,920	$ 143,767
Basic earnings per common share	$ 1.15	$ 1.10	$ 1.20	$ 3.56	$ 3.89
Diluted earnings per common share	$ 1.14	$ 1.09	$ 1.19	$ 3.54	$ 3.86
Return on average assets	0.95 %	0.95 %	1.11 %	1.02 %	1.23 %
Adjusted return on average assets[1]	0.98 %	0.98 %	1.12 %	1.04 %	1.24 %
Return on average common equity	8.37 %	8.10 %	9.29 %	8.75 %	10.45 %
Adjusted return on average common equity[1]	8.58 %	8.37 %	9.40 %	8.93 %	10.51 %
Return on average tangible common equity[1]	10.74 %	10.39 %	11.56 %	11.22 %	13.10 %
Adjusted return on average tangible common equity[1]	11.01 %	10.73 %	11.70 %	11.44 %	13.18 %
NIM (tax-equivalent)	4.30 %	4.30 %	4.23 %	4.29 %	4.20 %
Efficiency ratio	61.0 %	63.5 %	53.1 %	62.2 %	57.7 %
Core efficiency ratio[1]	58.9 %	61.1 %	61.0 %	60.1 %	59.7 %
Common dividend payout ratio[2]	30.70 %	31.19 %	26.05 %	28.81 %	23.32 %
Book value per common share	$ 51.58	$ 54.30	$ 51.62		
Tangible book value per common share[1]	$ 39.45	$ 42.30	$ 41.58		
Average common equity to average assets	11.12 %	11.44 %	11.70 %		
Tangible common equity to tangible assets[1]	8.13 %	9.04 %	9.60 %		
ASSET QUALITY					
Net charge-offs	$ 11,036	$ 13,555	$ 4,057	$ 28,998	$ 3,628
Nonperforming loans	87,270	76,144	127,878		
Nonaccrual loans	87,173	75,958	78,831		
Nonperforming assets	182,852	160,403	135,699		
Classified assets	416,025	413,779	352,792		
Total assets	17,792,510	17,399,009	16,402,405		
Total loans	12,344,705	11,892,399	11,583,109		
Classified assets to total assets	2.34 %	2.38 %	2.15 %		
Nonperforming loans to total loans	0.71 %	0.64 %	1.10 %		
Nonperforming assets to total assets	1.03 %	0.92 %	0.83 %		
ACL on loans to total loans	1.17 %	1.17 %	1.29 %		
Net charge-offs to average loans (annualized)	0.36 %	0.46 %	0.14 %	0.33 %	0.04 %

[1] A non-GAAP measure. A reconciliation has been included in this section under the caption “Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures.”

[2] Dividends per common share divided by diluted earnings per common share.

Financial results and other notable items include:

- **PPNR**[1] - PPNR of $74.6 million for the third quarter of 2026 and $213.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 increased $6.4 million and $13.4 million from the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively. The increase from the linked and prior year-to-date periods was primarily due to an increase in net interest income. Compared to the prior year-to-date period, the increase was partially offset by an increase in noninterest expense.

- **Net interest income and NIM -** Net interest income of $174.6 million for the third quarter of 2026 and $509.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 increased $5.9 million and $50.9 million from the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively. Compared to the linked quarter, net interest income benefitted from organic loan growth, as well as an additional day during the period. Compared to the prior year-to-date period, the increase was primarily attributable to growth in average interest-earning assets and lower rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities, partially offset by higher average balances of interest-bearing liabilities. NIM was 4.30% for the third quarter 2026 and 4.29% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to 4.30% and 4.20% for the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively.

- **Noninterest income -** Noninterest income of $13.2 million for the third quarter of 2026 and $45.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 decreased $0.3 million and $41.9 million from the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively. Excluding the $32.1 million of anticipated insurance proceeds from the pending claim related to the tax credit recapture event included in the prior year-to-date period, noninterest income decreased $9.8 million. The decrease in noninterest income from the prior year-to-date period was primarily due to a decrease in tax credit income.

- **Noninterest expense -** Noninterest expense of $114.7 million for the third quarter of 2026 and $345.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 decreased $1.1 million from the linked quarter and increased $30.3 million from the prior year-to-date period. The decrease from the linked quarter was primarily driven by lower employee compensation cost, partially offset by an increase in loan and legal expenses related to OREO and loan workouts. The increase from the prior year-to-date period was primarily driven by higher employee compensation cost and headcount from the Branch Acquisition, variable deposit costs, and loan, legal, foreclosure and property maintenance expenses related to OREO and loan workouts.

Balance sheet highlights:

- **Loans** – Total loans increased $544.4 million, or 5%, to $12.3 billion at September 30, 2026, compared to $11.8 billion at December 31, 2025. Average loans totaled $11.9 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 compared to $11.4 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

- **Deposits** – Total deposits increased $517.6 million, to $15.1 billion at September 30, 2026 from $14.6 billion at December 31, 2025. Average deposits totaled $14.7 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 compared to $13.3 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. Noninterest-bearing deposit accounts represented 33% of total deposits and the loan to deposit ratio was 82% at September 30, 2026, compared to 33% and 81%, respectively, at December 31, 2025.

- **Asset quality** – The ACL on loans to total loans was 1.17% at September 30, 2026, compared to 1.19% at December 31, 2025. The ratio of nonperforming assets to total assets was 1.03% at September 30, 2026 compared to 0.95% at December 31, 2025. A provision for credit losses of $18.1 million was recorded in the third quarter of 2026 and $39.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026. This compares to $14.2 million and $17.1 million in the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively.

[1] PPNR is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to discussion and reconciliation of this measure in the accompanying financial tables.

- **Stockholders' equity** – Total stockholders' equity was $1.9 billion at September 30, 2026, compared to $2.0 billion at December 31, 2025, and the tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio[2] was 8.13% at September 30, 2026 compared to 9.07% at December 31, 2025. The Company and the Bank's regulatory capital ratios exceeded the "well-capitalized" levels at September 30, 2026.

  The Board approved a quarterly dividend of $0.36 per common share, payable on December 31, 2026 to stockholders of record as of December 15, 2026. The Board also declared a cash dividend of $12.50 per share of Series A Preferred Stock (or $0.3125 per depositary share) representing a 5% per annum rate for the period commencing (and including) September 15, 2026 to (but excluding) December 15, 2026. The dividend will be payable on December 15, 2026 to stockholders of record of Series A Preferred Stock as of November 30, 2026.

[2] Tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to discussion and reconciliation of this measure in the accompanying financial tables.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net Interest Income and NIM

Average Balance Sheet

The following tables present, for the periods indicated, certain information related to our average interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, as well as the corresponding interest rates earned and paid, all on a tax-equivalent basis. Average balances are presented on a daily average basis.

