UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2026

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

For the transition period from _____ to

Commission File Number 001-39442

WESBANCO, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

WEST VIRGINIA (State of incorporation)	**55-0571723** (IRS Employer Identification No.)
1 Bank Plaza, Wheeling, WV (Address of principal executive offices)	**26003** (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **304-234-9000**

NOT APPLICABLE
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock $2.0833 Par Value	WSBC	NASDAQ Global Select Market
Depositary Shares (each representing 1/40th interest in a share of 7.375% Fixed-Rate Reset Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B)	WSBCO	NASDAQ Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☑ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer	☑	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☑

As of July 23, 2026, there were 95,905,889 shares of Wesbanco, Inc. common stock, $2.0833 par value, outstanding.

WESBANCO, INC.
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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WESBANCO, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited, in thousands, except shares)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks, including interest bearing amounts of **$644,813** and $751,249, respectively	**$ 871,774**	$ 956,109
Securities:		
Equity securities, at fair value	**19,060**	30,809
Available-for-sale debt securities, at fair value	**3,312,972**	3,288,332
Held-to-maturity debt securities (fair values of **$1,005,725** and $1,035,957, respectively)	**1,107,751**	1,132,114
Allowance for credit losses, held-to-maturity debt securities	**(165)**	(168)
Net held-to-maturity debt securities	**1,107,586**	1,131,946
Total securities	**4,439,618**	4,451,087
Loans held for sale	**57,318**	87,454
Portfolio loans, net of unearned income	**19,478,966**	19,226,432
Allowance for credit losses - loans	**(217,775)**	(218,749)
Net portfolio loans	**19,261,191**	19,007,683
Premises and equipment, net	**248,200**	263,240
Accrued interest receivable	**102,342**	106,651
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	**1,709,084**	1,723,385
Bank-owned life insurance	**562,297**	557,512
Other assets	**545,093**	543,212
Total Assets	**$ 27,796,917**	$ 27,696,333
LIABILITIES		
Deposits:		
Non-interest bearing demand	**$ 5,287,995**	$ 5,376,767
Interest bearing demand	**5,364,937**	5,186,880
Money market	**5,012,414**	5,072,039
Savings deposits	**3,335,823**	3,157,782
Certificates of deposit	**2,591,047**	2,875,372
Total deposits	**21,592,216**	21,668,840
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	**1,350,000**	1,200,000
Other short-term borrowings	**88,419**	110,679
Subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt	**308,837**	308,529
Total borrowings	**1,747,256**	1,619,208
Accrued interest payable	**17,567**	19,150
Other liabilities	**330,193**	357,222
Total Liabilities	**23,687,232**	23,664,420
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, no par value, **1,000,000** shares authorized; **230,000** shares 7.375% non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock, Series B, liquidation preference **$230.0 million**, issued and outstanding at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	**224,187**	224,187
Common stock, $2.0833 par value; **200,000,000** shares authorized; **96,191,910** and 96,067,559 shares issued; **95,869,209** and 96,067,559 shares outstanding at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	**200,396**	200,137
Capital surplus	**2,498,629**	2,490,440
Retained earnings	**1,352,870**	1,252,765
Treasury stock (**322,701** and 0 shares - at cost, respectively)	**(10,924)**	—
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(153,157)**	(133,320)
Deferred benefits for directors	**(2,316)**	(2,296)
Total Shareholders' Equity	**4,109,685**	4,031,913
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**$ 27,796,917**	$ 27,696,333

