

Investor Presentation
June 30, 2024



# Forward Looking Statements & Non-GAAP Measures

### Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of such term in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We and our representatives may, from time to time, make written or oral statements that are "forward-looking" and provide information other than historical information. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to be materially different from any results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statement. These factors include, among other things, the factors listed below. Forward-looking statements, which may be based upon beliefs, expectations and assumptions of our management and on information currently available to management, are generally identifiable by the use of words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "should," "could," "would," "goals," "intend," "project," "estimate," "forecast," "may" or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Additionally, we undertake no obligation to update any statement in light of new information or future events, except as required under federal securities law.

Our ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. Factors that could have an impact on our ability to achieve operating results, growth plan goals and future prospects include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) the risks of mergers or branch sales (including the recent sale of our Florida banking operations and the acquisition of Denver Bankshares, Inc.), including, without limitation, the related time and costs of implementing such transactions, integrating operations as part of these transactions and possible failures to achieve expected gains, revenue growth and/or expense savings from such transactions; (2) credit quality deterioration, pronounced and sustained reduction in real estate market values, or other uncertainties, including the impact of inflationary pressures on economic conditions and our business, resulting in an increase in the allowance for credit losses, an increase in the credit losses. expense, and a reduction in net earnings: (3) the effects of sustained high interest rates, including on our net income and the value of our securities portfolio; (4) changes in the economic environment, competition, or other factors that may affect our ability to acquire loans or influence the anticipated growth rate of loans and deposits and the quality of the loan portfolio and loan and deposit pricing; (5) fluctuations in the value of our investment securities; (6) governmental monetary and fiscal policies: (7) changes in and uncertainty related to benchmark interest rates used to price loans and deposits; (8) legislative and regulatory changes, including changes in banking, securities, trade, and tax laws and regulations and their application by our regulators, and any changes in response to the recent failures of other banks; (9) the ability to attract and retain key executives and employees experienced in banking and financial services; (10) the sufficiency of the allowance for credit losses to absorb the amount of actual losses inherent in our existing loan portfolio; (11) our ability to adapt successfully to technological changes to compete effectively in the marketolace; (12) credit risks and risks from concentrations (by geographic area and by industry) within our loan portfolio; (13) the effects of competition from other commercial banks, thrifts, mortgage banking firms, consumer finance companies, credit unions, securities brokerage firms, insurance companies, money market and other mutual funds, financial technology companies, and other financial institutions operating in our markets or elsewhere or providing similar services; (14) the failure of assumptions underlying the establishment of allowances for credit losses and estimation of values of collateral and various financial assets and liabilities; (15) volatility of rate-sensitive deposits; (16) operational risks, including data processing system failures or fraud; (17) asset/liability matching risks and liquidity risks: (18) the costs, effects and outcomes of existing or future litigation; (19) changes in general economic, political, or industry conditions, nationally, internationally or in the communities in which we conduct business, including the risk of a recession; (20) changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by state and federal regulatory agencies and the Financial Accounting Standards Board; (21) war or terrorist activities, including the ongoing Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the Russian invasion of Ukraine, widespread disease or pandemic, or other adverse external events, which may cause deterioration in the economy or cause instability in credit markets; (22) the occurrence of fraudulent activity, breaches, or failures of our or our third-party vendors' information security controls or cyber-security related incidents, including as a result of sophisticated attacks using artificial intelligence and similar tools; (23) the imposition of tariffs or other domestic or international governmental policies impacting the value of the agricultural or other products of our borrowers; (24) potential changes in federal policy and at regulatory agencies as a result of the upcoming 2024 presidential election; (25) the concentration of large deposits from certain clients who have balances above current FDIC insurance limits; (26) the effects of recent developments and events in the financial services industry. including the large-scale deposit withdrawals over a short period of time that resulted in recent bank failures; and (27) other risk factors detailed from time to time in Securities and Exchange Commission filings made by the Company.

### Non-GAAP Measures

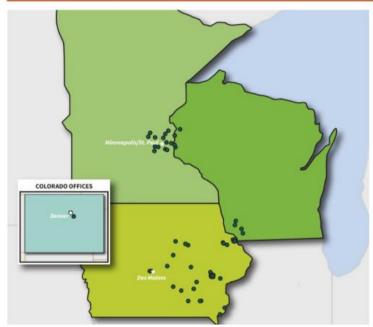
This presentation contains non-GAAP measures for tangible common equity, tangible book value per share, tangible common equity ratio, loan yield, tax equivalent, efficiency ratio, pre-tax, pre-provision earnings, return on average tangible equity, and net interest margin, tax equivalent. Management believes these measures provide investors with useful information regarding the Company's profitability, financial condition and capital adequacy, consistent with how management evaluates the Company's financial performance. A reconciliation of each non-GAAP measure to the most comparable GAAP measure is included, as necessary, in the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section.