	Three months ended September 30, 2026			Three months ended June 30, 2026			Three months ended September 30, 2025		
($ in thousands)	Average Balance	Interest Income/Expense	Average Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Interest Income/Expense	Average Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Interest Income/Expense	Average Yield/ Rate
Assets									
Interest-earning assets:									
Loans[1, 2]	$ 12,067,288	$ 195,309	6.42 %	$ 11,775,879	$ 188,819	6.43 %	$ 11,454,183	$ 191,589	6.64 %
Taxable securities	2,589,972	29,378	4.50	2,539,301	27,898	4.41	2,100,748	21,705	4.10
Non-taxable securities[2]	1,294,511	12,510	3.83	1,294,693	12,317	3.82	1,252,557	11,503	3.64
Total securities	3,884,483	41,888	4.28	3,833,994	40,215	4.21	3,353,305	33,208	3.93
Interest-earning deposits	465,119	4,343	3.70	431,044	3,697	3.44	328,392	3,638	4.40
Total interest-earning assets	16,416,890	241,540	5.84	16,040,917	232,731	5.82	15,135,880	228,435	5.99
Noninterest-earning assets	1,279,189			1,266,799			1,042,208		
Total assets	$ 17,696,079			$ 17,307,716			$ 16,178,088		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity									
Interest-bearing liabilities:									
Interest-bearing demand accounts	$ 3,641,074	$ 16,877	1.84 %	$ 3,438,895	$ 15,149	1.77 %	$ 3,298,022	$ 17,488	2.10 %
Money market accounts	4,047,970	26,316	2.58	4,009,504	25,788	2.58	3,706,891	28,734	3.08
Savings accounts	536,184	170	0.13	546,880	164	0.12	532,015	183	0.14
Certificates of deposit	1,697,479	14,648	3.42	1,698,565	14,569	3.44	1,609,346	15,210	3.75
Total interest-bearing deposits	9,922,707	58,011	2.32	9,693,844	55,670	2.30	9,146,274	61,615	2.67
Subordinated debentures and notes	262,795	4,408	6.65	120,277	2,061	6.87	136,895	2,683	7.78
FHLB advances	19,511	200	4.07	88,011	861	3.92	106,130	1,207	4.51
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	169,322	914	2.14	200,060	1,162	2.33	159,039	1,155	2.88
Other borrowings	36,262	95	1.04	84,609	843	4.00	56,164	444	3.14
Total interest-bearing liabilities	10,410,597	63,628	2.42	10,186,801	60,597	2.39	9,604,502	67,104	2.77
Noninterest-bearing liabilities:									
Demand deposits	5,065,373			4,914,670			4,458,028		
Other liabilities	179,865			154,012			151,432		
Total liabilities	15,655,835			15,255,483			14,213,962		
Stockholders' equity	2,040,244			2,052,233			1,964,126		
Total liabilities & stockholders' equity	$ 17,696,079			$ 17,307,716			$ 16,178,088		
Net interest income		$ 177,912			$ 172,134			$ 161,331	
Net interest spread			3.42 %			3.43 %			3.22 %
NIM			4.30 %			4.30 %			4.23 %

[1] Average balances include nonaccrual loans. Interest income includes net loan fees of $2.0 million, $1.5 million, and $1.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026, June 30, 2026, and September 30, 2025, respectively.

[2] Non-taxable income is presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis using a tax rate of approximately 25%. The tax-equivalent adjustments were $3.3 million, $3.4 million, and $3.0 million for each of the three months ended September 30, 2026, June 30, 2026, and September 30, 2025, respectively.

($ in thousands)	Nine months ended					
	September 30, 2026			September 30, 2025		
	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Average Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Average Yield/ Rate
Assets						
Interest-earning assets:						
Loans[1, 2]	$ 11,874,692	$ 569,508	6.41 %	$ 11,351,848	$ 561,635	6.61 %
Taxable securities	2,537,213	83,384	4.39	1,964,496	59,270	4.03
Non-taxable securities[2]	1,296,933	37,217	3.84	1,181,460	31,360	3.55
Total securities	3,834,146	120,601	4.21	3,145,956	90,630	3.85
Interest-earning deposits	466,757	12,573	3.60	373,870	12,130	4.34
Total interest-earning assets	16,175,595	702,682	5.81	14,871,674	664,395	5.97
Noninterest-earning assets	1,264,114			1,023,889		
Total assets	$ 17,439,709			$ 15,895,563		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity						
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Interest-bearing demand accounts	$ 3,511,893	$ 46,966	1.79 %	$ 3,230,832	$ 51,697	2.14 %
Money market accounts	4,003,666	77,302	2.58	3,656,546	85,675	3.13
Savings accounts	540,544	486	0.12	533,084	555	0.14
Certificates of deposit	1,687,456	43,676	3.46	1,491,047	42,933	3.85
Total interest-bearing deposits	9,743,559	168,430	2.31	8,911,509	180,860	2.71
Subordinated debentures and notes	159,552	7,991	6.70	150,015	7,982	7.11
FHLB advances	37,810	1,117	3.95	96,396	3,295	4.57
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	212,777	3,690	2.32	211,429	4,764	3.01
Other borrowings	71,712	1,941	3.62	42,932	672	2.09
Total interest-bearing liabilities	10,225,410	183,169	2.39	9,412,281	197,573	2.81
Noninterest-bearing liabilities:						
Demand deposits	4,993,391			4,420,552		
Other liabilities	164,714			151,199		
Total liabilities	15,383,515			13,984,032		
Stockholders' equity	2,056,194			1,911,531		
Total liabilities & stockholders' equity	$ 17,439,709			$ 15,895,563		
Net interest income		$ 519,513			$ 466,822	
Net interest spread			3.42 %			3.16 %
NIM			4.29 %			4.20 %

[1] Average balances include nonaccrual loans. Interest income includes net loan fees of $4.9 million and $5.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and September 30, 2025, respectively.

[2] Non-taxable income is presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis using a tax rate of approximately 25%. The tax-equivalent adjustments were $10.0 million and $8.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and September 30, 2025, respectively.

Rate/Volume

The following table sets forth, on a tax-equivalent basis for the periods indicated, a summary of the changes in interest income and interest expense resulting from changes in yield/rates and volume.

	Three months ended September 30, 2026 compared to Three months ended June 30, 2026			Nine months ended September 30, 2026 compared to Nine months ended September 30, 2025		
	Increase (decrease) due to			Increase (decrease) due to		
($ in thousands)	Volume[1]	Rate[2]	Net	Volume[1]	Rate[2]	Net
Interest earned on:						
Loans	$ 6,695	$ (205)	$ 6,490	$ 25,379	$ (17,506)	$ 7,873
Taxable securities	717	763	1,480	18,460	5,654	24,114
Non-taxable securities[3]	2	191	193	3,201	2,656	5,857
Interest-earning deposits	328	318	646	2,710	(2,267)	443
Total interest-earning assets	$ 7,742	$ 1,067	$ 8,809	$ 49,750	$ (11,463)	$ 38,287
Interest paid on:						
Interest-bearing demand accounts	$ 1,020	$ 708	$ 1,728	$ 4,242	$ (8,973)	(4,731)
Money market accounts	528	—	528	7,632	(16,005)	(8,373)
Savings accounts	(3)	9	6	8	(77)	(69)
Certificates of deposit	9	70	79	5,332	(4,589)	743
Subordinated debentures and notes	2,415	(68)	2,347	492	(483)	9
FHLB advances	(692)	31	(661)	(1,780)	(398)	(2,178)
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(163)	(85)	(248)	30	(1,104)	(1,074)
Other borrowed funds	(326)	(422)	(748)	608	661	1,269
Total interest-bearing liabilities	2,788	243	3,031	16,564	(30,968)	(14,404)
Net interest income	$ 4,954	$ 824	$ 5,778	$ 33,186	$ 19,505	52,691

[1] Change in volume multiplied by yield/rate of prior period.
[2] Change in yield/rate multiplied by volume of prior period.
[3] Nontaxable income is presented on a tax-equivalent basis.
NOTE: The change in interest due to both rate and volume has been allocated to rate and volume changes in proportion to the relationship of the absolute dollar amounts of the change in each.

Net interest income on a tax-equivalent basis of $177.9 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2026 and $519.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 increased $5.8 million and $52.7 million from the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively. The increase from the linked quarter reflects organic loan growth and the benefit of one additional day compared to the linked quarter. These increases were partially offset by an increase in the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities. The increase from the prior year-to-date period was primarily related to growth in interest-earning assets and lower short-term interest rates on the cost of interest-bearing liabilities, partially offset by higher average balances of interest-bearing liabilities.

