

BNCCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024	5
Consolidated Statements of Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024	6
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024	7
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024	8
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024	9
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	11



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
BNCCORP, INC. and Subsidiaries
Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of BNCCORP, INC. and Subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BNCCORP, INC. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of BNCCORP, INC. and Subsidiaries and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about BNCCORP, INC. and Subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of BNCCORP, INC. and Subsidiaries' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about BNCCORP, INC. and Subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the selected financial data, operating strategy, management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, and quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

Board of Directors
BNCCORP, INC. and Subsidiaries

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the consolidated financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
March 16, 2026

BNCCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As of December 31,

(In thousands, except share data)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 211,451	\$ 100,815
Debt securities available for sale	114,670	129,522
Federal Reserve Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank stock	2,386	2,387
Loans held for investment	738,700	698,724
Allowance for credit losses	(10,318)	(9,223)
Net loans held for investment	728,382	689,501
Premises and equipment, net	10,120	10,893
Operating lease right of use asset	514	618
Accrued interest receivable	4,395	4,108
Other	28,288	28,837
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,100,206</u>	<u>\$ 966,681</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES:		
Deposits:		
Non-interest-bearing	\$ 177,618	\$ 172,456
Interest-bearing –		
Savings, interest checking and money market	681,350	579,608
Time deposits	112,833	85,436
Total deposits	971,801	837,500
Guaranteed preferred beneficial interest in Company's subordinated debentures	15,464	15,464
Accrued interest payable	1,638	1,248
Accrued expenses	2,877	2,832
Operating lease liabilities	571	700
Dividends payable	-	14,304
Other	1,348	966
Total liabilities	993,699	873,014
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock, \$.01 par value – Authorized 11,300,000 shares; 3,668,653 issued; 3,520,125 and 3,521,375 shares outstanding	37	36
Capital surplus – common stock	27,230	26,904
Retained earnings	87,438	78,667
Treasury stock (148,528 and 147,278 shares, respectively)	(2,753)	(2,696)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(5,445)	(9,244)
Total stockholders' equity	106,507	93,667
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 1,100,206</u>	<u>\$ 966,681</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BNCCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Income
For the Years Ended December 31,
(In thousands, except per share data)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
INTEREST INCOME:		
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 43,276	\$ 38,180
Interest and dividends on investments		
Taxable	8,052	8,130
Dividends	143	145
Total interest income	<u>51,471</u>	<u>46,455</u>
INTEREST EXPENSE:		
Deposits	16,418	14,360
Subordinated debentures	895	1,037
Total interest expense	<u>17,313</u>	<u>15,397</u>
Net interest income	34,158	31,058
PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES	1,595	635
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES	<u>32,563</u>	<u>30,423</u>
NON-INTEREST INCOME:		
Bank charges and service fees	2,757	2,990
Wealth management revenues	2,104	2,036
Gains on sales of loans, net	116	22
Other	718	845
Total non-interest income	<u>5,695</u>	<u>5,893</u>
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE:		
Salaries and employee benefits	15,518	15,005
Professional services	1,289	1,108
Data processing fees	3,432	3,414
Marketing and promotion	827	813
Occupancy	1,557	1,556
Regulatory costs	527	539
Depreciation and amortization	1,088	1,086
Office supplies and postage	369	364
Other	2,213	2,167
Total non-interest expense	<u>26,820</u>	<u>26,052</u>
Income before income taxes	11,438	10,264
Income tax expense	2,667	2,336
Net income	<u>\$ 8,771</u>	<u>\$ 7,928</u>
Basic earnings per common share	<u>\$ 2.48</u>	<u>\$ 2.24</u>
Diluted earnings per common share	<u>\$ 2.48</u>	<u>\$ 2.23</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BNCCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31,
(In thousands)

	2025	2024
NET INCOME	\$ 8,771	\$ 7,928
Unrealized gain on debt securities available for sale	\$ 5,039	\$ 801
Income tax effect related to items of other comprehensive income	(1,240)	(197)
Other comprehensive income	3,799	604
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 12,570	\$ 8,532

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BNCCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
For the Years Ended December 31,
(In thousands, except share data)

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Capital Surplus</u>		<u>Treasury Stock</u>	<u>Accumulated</u>	<u>Total</u>
			<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>		<u>Other Comprehensive</u>	
	<u>Shares Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount</u>					
BALANCE, December 31, 2023	3,569,210	\$ 36	\$ 26,572	\$ 93,186	\$ (1,528)	\$ (9,848)	\$ 108,418
Net income	-	-	-	7,928	-	-	7,928
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	604	604
Impact of share-based compensation	2,165	-	332	-	(5)	-	327
Common stock repurchased	(50,000)	-	-	-	(1,163)	-	(1,163)
Dividends declared on common stock (\$6.25)	-	-	-	(22,447)	-	-	(22,447)
BALANCE, December 31, 2024	3,521,375	\$ 36	\$ 26,904	\$ 78,667	\$ (2,696)	\$ (9,244)	\$ 93,667
Net income	-	-	-	8,771	-	-	8,771
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	3,799	3,799
Issuance of shares to directors	2,500	-	44	-	30	-	74
Restricted stock forfeiture	(3,750)	-	60	-	(87)	-	(27)
Impact of share-based compensation	-	1	222	-	-	-	223
BALANCE, December 31, 2025	3,520,125	\$ 37	\$ 27,230	\$ 87,438	\$ (2,753)	\$ (5,445)	\$ 106,507

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BNCCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31,

(In thousands)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 8,771	\$ 7,928
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities -		
Provision for credit losses	1,595	635
Depreciation	1,088	1,086
Amortization of right of use assets	368	342
Net amortization of premiums and (discounts) on debt securities and subordinated debentures	1,347	1,375
Share-based compensation	270	327
Change in accrued interest receivable and other assets, net	(708)	(886)
Loss on sale of bank premises and equipment	12	30
Deferred tax benefit	(534)	(90)
Change in other liabilities, net	738	(1,363)
Gains on sales of loans, net	(116)	(22)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>12,831</u>	<u>9,362</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from maturities of debt securities available for sale	18,544	29,677
Purchases of Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	(5)	(15)
Sales of Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	6	-
Net increase in loans held for investment	(40,410)	(30,600)
Purchases of premises and equipment	(327)	(1,054)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(22,192)</u>	<u>(1,992)</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BNCCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, continued
For the Years Ended December 31,
(In thousands)

	2025	2024
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase in deposits	\$ 134,301	\$ 297
Repayments of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(101)	-
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances	101	-
Dividends paid on common stock	(14,304)	(8,143)
Common stock repurchase	-	(1,163)
Net cash provided (used in) by financing activities	119,997	(9,009)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	110,636	(1,639)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	100,815	102,454
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 211,451	\$ 100,815
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Interest paid	\$ 16,923	\$ 15,086
Federal income taxes paid	\$ 2,339	\$ 2,174
State income taxes paid	\$ 591	\$ 373
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Additions to repossessed assets in the settlement of loans	\$ 150	\$ 88
Right of use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations	\$ 263	\$ 23
Dividends declared on common stock not yet paid	\$ -	\$ 14,304

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1. Description of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business

BNCCORP, INC. (“BNCCORP”) is a registered bank holding company incorporated under the laws of Delaware. It is the parent company of BNC National Bank (the “Bank”). BNC National Bank operates community banking and wealth management businesses through 11 locations in North Dakota and Arizona.

With respect to group concentrations of credit risk, most of the Company’s business activity is with customers in North Dakota. At December 31, 2025, the Company did not have any significant credit concentrations in any particular industry.

The consolidated financial statements included herein are for BNCCORP and subsidiaries. The accounting and reporting policies of BNCCORP and subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”) conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and general practices within the financial services industry. The more significant accounting policies are summarized below.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of BNCCORP and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the allowance for credit losses, fair value measurements for financial instruments, and realizability of deferred taxes. Ultimate results could materially differ from those estimates.

Segment Reporting

While the chief decision makers monitor the revenue streams of the various products and services, operations are managed, and financial performance is evaluated on a Company-wide basis. Operating segments are aggregated into one, as operating results for all segments are similar. Accordingly, all the financial service operations are considered by management to be aggregated in one reportable operating segment: commercial banking.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash due from banks and federal funds sold.

Debt Securities

Debt securities that the Bank intends to hold indefinitely as part of its asset/liability strategy, or that may be sold in response to changes in interest rates, liquidity needs, or prepayment risk are classified as available for sale. Available for sale securities are carried at fair value. Net unrealized gains and losses, net of deferred income taxes, on securities available for sale are reported as a separate component of stockholders’ equity until realized (see Comprehensive Income).

Premiums and discounts are amortized or accreted over the life of the related security as an adjustment to yield using the effective interest method. For callable securities purchased at a premium, such premium is amortized over the period to the earliest call date. Dividend and interest income is recognized when earned. Realized gains and losses on the sale of debt securities are determined using the specific-identification method and recognized in non-interest income on the trade date.

Federal Reserve Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank

Investments in Federal Reserve Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank stock qualify as restricted stock, which is not subject to equity security accounting treatment, and is reported at cost, subject to impairment.

Loans Held For Investment

Loans held for investment are stated at their outstanding principal amount net of unearned income, unamortized deferred fees and costs, and an allowance for credit losses. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis using the interest method prescribed in the loan agreement except when collectibility is in doubt.

Loans are reviewed regularly by management and are placed on non-accrual status when the collection of interest or principal is 90 days or more past due, unless the loan is adequately secured and in the process of collection. When a loan is placed on non-accrual status, interest accrued and uncollected is reversed against interest income in the current period. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans are generally applied to principal unless the remaining principal balance has been determined to be fully collectible. Accrual of interest may be resumed when it is determined that all amounts due are expected to be collected and the loan has exhibited a sustained level of performance, generally at least six months.

Loan Origination Fees and Costs; Other Lending Fees

For Loans Held for Investment, origination fees and costs incurred to extend credit are deferred and amortized over the term of the loan as an adjustment to yield using the interest method, except where the net amount is deemed to be immaterial.