# Overview of MidWestOne

### Diverse & Expanding Markets:

Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Colorado





### Growing communities for 90 years

### Headquartered in Iowa City, IA

56 Banking Offices

### **Commercial and Consumer Banking**

- \$6.6B Total Assets
- \$4.3B Loans and \$5.4B Deposits

### **Wealth Management**

• \$3.11B AUA









# Our History and Growth Profile

Iowa State Bank & Trust Company Founded in 1934.

In 2008, MidWestOne Financial Group, Inc. merged with ISB Financial Corp., with common shares listed on NASDAQ under the ticker symbol "MOFG".

In 2015, MidWestOne acquired Central Bancshares, Inc., expanding the Company into Minneapolis- St. Paul Metro and Southwest Florida.

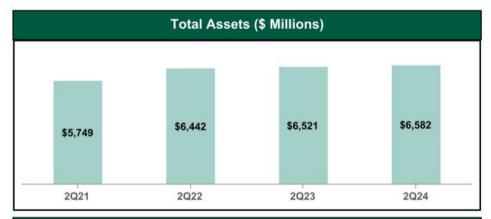
MidWestOne expanded into Denver, Colorado in 2017 with team liftout.

Acquired ATBancorp in 2019, expanding MidWestOne into Dubuque and Des Moines, IA and Southwest Wisconsin.

In June 2022, MidWestOne acquired Iowa First Bancshares Corp.

In January 2024, MidWestOne acquired Denver Bankshares, Inc. and in June 2024, MidWestOne divested our Florida banking operations.







# Denver Bankshares, Inc. Acquisition and Florida Banking Operations Divestiture



- On January 31, 2024, MOFG acquired Denver Bankshares, Inc., a bank holding company for the Bank of Denver. As consideration for the merger, we paid cash in the amount of \$32.6 million.
- During the first quarter of 2024, the core banking system conversion was completed and we consolidated the operations of a MidWestOne banking office into the former Bank of Denver banking office.
- On June 7, 2024, MidWestOne Bank, a wholly-owned subsidiary of MOFG, completed the sale of its Florida banking operations for a 7.5% deposit premium.

MOFG Core Markets**							
State	Banking Offices	1	otal Gross Loans in Market	Total De	eposits in Market		
Iowa Community	22	\$	868.0	\$	1,759.0		
Iowa Metro	17		1,474.2		1,863.8		
Twin Cities	15		1,279.5		1,205.9		
Denver	2		683.0		387.6		

Acquisitions and Divestitures*							
State	Banking Offices	Loans	Deposits				
Denver	2 \$	207.1 \$	224.2				
Florida	2 \$	163.6 \$	133.3				



<sup>\*</sup>The Denver banking offices, loans and deposits were as of the acquisition date 1/31/24 and the Florida banking offices, loans and deposits were as of the sale date 6/7/24. Dollars are reported in millions.

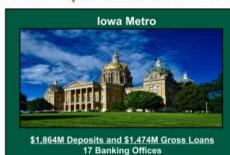
<sup>\*\*</sup>Banking office information is as of 6/30/24. Dollars are reported in millions. Note: Core market information excludes brokered time deposits of \$196.0 million.

# MOFG's Attractive and Growing Core Markets

### Rural core deposit franchise that supports growing metropolitan markets



- Significant agriculture, education, healthcare, and manufacturing industries
- Pella Corporation was ranked #1 on Forbes
   "2022 Best-In-State Employers List"
- Stable deposit franchise
- Lower unemployment rate than the national rate and higher projected household income change than the national rate



- Significant education, healthcare, manufacturing, and retail industries
- lowa City, lowa was ranked by Forbes as One of the Top 25 "Best Places to Retire in 2023"
- Lower unemployment rates than the national rate



\$1,206M Deposits and \$1,279M Gross Loans
15 Banking Offices

- Significant healthcare, manufacturing, and retail industries
- General Mills was ranked by Forbes as #22 on "America's Best Large Employers List 2022: The Top 100"
- Lower unemployment rates than the national rate



\$388M Deposits and \$683M Gross Loans
2 Banking Offices

- Significant healthcare, transportation, and telecommunication industries
- Ranked #1 out of 25 by Forbes as "America's best city to buy a home in 2022"
- Higher projected household income change than the national rate

	Iowa Community	lowa Metro	Twin Cities	Denver	National
Median HHI	\$70,264	\$75,561	\$94,405	\$98,538	\$75,874
2024 - 2029 Projected HHI Change	10.40%	8.41%	7.35%	10.37%	10.12%
2024 - 2029 Projected Pop. Growth	(0.29)%	1.68%	1.30%	2.27%	2.40%
May 2024 Unemployment Rate	2.7%	2.9%	2.6%	3.9%	3.7%