Tax-equivalent interest income increased $8.8 million and $38.3 million from the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively. Compared to the linked quarter, interest income increased primarily due to a $291.4 million increase in average loans, a $50.5 million increase in average securities balances and one additional day during the period. Compared to the prior year-to-date period, interest-earning assets increased $1.3 billion, including a $688.2 million increase in average securities balances and a $522.8 million increase in average loan balances, and the yield on securities increased 36 basis points. These increases were partially offset by a 20 basis point decline in the loan yield to 6.41%, from 6.61% in the prior year-to-date period.

Interest expense increased $3.0 million and decreased $14.4 million from the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively. Compared to the linked quarter, the increase in interest expense was primarily due to the first full quarter of $175 million of subordinated debt issued in the linked quarter and higher interest-bearing demand account balances, partially offset by the redemption of $7.7 million of 10.2% fixed rate trust preferred securities in the current quarter. Compared to the prior year-to-date period, the decrease was primarily due to a 42 basis point decline in the cost of interest-bearing liabilities, including a 55 basis point decrease in the average cost of money market accounts, partially offset by a $813.1 million increase in average balances of interest-bearing liabilities. The total cost of deposits, including noninterest-bearing demand accounts, was 1.54% and 1.53% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, compared to 1.53% and 1.81% in the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively.

NIM, on a tax-equivalent basis, was 4.30% in the third quarter of 2026 and 4.29% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, stable with the linked quarter and an increase of nine basis points from the prior year-to-date period.

Noninterest Income

The following table presents a comparative summary of the major components of noninterest income for the periods indicated.

	Linked quarter comparison				Prior year comparison			
	Quarter ended				Nine months ended			
($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	Increase (decrease)		September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	Increase (decrease)	
Deposit service charges	$ 5,407	$ 5,477	$ (70)	(1)%	$ 16,140	$ 14,295	$ 1,845	13 %
Wealth management revenue	2,864	2,804	60	2 %	8,380	7,814	566	7 %
Card services revenue	2,621	2,545	76	3 %	7,701	7,374	327	4 %
Tax credit income (loss)	(5,030)	(1,733)	(3,297)	(190)%	(6,942)	4,517	(11,459)	(254)%
Anticipated insurance recoveries	—	—	—	— %	—	32,112	(32,112)	(100)%
Other income	7,352	4,385	2,967	68 %	20,501	21,599	(1,098)	(5)%
Total noninterest income	$ 13,214	$ 13,478	$ (264)	(2)%	$ 45,780	$ 87,711	$ (41,931)	(48)%

Total noninterest income for the third quarter of 2026 was $13.2 million and $45.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, a decrease of $0.3 million and $41.9 million from the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively. The decrease from the linked quarter was primarily due to lower tax credit income and a $1.4 million net loss on OREO, partially offset by a $3.8 million increase in rental income from OREO and a $2.1 million net loss on sales of investment securities in the linked quarter that did not reoccur included in ‘Other income’ in the table above. Tax credit income is typically highest in the fourth quarter of each year and will vary in other periods based on transaction volumes and fair value changes. Changes in the interest rate environment had a negative impact on tax credit projects carried at fair value.

Compared to the prior year-to-date period, the decrease was primarily driven by the $32.1 million in accrued insurance proceeds that are anticipated to be received as a result of the recaptured tax credits recognized in the prior year-to-date period that did not reoccur, and a $11.5 million decrease in tax credit income.

Noninterest Expense

The following table presents a comparative summary of the major components of noninterest expense for the periods indicated.

	Linked quarter comparison				Prior year comparison			
	Quarter ended				Nine months ended			
($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	Increase (decrease)		September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	Increase (decrease)	
Employee compensation and benefits	$ 50,581	$ 53,114	$ (2,533)	(5)%	$ 159,454	$ 148,012	$ 11,442	8 %
Deposit costs	27,482	27,832	(350)	(1)%	81,310	75,760	5,550	7 %
Occupancy	5,893	5,909	(16)	— %	17,704	14,390	3,314	23 %
Data processing	5,655	5,999	(344)	(6)%	17,298	14,544	2,754	19 %
Professional fees	1,675	1,965	(290)	(15)%	5,211	6,377	(1,166)	(18)%
Other expense	23,368	20,920	2,448	12 %	64,553	56,192	8,361	15 %
Total noninterest expense	$ 114,654	$ 115,739	$ (1,085)	(1)%	$ 345,530	$ 315,275	$ 30,255	10 %
Efficiency ratio	61.0 %	63.5 %	(3)%		62.2 %	57.7 %	4 %	
Core efficiency ratio[3]	58.9 %	61.1 %	(2)%		60.1 %	59.7 %	— %	

Noninterest expense decreased $1.1 million and increased $30.3 million from the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively. Employee compensation and benefits decreased $2.5 million from the linked quarter primarily due to a lower associate base and a reduction in variable compensation accruals, partially offset by an increase in loan, legal, foreclosure and property maintenance expenses related to OREO and loan workouts.

The increase in noninterest expense from the prior year-to-date period was primarily due to an increase in the associate base as a result of the Branch Acquisition and merit increases throughout 2025 and 2026, an increase of $5.6 million in deposit costs due to higher deposit vertical average balances, and an increase of $4.9 million in loan, legal, foreclosure and property maintenance expenses related to OREO and loan workouts included in 'Other expense' in the table above. Deposit costs relate to certain businesses in the deposit verticals that receive an earnings credit allowance for deposit-related services provided to us. These earnings credit allowances are impacted by, among other things, interest rates and average balances.

Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate was 22.9% for the third quarter of 2026 and 22.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026. This compares to the linked and prior year-to-date effective tax rate of 21.7% and 31.5%. Included in the tax expense during the prior year-to-date period is $24.1 million in transferrable tax credits that were recaptured and approximately $8.0 million of incremental tax liability attributable to the anticipated insurance proceeds from the insured recaptured credits. Excluding these items, the adjusted effective tax rate[3] was 19.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. The increase in the effective tax rate from the linked and prior year-to-date periods was due to an increase in state taxes.

[3] Core efficiency ratio and adjusted effective tax rate are non-GAAP measures. Refer to discussion and reconciliation of these measures in the accompanying financial tables.

Summary Balance Sheet

($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	Increase (decrease)	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 487,874	$ 681,902	$ (194,028)	(28)%
Securities	3,760,680	3,729,992	30,688	1 %
Loans	12,344,705	11,800,338	544,367	5 %
Assets	17,792,510	17,300,884	491,626	3 %
Deposits	15,126,964	14,609,342	517,622	4 %
Liabilities	15,875,184	15,261,498	613,686	4 %
Stockholders' equity	1,917,326	2,039,386	(122,060)	(6)%

Total assets were $17.8 billion at September 30, 2026, an increase of $491.6 million from December 31, 2025 primarily due to a $544.4 million increase in the loan portfolio, partially offset by a $194.0 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents. Total liabilities of $15.9 billion increased $613.7 million from December 31, 2025 primarily due to a $517.6 million increase in deposits and the issuance of $175 million of subordinated notes in the second quarter 2026.

Investment Securities

At September 30, 2026, investment securities were $3.8 billion or 21% of total assets, compared to $3.7 billion or 22% of total assets at December 31, 2025. The portfolio is comprised of both available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities.