The Company occasionally originates lines of credit where the customer is charged a non-usage fee if the line of credit is not used. In such instances, the Company periodically reviews use of lines on a retrospective basis and recognizes non-usage fees in non-interest income.

Loan Servicing and Transfers of Financial Assets

The Bank sells commercial business loans to third parties. The loans are generally sold on a non-recourse basis. Subsequent to the sale, the loans continue to be serviced by the Bank. Sold loans are not included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The sales of loans are accounted for pursuant to ASC 860, *Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets*.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The Company's allowance for credit losses is comprised of an allowance for loans held for investment, allowance for unfunded commitments, and allowance for debt securities available for sale. The Company is required to estimate the credit losses expected over the life of the loan. The measurement of expected credit losses is based on relevant information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the estimated collectibility of the loan portfolio.

Allowance for Credit Losses – Loans Held for Investment

The Company's methodology for estimating the allowance for credit losses is applied consistently to the loan portfolio. The following identifies the methodology by which the Company estimates the allowance for credit losses:

Collective Pools. The Company makes a significant number of loans that, due to their underlying similar characteristics, are assessed for loss as "collective" pools. The Bank segments the pools by type of loan and using historical loss and peer group loss information estimates an expected credit loss for each individual loan or lease within the pool. Historical loss rates are derived by tracking the historical net charge-offs. The historical loss rates for each type of loan are then averaged to calculate an overall loss rate, which is applied to the current loan balance. Loans of this nature are generally internally designated as a "pass" rated credit. Loans within this category are identified and segmented based on internal loan type. Each loan is then given a historical loss rate based on its identified loan type, which is then applied to the life of the loan. Loss rates

for each loan type are determined by comparing the Company's historic loss rates and peer loss rates. The maximum loss rate for each loan type becomes the loss rate utilized.

Collective Risk Grade. The Company has loans where the risk grade classification deteriorates below an internally assigned grade of "pass". In these cases, the Company generally experiences higher historical loss rates and expects the credit losses on the contractual balance to increase. Loans in this category are pooled by risk grade and historic loss rates are applied to the contractual balances of each individual loan or lease. Loss rates are established based on the Company's historic loss rates for criticized loans. This loss rate is then applied to each loan which maintains a risk rating below "pass". Loans that fall within the collective risk grade segment are not included in the collective pool segment.

Individual Reserves. The Company estimates reserves for individually evaluated loans through a loan-by-loan analysis of problem loans that considers expected future cash flows, the value of collateral and other factors that may impact the borrower's ability to make payments when due. Included in this group are loans in nonaccrual status or modified loans. Individual reserves are determined through evaluation of collateral values, expected future cash flow and other factors that may impact the borrower's ability to make contractual payments. An individual reserve is then applied to individual loans based on the level of expected loss. Loans evaluated within the individual reserve segment are excluded from all other segments.

Qualitative / Forecast Reserve. The Company also considers qualitative adjustments to the quantitative baseline. Utilizing a framework based on the Interagency Policy Statement on Allowance for Credit Losses, the Company considers prevailing and anticipated economic trends, such as current and forecasted economic conditions, economic trends, an assessment of credit risk inherent in the loan portfolio, and delinquency trends. The Company also considers information to the extent the Company expects current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts to differ from the conditions that existed for the period over which historical information was evaluated. The Company maintains a scorecard that includes nine qualitative factors and performs a review on a quarterly basis. Upon evaluation of the qualitative factors, a qualitative loss rate will be established and applied to all loans outside of those included in the Individual Reserve component. The Company's forecast period is generally 1 to 2 years.

Allowance for Credit Losses – Unfunded Commitments

The allowance for unfunded commitments represents the expected credit losses on off-balance sheet commitments, such as commitments to extend credit and financial standby letters of credit. The allowance for unfunded commitments is included in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. The allowance for unfunded commitments is determined by estimating future draws and applying the expected loss rates on those draws. Future draws are based on historical utilization rates along with individual assessment for specific loan types. Loss rates are estimated through the same methodology as defined within the "collective pools" segment of the allowance for loans held for investment.

Allowance for Credit Losses – Debt Securities Available for Sale

The Company's evaluation first assesses whether it intends to sell, or it is more likely than not that it will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis. If either criteria is met, the security's amortized cost basis is written down to fair value through income. For AFS debt securities that do not meet the aforementioned criteria, the Company evaluates whether the decline in fair value has resulted from credit losses or other factors. In making this assessment, management considers the extent to which fair value is less than amortized cost, any changes to the rating of the security by a rating agency, and adverse conditions specifically related to the security, among other factors. If this assessment indicates that a credit loss exists, the present value of cash flows expected to be collected from the security are compared to the amortized cost basis of the security. If the present value of cash flows expected to be collected is less than the amortized cost basis, a credit loss exists and an allowance for credit losses is recorded for the credit loss, limited by the amount that the fair value is less than the amortized cost basis. Changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded as a provision for (or reversal of) credit losses and can change over time.

The Company does not believe that the debt securities available for sale that were in an unrealized loss position as of December 31, 2025 represent a credit loss impairment. As of December 31, 2025 the gross unrealized loss positions were primarily related to mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S. government agencies or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises. These securities carry the explicit and/or implicit guarantee of the U.S. government and have a history of zero credit loss. Total gross unrealized losses were attributable to changes in interest rates, relative to when the investment securities were purchased, and not due to the credit quality of the debt securities. The Company does not intend to sell the debt securities that were in an unrealized loss position and it is unlikely that the Company will be required to sell the debt securities before recovery of their amortized cost basis, which may be at maturity.

Collateral-Dependent Loans

A financial asset is considered collateral-dependent when the debtor is experiencing financial difficulty and repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the sale or operation of the collateral. For all classes of loans deemed collateral-dependent, the Company elected the practical expedient to estimate expected credit losses based on the collateral's fair value less cost to sell. In most cases, the Company records a partial charge-off to reduce the loan's carrying value to the collateral's fair value less cost to sell. Substantially all of the collateral consists of various types of commercial business assets; agriculture machinery; and other consumer property.

Other Real Estate Owned and Repossessed Assets, net

Real estate properties and other assets acquired through loan foreclosures are recorded at fair value less estimated costs to sell. If the carrying amount of an asset acquired through foreclosure is in excess of the fair value less estimated costs to sell, the excess amount is charged to the allowance for credit losses. Fair value is primarily determined based upon appraisals of the assets involved and management periodically assesses appraised values to ascertain continued relevancy of the valuation. If subsequent declines in fair value in excess of the carrying amount of foreclosed assets are identified, the Company establishes a valuation allowance against the asset. Net operating income from and gains on disposition of these assets are included in other non-interest income. Net operating expenses, losses on disposition, and subsequent declines in the estimated fair value of these assets are charged to other non-interest expense.

Premises and Equipment

Land is carried at cost. Premises and equipment are reported at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization for financial reporting purposes is charged to non-interest expense using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives are up to forty years for buildings and three to ten years for furniture and equipment. Leasehold improvements are capitalized and amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the improvement. Maintenance and repairs, as well as gains and losses on dispositions of premises and equipment, are included in non-interest income or expense as incurred.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment periodically or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of any such asset may not be recoverable. The impairment review includes a comparison of future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) expected to be generated by the assets to their current carrying value. If impairment is identified, the assets are written down to their fair value through a charge to non-interest expense.

Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase

From time to time, the Bank enters into sales of securities under agreements to repurchase, generally for periods of less than 90 days. These agreements are treated as financings, and the obligations to repurchase securities sold are reflected as a liability in the consolidated balance sheets as short-term borrowings. The costs of securities underlying the agreements remain in the asset accounts.

Fair Value

Several accounting standards require recording assets and liabilities based on their fair values. Determining the fair value of assets and liabilities can be highly subjective. The Company utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible. The Company determines fair value based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability in the principal or most advantageous market.

ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, defines fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value of assets and liabilities using a hierarchy system consisting of three levels based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

Level 1: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets that the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are less active, and model-based valuation techniques for which significant assumptions are observable in the market.

Level 3: Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market and are used only to the extent that observable inputs are not available. These unobservable assumptions reflect the Company's own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Management assigns levels to assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The Company is required to disclose the estimated fair value of financial instruments. Fair value estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates. The following methods and assumptions are used by the Company in estimating fair value disclosures for its financial instruments.

Debt Securities Available for Sale. The fair value of the Company's securities, other than U.S. Treasury securities, are based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are less active, and model-based valuation techniques for which significant assumptions are observable in the market. U.S. Treasury securities are based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.

Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk. The fair values of the Company's commitments to extend credit and commercial and standby letters of credit are estimated using fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements.

Share-Based Compensation

ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*, requires the Company to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award on the grant date.

At December 31, 2025, the Company had two stock-based compensation plans, which are described more fully in Note 22 and Note 23 to these consolidated financial statements.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The majority of the Company's performance obligations for revenue from contracts with customers are satisfied at a point in time and are typically collected from customers at the time of the transaction or shortly thereafter.

The following is a description of the principal activities from which the Company generates revenue that are within the scope of ASC 606:

Service charges on deposits – Service charges on deposit accounts represent daily and monthly analysis fees recognized for the services related to customer deposit accounts, including account maintenance, overdraft fees, and depository transactions processing fees. Depository accounts charge fees in accordance with the customer's pricing schedule or may be assessed a flat service fee per month. The Company satisfies the performance obligation related to providing depository accounts daily as transactions are processed and deposit service charge revenue is recognized daily.

Bankcard fees – Bankcard fees primarily represent income earned from interchange revenue from Visa for the Company's processing of debit card transactions. The performance obligation for interchange revenue is the processing of each transaction through the Company's access to the banking system. This performance obligation is completed for each individual transaction and revenue is recognized per transaction in accordance with interchange rates established by Visa.