Source: S&P Capital IQ for Median HHI, 2024 - 2029 Projected HHI, and 2024-2029 Projected Population Growth) & Bureau of Labor Statistics - May 2024 Unemployment Rate

Note: Markets are representative of the following metropolitan areas (combined as applicable):

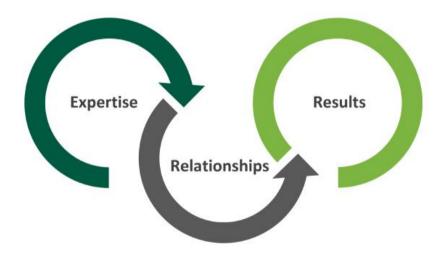
- lowa Community IA: Muscatine, Fort Madison, Oskaloosa, Pella, and Burlington; WI: Platteville.
- · lowa Metro Cedar Rapids, Des Moines/West Des Moines, Dubuque, Iowa City, and Waterloo/Cedar Falls.
- Twin Cities Minneapolis/St. Paul/Bloomington, MN WI.
- Denver Denver/Aurora, Colorado

Note: Banking offices, deposits (\$ Millions) and loans (\$ Millions) as of June 30, 2024. Deposit balance excludes brokered time deposits of \$196.0 million.



# **OUR VISION**

To be the preeminent relationship-driven community bank where our expertise and proactive approach generate meaningful impact for our stakeholders





# **Shareholder Value Strategy**



# **Executive Management Driving Change**



Chip Reeves
Chief Executive Officer

- Joined MOFG as CEO in November 2022
- President and CEO for Beach Bancorp, Inc. from 2018-2022
- President and COO of Cascade Bancorp from 2012-2017
- Worked at Fifth Third Bank for 22 years, serving as Executive Vice President, Commercial Banking in Chicago and Chicago Market President



Len Devaisher
President and Chief Operating
Officer

- Joined MOFG as President and COO in July of 2020
- Served as the Wisconsin Region CEO of Old National Bank from 2016-2019
- Worked at Old National Bank beginning in 2000 in Commercial Banking and then in various line of business leadership roles from 2013-2016



Barry Ray
Senior Executive VP and Chief
Financial Officer

- Joined MOFG as CFO in June of 2018
- Served in various roles at Columbia State Bank from 2006-2018, most recently as Chief Accounting Officer and Controller



# MOFG's Five Strategic Pillars to Deliver Improved Results



- Enhance MOFG's award winning culture with a continued focus on performance and financial results
- Protect and enhance MOFG's dominant community bank franchise through product expansion
- Continue to hire exceptional relationship bankers and wealth management professionals
- Develop specialty commercial banking verticals by continuing to attract experienced professionals
- Continue to identify and execute on opportunities for efficiency gains and cost reduction



# Strategic Pillar #1: Exceptional Customer and Employee Engagement

# Results Driven Performance 1 Measurable goals aligned to MidWestOne's financial results 2 Invest in capabilities to achieve a successful transformation Reward Driven Performance Metrics 3 Incentivize financial results focused performance metrics 4 Leverage employee feedback to drive improvements



# Strategic Pillar #2: Strong Core Local Banking Model

### Stable and Granular, Core Deposit Base Supports MOFG's Strategic Plan

Relationship Driven Community Bank

Average Account Size	Average Services Used	Average Branch Deposit Size	New Deposit Accounts	Avg % of Customers Who Consider MOFG Primary Financial Institution
\$29k	3.49	\$92mm	Positive net new consumer & commercial deposit accounts	75%

MOFG's relationship driven community bank platform offers diverse products and services that attracts deposits from consumer and commercial customers while driving cross sell opportunities



# Strategic Pillar #3:Commercial Banking and Wealth Management

### Leaning Into Our Major Markets of the Twin Cities, Denver and Metro Iowa

# **Commercial Banking**

- · Continue to hire experienced bankers with proven track records
- Target companies from \$20 \$150 million in revenues
- Focus on major markets and specialty verticals
- Maintain a prudent approach to risk and growth
- Exiting 2025 targeting high single digit loan growth, annually

# **Treasury Management**

- Treasury Management is a key enabler to our commercial success
- Will invest to expand our platform, product offerings, and talent
- Goals drive deposit growth, improve non-interest bearing deposit mix as a % of total deposits, & increase fee income