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

WESBANCO, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(unaudited, in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME				
Loans, including fees	**$ 287,916**	$ 290,104	**$ 568,904**	$ 508,512
Interest and dividends on securities:				
Taxable	**32,083**	31,066	**63,526**	53,314
Tax-exempt	**4,833**	4,616	**9,657**	9,145
Total interest and dividends on securities	**36,916**	35,682	**73,183**	62,459
Other interest income	**8,219**	10,596	**16,587**	18,643
Total interest and dividend income	**333,051**	336,382	**658,674**	589,614
INTEREST EXPENSE				
Interest bearing demand deposits	**30,567**	30,405	**59,935**	59,782
Money market deposits	**33,650**	36,287	**65,804**	57,422
Savings deposits	**11,029**	8,670	**21,147**	16,029
Certificates of deposit	**20,590**	21,442	**43,181**	39,999
Total interest expense on deposits	**95,836**	96,804	**190,067**	173,232
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	**10,390**	16,683	**21,705**	29,718
Other short-term borrowings	**565**	816	**1,163**	1,938
Subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt	**4,098**	5,310	**8,177**	9,438
Total interest expense	**110,889**	119,613	**221,112**	214,326
NET INTEREST INCOME	**222,162**	216,769	**437,562**	375,288
Provision for credit losses	**9,185**	3,218	**8,288**	72,101
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	**212,977**	213,551	**429,274**	303,187
NON-INTEREST INCOME				
Trust fees	**9,830**	9,657	**20,272**	18,355
Service charges on deposits	**11,546**	10,484	**22,507**	19,070
Digital banking income	**7,410**	7,325	**14,008**	12,730
Net swap fee and valuation income	**3,135**	746	**4,197**	1,706
Net securities brokerage revenue	**3,670**	3,348	**7,142**	6,049
Bank-owned life insurance	**4,317**	3,450	**8,127**	6,878
Mortgage banking income	**1,055**	2,364	**1,974**	3,504
Net securities gains	**1,644**	1,410	**1,631**	1,092
Net gains on other real estate owned and other assets	**2,036**	111	**2,583**	71
Other income	**8,989**	5,062	**13,021**	9,167
Total non-interest income	**53,632**	43,957	**95,462**	78,622
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE				
Salaries and wages	**66,402**	60,153	**130,366**	108,730
Employee benefits	**19,148**	18,857	**36,759**	31,827
Net occupancy	**7,863**	8,119	**16,393**	15,897
Equipment and software	**15,640**	17,140	**31,317**	30,190
Marketing	**2,271**	1,864	**3,798**	4,246
FDIC insurance	**4,168**	5,479	**8,951**	9,666
Amortization of intangible assets	**7,141**	9,204	**14,301**	13,427
Restructuring and merger-related expense	**1,003**	41,056	**4,716**	61,066
Other operating expenses	**25,450**	24,663	**49,187**	45,451
Total non-interest expense	**149,086**	186,535	**295,788**	320,500
Income before provision for income taxes	**117,523**	70,973	**228,948**	61,309
Provision for income taxes	**24,846**	13,558	**47,635**	12,886
Net income	**92,677**	57,415	**181,313**	48,423
Preferred stock dividends	**4,240**	2,531	**8,481**	5,063
Net income available to common shareholders	**$ 88,437**	$ 54,884	**$ 172,832**	$ 43,360
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE				
Basic	**$ 0.92**	$ 0.57	**$ 1.80**	$ 0.50
Diluted	**$ 0.91**	$ 0.57	**$ 1.79**	$ 0.50
AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING				
Basic	**96,028,958**	95,744,980	**96,066,022**	86,339,970
Diluted	**96,703,880**	95,808,310	**96,506,410**	86,466,701
DIVIDENDS DECLARED PER COMMON SHARE	**$ 0.38**	$ 0.37	**$ 0.76**	$ 0.74

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

WESBANCO, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited, in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Net income	**$ 92,677**	$ 57,415	**$ 181,313**	$ 48,423
Debt securities available-for-sale:				
Net change in unrealized (losses) gains on debt securities available-for-sale	**(7,034)**	24,533	**(24,420)**	61,558
Related income tax effect	**1,624**	(7,103)	**5,632**	(15,992)
Net securities gains reclassified into earnings	**(101)**	(9)	**(137)**	(50)
Related income tax effect	**23**	3	**32**	14
Amortization of state tax rate adjustment reclassified to earnings	**(243)**	(210)	**(486)**	(267)
Net effect on other comprehensive (loss) income for the period	**(5,731)**	17,214	**(19,379)**	45,263
Defined benefit plans:				
Amortization of net gain and prior service costs	**(300)**	(194)	**(594)**	(366)
Related income tax effect	**69**	46	**136**	91
Net effect on other comprehensive (loss) income for the period	**(231)**	(148)	**(458)**	(275)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	**(5,962)**	17,066	**(19,837)**	44,988
Comprehensive income	**$ 86,715**	$ 74,481	**$ 161,476**	$ 93,411