Wealth management revenue – Wealth management revenue consists of fees earned on personal trust accounts, retirement plan administration, and wealth management services. The performance obligations related to this revenue include items such as performing trustee service administration, investment management services, custody and record-keeping services, and retirement plan administration. These fees are part of contractual agreements and the performance obligations are satisfied upon completion of services. The fees are generally a fixed-flat annual rate or based on a percentage of the account's market value per the contract with the customer and revenue is recognized over time as earned.

Other income – The Company recognizes other miscellaneous income through a variety of other revenue streams, the most material of which includes revenue from investments in Small Business Investment Companies (SBIC), gains on sales of financial assets, and bank-owned life insurance income. These revenue streams are outside of the scope of ASC 606 and are recognized in accordance with the applicable U.S. GAAP. The remainder of other income is primarily earned through transactions with personal banking customers, including stop payment charges and fees for cashier's checks. The performance obligations of these types of fees are satisfied as transactions are completed and revenue is recognized upon transaction execution according to established fee schedules with the customers.

Note 14 to these consolidated financial statements includes disclosure of revenue from contracts with customers.

Income Taxes

The Company files consolidated federal and unitary state income tax returns where allowed.

The determination of current and deferred income taxes is based on analyses of many factors including interpretation of federal and state income tax laws, differences between tax and financial reporting basis of assets and liabilities, expected reversals of temporary differences, estimates of amounts due or owed and current financial accounting standards. Actual results could differ significantly from the estimates and interpretations used in determining the current and deferred income taxes.

Deferred income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effects of changes in tax rates on deferred tax

assets and liabilities are recognized in income in the period of enactment regardless of the balance sheet classification of the underlying deferred tax asset or liability.

Management evaluates deferred tax assets to determine whether they are realizable based upon accounting standards and specific facts and circumstances. A valuation allowance is established to reduce deferred tax assets to amounts that are more likely than not expected to be realized.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the applicable period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the Company. Such potential dilutive instruments include stock options and contingently issuable stock. Note 20 to these consolidated financial statements includes disclosure of the Company's EPS calculations.

Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income is the total of net income and other comprehensive income, which for the Company, is generally comprised of unrealized gains and losses on securities available for sale, net of corresponding tax effects.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Company has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 16, 2026, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

RECENTLY ISSUED OR ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS & INTERPRETATIONS

In December of 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. This standard establishes new income tax disclosure requirements in addition to modifying and eliminating certain existing requirements. Under the new guidance, entities must consistently categorize and provide greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliation. They must also further disaggregate income taxes paid. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. The adoption of the ASU did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 2. Debt Securities Available For Sale

Debt securities have been classified in the consolidated balance sheets according to management's intent. The Company had no securities designated as trading or held-to-maturity in its portfolio at December 31, 2025, or 2024. The amortized cost of debt securities available for sale and their estimated fair values were as follows as of December 31 (in thousands):

	2025			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 10,956	\$ -	\$ (373)	\$ 10,583
U.S. government sponsored entity mortgage-backed securities issued by FNMA/FHLMC	17,410	-	(2,342)	15,068
U.S. government agency small business administration pools guaranteed by SBA	6,949	-	(437)	6,512
Collateralized mortgage obligations guaranteed by GNMA	4,877	-	(89)	4,788
Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by FNMA/FHLMC	41,384	48	(3,199)	38,233
Commercial mortgage-backed securities issued by FHLMC	16,456	-	(601)	15,855
Other commercial mortgage-backed securities	17,299	-	(971)	16,328
State and municipal bonds	8,040	-	(737)	7,303
	<u>\$ 123,371</u>	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ (8,749)</u>	<u>\$ 114,670</u>
	2024			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 10,929	\$ -	\$ (799)	\$ 10,130
U.S. government sponsored entity mortgage-backed securities issued by FNMA/FHLMC	19,189	-	(3,193)	15,996
U.S. government agency small business administration pools guaranteed by SBA	9,534	-	(590)	8,944
Collateralized mortgage obligations guaranteed by GNMA	6,373	-	(236)	6,137
Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by FNMA/FHLMC	48,099	-	(4,962)	43,137
Commercial mortgage-backed securities issued by FHLMC	16,682	-	(1,152)	15,530
Other commercial mortgage-backed securities	24,405	-	(1,622)	22,783
State and municipal bonds	8,051	-	(1,186)	6,865
	<u>\$ 143,262</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (13,740)</u>	<u>\$ 129,522</u>

The Company elected to exclude accrued interest receivable from the amortized cost basis of debt securities available for sale throughout this footnote. Total accrued interest receivable for debt securities was \$484 thousand and \$586 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and is included in the accrued interest receivable line item on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of debt securities available for sale classified according to their contractual maturities at December 31, 2025, were as follows (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 5,988	\$ 5,880
Due after one year through five years	23,378	22,741
Due after five years through ten years	26,739	25,802
Due after ten years	67,266	60,247
Total	<u>\$ 123,371</u>	<u>\$ 114,670</u>

The table above is not intended to reflect actual maturities, cash flows or interest rate risk. Actual maturities may differ from the contractual maturities shown above as a result of prepayments.

Debt securities available for sale with estimated fair values of \$31.0 million and \$31.6 million at December 31, 2025, and 2024, respectively, were pledged as collateral for public and trust deposits and borrowings, including borrowings from the FHLB and repurchase agreements with customers.

The Company had no sales of debt securities during 2025 and 2024.

The following table shows the Company's gross unrealized losses and fair value of debt securities available for sale aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position at December 31 (in thousands):

Description of Securities	2025								
	Less Than 12 Months			12 Months or More			Total		
	#	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	#	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	#	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
U.S. treasury securities	-	\$ -	\$ -	3	\$ 10,583	\$ (373)	3	\$ 10,583	\$ (373)
U.S. government sponsored entity mortgage-backed securities issued by FNMA/FHLMC	-	-	-	8	15,068	(2,342)	8	15,068	(2,342)
U.S. government agency small business administration pools guaranteed by SBA	-	-	-	4	6,512	(437)	4	6,512	(437)
Collateralized mortgage obligations guaranteed by GNMA	-	-	-	8	4,788	(89)	8	4,788	(89)
Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by FNMA/FHLMC	-	-	-	14	31,684	(3,199)	14	31,684	(3,199)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities issued by FHLMC	-	-	-	3	15,855	(601)	3	15,855	(601)
Other commercial mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	8	16,328	(971)	8	16,328	(971)
State and municipal bonds	-	-	-	2	7,303	(737)	2	7,303	(737)
Total temporarily impaired securities	-	\$ -	\$ -	50	\$ 108,121	\$ (8,749)	50	\$ 108,121	\$ (8,749)

Description of Securities	2024								
	Less Than 12 Months			12 Months or More			Total		
	#	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	#	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	#	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
U.S. treasury securities	-	\$ -	\$ -	3	\$ 10,130	\$ (799)	3	\$ 10,130	\$ (799)
U.S. government sponsored entity mortgage-backed securities issued by FNMA/FHLMC	-	-	-	8	15,996	(3,193)	8	15,996	(3,193)
U.S. government agency small business administration pools guaranteed by SBA	-	-	-	4	8,944	(590)	4	8,944	(590)
Collateralized mortgage obligations guaranteed by GNMA	-	-	-	8	6,137	(236)	8	6,137	(236)
Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by FNMA/FHLMC	1	156	(2)	18	42,981	(4,960)	19	43,137	(4,962)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities issued by FHLMC	-	-	-	3	15,530	(1,152)	3	15,530	(1,152)
Other commercial mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	10	22,783	(1,622)	10	22,783	(1,622)
State and municipal bonds	-	-	-	2	6,865	(1,186)	2	6,865	(1,186)
Total temporarily impaired securities	1	\$ 156	\$ (2)	56	\$ 129,366	\$ (13,738)	57	\$ 129,522	\$ (13,740)

The Company does not believe that the debt securities available for sale that were in an unrealized loss position as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 represent a credit loss impairment. For both periods presented, the

gross unrealized loss positions were primarily related to mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S. government agencies or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises. These securities carry the explicit and/or implicit guarantee of the U.S. government and have a history of zero credit loss. Total gross unrealized losses were attributable to changes in interest rates, relative to when the investment securities were purchased, and not due to the credit quality of the debt securities. The Company does not intend to sell the debt securities that were in an unrealized loss position and it is unlikely that the Company will be required to sell the debt securities before recovery of their amortized cost basis, which may be at maturity.

NOTE 3. Federal Reserve Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank Stock

The carrying amounts of FRB and FHLB stock, which approximate their fair values, consisted of the following as of December 31 (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Federal Reserve Bank stock, at cost	\$ 1,807	\$ 1,807
Federal Home Loan Bank, at cost	579	580
Total	<u>\$ 2,386</u>	<u>\$ 2,387</u>

NOTE 4. Loans

The composition of loans is as follows at December 31 (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Commercial and industrial	\$ 251,336	\$ 231,441
Commercial real estate	260,059	244,364
SBA	90,621	84,799
Consumer	117,524	120,032
Land and land development	9,601	11,243
Construction	<u>8,955</u>	<u>5,903</u>
Gross loans held for investment	738,096	697,782
Unearned income and net unamortized deferred fees and costs	<u>604</u>	<u>942</u>
Loans, net of unearned income and unamortized fees and costs	738,700	698,724
Allowance for credit losses	<u>(10,318)</u>	<u>(9,223)</u>
Net loans held for investment	<u>\$ 728,382</u>	<u>\$ 689,501</u>

The Company elected to exclude accrued interest receivable from the amortized cost basis of loans held for investment throughout this footnote. Total accrued interest receivable for loans held for investment was \$3.9 million as of December 31, 2025 and \$3.5 million as of December 31, 2024, and is included in the accrued interest receivable line item on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

To accommodate customers whose financing needs exceed the Bank's lending limits, the Bank sells loan participations on a nonrecourse basis to outside financial institutions and derecognizes the portion of the loan balance sold. The Bank retains the servicing rights of the participations sold. At December 31, 2025, and 2024, loan participations sold on a nonrecourse basis to outside financial institutions totaled \$167.8 million and \$127.3 million, respectively.