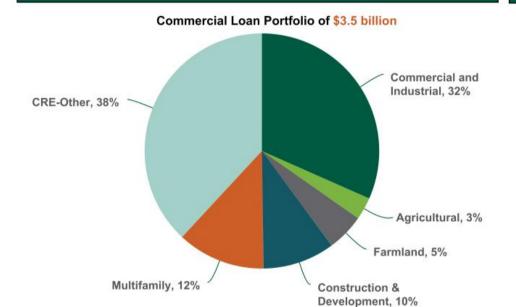
# **Wealth Management**

- Team lift outs in the Twin Cities and Cedar Rapids driving AUM growth
- Will continue to look for team lift outs to further drive asset growth and fee income
- · Continue to add to MOFG's investment strategy platforms



# Commercial Loan Portfolio





# Commercial Loan Growth in Targeted Regions \$ in Millions





# Focusing on Growth in Wealth Management



- · Right size book of business with consistent eligibility
- · Launched new concierge support
- · Building out product set
- · Added a new Senior Private Banker in Des Moines during 2024

### **Private Wealth**

- Enhance planning with a single platform across Private Wealth and Investment Services
- New investment solutions and two new equity managers expected by Fall of 2024
- Increase focus on thought leadership
- Enhance fee opportunities with fiduciary services and proprietary investments

### **Investment Services**

- · Adding advisors in Twin Cities & Denver
- · Focus on building recurring revenue through fee-based business







- Asset amounts presented are in billions of dollars
- Revenue amounts presented are in millions of dollars

# Strategic Pillar #4: Specialty Business Lines

### **Growth Opportunities in Specialty Commercial Business Lines**

### Leverage Recent Talent Acquisition Expertise In:

- Middle Market C&I
- · Government / Non-Profit
- · Commercial Real Estate
- Government Guaranteed Lending
- Agri Business

### Over the Medium Term:

- Develop Deposit Vertical
- Sponsor Finance

- · Recruit Product Specialists
- Innovative Commercial Loan Platform
- Specialization Policy Development
- Evolved Decisioning Process
- Enhanced Compliance Controls



Focus on Full Customer Relationship Acquisition
Drive Deposit Growth While Maintaining Risk Management

# Strategic Pillar #5: Improving Our Efficiency and Operations

- Engaged a third-party strategic consulting firm to identify areas for efficiency gains and cost reduction
- · Focusing on operational efficiency and expense discipline in 2024
- Investing in digital capabilities and infrastructure: creating a three-year technology / digital road
  map focused on improving customer experience and enabling the company to achieve its strategic
  plan priorities

**Drive Operational Efficiency** 

Improve efficiency and ability to scale operations to reduce costs and improve customer experiences

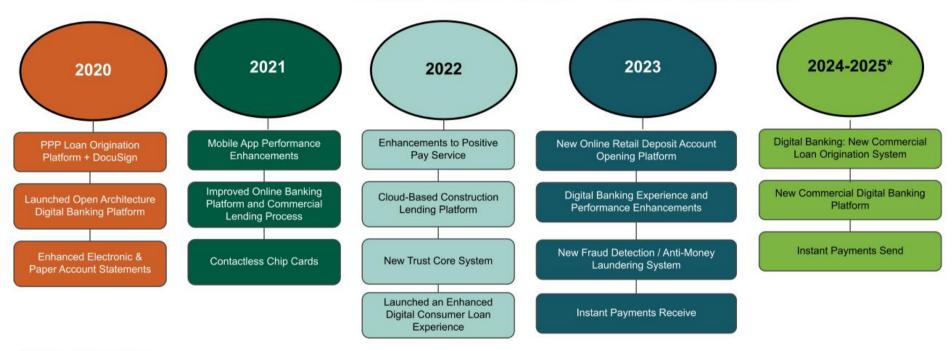
Modernize Our Infrastructure

Reduce core dependency to increase speed-to-market, control costs, and drive scalability



# Strategic Enabler: Expanding and Enhancing our Digital Capabilities

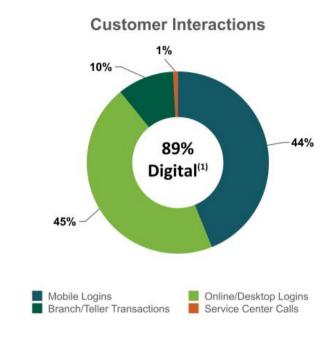
The constant evolution of customer expectations and technology advancements require continuous investment in digital experiences, technology, and automation. We intend to meet these demands through continued investment in new technology platforms, architecture improvement, and talent acquisition to improve the customer experience and streamline internal processes.