The table below sets forth the carrying value of investment securities, excluding the ACL:

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
($ in thousands)	Amount	%	Amount	%
Obligations of U.S. government sponsored enterprises	$ 134,581	3.6 %	$ 182,572	4.9 %
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	1,410,668	37.5 %	1,492,904	40.0 %
Agency mortgage-backed securities	1,955,017	52.0 %	1,753,150	47.0 %
U.S. treasury bills	131,308	3.5 %	170,984	4.6 %
Corporate debt securities	129,271	3.4 %	130,527	3.5 %
Total	$ 3,760,845	100.0 %	$ 3,730,137	100.0 %

Net Unrealized Losses

($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Available-for-sale securities	$ (251,071)	$ (83,258)
Held-to-maturity securities	(116,265)	(35,288)
Total	$ (367,336)	$ (118,546)

Investment purchases in the third quarter of 2026 had a weighted average, tax-equivalent yield of 4.74%. The average duration of the investment portfolio was 5.2 years at September 30, 2026. The Company leverages the investment portfolio to lengthen the overall duration of the balance sheet, primarily using high-quality municipal securities. The expected cash flow from pay downs, maturities and interest over the next 12 months is approximately $675.6 million.

Loans by Type

The Company has a diversified loan portfolio, with no particular concentration of credit in any one economic sector; however, a large part of the portfolio, including the C&I category, is secured by real estate. The ability of the Company's borrowers to honor their contractual obligations is partially dependent upon the local economy and its effect on the real estate market.

The following table sets forth the composition of the loan portfolio by type of loans:

($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	Increase (decrease)	
C&I	$ 5,467,434	$ 5,231,616	$ 235,818	5 %
CRE - investor owned	3,234,368	2,984,858	249,510	8 %
CRE - owner occupied	2,490,751	2,468,963	21,788	1 %
Construction and land development	744,787	687,584	57,203	8 %
Residential real estate	357,184	367,682	(10,498)	(3)%
Consumer	50,181	59,635	(9,454)	(16)%
Total loans	$ 12,344,705	$ 11,800,338	$ 544,367	5 %

Loans totaled $12.3 billion at September 30, 2026 compared to $11.8 billion at December 31, 2025. Average revolving line draw utilization was 47% for the third quarter of 2026, compared to 44% for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The following table sets forth additional information on certain categories of loans that are included in total loans above at the periods indicated:

($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	Increase (decrease)	
SBA Loans	$ 1,245,288	$ 1,262,456	$ (17,168)	(1)%
Sponsor finance	713,614	694,905	18,709	3 %
Life insurance premium financing	1,349,925	1,187,128	162,797	14 %
Tax credits	749,810	802,818	(53,008)	(7)%

Sponsor finance, life insurance premium financing, and tax credits lending consist primarily of C&I loans. Sponsor finance and life insurance premium financing loans are sourced through relationships developed with private equity funds and estate planning firms and are not bound geographically by our markets. These loan products offer opportunities to expand and diversify geographically by entering new markets. The Company continues to focus on originating high-quality C&I relationships, as they typically have variable interest rates and allow for cross selling opportunities involving other banking products. Life insurance premium financing and tax credits are typically lower risk products due to the high collateral value securing the loans.

SBA loans are also generated on a national basis, and primarily consist of loans collateralized by first lien, owner-occupied real estate properties. These loans predominantly have a 75% guarantee from the SBA. The Company may sell the guaranteed portion of the loan and retain servicing rights, and in the nine months ended September 30, 2026, the guaranteed portion of SBA loans totaling $25.4 million were sold.

Provision and ACL

The following table presents the components of the provision for credit losses:

	Quarter ended		Nine months ended	
($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Provision for credit losses on loans	$ 16,317	$ 10,729	$ 33,495	$ 14,532
Provision for off-balance sheet commitments	526	2,100	3,042	283
Provision (benefit) for held-to-maturity securities	12	(49)	20	(87)
Charge-off of accrued interest	1,252	1,430	3,003	2,373
Provision for credit losses	$ 18,107	$ 14,210	$ 39,560	$ 17,101

The provision for credit losses, which includes a provision for losses on unfunded commitments, is a charge to earnings to maintain the ACL on loans at a level consistent with management's assessment of expected losses in the loan portfolio at the balance sheet date. The Company also records reversals of interest on nonaccrual loans and interest recoveries directly through the provision of credit losses.

The provision for credit losses of $18.1 million was recognized for the third quarter of 2026 and $39.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, an increase of $3.9 million and $22.5 million from the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively. The provision for credit losses in the third quarter 2026 and nine months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily related to net charge-offs, the increase in nonperforming loans and organic loan growth. Charge-offs during the period primarily consisted of a $7.0 million C&I relationship in Missouri and a $2.6 million CRE relationship in California. Annualized net charge-offs totaled 36 and 33 basis points of average loans for the third quarter 2026 and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, compared to 46 basis points in the linked quarter and four basis points of average loans in the prior year-to-date period.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the ACL on loans:

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
($ in thousands)	Allowance	Percent of loans in each category to total loans	Allowance	Percent of loans in each category to total loans
C&I	$ 81,464	44.3 %	$ 68,345	44.4 %
Real estate:				
Commercial	40,888	46.4 %	50,783	46.2 %
Construction and land development	13,462	6.0 %	11,016	5.8 %
Residential	7,121	2.9 %	8,023	3.1 %
Consumer	1,584	0.4 %	1,855	0.5 %
Total	$ 144,519	100.0 %	$ 140,022	100.0 %

The ACL on loans was 1.17% of total loans at September 30, 2026, compared to 1.19% of loans at December 31, 2025. Excluding guaranteed loans, the ACL on loans to total loans was 1.27%[4] at September 30, 2026, compared to 1.29% at December 31, 2025.

The following table is a summary of net charge-offs (recoveries) to average loans for the periods indicated:

	Quarter ended					
	September 30, 2026			June 30, 2026		
($ in thousands)	Net Charge-offs (Recoveries)	Average Loans[1]	Net Charge-offs (Recoveries)/Average Loans[2]	Net Charge-offs (Recoveries)	Average Loans[1]	Net Charge-offs (Recoveries)/Average Loans[2]
C&I	$ 8,430	$ 5,342,289	0.63 %	$ 12,625	$ 5,234,280	0.97 %
Real estate:						
Commercial	2,825	5,606,382	0.20 %	395	5,487,631	0.03 %
Construction and land development	(93)	705,418	(0.05)%	782	645,330	0.49 %
Residential	(199)	361,875	(0.22)%	(352)	352,624	(0.40)%
Consumer	73	50,697	0.57 %	105	55,160	0.76 %
Total	$ 11,036	$ 12,066,661	0.36 %	$ 13,555	$ 11,775,025	0.46 %

[1] Excludes loans held for sale.
[2] Annualized.

[4] ACL on loans to total loans adjusted for guaranteed loans is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to discussion and reconciliation of this measure in the accompanying financial tables.

	Nine months ended					
	September 30, 2026			September 30, 2025		
($ in thousands)	Net Charge-offs (Recoveries)	Average Loans[1]	Net Charge-offs (Recoveries) /Average Loans[2]	Net Charge-offs	Average Loans[1]	Net Charge-offs/Average Loans[2]
C&I	$ 24,563	$ 5,281,215	0.62 %	$ 2,757	$ 4,801,342	0.08 %
Real estate:						
Commercial	3,156	5,509,253	0.08 %	194	5,033,284	0.01 %
Construction and land development	1,717	671,916	0.34 %	109	864,820	0.02 %
Residential	(546)	356,910	(0.20)%	143	363,817	0.05 %
Consumer	108	54,759	0.26 %	425	287,883	0.20 %
Total	$ 28,998	$ 11,874,053	0.33 %	$ 3,628	$ 11,351,146	0.04 %

[1] Excludes loans held for sale.
[2] Annualized.