Loans to Related Parties

Note 21 to these consolidated financial statements includes information relating to loans to executive officers, directors, principal shareholders and associates of such persons.

Loans Pledged as Collateral

The table below presents loans pledged as collateral to the FHLB and FRB as of December 31(in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Commercial and industrial	\$ 70,308	\$ 70,907
Commercial real estate	133,763	132,217
SBA	35,586	-
Total	<u>\$ 239,657</u>	<u>\$ 203,124</u>

NOTE 5. Allowance for Credit Losses

Transactions in the allowance for credit losses were as follows for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>						
	<u>Commercial and Industrial</u>	<u>Commercial Real Estate</u>	<u>SBA</u>	<u>Consumer</u>	<u>Land and Land Development</u>	<u>Construction</u>	
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 3,128	\$ 3,234	\$ 1,286	\$ 1,280	\$ 208	\$ 87	\$ 9,223
Provision (credit)	1,613	(139)	126	68	(60)	37	1,645
Loans charged off	(140)	-	(283)	(216)	-	-	(639)
Loan recoveries	3	-	28	58	-	-	89
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 4,622</u>	<u>\$ 3,095</u>	<u>\$ 1,139</u>	<u>\$ 1,190</u>	<u>\$ 148</u>	<u>\$ 124</u>	<u>\$ 10,318</u>

	<u>2024</u>						
	<u>Commercial and Industrial</u>	<u>Commercial Real Estate</u>	<u>SBA</u>	<u>Consumer</u>	<u>Land and Land Development</u>	<u>Construction</u>	
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 3,378	\$ 3,368	\$ 1,014	\$ 1,092	\$ 169	\$ 263	\$ 9,284
Provision (credit)	142	(134)	431	343	39	(176)	645
Loans charged off	(392)	-	(159)	(195)	-	-	(746)
Loan recoveries	-	-	-	40	-	-	40
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 3,128</u>	<u>\$ 3,234</u>	<u>\$ 1,286</u>	<u>\$ 1,280</u>	<u>\$ 208</u>	<u>\$ 87</u>	<u>\$ 9,223</u>

The Company recorded a \$1.6 million provision for credit losses in 2025. A provision of \$1.6 million was recorded as an allowance for loan losses and a credit of \$50 thousand was recorded as a reduction of allowance for unfunded commitments. This compares to a \$635 thousand provision for credit losses in 2024. A provision of \$645 thousand was recorded as an allowance for loan losses and a credit of \$10 thousand was recorded as a reduction of allowance for unfunded commitments.

At December 31, 2025, the Company maintained an allowance for unfunded commitments of \$115 thousand. At December 31, 2024, the Company maintained an allowance for unfunded commitments of \$165 thousand. The allowance for unfunded commitments are included as part of the other liabilities line on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Credit Quality Indicators

The Company maintains an internal risk rating process in order to increase the precision and effectiveness of credit risk management. Loans are assigned one of the following four internally assigned grades: pass, special mention, substandard, and doubtful. The following are the definitions of the Company's credit quality indicators:

Pass. Loans designated as pass are not adversely rated, are contractually current as to principal and interest, and are otherwise in compliance with the contractual terms of the loan or lease agreement. Management believes that there is a low likelihood of loss related to those loans and leases that are considered Pass.

Special Mention. Loans designated as special mention are loans that possess some credit deficiency that deserves close attention due to emerging problems. Such loans pose unwarranted financial risk that, if left uncorrected, may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the asset or in the Bank's credit position at some future date.

Substandard. Loans graded as substandard or doubtful are considered "Classified" loans for regulatory purposes. Loans classified as substandard are loans that are generally inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor, or by the collateral pledged, if any. Loans classified as substandard have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the loan. Substandard loans are characterized by the distinct possibility that the Bank will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Doubtful. Loans classified as doubtful have the weaknesses of those classified as substandard, with additional characteristics that make collection in full on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions and values questionable, and there is a higher probability of loss.

Below is a summary of the segments and certain of the inherent risks in the Company's loan portfolio:

Commercial and industrial and SBA. These portfolio segments include guaranteed, secured and unsecured commercial loans. Credit risks inherent in this portfolio segment include fluctuations in the local and national economy.

Commercial real estate. The commercial real estate portfolio segment includes all commercial loans that are secured by real estate, other than those included in the construction and development. Risks inherent in this portfolio segment include fluctuations in property values and changes in the local and national economy impacting the sale or lease of the finished structures.

Construction and Land Development. These portfolio segments include loans for the purpose of construction. Credit risks inherent in these portfolios include fluctuations in property values, unemployment, and changes in the local and national economy.

Consumer. This portfolio segment consists of real estate and non-real estate loans to consumers. This includes mortgages, secured loans, and unsecured loans. The risks inherent in this portfolio segment include those factors that would impact the consumer's ability to meet their obligations under the loan, such as the local unemployment rate.

The following presents by credit quality indicator, loan class, and year of origination, the amortized cost basis of the Company's loans (in thousands):

December 31, 2025	Term Loans by Origination Year						Revolving Loans	Total
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Prior		
Commercial and Industrial								
Pass	\$ 55,250	\$ 45,350	\$ 16,758	\$ 48,009	\$ 17,327	\$ 36,856	\$ 28,077	\$ 247,627
Special mention	8	216	177	137	-	-	10	548
Substandard	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	184
Doubtful	-	-	2,784	193	-	-	-	2,977
Total commercial and industrial	<u>\$ 55,258</u>	<u>\$ 45,566</u>	<u>\$ 19,719</u>	<u>\$ 48,523</u>	<u>\$ 17,327</u>	<u>\$ 36,856</u>	<u>\$ 28,087</u>	<u>\$ 251,336</u>
Commercial and industrial loans:								
Current period gross write-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140
Commercial Real Estate								
Pass	\$ 34,936	\$ 6,976	\$ 42,375	\$ 44,315	\$ 43,160	\$ 72,634	\$ 12,197	\$ 256,593
Special mention	-	-	-	446	-	3,020	-	3,466
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total commercial real estate	<u>\$ 34,936</u>	<u>\$ 6,976</u>	<u>\$ 42,375</u>	<u>\$ 44,761</u>	<u>\$ 43,160</u>	<u>\$ 75,654</u>	<u>\$ 12,197</u>	<u>\$ 260,059</u>
Commercial real estate:								
Current period gross write-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Small Business Administration								
Pass	\$ 14,895	\$ 19,735	\$ 9,573	\$ 19,771	\$ 8,026	\$ 14,745	\$ 1,552	\$ 88,297
Special mention	-	-	281	323	400	124	-	1,128
Substandard	67	-	-	618	-	142	-	827
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	9	360	-	369
Total small business administration	<u>\$ 14,962</u>	<u>\$ 19,735</u>	<u>\$ 9,854</u>	<u>\$ 20,712</u>	<u>\$ 8,435</u>	<u>\$ 15,371</u>	<u>\$ 1,552</u>	<u>\$ 90,621</u>
Small business administration loans:								
Current period gross write-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 283	\$ -	\$ 283
Consumer								
Pass	\$ 16,923	\$ 19,750	\$ 20,424	\$ 19,467	\$ 7,690	\$ 13,240	\$ 18,513	\$ 116,007
Special mention	-	-	-	221	-	-	-	221
Substandard	-	152	902	58	137	47	-	1,296
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total consumer	<u>\$ 16,923</u>	<u>\$ 19,902</u>	<u>\$ 21,326</u>	<u>\$ 19,746</u>	<u>\$ 7,827</u>	<u>\$ 13,287</u>	<u>\$ 18,513</u>	<u>\$ 117,524</u>
Consumer loans:								
Current period gross write-offs	\$ 5	\$ 11	\$ 47	\$ 94	\$ 30	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ 216
Land and Land Development								
Pass	\$ 1,984	\$ 659	\$ 2,612	\$ 746	\$ 2,514	\$ 285	\$ 801	\$ 9,601
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total land and land development	<u>\$ 1,984</u>	<u>\$ 659</u>	<u>\$ 2,612</u>	<u>\$ 746</u>	<u>\$ 2,514</u>	<u>\$ 285</u>	<u>\$ 801</u>	<u>\$ 9,601</u>
Land and land development loans:								
Current period gross write-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction								
Pass	\$ 594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,361	\$ 8,955
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Construction	<u>\$ 594</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,361</u>	<u>\$ 8,955</u>
Construction loans:								
Current period gross write-offs:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total gross loans	<u>\$ 124,657</u>	<u>\$ 92,838</u>	<u>\$ 95,886</u>	<u>\$ 134,488</u>	<u>\$ 79,263</u>	<u>\$ 141,453</u>	<u>\$ 69,511</u>	<u>\$ 738,096</u>
Total gross write-offs	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>	<u>\$ 234</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 312</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 639</u>