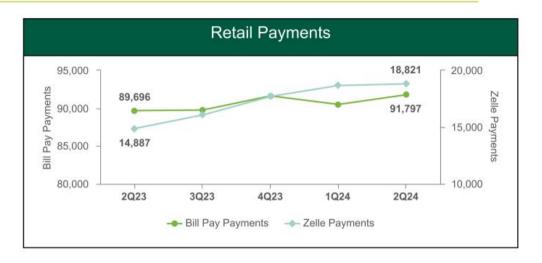




18

# Digital and Branch Banking Trends





### **Retail Depository Digital Account Opening**

MidWest*One* 2024 YTD Average 7.24% Peer Median 5.76%



<sup>(1)</sup> Total digital includes mobile and online/desktop.

# Strategic Plan Updates



Completed the sale of our Florida banking operations on June 7, 2024 for a 7.5% deposit premium.



Completed the acquisition of DNVB on January 31, 2024, the conversion of core banking system, and the consolidation of the legacy MidWestOne Denver banking office into a former Bank of Denver banking office.



Recruited a new EVP, Head of Wealth Management, a new EVP, Chief Information Officer, a new SVP, Chief Marketing Officer, and a new Cedar Rapids Commercial Banking leader in the first and second quarters of 2024.



Annualized C&I and CRE loan growth was 7% and 3%, respectively, for the second quarter of 2024 (excluding the loans sold in the Florida divestiture).



Continued momentum in Wealth Management, with year-to-date revenue growth of 16% compared to the prior year period.



## What does this mean for our Stakeholders?

### Customers

### Simply Better Banking...delivered

- · Vast array of Advanced Products and Technology
- · Proactive Service
- Industry Expertise

### Communities

### Enabling more people to flourish

- · Strong Businesses Make Strong Communities
- Philanthropic Giving, Economic Development, and Job Creation



### **Employees**

### Clarity, Rewards, and Pride of Achievement

- · Clearly Defined Strategies, Goals, and Recognition
- Expanded Career Opportunities, Development and Advancement
- · Esprit de Corps of Balanced Success

### **Shareholders**

### Return with a Strong Corporate Citizen

- Increased, and Appropriate, Return for Investment
- Improved Efficiency, with an Ability to Scale Operations to Reduce Costs
- Improved Performance Metrics to "Median" Compared to Peers Exiting 2025



# **Financial Performance**



# Financial Highlights

### Second Quarter 2024 Summary<sup>1</sup>

- Completed sale of our Florida banking operations for a 7.5% deposit premium.
  - Included in the sale were \$133.3 million of deposits and \$163.6 million of loans.
- Net income of \$15.8 million, or \$1.00 per diluted common share.
  - Revenue of \$57.9 million, including gain on sale of \$11.1 million and a positive MSR valuation adjustment of \$129 thousand.
  - Noninterest expense of \$35.8 million, which included merger-related costs of \$0.9 million.
- Net interest margin (tax equivalent) expanded 8 bps to 2.41%.
- Classified loans declined 9%; net charge-off ratio was 0.05%
- Tangible book value per share of \$28.27<sup>2</sup>, an increase of \$1.13 or 4%

	2Q24 Financial H	ighlights³			
			CI	hange vs.	
Dollars in millions		2Q24	1Q24	2Q23	
Balance	Total assets \$	6,581.7	(2.47) %	0.92	%
Sheet	Total loans held for investment, net	4,287.2	(2.89)	6.68	
Officer	Total deposits	5,412.4	(3.09)	(0.61)	
	Equity to assets ratio	8.25 %	42 bp	ps 56	bps
Capital and	Tangible common equity ratio (non-GAAP)	6.88	45	48	
Capital and Liquidity	CET1 risk-based capital ratio	9.56	58	20	
- Indicates	Total risk-based capital ratio	12.62	65	36	
-	Loans to deposits ratio	79.21 %	17	541	
	Net interest margin, tax equivalent (non-GAAP)	2.41 %	8 b	pps (11)	bp
	Cost of total deposits	2.11	8	63	
Profitability	Return on average assets	0.95	75	48	
	Return on average tangible equity (non-GAAP)	15.74	1,156	724	
	Efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)	56.29	(1,499)	(1,484)	
	Nonperforming loans ratio	0.59 %	(7) b	ops 23	bp
Credit Risk	Nonperforming assets ratio	0.47	(2)	25	
Profile	Net charge-off ratio	0.05	3	(4)	
	Allowance for credit losses ratio	1.26	(1)	1	



<sup>(1)</sup> Second Quarter 2024 Summary compares to the first quarter of 2024 unless noted.

<sup>(2)</sup> See the section "Non-GAAP Financial measures."

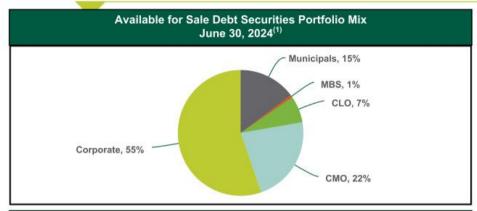
<sup>(3)</sup> Financial metrics as of or for the guarter ended June 30, 2024.