To the extent the Company does not recognize charge-offs and economic forecasts improve in future periods, the Company could recognize provision reversals. Conversely, if economic conditions and the Company's forecast worsen and charge-offs increase, the Company could recognize elevated levels of provision for credit losses. The provision is also reflective of charge-offs (recoveries) in the period.

Nonperforming assets

The following table presents the categories of nonperforming assets and other ratios, excluding government guaranteed portions, as of the dates indicated:

($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Nonaccrual loans	$ 87,173	$ 81,180
Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest	97	1,629
Total nonperforming loans	87,270	82,809
OREO	95,582	81,544
Total nonperforming assets	$ 182,852	$ 164,353
Total assets	$ 17,792,510	$ 17,300,884
Total loans	12,344,705	11,800,338
Total ACL on loans	144,519	140,022
ACL on loans to nonaccrual loans	166 %	172 %
ACL on loans to nonperforming loans	166 %	169 %
ACL on loans to total loans	1.17 %	1.19 %
Nonaccrual loans to total loans	0.71 %	0.69 %
Nonperforming loans to total loans	0.71 %	0.70 %
Nonperforming assets to total assets	1.03 %	0.95 %

Nonperforming loans based on loan type were as follows:

($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
C&I	$ 33,038	$ 27,979
CRE	51,278	46,326
Construction and land development	1,729	155
Residential real estate	1,216	8,340
Consumer	9	9
Total	$ 87,270	$ 82,809

The following table summarizes the changes in nonperforming loans:

($ in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
Nonperforming loans, beginning of period	$ 82,809
Additions to nonperforming loans	119,092
Charge-offs	(33,041)
Principal payments	(51,434)
Moved to OREO	(30,156)
Nonperforming loans, end of period	$ 87,270

Nonperforming loans at September 30, 2026 increased $4.5 million, or 5%, when compared to December 31, 2025. The increase in nonperforming assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily related to additions to nonperforming loans, including two agricultural-related relationships totaling $18.0 million, a $7.5 million CRE relationship and a $4.1 million C&I relationship that went on nonaccrual during the period. The increase in nonperforming loans was partially offset by principal payments, including two loans totaling $17.5 million that went on nonaccrual in the second half of 2025 and were subsequently paid off in the first quarter 2026. In the current quarter, the Company foreclosed on a CRE relationship with a book value of $15.5 million that was transferred to OREO at fair market value, less selling costs, resulting in a partial charge-off of $2.6 million.

OREO

The following table summarizes the changes in OREO:

($ in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
OREO, beginning of period	$ 81,544
Additions	31,583
Change in valuation allowance	(2,058)
Sales	(15,487)
OREO, end of period	$ 95,582

Deposits

The following table shows the breakdown of deposits by type:

($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	Increase (decrease)	
Noninterest-bearing demand accounts	$ 5,043,875	$ 4,874,115	$ 169,760	3 %
Interest-bearing demand accounts	3,723,393	3,537,334	186,059	5 %
Money market accounts	4,140,131	3,991,110	149,021	4 %
Savings accounts	524,381	537,400	(13,019)	(2)%
Certificates of deposit:				
Brokered	735,993	721,977	14,016	2 %
Customer	959,191	947,406	11,785	1 %
Total deposits	$ 15,126,964	$ 14,609,342	$ 517,622	4 %
Noninterest-bearing deposits / total deposits	33 %	33 %		

The following table shows the average balance and average rate of the Company's deposits by type:

	Quarter ended					
	September 30, 2026		June 30, 2026		September 30, 2025	
($ in thousands)	Average Balance	Average Rate Paid	Average Balance	Average Rate Paid	Average Balance	Average Rate Paid
Noninterest-bearing deposit accounts	$ 5,065,373	— %	$ 4,914,670	— %	$ 4,458,028	— %
Interest-bearing demand accounts	3,641,074	1.84	3,438,895	1.77	3,298,022	2.10
Money market accounts	4,047,970	2.58	4,009,504	2.58	3,706,891	3.08
Savings accounts	536,184	0.13	546,880	0.12	532,015	0.14
Certificates of deposit	1,697,479	3.42	1,698,565	3.44	1,609,346	3.75
Total interest-bearing deposits	$ 9,922,707	2.32	$ 9,693,844	2.30	$ 9,146,274	2.67
Total average deposits	$ 14,988,080	1.54	$ 14,608,514	1.53	$ 13,604,302	1.80

	Nine months ended			
	September 30, 2026		September 30, 2025	
($ in thousands)	Average Balance	Average Rate Paid	Average Balance	Average Rate Paid
Noninterest-bearing deposit accounts	$ 4,993,391	— %	$ 4,420,552	— %
Interest-bearing demand accounts	3,511,893	1.79	3,230,832	2.14
Money market accounts	4,003,666	2.58	3,656,546	3.13
Savings accounts	540,544	0.12	533,084	0.14
Certificates of deposit	1,687,456	3.46	1,491,047	3.85
Total interest-bearing deposits	$ 9,743,559	2.31	$ 8,911,509	2.71
Total average deposits	$ 14,736,950	1.53	$ 13,332,061	1.81

Total deposits were $15.1 billion at September 30, 2026, an increase of $517.6 million from December 31, 2025. Brokered certificates of deposit at September 30, 2026 increased $14.0 million from December 31, 2025 and continue to be used as a stable funding source. The Company has deposit verticals focusing on property management, community associations, and escrow industries. These deposits increased to $4.2 billion at September 30, 2026 from $3.8 billion at December 31, 2025 due to continued success at generating organic deposit growth.

To provide clients a deposit product with enhanced FDIC insurance, the Company participates in several programs through third parties that provide full FDIC insurance on deposit amounts by exchanging or reciprocating larger depository relationships with other member banks. Total reciprocal deposits were $1.3 billion and $1.4 billion at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The Company considers reciprocal accounts as client-related deposits due to the client relationship that generated the transaction. At September 30, 2026, estimated uninsured deposits totaled $5.4 billion, or 35% of total deposits, compared to $4.6 billion, or 32% of total deposits, at December 31, 2025.

The total cost of deposits was 1.54% for the current quarter and 1.53% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to 1.53% and 1.81% for the linked and prior year-to-date periods, respectively.

Stockholders' Equity
Stockholders' equity totaled $1.9 billion at September 30, 2026, a decrease of $122.1 million from December 31, 2025. Significant activity during the first nine months of 2026 was as follows:

- Increase from net income of $132.7 million,
- Decrease in fair value of securities and cash flow hedges of $142.2 million,
- Decrease from dividends paid on common and preferred stock of $39.8 million, and
- Decrease from common stock repurchases of $84.8 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity
The objective of liquidity management is to ensure we have the ability to generate sufficient cash or cash equivalents in a timely and cost-effective manner to meet our commitments as they become due. Typical demands on liquidity are changes in deposit levels, maturing time deposits which are not renewed, and fundings under credit commitments to clients. Funds are available from a number of sources, such as the core deposit base and loan and security repayments and maturities.

Liquidity is provided from lines of credit with the FHLB, the Federal Reserve, and correspondent banks; the ability to acquire large and brokered deposits, sales of the securities portfolio, and the ability to sell loans or loan participations to other banks. These alternatives are an important part of our liquidity plan and provide flexibility and efficient execution of the asset-liability management strategy.

The Company's Asset-Liability Management Committee oversees our liquidity position, the parameters of which are approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. Our liquidity position is monitored daily. Our liquidity management framework includes measurement of several key elements, such as the loan to deposit ratio, a liquidity ratio, and a dependency ratio. The Company's liquidity framework also incorporates contingency planning to assess the nature and volatility of funding sources and to determine alternatives to these sources. While core deposits and loan and investment repayments are principal sources of liquidity, funding diversification is another key element of liquidity management and is achieved by strategically varying depositor types, terms, funding markets, and instruments.