Term Loans by Origination Year

December 31, 2024	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior	Revolving Loans	Total
Commercial and Industrial								
Pass	\$ 52,138	\$ 23,624	\$ 59,852	\$ 18,853	\$ 15,035	\$ 30,169	\$ 27,313	\$ 226,984
Special mention	-	-	-	1,101	-	553	577	2,231
Substandard	-	-	274	144	-	1,525	-	1,943
Doubtful	-	-	283	-	-	-	-	283
Total commercial and industrial	<u>\$ 52,138</u>	<u>\$ 23,624</u>	<u>\$ 60,409</u>	<u>\$ 20,098</u>	<u>\$ 15,035</u>	<u>\$ 32,247</u>	<u>\$ 27,890</u>	<u>\$ 231,441</u>
Commercial and industrial loans:								
Current period gross write-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392	\$ -	\$ 392
Commercial Real Estate								
Pass	\$ 8,408	\$ 30,883	\$ 42,751	\$ 48,117	\$ 16,793	\$ 85,625	\$ 2,431	\$ 235,008
Special mention	-	-	6,906	-	-	-	2,450	9,356
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total commercial real estate	<u>\$ 8,408</u>	<u>\$ 30,883</u>	<u>\$ 49,657</u>	<u>\$ 48,117</u>	<u>\$ 16,793</u>	<u>\$ 85,625</u>	<u>\$ 4,881</u>	<u>\$ 244,364</u>
Commercial real estate:								
Current period gross write-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Small Business Administration								
Pass	\$ 23,066	\$ 12,116	\$ 20,102	\$ 8,312	\$ 1,861	\$ 16,645	\$ 787	\$ 82,889
Special mention	-	80	174	351	-	15	-	620
Substandard	-	-	508	-	-	191	-	699
Doubtful	-	-	-	38	-	553	-	591
Total small business administration	<u>\$ 23,066</u>	<u>\$ 12,196</u>	<u>\$ 20,784</u>	<u>\$ 8,701</u>	<u>\$ 1,861</u>	<u>\$ 17,404</u>	<u>\$ 787</u>	<u>\$ 84,799</u>
Small business administration loans:								
Current period gross write-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159	\$ -	\$ 159
Consumer								
Pass	\$ 23,859	\$ 25,093	\$ 26,299	\$ 10,491	\$ 7,296	\$ 10,155	\$ 15,608	\$ 118,801
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	168	873	34	69	33	3	51	1,231
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total consumer	<u>\$ 24,027</u>	<u>\$ 25,966</u>	<u>\$ 26,333</u>	<u>\$ 10,560</u>	<u>\$ 7,329</u>	<u>\$ 10,158</u>	<u>\$ 15,659</u>	<u>\$ 120,032</u>
Consumer loans:								
Current period gross write-offs	\$ 10	\$ 21	\$ 68	\$ 42	\$ 23	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ 195
Land and Land Development								
Pass	\$ 996	\$ 2,143	\$ 1,169	\$ 861	\$ 307	\$ -	\$ 5,767	\$ 11,243
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total land and land development	<u>\$ 996</u>	<u>\$ 2,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,169</u>	<u>\$ 861</u>	<u>\$ 307</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,767</u>	<u>\$ 11,243</u>
Land and land development loans:								
Current period gross write-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction								
Pass	\$ -	\$ 601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,302	\$ 5,903
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Construction	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 601</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,302</u>	<u>\$ 5,903</u>
Construction loans:								
Current period gross write-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total gross loans	<u>\$ 108,635</u>	<u>\$ 95,413</u>	<u>\$ 158,352</u>	<u>\$ 88,337</u>	<u>\$ 41,325</u>	<u>\$ 145,434</u>	<u>\$ 60,286</u>	<u>\$ 697,782</u>
Total gross write-offs	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ 68</u>	<u>\$ 42</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 582</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 746</u>

Performing and non-accrual loans

The Bank's key credit quality indicator is a loan's performance status, defined as accrual or non-accrual. Performing loans are considered to have a lower risk of loss and are on accrual status. Non-accrual loans include loans on which the accrual of interest has been discontinued. Accrual of interest is discontinued when the Bank believes that the borrower's financial condition is such that the collection of interest is doubtful. A delinquent loan is generally placed on non-accrual status when it becomes 90 days or more past due unless the loan is well secured and in the process of collection. When a loan is placed on non-accrual status, accrued but uncollected interest income is reversed against interest income in the current period. No additional interest is accrued on the loan balance until the collection of both principal and interest becomes reasonably certain. Delinquent balances are determined based on the contractual terms of the loan adjusted for charge-offs and payments applied to principal.

The following table sets forth information regarding the Bank's performing and non-accrual loans at December 31 (in thousands):

	2025					
	Current	31-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due And Accruing	Total Performing	Non-accrual	Total
Commercial and industrial:						
Business loans	\$ 121,598	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 121,618	\$ 2,977	\$ 124,595
Agriculture	41,822	-	-	41,822	109	41,931
Owner-occupied commercial real estate	84,810	-	-	84,810	-	84,810
Commercial real estate	259,898	161	-	260,059	-	260,059
SBA	85,825	-	-	85,825	4,796	90,621
Consumer:						
Automobile	4,002	25	-	4,027	-	4,027
Home equity	17,189	-	-	17,189	95	17,284
1st mortgage	30,181	-	-	30,181	860	31,041
Other	64,382	458	-	64,840	332	65,172
Land and land development	9,601	-	-	9,601	-	9,601
Construction	8,955	-	-	8,955	-	8,955
Total gross loans	<u>\$ 728,263</u>	<u>\$ 664</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 728,927</u>	<u>\$ 9,169</u>	<u>\$ 738,096</u>

2024						
	<u>Current</u>	<u>31-89 Days Past Due</u>	<u>90 Days or More Past Due And Accruing</u>	<u>Total Performing</u>	<u>Non-accrual</u>	<u>Total</u>
Commercial and industrial:						
Business loans	\$ 107,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,206	\$ 571	\$ 107,777
Agriculture	41,914	-	-	41,914	189	42,103
Owner-occupied commercial real estate	81,561	-	-	81,561	-	81,561
Commercial real estate	244,364	-	-	244,364	-	244,364
SBA	79,423	-	-	79,423	5,376	84,799
Consumer:						
Automobile	6,066	45	-	6,111	24	6,135
Home equity	14,247	-	-	14,247	33	14,280
1st mortgage	31,940	873	-	32,813	-	32,813
Other	66,415	307	-	66,722	82	66,804
Land and land development	11,243	-	-	11,243	-	11,243
Construction	5,903	-	-	5,903	-	5,903
Total gross loans	<u>\$ 690,282</u>	<u>\$ 1,225</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 691,507</u>	<u>\$ 6,275</u>	<u>\$ 697,782</u>

The following table sets forth information on the Bank's non-accrual loans as of December 31 (in thousands):

2025			
	<u>Non-accrual loans with a related ACL</u>	<u>Non-accrual loans without a related ACL</u>	<u>Total Non-Accrual Loans</u>
Commercial and industrial:			
Business loans	\$ 2,977	\$ -	\$ 2,977
Agriculture	-	109	109
SBA	4,306	490	4,796
Consumer:			
Home equity	95	-	95
1st mortgage	860	-	860
Other	-	332	332
Total	<u>\$ 8,238</u>	<u>\$ 931</u>	<u>\$ 9,169</u>
2024			
	<u>Non-accrual loans with a related ACL</u>	<u>Non-accrual loans without a related ACL</u>	<u>Total Non-Accrual Loans</u>
Commercial and industrial:			
Business loans	\$ 288	\$ 283	\$ 571
Agriculture	189	-	189
SBA	5,231	145	5,376
Consumer:			
Automobile	24	-	24
Home equity	33	-	33
Other	82	-	82
Total	<u>\$ 5,847</u>	<u>\$ 428</u>	<u>\$ 6,275</u>

The following table indicates the effect on interest income on loans if interest on non-accrual loans outstanding at year end had been recognized at original contractual rates during the year ended December 31 (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest income that would have been recorded	\$ 746	\$ 369
Interest income recorded	-	-
Effect on interest income on loans	<u>\$ 746</u>	<u>\$ 369</u>

Loan Modifications

The Company individually evaluates all modification to loans where the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty. In cases where the modification is determined to be at least as favorable to the Company as the terms for comparable loans to other borrowers with similar risk characteristics the loan is considered a new origination. In the event the evaluation determines that the modification is not in-line with terms for comparable loans, the Company considers these loans to be a modified loan. These types of modifications generally take the form of principal forgiveness, interest rate reduction, other-than-insignificant payment delay, or a term extension.

The following presents the amortized cost of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that were modified during 2025 and 2024 by loan segment and modification type (in thousands):

	<u>For year ended December 31, 2025</u>			
	<u>Term Extension and Payment Deferment (1)</u>	<u>Term Extension, Payment Modification, Interest Rate Reduction (2)</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Loans</u>
Commercial and industrial	\$ 76	\$ -	\$ 76	0.0 %
SBA	-	43	43	0.0
Total	<u>\$ 76</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 119</u>	0.0 %

(1) Modifications extended term by seven months and deferred payments up to seven months.

(2) Modifications extended terms up to four months, reduced payment, reduced interest rate to as low as 1.00%.

Loan modifications to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty in 2025 did not result in principal forgiveness.

	<u>For year ended December 31, 2024</u>			
	<u>Term Extension and Payment Deferment (1)</u>	<u>Payment Deferral (2)</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Loans</u>
SBA	\$ 937	\$ 3,895	\$ 4,832	0.7 %
Total	<u>\$ 937</u>	<u>\$ 3,895</u>	<u>\$ 4,832</u>	0.7 %

(1) Modifications extended term by seven months and deferred payments up to seven months.

(2) Modifications deferred payment by six months.

Loan modifications to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty in 2024 did not result in principal forgiveness.

The following table sets forth information regarding the performing status of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty at December 31 (in thousands):

	2025			
	Current	31-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total
Commercial and industrial	\$ 56	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 76
SBA	-	-	43	43
Total	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 119</u>

	2024			
	Current	31-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total
SBA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,832	\$ 4,832
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,832</u>	<u>\$ 4,832</u>

Collateral-Dependent Loans

A financial asset is considered collateral-dependent when the debtor is experiencing financial difficulty and repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the sale or operation of the collateral. The following tables present the amortized cost basis of collateral-dependent loans by class and the specific allowance at December 31 (in thousands):

	2025	
	Principal Balance	Specific Allowance
Commercial and industrial: Business loans	\$ 2,977	\$ 2,010
Commercial and industrial: Agriculture	109	-
SBA	4,741	511
Consumer: 1st mortgage	860	81
Consumer: Other	332	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,019</u>	<u>\$ 2,602</u>

	2024	
	Principal Balance	Specific Allowance
Commercial and industrial: Business loans	\$ 2,086	\$ 381
Commercial and industrial: Agriculture	189	54
SBA	4,999	535
Consumer: Automobile	24	5
Consumer: Home equity	33	6
Consumer: Other	57	10
Total	<u>\$ 7,388</u>	<u>\$ 991</u>

NOTE 6. Premises and Equipment, net

Premises and equipment, net consisted of the following at December 31 (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Land and improvements	\$ 1,667	\$ 1,667
Buildings and improvements	16,069	16,054
Leasehold improvements	318	318
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	<u>9,607</u>	<u>9,489</u>
Total cost	27,661	27,528
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(17,541)</u>	<u>(16,635)</u>
Net premises and equipment	<u>\$ 10,120</u>	<u>\$ 10,893</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$1.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, and 2024.