# **Balance Sheet**

		2Q24 vs. 1Q24		2Q24 vs	s. 2Q23
Period end balances, \$ millions	2Q24	\$ Change	% Change	\$ Change	% Change
Loans	\$4,287.2	\$(127.5)	(3)%	\$268.6	7 %
Investment securities	\$1,824.1	\$(38.1)	(2)%	\$(179.0)	(9)%
Interest earning deposits in banks	\$35.3	\$6.0	20 %	\$(33.3)	(49)%
Deposits	\$5,412.4	\$(172.8)	(3)%	\$(33.0)	(1)%
Borrowed funds	\$529.5	\$(15.6)	(3)%	\$41.7	9 %
Shareholders' equity	\$543.3	\$15.3	3 %	\$42.0	8 %
			2Q24		2Q24
Period end	2Q24	1Q24	vs. 1Q24	2Q23	vs. 2Q23
Tangible book value per share (non-GAAP)	\$28.27	\$27.14	4 %	\$26.26	8 %
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	9.6 %	9.0 %	60 bps	9.4 %	20 bps
AOCI	\$(58.1)	\$(60.8)	4 %	\$(82.7)	30 %
Return on average tangible equity (non-GAAP)	15.74 %	4.18 %	1,156 bps	8.50 %	724 bps

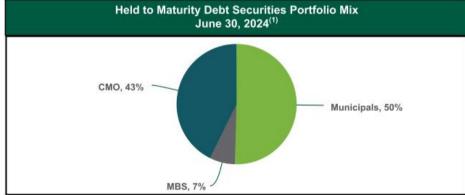


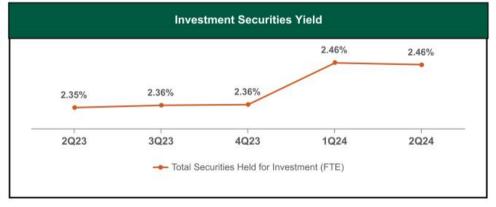
# Balance Sheet - Debt Securities Portfolio



### **Portfolio Composition**

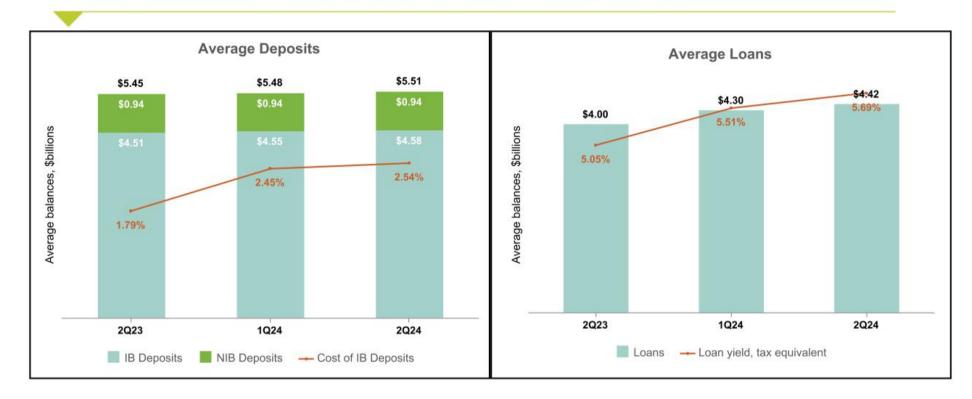
- · Investment Portfolio Mix:
  - AFS Securities \$0.8 billion
  - HTM Securities \$1.1 billion
- · Investment Portfolio Duration (Years):
  - AFS Securities 2.7
  - HTM Securities 6
  - Total Securities 4.6
- · Allowance for credit losses for investments is \$0







# Balance Sheet- Average Loans and Deposits





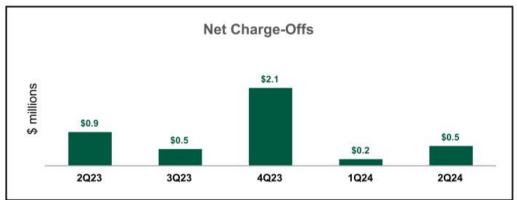
IB Deposits represent interest bearing deposits and NIB Deposits represent noninterest bearing deposits. The disaggregation of the average deposits may not foot due to rounding.