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

WESBANCO, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025								
(unaudited, in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)	Preferred Stock Amount	Common Stock Shares Outstanding	Common Stock Amount	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Deferred Benefits for Directors	Total
March 31, 2026	$ 224,187	96,134,158	$200,276	$2,495,091	$1,300,628	$ —	$ (147,195)	$ (2,379)	$4,070,608
Net income	—	—	—	—	**92,677**	—	—	—	**92,677**
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	**(5,962)**	—	**(5,962)**
Comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**86,715**
Common dividends declared ($0.38 per share)	—	—	—	—	**(36,175)**	—	—	—	**(36,175)**
Preferred dividends declared ($18.436 per share)	—	—	—	—	**(4,240)**	—	—	—	**(4,240)**
Stock issued for dividend reinvestment	—	**9,615**	**20**	—	**(20)**	—	—	—	—
Treasury shares acquired	—	**(369,051)**	—	**(101)**	—	**(12,462)**	—	—	**(12,563)**
Stock options exercised	—	**60,650**	**30**	**108**	—	**1,538**	—	—	**1,676**
Restricted stock granted	—	**33,837**	**70**	**(70)**	—	—	—	—	—
Stock compensation expense	—	—	—	**3,716**	—	—	—	—	**3,716**
Deferred benefits for directors - net	—	—	—	**(115)**	—	—	—	**63**	**(52)**
June 30, 2026	**$ 224,187**	**95,869,209**	**$200,396**	**$2,498,629**	**$1,352,870**	**$ (10,924)**	**$ (153,157)**	**$ (2,316)**	**$4,109,685**
March 31, 2025	$ 144,484	95,672,204	$199,313	$2,485,223	$1,145,396	$ —	$ (190,710)	$ (2,127)	$3,781,579
Net income	—	—	—	—	57,415	—	—	—	57,415
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,066	—	17,066
Comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74,481
Common dividends declared ($0.37 per share)	—	—	—	—	(35,221)	—	—	—	(35,221)
Preferred dividends declared ($16.875 per share)	—	—	—	—	(2,532)	—	—	—	(2,532)
Stock issued for dividend reinvestment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Treasury shares acquired	—	(51,198)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock options exercised	—	5,625	6	54	—	—	—	—	60
Restricted stock granted	—	359,392	648	(2,206)	—	—	—	—	(1,558)
Stock compensation expense	—	—	—	2,477	—	—	—	—	2,477
Deferred benefits for directors - net	—	—	—	(90)	—	—	—	24	(66)
June 30, 2025	$ 144,484	95,986,023	$199,967	$2,485,458	$1,165,058	$ —	$ (173,644)	$ (2,103)	$3,819,220