Liquidity from assets is available primarily from cash balances and the investment portfolio. Cash and interest-bearing deposits with other banks totaled $487.9 million at September 30, 2026, compared to $681.9 million at December 31, 2025. Investment securities are another important tool in liquidity planning. Securities totaled $3.8 billion and $3.7 billion at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and included $1.7 billion at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, pledged as collateral for deposits of public institutions, loan notes and other requirements. The unpledged portion of the securities portfolio could be pledged or sold to enhance liquidity, if necessary.

Available on- and off-balance sheet liquidity sources include the following items:

($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026
Federal Reserve borrowing capacity	$ 2,931,434
FHLB borrowing capacity	1,447,457
Unpledged securities	2,051,513
Federal funds lines (eight correspondent banks)	135,000
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	487,874
Holding Company line of credit	25,000
Total	$ 7,078,278

The Company also has a portfolio of SBA guaranteed loans, a portion of which could be sold in the secondary market to generate earnings and liquidity. The guaranteed portion of SBA loans totaling $25.4 million and $78.0 million were sold during the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Liability liquidity funding sources are available to increase financial flexibility. In addition to amounts borrowed at September 30, 2026, the Company could borrow an additional $1.4 billion from the FHLB of Des Moines under blanket loan pledges and has additional real estate loans that could be pledged. The Company also has $2.9 billion available from the Federal Reserve under a pledged loan agreement. The Company also has unsecured federal funds lines with eight correspondent banks totaling $135.0 million as of September 30, 2026.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into certain forms of off-balance sheet transactions, including unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit. These transactions are managed through the Company's various risk management processes. Management considers both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet transactions in its evaluation of the Company's liquidity. The Company has $3.2 billion in unused commitments to extend credit as of September 30, 2026. While this commitment level would exhaust the majority of the Company's current liquidity resources, the nature of these commitments is such that the likelihood of funding them in the aggregate at any one time is low.

At the holding company level, our primary funding sources are dividends and payments from the Bank and proceeds from the issuance of equity (i.e. stock option exercises, stock offerings) and debt instruments. The main use of this liquidity is to provide the funds necessary to pay dividends to stockholders, service debt, invest in subsidiaries as necessary, repurchase common stock and satisfy other operating requirements. The holding company maintains a revolving line of credit for an aggregate amount $25 million, all of which was available at September 30, 2026. The line of credit was renewed in the first quarter of 2026, has a one-year term, has an interest rate of one-month Term SOFR plus 185 basis points, and the annual unused commitment fee is 0.40%. The proceeds can be used for general corporate purposes.

The Company has an effective automatic shelf registration statement on Form S-3 allowing for the issuance of various forms of equity and debt securities. The Company's ability to offer securities pursuant to the registration statement depends on market conditions and the Company's continuing eligibility to use the Form S-3 under rules of the SEC.

Strong capital ratios, credit quality and core earnings are essential to retaining cost-effective access to the wholesale funding markets. Deterioration in any of these factors could have a negative impact on the Company's ability to access these funding sources and, as a result, these factors are monitored on an ongoing basis as part of the liquidity management process. The Bank is subject to regulations and, among other things, may be limited in its ability to pay dividends or transfer funds to the parent company. Accordingly, consolidated cash flows as presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows may not represent cash immediately available for the payment of cash dividends to the Company's stockholders or for other cash needs.

Through the normal course of operations, the Company has entered into certain contractual obligations and other commitments. Such obligations relate to funding operations through deposits or debt issuances, as well as leases for premises and equipment. As a financial services provider, the Company routinely enters into commitments to extend credit. While contractual obligations represent future cash requirements of the Company, a significant portion of commitments to extend credit may expire without being drawn upon. Such commitments are subject to the same credit policies and approval process accorded to loans made by the Company. The Company also enters into derivative contracts under which the Company either receives cash from or pays cash to counterparties depending on changes in interest rates. Derivative contracts are carried at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet with the fair value representing the net present value of expected future cash receipts or payments based on market interest rates as of the balance sheet date. The fair value of these contracts changes daily as market interest rates change.

Capital Resources

The Company and the Bank are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possible additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Company and its bank affiliate must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The banking affiliate's capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Company and the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the following table) of total, Tier 1, and common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, and of Tier 1 capital to average assets. To be categorized as "well capitalized", banks must maintain minimum total risk-based (10%), Tier 1 risk-based (8%), common equity tier 1 risk-based (6.5%), and Tier 1 leverage ratios (5%). In addition, the Company must maintain an additional CCB above the regulatory minimum ratio requirements. The CCB is designed to insulate banks from periods of stress and impose constraints on dividends, stock repurchases and discretionary bonus payments when capital levels fall below prescribed levels. As of September 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the Company and the Bank met all capital adequacy requirements to which they are subject and exceeded the amounts required to be "well capitalized".

The following table summarizes the Company's various capital ratios:

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025			
($ in thousands)	EFSC	Bank	EFSC	Bank	To Be Well-Capitalized	Minimum Ratio with CCB
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital to Risk Weighted Assets	11.1 %	11.8 %	11.6 %	11.9 %	6.5 %	7.0 %
Tier 1 Capital to Risk Weighted Assets	12.2 %	11.8 %	12.8 %	11.9 %	8.0 %	8.5 %
Total Capital to Risk Weighted Assets	14.4 %	12.8 %	13.9 %	13.0 %	10.0 %	10.5 %
Leverage Ratio (Tier 1 Capital to Average Assets)	10.2 %	9.8 %	10.5 %	9.7 %	5.0 %	N/A
Tangible common equity to tangible assets[1]	8.13 %		9.07 %			

[1] Not a required regulatory capital ratio.

The Company believes the tangible common equity ratio is an important measure of capital strength, even though it is considered a non-GAAP measure. A reconciliation has been included in this section under the caption "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures:
The Company's accounting and reporting policies conform to GAAP and the prevailing practices in the banking industry. However, the Company provides additional financial measures, such as tangible common equity, adjusted ROAA, adjusted return on average common equity, ROATCE, adjusted ROATCE, ACL on loans to total loans adjusted for guaranteed loans, core efficiency ratio, adjusted effective tax rate, PPNR, tangible book value per common share, return on average common equity and tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio, in this report that are considered "non-GAAP financial measures." Generally, a non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of a company's financial performance, financial position, or cash flows that exclude (or include) amounts that are included in (or excluded from) the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

The Company considers its tangible common equity, adjusted ROAA, adjusted return on average common equity, ROATCE, adjusted ROATCE, ACL on loans to total loans adjusted for guaranteed loans, core efficiency ratio, adjusted effective tax rate, PPNR, tangible book value per common share, return on average common equity and tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio, collectively "core performance measures," presented in this report and the included tables as important measures of financial performance, even though they are non-GAAP measures, as they provide supplemental information by which to evaluate the impact of certain non-comparable items, and the Company's operating performance on an ongoing basis. Core performance measures exclude certain other income and expense items, such as acquisition costs, the net gain or loss on sales of fixed assets, the net gain or loss on OREO, and the net gain or loss on sales of investment securities, that the Company believes to be not indicative of or useful to measure the Company's operating performance on an ongoing basis. The attached tables contain a reconciliation of these core performance measures to the GAAP measures. The Company believes that the tangible common equity ratio provides useful information to investors about the Company's capital strength even though it is considered to be a non-GAAP financial measure and is not part of the regulatory capital requirements to which the Company is subject.