Loan yield, tax equivalent is a non-GAAP measure. See the Section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

# Credit



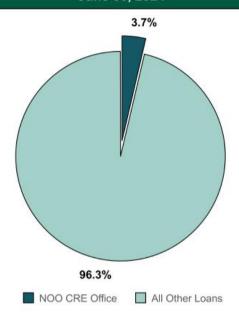






# **Commercial Real Estate**

### **Non-Owner Occupied CRE Office** June 30, 2024





# Portfolio Highlights June 30, 2024

\$ millions				
Average NOO CRE Office outstanding principal			\$	1.4
-	%	of Total Capi	tal	
Commercial Real Estate Concentration:	2Q24	1Q24	-	ulatory eshold
Construction, land development and other land	52%	60%	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	100%
Total CRE loans <sup>(1)</sup>	237%	251%		300%

Commercial Real Estate Portfolio <sup>(2)</sup> June 30, 2024							
\$ millions		2Q24	1Q24				
Construction & Development	\$	351.6 \$	403.6				
Farmland		183.6	184.1				
Multifamily		430.1	409.5				
CRE Other:							
NOO CRE Office		157.1	166.1				
OO CRE Office		84.6	91.3				
Industrial and Warehouse		407.3	429.1				
Retail		262.0	285.0				
Hotel		112.8	126.2				
Other	100	324.7	342.9				
Total Commercial Real Estate	\$	2,313.8 \$	2,437.8				

<sup>(1)</sup>Total CRE loans includes construction, land development and other land, in addition to multifamily and NOO CRE. (2) Represents the amortized cost of the CRE portfolio.

# **Income Statement**

				% Change 2Q24 vs.	
\$ millions	2Q24	1Q24	2Q23	1Q24	2Q23
Net interest income	\$36.3	\$34.7	\$37.0	5 %	(2)%
Noninterest income	21.6	9.8	8.7	120 %	148 %
Total revenue	57.9	44.5	45.7	30 %	27 %
Noninterest expense	35.8	35.6	34.9	1 %	3 %
Pre-tax, pre-provision earnings (non-GAAP)	\$22.1	\$8.9	\$10.8	148 %	105 %
Credit loss expense	\$1.3	\$4.7	\$1.6	(72)%	(19)%
Income tax expense	\$5.1	\$1.0	\$1.6	410 %	219 %
Net income	\$15.8	\$3.3	\$7.6	379 %	108 %

				2Q24	2Q24
	2Q24	1Q24	2Q23	vs. 1Q24	vs. 2Q23
Net interest margin (non-GAAP)	2.41 %	2.33 %	2.52 %	8 bps	(11) bps
Efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)	56.29 %	71.28 %	71.13 %	1,499 bps	1,484 bps
Diluted EPS	\$1.00	\$0.21	\$0.48	376 %	108 %

Results are not meaningful (n/m)



# **Appendix**



# Our Mission and Our Operating Principles

# Take care of our customers ... and those who should be.

Since our company was founded during the Great Depression, it has been our belief that the communities we serve are the purpose behind our existence.

We passionately pursue success for our neighbors and we support organizations that create opportunities in our communities. Because we believe the positive actions of each one of us contributes to the success of us all.

Our brand is built by the actions of our employees, supporting our mission statement, one relationship at a time. It's about caring.

# **Our Operating Principles**

- Expertise: Learn constantly so we can continually improve
- Integrity: Always conduct yourself with the utmost integrity
- Teamwork: Work as one team
- Talent: Hire and retain excellent employees
- Results: Generate impact for our stakeholders