NOTE 7. Leases

The Company has operating leases, primarily for office space, that expire over the next six years. These leases generally contain renewal options for periods ranging from one to five years. The Company has evaluated each individual lease to determine if exercising the renewal option was reasonably certain and considered the renewal into determining the lease term and associated payments. The Company's leases generally do not include termination options for either party to the lease or restrictive financial or other covenants. Payments due under the lease contracts include both fixed and variable payments. The variable payments are for the Company's proportionate share of the building's property taxes, insurance and common area maintenance. As most of the Company's leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date in determining the present value of the lease payments.

The components of lease cost for the years ended December 31 were as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Operating lease cost	\$ 406	\$ 422
Variable lease cost	41	44
Short-term lease cost	<u>17</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 464</u>	<u>\$ 466</u>

Amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31 are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Operating lease right of use (ROU) asset	\$ 514	\$ 618
Operating lease liabilities	571	700

Other supplementary information related to leases as of December 31, was as follows (dollars are in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash paid for lease liabilities	\$ 423	\$ 421
Amortization of ROU assets	368	342
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Weighted average remaining lease term	2.71 years	3.31 years
Weighted average discount rate	5.82%	5.26%

Maturities of lease liabilities under non-cancellable leases as of December 31, 2025, are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Operating Leases</u>
2026	\$ 379
2027	64
2028	42
2029	44
2030	46
Thereafter	<u>35</u>
Total future minimum lease payments	610
Amounts representing interest	<u>(39)</u>
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 571</u>

NOTE 8. Deposits

The scheduled maturities of time deposits as of December 31, 2025, are as follows (in thousands):

2026	\$ 110,113
2027	1,064
2028	323
2029	1,137
2030	196
Thereafter	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 112,833</u>

At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Bank had no time deposits or interest-bearing deposits that had been acquired through a traditional broker channel.

At December 31, 2025, and 2024, the Bank had \$24.2 million and \$20.4 million, respectively, in time deposits greater than \$250 thousand.

The following table shows a summary of interest expense by product type as of December 31 (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Savings	\$ 44	\$ 47
Interest checking	6,505	5,657
Money market	6,310	6,109
Time deposits	3,559	2,547
	<u>\$ 16,418</u>	<u>\$ 14,360</u>

Deposits Received from Related Parties

Note 21 to these consolidated financial statements includes information relating to deposits received from executive officers, directors, principal shareholders and associates of such persons.

NOTE 9. Federal Home Loan Bank Advances

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank had no FHLB advances outstanding. At December 31, 2025, the Bank had loans with unamortized principal balances of approximately \$236.7 million pledged as collateral to the FHLB.

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank had no FHLB advances outstanding. At December 31, 2024, the Bank had loans with unamortized principal balances of approximately \$200.0 million pledged as collateral to the FHLB.

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank had the ability to draw advances up to approximately \$150.8 million based upon the aggregate collateral that is currently pledged, subject to additional FHLB stock purchase requirement.

NOTE 10. Other Borrowings

The following table presents selected information regarding other borrowings at December 31 (in thousands):

<u>2025</u>				
<u>Unsecured Borrowing Lines:</u>				
		<u>Line</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Available</u>
BNC National Bank lines (1)		\$ 34,500	\$ -	\$ 34,500
<u>Secured Borrowing Lines:</u>				
	<u>Collateral Pledged</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Available</u>
BNC National Bank line	\$ 2,987	\$ 1,849	\$ -	\$ 1,849
BNCCORP line	115,083	10,000	-	10,000
Total	<u>\$ 118,070</u>	<u>\$ 11,849</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,849</u>

(1) The unsecured BNC National Bank Lines consists of three separate lines with three institutions in individual amounts of \$12.5 million, \$12 million, and \$10 million.

At December 31, 2025, the pledged collateral for the secured BNC National Bank line was comprised of commercial real estate loans and the pledged collateral for the secured BNCCORP line is the common stock of BNC National Bank.

2024

Unsecured Borrowing Lines:

	<u>Line</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Available</u>
BNC National Bank lines (1)	\$ 34,500	\$ -	\$ 34,500

Secured Borrowing Lines:

	<u>Collateral Pledged</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Available</u>
BNC National Bank line	\$ 3,116	\$ 1,683	\$ -	\$ 1,683
BNCCORP line	101,376	10,000	-	10,000
Total	\$ 104,492	\$ 11,683	\$ -	\$ 11,683

(1) The unsecured BNC National Bank Lines consists of three separate lines with three institutions in individual amounts of \$12.5 million, \$12 million, and \$10 million.

At December 31, 2024, the pledged collateral for the secured BNC National Bank line was comprised of commercial real estate loans and the pledged collateral for the secured BNCCORP line is the common stock of BNC National Bank.

NOTE 11. Guaranteed Preferred Beneficial Interests in Company's Subordinated Debentures

In July 2007, the Company issued \$15.5 million of floating rate subordinated debentures. The interest rate paid on the securities is equal to the three-month SOFR plus 1.66%. The interest rate at December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, was 5.65% and 6.25%, respectively. The subordinated debentures mature on October 1, 2037. The subordinated debentures may be redeemed at par and the corresponding debentures may be prepaid at the option of BNCCORP, subject to approval by the Federal Reserve Board.

NOTE 12. Stockholders' Equity

Regulatory restrictions exist on the ability of the Bank to transfer funds to BNCCORP in the form of cash dividends. Approval of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the Bank's principal regulator, is required for BNC National Bank to pay dividends to BNCCORP in excess of the Bank's net profits from the current year plus retained net profits for the preceding two years.

BNCCORP is required to consult with the Federal Reserve Board prior to declaring a cash dividend to stockholders. On February 2, 2024, BNCCORP's Board of Directors declared a \$2.25 per share special cash dividend that was paid on March 25, 2024, and on December 18, 2024, BNCCORP's Board of Directors declared a \$4.00 per share special cash dividend that was paid on January 14, 2025.

BNCCORP's Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase up to 175,000 of BNCCORP, INC. outstanding common stock. During the first quarter of 2024, the Company repurchased 50,000 shares of common stock for a total cost of \$1.2 million, or \$23.25 per share, excluding the cost of commissions, transaction charges and taxes. No other share repurchases of common stock were made by the Company during 2024. As of December 31, 2024, 125,000 shares remained under the Board of Directors' current authorized share repurchase program. Share repurchases can be made through open market purchases, unsolicited and solicited privately negotiated transactions, or in accordance with terms of Rule 10b-18 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company will not repurchase shares from directors or officers of the

Company under the authorization. The Company will contemplate share repurchases subject to market conditions and other factors, including legal and regulatory restrictions and required approvals.

NOTE 13. Regulatory Capital and Current Operating Environment

BNCCORP and BNC National Bank are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Failure to meet capital requirements mandated by regulators can trigger certain mandatory and discretionary actions by regulators. Such actions, if undertaken, could have a direct material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, BNCCORP and BNC National Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of their assets, liabilities and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. Regulators may also impose capital requirements that are specific to individual institutions. The requirements are generally above the statutory ratios.

At December 31, 2025, the capital ratios exceeded all regulatory capital thresholds and maintained sufficient capital conservation buffers to avoid limitations on certain types of capital distributions.

The capital amounts and ratios presented below for December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Actual</u>		<u>For Capital Adequacy Purposes</u>		<u>To be Well Capitalized</u>		<u>Amount in Excess of Well Capitalized</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
2025								
Total Risk-Based Capital:								
Consolidated	\$ 137,792	16.02 %	\$ 68,804	≥8.00 %	\$ N/A	N/A %	\$ N/A	N/A %
BNC National Bank	130,496	15.19	68,722	≥8.00	85,902	10.00	44,594	5.19
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital:								
Consolidated	127,358	14.81	51,603	≥6.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BNC National Bank	120,062	13.98	51,541	≥6.00	68,722	8.00	51,340	5.98
Common Equity Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital:								
Consolidated	111,894	13.01	38,702	≥4.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BNC National Bank	120,062	13.98	38,656	≥4.50	55,836	6.50	64,226	7.48
Tier 1 Leverage Capital:								
Consolidated	127,358	12.40	41,071	≥4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BNC National Bank	120,062	11.71	41,015	≥4.00	51,269	5.00	68,793	6.71
Tangible Common Equity (to total assets): (a)								
Consolidated	106,507	9.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BNC National Bank	115,083	10.47	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	<u>Actual</u>		<u>For Capital Adequacy Purposes</u>		<u>To be Well Capitalized</u>		<u>Amount in Excess of Well Capitalized</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
2024								
Total Risk-Based Capital:								
Consolidated	\$ 127,627	15.35 %	\$ 66,524	≥8.00 %	\$ N/A	N/A %	\$ N/A	N/A %
BNC National Bank	119,461	14.38	66,445	≥8.00	83,056	10.00	36,405	4.38
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital:								
Consolidated	118,239	14.22	49,893	≥6.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BNC National Bank	110,073	13.25	49,833	≥6.00	66,445	8.00	43,628	5.25
Common Equity Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital:								
Consolidated	102,774	12.36	37,419	≥4.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BNC National Bank	110,073	13.25	37,375	≥4.50	53,986	6.50	56,087	6.75
Tier 1 Leverage Capital:								
Consolidated	118,239	12.75	37,104	≥4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BNC National Bank	110,073	11.89	37,045	≥4.00	46,306	5.00	63,767	6.89
Tangible Common Equity (to total assets): (a)								
Consolidated	93,586	9.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BNC National Bank	101,294	10.49	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(a) Tangible common equity is calculated by dividing common equity, less intangible assets, by total period end assets.