The Company believes these non-GAAP measures and ratios, when taken together with the corresponding GAAP measures and ratios, provide meaningful supplemental information regarding the Company's performance and capital strength. The Company's management uses, and believes that investors benefit from referring to, these non-GAAP measures and ratios in assessing the Company's operating results and related trends and when forecasting future periods. However, these non-GAAP measures and ratios should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for or preferable to, ratios prepared in accordance with GAAP. In the attached tables, the Company has provided a reconciliation of, where applicable, the most comparable GAAP financial measures and ratios to the non-GAAP financial measures and ratios, or a reconciliation of the non-GAAP calculation of the financial measures for the periods indicated.

Core Efficiency Ratio

	Quarter ended			Nine months ended	
($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Net interest income (GAAP)	$ 174,606	$ 168,716	$ 158,286	$ 509,469	$ 458,564
Tax-equivalent adjustment	3,306	3,418	3,045	10,044	8,258
Net interest income - FTE (non-GAAP)	$ 177,912	$ 172,134	$ 161,331	$ 519,513	$ 466,822
Noninterest income (GAAP)	13,214	13,478	48,624	45,780	87,711
Less insurance recoveries[1]	—	—	32,112	—	32,112
Less gain on sales of fixed assets	—	687	—	687	—
Less net gain (loss) on sales of investment securities	—	(2,146)	—	(2,146)	106
Less net gain (loss) on OREO	(1,402)	(302)	7	(1,999)	86
Core revenue (non-GAAP)	$ 192,528	$ 187,373	$ 177,836	$ 568,751	$ 522,229
Noninterest expense (GAAP)	$ 114,654	$ 115,739	$ 109,790	$ 345,530	$ 315,275
Less amortization on intangibles	1,279	1,297	736	3,976	2,344
Less acquisition costs	—	—	609	—	1,127
Core noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	$ 113,375	$ 114,442	$ 108,445	$ 341,554	$ 311,804
Core efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)	58.9 %	61.1 %	61.0 %	60.1 %	59.7 %

[1]Represents anticipated proceeds from a pending insurance claim related to a third quarter 2025 solar tax credit recapture event.

Tangible Common Equity, Tangible Book Value per Common Share, and Tangible Common Equity to Tangible Assets Ratio

	At		
(in thousands, except per share data)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Stockholders' equity (GAAP)	$ 1,917,326	$ 2,040,846	$ 1,982,332
Less preferred stock	71,988	71,988	71,988
Less goodwill	416,968	416,968	365,164
Less intangible assets	16,948	18,228	6,140
Tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	$ 1,411,422	$ 1,533,662	$ 1,539,040
Common stock outstanding	35,775	36,258	37,011
Tangible book value per common share (non-GAAP)	$ 39.45	$ 42.30	$ 41.58
Total assets (GAAP)	$ 17,792,510	$ 17,399,009	$ 16,402,405
Less goodwill	416,968	416,968	365,164
Less intangible assets	16,948	18,228	6,140
Tangible assets (non-GAAP)	$ 17,358,594	$ 16,963,813	$ 16,031,101
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (non-GAAP)	8.13 %	9.04 %	9.60 %

ACL on Loans to Total Loans Adjusted for Guaranteed Loans

	At		
($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Total loans (GAAP)	$ 12,344,705	$ 11,892,399	$ 11,583,109
Less guaranteed loans, net	946,578	939,255	922,168
Total adjusted loans (non-GAAP)	$ 11,398,127	$ 10,953,144	$ 10,660,941
ACL on loans	$ 144,519	$ 139,238	$ 148,854
ACL on loans to total loans	1.17 %	1.17 %	1.29 %
ACL on loans to total adjusted loans	1.27 %	1.27 %	1.40 %

Pre-Provision Net Revenue (PPNR)

	Quarter ended			Nine months ended	
($ in thousands)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Net interest income (GAAP)	$ 174,606	$ 168,716	$ 158,286	$ 509,469	$ 458,564
Noninterest income (GAAP)	13,214	13,478	48,624	45,780	87,711
Acquisition costs	—	—	609	—	1,127
Less gain on sales of fixed assets	—	687	—	687	—
Less net gain (loss) on sales of investment securities	—	(2,146)	—	(2,146)	106
Less net gain (loss) on OREO	(1,402)	(302)	7	(1,999)	86
Less insurance recoveries	—	—	32,112	—	32,112
Less noninterest expense (GAAP)	114,654	115,739	109,790	345,530	315,275
PPNR (non-GAAP)	$ 74,568	$ 68,216	$ 65,610	$ 213,177	$ 199,823

Adjusted Effective Tax Rate

($ in thousands)	Nine months ended	
	September 30 2026	September 30 2025
Income before income tax expense (GAAP)	$ 170,159	$ 213,899
Less insurance recoveries	—	32,112
Adjusted income before income tax expense (non-GAAP)	$ 170,159	$ 181,787
Income tax expense (GAAP)	$ 37,426	$ 67,319
Less tax credit recapture and tax applied to insurance recoveries[1]	—	32,112
Adjusted income tax expense (non-GAAP)	$ 37,426	$ 35,207
Effective tax rate (GAAP)	22.0 %	31.5 %
Adjusted effective tax rate (non-GAAP)	22.0 %	19.4 %

[1] Represents recapture of $24.1 million solar tax credit and approximately $8.0 million of estimated tax liability related to anticipated proceeds from pending insurance claim related to the recapture event.

Adjusted Return on Average Common Equity, Return on Average Tangible Common Equity (ROATCE) and Adjusted Return on Average Assets (ROAA)

($ in thousands)	Quarter ended			Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Average stockholder's equity (GAAP)	$ 2,040,244	$ 2,052,233	$ 1,964,126	$ 2,056,194	$ 1,911,531
Less average preferred stock	71,988	71,988	71,988	71,988	71,988
Less average goodwill	416,968	416,968	365,164	416,968	365,164
Less average intangible assets	17,568	18,860	6,498	18,938	7,248
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	$ 1,533,720	$ 1,544,417	$ 1,520,476	$ 1,548,300	$ 1,467,131
Net income (GAAP)	$ 42,444	$ 40,927	$ 45,235	$ 132,733	$ 146,580
Acquisition costs (after tax)	—	—	549	—	1,011
Less gain on sales of fixed assets (after tax)	—	515	—	515	—
Less net gain (loss) on sales of investment securities (after tax)	—	(1,607)	—	(1,607)	80
Less net gain (loss) on OREO (after tax)	(1,050)	(226)	5	(1,497)	64
Net income adjusted (non-GAAP)	$ 43,494	$ 42,245	$ 45,779	$ 135,322	$ 147,447
Less preferred stock dividends	938	937	938	2,813	2,813
Net income available to common stockholders adjusted (non-GAAP)	$ 42,556	$ 41,308	$ 44,841	$ 132,509	$ 144,634
Return on average common equity (GAAP)	8.37 %	8.10 %	9.29 %	8.75 %	10.45 %
Adjusted return on average common equity (non-GAAP)	8.58 %	8.37 %	9.40 %	8.93 %	10.51 %
ROATCE (non-GAAP)	10.74 %	10.39 %	11.56 %	11.22 %	13.10 %
Adjusted ROATCE (non-GAAP)	11.01 %	10.73 %	11.70 %	11.44 %	13.18 %
Average assets	$ 17,696,079	$ 17,307,716	$ 16,178,088	$ 17,439,709	$ 15,895,563
Return on average assets (GAAP)	0.95 %	0.95 %	1.11 %	1.02 %	1.23 %
Adjusted return on average assets (non-GAAP)	0.98 %	0.98 %	1.12 %	1.04 %	1.24 %

ITEM 3: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The disclosures set forth in this item are qualified by the cautionary language regarding forward-looking statements in the introduction to Item 2 of Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and other cautionary statements set forth elsewhere in this report.