# Leadership within the Community



Celebrate Osceola 2024 -Osceola, Wisconsin

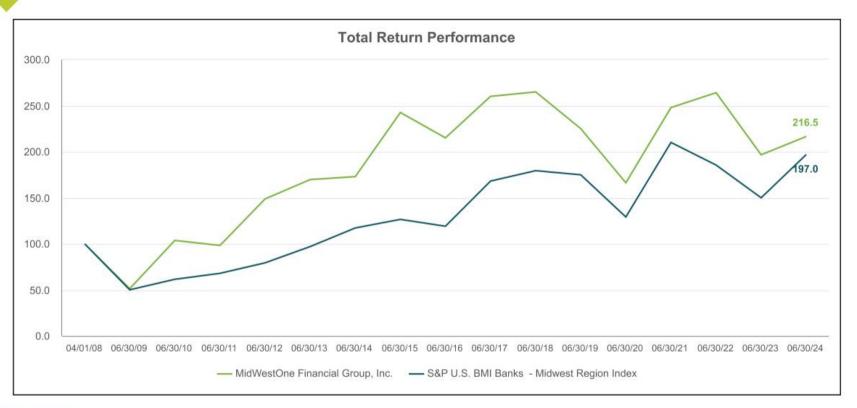


Grant County Dairy Breakfast - SW Wisconsin Offices





# Long-term Shareholder Return





Source: S&P Capital IQ 33



	J	une 30, 2023	M	arch 31, 2024	J	une 30, 2024
	dollars in thousands				-	
Total shareholders' equity	\$	501,341	\$	528,040	S	543,286
ntangible assets, net		(89,446)	100	(100,649)	***	(97,327)
Tangible common equity	\$	411,895	\$	427,391	\$	445,959
Total assets	\$	6,521,489	\$	6,748,015	\$	6,581,658
Intangible assets, net		(89,446)	15	(100,649)	0450	(97,327)
Tangible assets	\$	6,432,043	\$	6,647,366	\$	6,484,331
Book value per share	\$	31.96	\$	33.53	\$	34.44
Tangible book value per share (1)	\$	26.26	\$	27.14	\$	28.27
Shares outstanding		15,685,123		15,750,471		15,773,468
Tangible common equity ratio (2)		6.40 %		6.43 %		6.88 %
(1) Tangible common equity divided by shares outstanding.						

			For the TI	ree Months Ende	d	
	J	une 30, 2023	М	March 31, 2024		une 30, 2024
	do	llars in thousands				
Loan interest income, including fees	\$	49,726	\$	57,947	\$	61,643
Tax equivalent adjustment [1]		713		920		938
Tax equivalent loan interest income	S	50,439	\$	58,867	\$	62,581
Yield on loans, tax equivalent (2)		5.05 %		5.51 %		5.69 %
Average Loans	\$	4,003,717	\$	4,298,216	\$	4,419,697
(1) The federal statutory tax rate utilized was 21%. (2) Annualized tax equivalent loan interest income		by average loans.				



	Efficiency R	atio						
	For the Three Months Ended							
	Ju	June 30, 2023		March 31, 2024		June 30, 2024		
	dollars in thous	ands		-				
Total noninterest expense	\$	34,919	\$	35,565	\$	35,761		
Amortization of intangibles		(1,594)		(1,637)		(1,593)		
Merger-related expenses				(1,314)		(854)		
Noninterest expense used for efficiency ratio	\$	33,325	\$	32,614	\$	33,314		
Net interest income, tax equivalent (1)	\$	38,106	\$	36,038	\$	37,662		
Noninterest income		8,746		9,750		21,554		
Investment securities (losses) gains, net		(2)		36		33		
Net revenues used for efficiency ratio	\$	46,854	\$	45,752	\$	59,183		
Efficiency ratio		71.13 %		71.28 %	r e	56.29		
(1) The federal statutory tax rate utilized was 21%								

The federal statutory tax rate utilized was 21%.

<sup>(2)</sup> Noninterest expense adjusted for amortization of intangibles and merger-related expenses divided by the sum of tax equivalent net interest income, noninterest income and net investment securities (losses) gains.

Pre-tax / Pre-provision Net Revenue									
		For the Three Months Ended							
	June 30, 2023 dollars in thousands		Mar	ch 31, 2024	June 30, 2024				
Net interest income	\$	36,962	\$	34,731	\$	36,347			
Noninterest income		8,746		9,750		21,554			
Noninterest expense		(34,919)		(35,565)		(35,761)			
Pre-tax / Pre-provision Net Revenue	\$	10,789	\$	8,916	\$	22,140			



	For the Three Months Ended						
	June 30, 2023		Ma	March 31, 2024		June 30, 2024	
dollars	in thous	ands			-		
Net income	S	7,594	\$	3,269	\$	15,819	
Intangible amortization, net of tax (1)	200	1,196		1,228		1,195	
Tangible net income	\$	8,790	\$	4,497	\$	17,014	
Average shareholders' equity	S	504,988	\$	527,533	\$	533,994	
Average intangible assets, net	10%	(90,258)		(95,296)		(99,309)	
Average tangible equity	\$	414,730	\$	432,237	\$	434,685	
Return on average equity		6.03 %		2.49 %		11.91 %	
Return on average tangible equity (2)		8.50 %		4.18 %		15.74 %	
<ul><li>(1) The combined income tax rate utilized was 25%.</li><li>(2) Annualized tangible net income divided by average tangible equity.</li></ul>							

	Net Interest	Margin, Tax Equ	ivalent				
	For the Three Months Ended						
	J	June 30, 2023		March 31, 2024		June 30, 2024	
	dol	lars in thousands		4fi - 2			
Net interest Income	\$	36,962	\$	34,731	\$	36,347	
Tax equivalent adjustments:							
Loans (1)		713		920		938	
Securities (1)		431		387		377	
Net Interest Income, tax equivalent	\$	38,106	\$	36,038	\$	37,662	
Average interest earning assets	\$	6,056,732	\$	6,215,160	\$	6,282,494	
Net interest margin, tax equivalent (2)		2.52 %	0	2.33 %		2.41 %	
(1) The federal statutory tax rate utilized was 21 (2) Annualized tax equivalent net interest incom-		interest earning ass	sets.				