(unaudited, in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025								
	Preferred Stock Amount	Common Stock Shares Outstanding	Common Stock Amount	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Deferred Benefits for Directors	Total
December 31, 2025	$ 224,187	96,067,559	$200,137	$2,490,440	$1,252,765	$ —	$ (133,320)	$ (2,296)	$4,031,913
Net income	—	—	—	—	**181,313**	—	—	—	**181,313**
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	**(19,837)**	—	**(19,837)**
Comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**161,476**
Common dividends declared ($0.76 per share)	—	—	—	—	**(72,382)**	—	—	—	**(72,382)**
Preferred dividends declared ($18.436 per share)	—	—	—	—	**(8,481)**	—	—	—	**(8,481)**
Stock issued for dividend reinvestment	—	**19,586**	**20**	—	**(345)**	**325**	—	—	—
Treasury shares acquired	—	**(382,825)**	—	**295**	—	**(12,909)**	—	—	**(12,614)**
Stock options exercised	—	**109,700**	**132**	**1,386**	—	**1,538**	—	—	**3,056**
Restricted stock granted	—	**55,189**	**107**	**(229)**	—	**122**	—	—	—
Stock compensation expense	—	—	—	**6,841**	—	—	—	—	**6,841**
Deferred benefits for directors - net	—	—	—	**(104)**	—	—	—	**(20)**	**(124)**
June 30, 2026	**$ 224,187**	**95,869,209**	**$200,396**	**$2,498,629**	**$1,352,870**	**$ (10,924)**	**$ (153,157)**	**$ (2,316)**	**$4,109,685**
December 31, 2024	$ 144,484	66,919,805	$156,985	$1,809,679	$1,192,091	$(292,244)	$ (218,632)	$ (2,082)	$2,790,281
Net income	—	—	—	—	48,423	—	—	—	48,423
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	44,988	—	44,988
Comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93,411
Common dividends declared ($0.74 per share)	—	—	—	—	(70,393)	—	—	—	(70,393)
Preferred dividends declared ($16.875 per share)	—	—	—	—	(5,063)	—	—	—	(5,063)
Stock issued for Premier Financial Corp. ("PFC") acquisition	—	28,738,104	42,326	673,826	—	291,693	—	—	1,007,845
Treasury shares acquired	—	(63,410)	—	325	—	(2,063)	—	—	(1,738)
Stock options exercised	—	32,132	9	(272)	—	1,055	—	—	792
Restricted stock granted	—	359,392	647	(2,206)	—	1,559	—	—	—
Stock compensation expense	—	—	—	4,184	—	—	—	—	4,184
Deferred benefits for directors - net	—	—	—	(78)	—	—	—	(21)	(99)
June 30, 2025	$ 144,484	95,986,023	$199,967	$2,485,458	$1,165,058	$ —	$ (173,644)	$ (2,103)	$3,819,220

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

WESBANCO, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited, in thousands)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	2025
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**$ 184,290**	$ 78,627
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase in loans held for investment	**(209,025)**	(251,350)
Available-for-sale debt securities:		
Proceeds from sales	**22,337**	873,835
Proceeds from maturities, prepayments and calls	**399,244**	264,069
Purchases of securities	**(463,257)**	(903,886)
Held-to-maturity debt securities:		
Proceeds from maturities, prepayments and calls	**23,831**	18,538
Purchases of securities	**—**	(4,279)
Purchases of premises and equipment – net	**(3,207)**	(11,094)
Net cash received from PFC acquisition	**—**	200,454
Sale of portfolio loans - net	**—**	73,893
Proceeds from bank owned life insurance	**3,342**	2,301
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	**(226,735)**	262,481
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Decrease) increase in deposits	**(76,056)**	153,941
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	**1,250,000**	1,175,000
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	**(1,100,000)**	(925,000)
Decrease in other short-term borrowings	**(22,260)**	(88,407)
Principal repayments of finance lease obligations	**(2,466)**	(2,043)
Dividends paid to common shareholders	**(73,069)**	(59,697)
Dividends paid to preferred shareholders	**(8,481)**	(5,063)
Issuance of common stock	**1,748**	104
Treasury shares purchased - net	**(11,306)**	(1,050)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	**(41,890)**	247,785
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**(84,335)**	588,893
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of the period	**956,109**	568,137
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of the period	**$ 871,774**	$ 1,157,030
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Interest paid on deposits and other borrowings	**$ 222,956**	$ 210,316
Income taxes paid	**13,082**	21,480
Transfers of loans to other real estate owned	**600**	—
Transfer of loans held for sale to loans held for investment	**31,269**	—
Non-cash transactions related to the PFC acquisition	**—**	1,007,845

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation — The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Wesbanco, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries ("Wesbanco" or the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Wesbanco's interim financial statements have been prepared following the significant accounting policies disclosed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of its 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), as well as with the policy changes indicated below. In the opinion of management, the accompanying interim financial information reflects all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly Wesbanco's financial position and results of operations for each of the interim periods presented. Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that may be expected for a full year.

Recent accounting pronouncements—The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Updates ("ASU") as noted below.