Interest Rate Risk

Our interest rate risk management practices are aimed at optimizing net interest income, while guarding against deterioration that could be caused by certain interest rate scenarios. Interest rate sensitivity varies with different types of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. We attempt to maintain interest-earning assets, comprised primarily of both loans and investments, and interest-bearing liabilities, comprised primarily of deposits, maturing or repricing in similar time horizons in order to manage any impact from market interest rate changes according to our risk tolerances. The Company uses a simulation model to measure the sensitivity to changing rates on earnings.

The Company determines the sensitivity of its short-term future earnings to a hypothetical plus or minus 100 to 300 basis point parallel rate shock through the use of simulation modeling. The simulation includes the modeling of the balance sheet as an ongoing entity. Future business assumptions involving administered rate products, prepayments for future rate-sensitive balances, and the reinvestment of maturing assets and liabilities are included. These items are then modeled to project net interest income based on a hypothetical change in interest rates. The resulting net interest income for the next 12-month period is compared to the baseline amounts calculated using flat rates. The difference represents the Company's sensitivity to a positive or negative 100 basis points parallel rate shock.

The following table summarizes the expected impact of interest rate shocks on net interest income at September 30, 2026:

Rate Shock	Annual % change in net interest income
+ 300 bp	10.5%
+ 200 bp	7.1%
+ 100 bp	3.6%
- 100 bp	(2.7)%
- 200 bp	(4.6)%
- 300 bp	(6.2)%

The Company occasionally uses interest rate derivative instruments as an asset/liability management tool to hedge mismatches in interest rate exposure indicated by the net interest income simulation described above. They are used to modify the Company's exposures to interest rate fluctuations and provide more stable spreads between loan yields and the rate on their funding sources. At September 30, 2026, the Company had derivative contracts to manage interest rate risk, including $750.0 million in notional value on derivatives to hedge the cash flows on floating rate loans. Derivative financial instruments are also discussed in "Item 1. Note 6 – Derivative Financial Instruments."

The Company had $7.8 billion in variable rate loans at September 30, 2026. Of these loans, $5.1 billion have an interest rate floor and nearly all of those loans were at or above the floor. Variable rate loans include $4.1 billion indexed to SOFR, $2.9 billion indexed to the prime rate, and $781.2 million indexed to other rates.

At September 30, 2026, the Company's available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investment securities totaled $2.7 billion and $1.0 billion, respectively. These portfolios consist primarily of fixed-rate securities that are subject to changes in market value due to changes in interest rates. At September 30, 2026, net unrealized losses were $251.1 million and $116.3 million on the available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investment portfolios, respectively.

ITEM 4: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures
Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer (the "CFO"), management has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15, as of September 30, 2026. Disclosure controls and procedures include without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2026 to provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of the objectives described above.

Changes to Internal Controls
There were no changes during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, those controls.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company and its subsidiaries are, from time to time, parties to various legal proceedings arising out of their businesses. Management believes there are no such legal proceedings pending or threatened against the Company or its subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business, directly, indirectly, or in the aggregate that, if determined adversely, would have a material adverse effect on the business, consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

ITEM 1A: RISK FACTORS

For information regarding risk factors affecting the Company, please see the cautionary language regarding forward-looking statements in the introduction to Item 2 of Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and Part I, Item 1A of our Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. There have been no material changes to the risk factors described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

ITEM 2: UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Period	Total number of shares purchased	Weighted-average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs (a)	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs (a)
July 1, 2026 through July 31, 2026	72,730	$ 64.03	72,730	2,176,670
August 1, 2026 through August 31, 2026	278,553	65.48	278,553	1,898,117
September 1, 2026 through September 30, 2026	174,484	63.84	174,484	1,723,633
Total	525,767	$ 64.74	525,767	1,723,633

(a) In May 2022, the Board authorized the repurchase of up to two million shares of the Company's common stock. The repurchases may be made from time to time in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. In July 2026, the Board authorized the repurchase of up to two million additional shares of the Company's common stock, which are in addition to the shares available for repurchase under the Company's stock repurchase plan announced in May 2022.

ITEM 3: DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4: MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5: OTHER INFORMATION

During the quarter ended September 30, 2026, no officer or director of the company adopted or terminated any contract, instruction, or written plan for the purchase or sale of securities of the company's common stock that is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Securities Exchange Act Rule 10b5-1(c) or any non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement as defined in 17 CFR § 229.408(c).

ITEM 6: EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant, (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on December 16, 1996 (File No. 333-14737)).
3.2	Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on July 1, 1999 (File No. 333-82087)).
3.3	Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 1999 filed on November 12, 1999 (File No. 001-15373)).
3.4	Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 30, 2002 (File No. 001-15373)).
3.5	Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated herein by reference to Appendix A to Registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on November 20, 2008 (File No. 001-15373)).
3.6	Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2014 filed on July 29, 2014 (File No. 001-15373)).
3.7	Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.8 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2019 filed on July 26, 2019 (File No. 001-15373)).
3.8	Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated herein by reference to Appendix C to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4/A filed on June 2, 2021 (File No. 333-256265)).
3.9	Certificate of Designations of Registrant for Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A, dated December 17, 2008 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 23, 2008 (File No. 001-15373)).
3.10	Certificate of Elimination of Registrant's Certificate of Designation, Preferences, and Rights of the Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A, dated November 9, 2021 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 9, 2021 (File No. 001-15373)).
3.11	Certificate of Designation of Registrant of Fixed Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A, dated November 16, 2021 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 17, 2021 (File No. 001-15373)).
3.12	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Registrant (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 12, 2015 (File No. 001-15373)).

4.1 Long-term borrowing instruments are omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(4)(iii) of Regulation S-K. The Company undertakes to furnish copies of such instruments to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.

*31.1 Chief Executive Officer's Certification required by Rule 13(a)-14(a).

*31.2 Chief Financial Officer's Certification required by Rule 13(a)-14(a).

**32.1 Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to section § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

**32.2 Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to section § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

101.INS XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.

101.SCH Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.

101.CAL Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.

101.LAB Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.

101.PRE Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

101.DEF Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definitions Linkbase Document.

104 The cover page of Enterprise Financial Services Corp's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2026, formatted in Inline XBRL (contained in Exhibit 101).

* Filed herewith
** Furnished herewith. Notwithstanding any incorporation of this Quarterly Statement on Form 10-Q in any other filing by the Registrant, Exhibits furnished herewith and designated with two (**) shall not be deemed incorporated by reference to any other filing unless specifically otherwise set forth herein or therein.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Clayton, State of Missouri, on the day of October 30, 2026.

ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP

By: /s/ James B. Lally
James B. Lally
Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Keene S. Turner
Keene S. Turner
Chief Financial and Operating Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, James B. Lally, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Enterprise Financial Services Corp;

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.

By: /s/ James B. Lally
James B. Lally
Chief Executive Officer

Date: October 30, 2026

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Keene S. Turner, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Enterprise Financial Services Corp;

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.

By: /s/ Keene S. Turner
Keene S. Turner
Chief Financial Officer

Date: October 30, 2026

EXHIBIT 32.1
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 Enterprise Financial Services Corp (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, James B. Lally, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify to the best of my knowledge and belief, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as enacted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

/s/ James B. Lally

James B. Lally
Chief Executive Officer
October 30, 2026

EXHIBIT 32.2
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 Enterprise Financial Services Corp (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Keene S. Turner, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify to the best of my knowledge and belief, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as enacted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

/s/ Keene S. Turner

Keene S. Turner
Chief Financial Officer
October 30, 2026