The most recent notifications from the OCC categorized the Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. Management believes the Bank remains well capitalized through the date for which subsequent events have been evaluated.

The Bank must adhere to various U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulatory guidelines including required minimum capital and liquidity to maintain their Federal Housing Administration approval status. Failure to comply with the HUD guidelines could result in withdrawal of this certification. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024 the Bank was in compliance with HUD guidelines.

NOTE 14. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The following table disaggregates non-interest income subject to ASC 606 (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Service charges on deposits	\$ 634	\$ 591
Bankcard fees	1,058	1,096
Bank charges and service fees not within scope of ASC 606	<u>1,065</u>	<u>1,303</u>
Total bank charges and service fees	2,757	2,990
Wealth management revenue	<u>2,104</u>	<u>2,036</u>
Total wealth management revenues	2,104	2,036
Other	39	46
Other not within the scope of ASC 606 (a)	<u>679</u>	<u>799</u>
Total other	718	845
Other non-interest income not within the scope of ASC 606 (a)	<u>116</u>	<u>22</u>
Total non-interest income	<u>\$ 5,695</u>	<u>\$ 5,893</u>

(a) This revenue is not within the scope of ASC 606, and includes fees related to mortgage banking operations, gains on sale of loans, net gains on sale of debt securities, revenue from investments in SBIC, and various other transactions.

The Company had no material contract assets or remaining performance obligations as of December 31, 2025. Total receivables from revenue recognized under the scope of ASC 606 were \$573 thousand and \$539 thousand as of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, respectively. These receivables are included as part of the Other assets line on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

NOTE 15. Fair Value Measurements

The following table summarizes the financial assets and liabilities of the Company for which fair values are determined on a recurring basis as of December 31 (in thousands):

	<u>Carrying Value at December 31, 2025</u>				<u>Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2025</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total Gains/(Losses)</u>
ASSETS					
Debt securities available for sale	\$ 114,670	\$ 10,583	\$ 104,087	\$ -	\$ -
Total assets at fair value	\$ 114,670	\$ 10,583	\$ 104,087	\$ -	\$ -
	<u>Carrying Value at December 31, 2024</u>				<u>Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2024</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total Gains/(Losses)</u>
ASSETS					
Debt securities available for sale	\$ 129,522	\$ 10,130	\$ 119,392	\$ -	\$ -
Total assets at fair value	\$ 129,522	\$ 10,130	\$ 119,392	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 16. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments are as follows as of December 31 (in thousands):

	Level in Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	Level 1	\$ 211,451	\$ 211,451	\$ 100,815	\$ 100,815
Federal Reserve Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank stock	Level 2	2,386	2,386	2,387	2,387
Gross loans held for investment	Level 2	738,096	738,061	697,782	681,736
Accrued interest receivable	Level 2	4,395	4,395	4,108	4,108
		<u>\$ 956,328</u>	<u>\$ 956,293</u>	<u>\$ 805,092</u>	<u>\$ 789,046</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity:					
Deposits, noninterest-bearing	Level 2	\$ 177,618	\$ 177,618	\$ 172,456	\$ 172,456
Deposits, interest-bearing	Level 2	794,183	793,792	665,044	664,286
Accrued interest payable	Level 2	1,638	1,638	1,248	1,248
Guaranteed preferred beneficial interests in Company's subordinated debentures	Level 2	15,464	12,716	15,464	12,122
		<u>\$ 988,903</u>	<u>\$ 985,764</u>	<u>\$ 854,212</u>	<u>\$ 850,112</u>
Financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk:					
Commitments to extend credit	Level 2	\$ -	\$ 182	\$ -	\$ 219
Standby and commercial letters of credit	Level 2	\$ -	\$ 42	\$ -	\$ 29

The Company discloses the estimated fair value of financial instruments as it is useful to the reader of financial statements. Fair value estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

NOTE 17. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company is a party to various financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk, primarily to meet the needs of customers as well as to manage interest rate risk. These instruments, which are issued by the Company for purposes other than trading, carry varying degrees of credit, interest rate or liquidity risk in excess of the amounts reflected in the consolidated balance sheets.

Commitments to Extend Credit

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer, which are binding, provided there is no violation of any condition in the contract, and generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses. The contractual amount represents the Bank's exposure to credit losses in the event of default by the borrower. The Bank manages this credit risk by using the same credit policies it applies to loans. Collateral is obtained to secure commitments based on management's credit assessment of the borrower. The collateral may include marketable securities, receivables, inventory, equipment or real estate. Since the Bank expects many of the commitments to expire without being drawn, total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent the Bank's future liquidity requirements related to such commitments.

Standby and Commercial Letters of Credit

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Bank to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Commercial letters of credit are issued on behalf of customers to ensure payment or collection in connection with trade transactions. In the event of a customer's nonperformance, the Bank's credit loss exposure is up to the letter's contractual amount. At December 31, 2025, based on current information, no losses were anticipated as a result of these commitments. Management assesses the borrower's creditworthiness to determine the necessary collateral, which may include marketable securities, real estate, accounts receivable and inventory. Since the conditions requiring the Bank to fund letters of credit may not occur, the Bank expects the liquidity requirements related to such letters of credit to be less than the total outstanding commitments.

The contractual amounts of these financial instruments were as follows as of December 31 (in thousands):

	2025		2024	
	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate
Commitments to extend credit	\$ 15,602	\$ 88,592	\$ 23,392	\$ 87,767
Standby and commercial letters of credit	1,741	1,451	741	1,842

Performance and Financial Standby Letters of Credit

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank had no performance standby letters of credit and \$1.0 million of financial standby letters of credit compared to no performance standby letters of credit and \$337 thousand of financial standby letters of credit as of December 31, 2024. Performance standby letters of credit are irrevocable obligations to the beneficiary on the part of the Bank to make payment on account in an event of default by the account party in the performance of a nonfinancial or commercial obligation. Financial standby letters of credit are irrevocable obligations to the beneficiary on the part of the Bank to repay money for the account of the account party or to make payment on account of any indebtedness undertaken by the account party, in the event that the account party fails to fulfill its obligation to the beneficiary. Under these arrangements, the Bank could, in the event of the account party's nonperformance, be required to pay a maximum of the amount of issued letters of credit. The Bank has recourse against the account party up to and including the amount of the performance standby letter of credit. The Bank evaluates each account party's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis and the amount of collateral obtained varies and is based on management's credit evaluation of the account party.

Mortgage Banking Obligations

The Bank conducted mortgage banking operations until 2023. On June 16, 2023, the Company sold certain operating assets and assigned certain liabilities related to the Company's mortgage segment to First Federal Bank. These loans were sold without recourse to the Company. Although the Company sold mortgage banking loans without recourse, industry standards require standard representations and warranties which require sellers to reimburse investors for economic losses if loans default or prepay after the sale. Repurchase risk is also present within the mortgage banking industry as continued disputes arise between lenders and investors. Such requests for repurchase are commonly due to faulty representation and generally emerge at varied timeframes subsequent to the original sale of the loan. To estimate the contingent obligation, the Company tracked historical reimbursements and calculates the ratio of reimbursement to loan production volumes. Using reimbursement ratios and recent production levels, the Company estimates the future reimbursement amounts and records the estimated obligation.

The following is a summary of activity related to mortgage banking reimbursement obligations at December 31 (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 218	\$ 644
Provision (credit)	(218)	(345)
Write offs, net	-	(81)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 218</u>

NOTE 18. Commitments and Contingencies

Small Business Investment Companies (SBIC)

The Bank has made investments in the Small Business Administration's SBIC program to enhance small business access to venture capital. At December 31, 2025, the Bank may be required to fund \$705 thousand of additional capital calls related to its SBIC investments.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, the Company may be a party to legal proceedings arising from lending, deposit operations or other activities. While the Company is not aware of any such actions or allegations that should reasonably give rise to any material adverse effect, it is possible that the Company could be subject to such a claim in an amount that could be material. Based upon a review with legal counsel, the Company believes that the ultimate disposition of any such litigation will not have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 19. Income Taxes

Income tax expense (benefit) consists of the following for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current:		
Federal	\$ 2,624	\$ 1,962
State	577	464
	<u>3,201</u>	<u>2,426</u>
Deferred:		
Federal	(468)	(16)
State	(66)	(74)
	<u>(534)</u>	<u>(90)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,667</u>	<u>\$ 2,336</u>

The reconciliation between income tax expense computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of 21.0% is as follows for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	2025		2024	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
U.S. Federal Statutory Tax Rate	\$ 2,402	21.00 %	\$ 2,155	21.00 %
State and Local Income Taxes, Net of Federal Income Tax Effects	365	3.20	320	3.12
Nontaxable or Nondeductible Items				
Tax Exempt Interest	(55)	(0.49)	(55)	(0.54)
Insurance cash surrender value	(109)	(0.95)	(107)	(1.04)
Disallowed interest expense	4	0.04	4	0.04
Other	32	0.28	27	0.26
Other adjustments	28	0.24	(8)	(0.08)
	\$ 2,667	23.32 %	\$ 2,336	22.76 %

Deferred tax assets are included in other assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets. Temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities that result in significant portions of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows as of December 31 (in thousands):

	2025	2024
Deferred tax assets:		
Loans, primarily due to credit losses	\$ 2,736	\$ 2,446
Compensation	646	606
Unrealized loss on debt securities available for sale	2,134	3,374
Acquired intangibles	104	121
Other	279	189
Deferred tax assets	5,899	6,736
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Discount accretion on securities	101	85
Premises and equipment	67	179
Other	511	546
Deferred tax liabilities	679	810
	5,220	5,926
Valuation allowance	(14)	(14)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 5,206	\$ 5,912

Subject to certain limiting statutes, the Company is able to carry forward state tax net operating losses aggregating \$16 thousand as of December 31, 2025. The state net operating losses expire between 2026 and 2031.

Tax years ended December 31, 2022 through 2025 remain open to federal examination. Tax years ended December 31, 2021 through 2025 remain open to certain state examinations.

The Company recognizes the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based upon the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit recognized in the consolidated financial statements from such a position would be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Also, interest and penalties expense would be recognized on the full amount of deferred benefits for uncertain tax positions. The

Company's policy is to include interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense within the consolidated statements of income. At December 31, 2025, and 2024, the Company did not have any uncertain tax positions.

NOTE 20. Earnings Per Share

The following table shows the amounts used in computing per share results (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Denominator for basic earnings per share:		
Average common shares outstanding	3,541,356	3,545,575
Dilutive effect of share-based compensation	<u>880</u>	<u>3,278</u>
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	3,542,236	3,548,853
Numerator (in thousands):		
Net income	<u>\$ 8,771</u>	<u>\$ 7,928</u>
Basic earnings per common share	<u>\$ 2.48</u>	<u>\$ 2.24</u>
Diluted earnings per common share	<u>\$ 2.48</u>	<u>\$ 2.23</u>

The Company does not have any stock plans that are considered antidilutive.

NOTE 21. Related-Party Transactions

The Bank has entered into transactions with related parties, such as opening deposit accounts for and extending credit to employees of the Company. The related-party transactions have been made under terms substantially the same as those offered by the Bank to unrelated parties.

In the normal course of business, loans are granted to, and deposits are received from, executive officers, directors, principal stockholders and associates of such persons. The aggregate dollar amount of these loans was \$305 thousand and \$250 thousand at December 31, 2025, and 2024, respectively. Advances and other increases of loans to related parties in 2025 and 2024 totaled \$265 thousand and \$120 thousand, respectively. Loan pay downs and other reductions by related-parties in 2025 and 2024 were \$210 thousand and \$320 thousand, respectively. Commitments to extend credit to related parties decreased to \$27 thousand at December 31, 2025, from \$85 thousand at December 31, 2024. The total amount of deposits received from these parties was \$2.4 million at December 31, 2025, and \$2.6 million at December 31, 2024. Loans to, and deposits received from, these parties were made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with unrelated persons and do not involve more than the normal risk of collection.

The Federal Reserve Act limits amounts of, and requires collateral on, extensions of credit by the Bank to BNCCORP, and with certain exceptions, its non-bank affiliates. There are also restrictions on the amounts of investment by the Bank in stocks and other subsidiaries of BNCCORP and such affiliates and restrictions on the acceptance of their securities as collateral for loans by the Bank. As of December 31, 2025, BNCCORP and its affiliates were in compliance with these requirements.

NOTE 22. Benefit Plans

BNCCORP has a qualified 401(k) savings plan covering all employees of BNCCORP and subsidiaries who meet specified age and service requirements. Under the plan, eligible employees may elect to defer up to 75% of compensation each year not to exceed the dollar limits set by law. At their discretion, BNCCORP and its subsidiaries may provide matching contributions to the plan. In 2025 and 2024, BNCCORP and subsidiaries made matching contributions of up to 50% of eligible employee deferrals up to a maximum employer contribution of 5% of employee compensation. Generally, all participant contributions and earnings are fully and immediately vested. The Company makes its matching contribution during the first calendar quarter following the last day of each calendar year and an employee must be employed by the Company on the last day of the calendar year in order to receive the current year's employer matching contribution. The anticipated matching contribution is expensed monthly over the course of the calendar year based on employee contributions made throughout the year. The Company made matching contributions of \$425 thousand and \$442 thousand for 2025 and 2024, respectively. Under the investment options available under the 401(k) savings plan, prior to January 28, 2008, employees could elect to invest their salary deferrals in BNCCORP common stock. At December 31, 2025, the assets in the plan totaled \$48.9 million and included \$751 thousand (22,416 shares) invested in BNCCORP common stock. At December 31, 2024, the assets in the plan totaled \$41.5 million and included \$720 thousand (22,496 shares) invested in BNCCORP common stock. On January 28, 2008, the Company voluntarily delisted from the NASDAQ Global Market and deregistered its common stock under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (as amended). As a result, the participants are prohibited from making new investments of the Company's common stock in the plan.

During 2015, the Company adopted a non-qualified deferred compensation plan for the benefit of select employees. The plan structure permits the Company to make discretionary awards into an in-service account or a retirement account of a plan participant established under the plan. The Company recognizes the expense for discretionary awards in the period it commits to such awards. Additionally, plan participants may defer some or all of their annual cash incentive awards into their in-service accounts. Company discretionary awards to the participant's in-service account are generally vested 50% upon initial participation with the remainder vesting ratably over 5 years. A participant's retirement account generally vests 50% upon an initial contribution and ratably thereafter over 10 years. Participants may allocate their in-service account balance among a fixed number of investment options. The value of the payout from the in-service account will depend on the performance of such investment options. Company discretionary awards into a participant's retirement account are denominated in shares of BNCCORP common stock and upon retirement, the plan participant will receive the number of shares of BNCCORP common stock credited to the participant's retirement account at that time. A separate Rabbi Trust has been established by the Company to offset the change in value of this liability. Assets in the trust offsetting in-service liabilities are recorded in other assets. BNCCORP common stock held in the trust related to the Company's retirement account obligation is recorded in treasury stock and equates to 21,649 shares as of December 31, 2025, and 2024. As of December 31, 2025, the plan obligation totaled \$1.5 million and \$1.3 million as of December 31, 2024.

In December of 2015, the Company adopted a non-qualified deferred compensation plan for directors of BNCCORP. Effective with 2016 service, a director may voluntarily make contributions of earned director compensation to a deferred account that is ultimately payable with BNCCORP common stock at the time of separation from service with the Company. The deferred shares of BNCCORP common stock were 39,801 shares and 33,525 shares as of December 31, 2025, and 2024, respectively.

NOTE 23. Share-Based Compensation

The Company has two share-based plans for certain key employees and directors whereby shares of BNCCORP common stock have been reserved for awards in the form of stock options, restricted stock, or common stock equivalent awards. Pursuant to each plan, the compensation committee may grant options at prices equal to the fair value of BNCCORP common stock at the grant date. The Company generally issues shares held in treasury when options are exercised and restricted stock is granted.

Total shares in plan and total shares available as of December 31, 2025, are as follows:

	<u>1995</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total shares in plan	250,000	50,000	300,000
Total shares available	44,701	7,913	52,614

The Company did not recognize any share-based compensation expense related to grants of restricted stock for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$80 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2024.

There were no tax benefits associated with share-based compensation for the year ended December 31, 2025, and was approximately \$40 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2024.

At December 31, 2025, the Company did not have any unamortized restricted stock compensation.

Following is a summary of restricted stock activities for the years ended December 31:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Weighted</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Weighted</u>
	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Average</u>
	<u>Stock</u>	<u>Grant Date</u>	<u>Stock</u>	<u>Grant Date</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Non-vested, beginning of year	3,750	\$ 23.10	10,250	\$ 31.83
Granted	-	-	-	-
Vested	-	-	(6,500)	36.87
Forfeited	(3,750)	23.10	-	-
Non-vested, end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,750</u>	<u>23.10</u>

Following is a summary of stock grants to directors for the years ended December 31:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Number of</u>	<u>Grant Date</u>	<u>Number of</u>	<u>Grant Date</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Shares granted	2,500	\$ 29.53	2,500	\$ 27.00

NOTE 24. Condensed Financial Information-Parent Company Only

Condensed financial information of BNCCORP, INC. on a parent company only basis is as follows:

Parent Company Only
Condensed Balance Sheets
As of December 31,
(In thousands, except per share data)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,475	\$ 21,662
Investment in subsidiaries	114,733	101,056
Receivable from subsidiaries	567	599
Other	537	503
Total assets	<u>\$ 122,312</u>	<u>\$ 123,820</u>
Liabilities and stockholders' equity:		
Subordinated debentures	\$ 15,464	\$ 15,464
Payable to subsidiaries	74	77
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	267	14,612
Total liabilities	<u>15,805</u>	<u>30,153</u>
Common stock, \$.01 par value – Authorized 11,300,000 shares; 3,668,653 issued; 3,520,125 and 3,521,375 shares outstanding	37	36
Capital surplus – common stock	27,230	26,904
Retained earnings	87,438	78,667
Treasury stock (148,528 and 147,278 shares, respectively)	(2,753)	(2,696)
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net	(5,445)	(9,244)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>106,507</u>	<u>93,667</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 122,312</u>	<u>\$ 123,820</u>

Parent Company Only
Condensed Statements of Income
For the Years Ended December 31,
(In thousands)

	2025	2024
Income:		
Management fee income	\$ 2,375	\$ 2,270
Interest	72	98
Other	46	51
Total income	2,493	2,419
Expenses:		
Interest	922	1,069
Salaries and benefits	1,296	1,151
Legal and other professional	889	756
Other	902	1,092
Total expenses	4,009	4,068
Loss before income tax benefit and equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(1,516)	(1,649)
Income tax benefit	379	419
Loss before equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(1,137)	(1,230)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	9,908	9,158
Net income	\$ 8,771	\$ 7,928

Parent Company Only
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31,
(In thousands)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 8,771	\$ 7,928
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities -		
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(9,908)	(9,158)
Dividends received from subsidiaries	-	14,400
Share-based compensation	270	327
Change in other assets	(1)	(48)
Change in other liabilities	(15)	(106)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	<u>(883)</u>	<u>13,343</u>
Financing activities:		
Dividends paid on common stock	(14,304)	(8,143)
Purchase of treasury stock	-	(1,163)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(14,304)</u>	<u>(9,306)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(15,187)	4,037
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>21,662</u>	<u>17,625</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 6,475</u>	<u>\$ 21,662</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest paid	<u>\$ 946</u>	<u>\$ 1,074</u>
Federal income taxes paid	<u>\$ 2,339</u>	<u>\$ 2,175</u>