ASU 2025-12 — Codification Improvements

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-12, "Codification Improvements." This Update is part of the Board's ongoing effort to address technical corrections, clarifications, and minor improvements across the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. These improvements refine the application of existing guidance, resolve inconsistencies, and improve the usability of the Codification without introducing significant changes to accounting practice or requiring substantial implementation effort. The amendments are not expected to significantly affect current practice. However, updates will be reviewed for any potential effects on accounting policies or disclosure processes.

The amendments in this Update are effective for all entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, including interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this pronouncement is not expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASU 2025-11 — Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow-Scope Improvements

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-11, "Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow-Scope Improvements." The amendments are intended to improve the navigability and clarity of interim reporting requirements under Topic 270. The Update clarifies when Topic 270 applies, adds a comprehensive list of required interim disclosures, and introduces a disclosure principle requiring entities to disclose events occurring after the most recent annual period that have a material impact on the entity.

The Update does not expand or reduce overall interim disclosure requirements but instead compiles and organizes them to improve consistency and comparability. The guidance also clarifies form-and-content expectations for interim financial statements, including the use of condensed statements, and aligns GAAP with prior SEC requirements regarding material events.

The amendments are effective for interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, for public business entities and one year later for all other entities. Early adoption is permitted, with prospective or retrospective application available. The adoption of this pronouncement is not expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASU 2025-10 — Government Grants (Topic 832): Accounting for Government Grants Received by Business Entities

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-10, "Government Grants (Topic 832): Accounting for Government Grants Received by Business Entities." The amendments establish authoritative U.S. GAAP for the recognition, measurement, and presentation of government grants received by business entities. Historically, in the absence of explicit guidance, entities analogized to IAS 20 or ASC 958-605, resulting in diversity in practice. ASU 2025-10 adopts a model largely based on IAS 20, with revisions for U.S. GAAP.

Under this Update, a government grant is defined as a transfer of a monetary or tangible nonmonetary asset from a governmental body in a non-exchange transaction. The guidance excludes transactions such as income-tax credits under Topic 740, below-market interest rate loans, government guarantees, contributions from nongovernmental sources, and transfers of intangible assets or services. Recognition is required when it is probable that the entity will comply with grant conditions and the grant will be received. Grants related to assets are recognized as the related costs are incurred; grants related to income are recognized as the related expenses are incurred.

The amendments are effective for public business entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2028, and one year later for all other entities. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this pronouncement is not expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASU 2025-09 — Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Hedging Accounting Improvements

In November 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-09, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Hedge Accounting Improvements." The amendments in this Update enhance and clarify several aspects of hedge accounting to better align financial reporting with the economics of an entity's

risk-management activities. The guidance addresses key areas including similar risk assessments for groups of forecasted transactions, hedging of forecasted interest payments on "choose-your-rate" debt instruments, hedging of nonfinancial forecasted transactions, use of net written options as hedging instruments, and the treatment of foreign currency-denominated debt in certain dual hedging strategies. The amendments allow a broader set of forecasted transactions to qualify for hedge accounting by focusing on "similar risk exposure" rather than requiring identical risk characteristics. Entities must evaluate this criterion at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, using qualitative assessments where appropriate.

The amendments in this Update are effective for public business entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and one year later for all other entities. Early adoption is permitted. Adoption is prospective, with transition provisions available to facilitate migration of existing hedging relationships. The adoption of this pronouncement is not expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASU 2025-08 — Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Purchased Loans

In November 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-08, "Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Purchased Loans." The amendments in this update make significant changes to the accounting for certain acquired seasoned loans subject to the current expected credit losses ("CECL") methodology. The Board decided not to change the existing models for originated assets, purchased credit deteriorated ("PCD") assets or other acquired assets.

Under the ASU, the initial allowance for credit losses recorded upon the acquisition of loans in scope is recognized as an adjustment to the amortized cost basis of the loan–similar to the PCD model. For these loans, the "day-one" credit loss estimate does not impact earnings immediately but rather is amortized over time as an adjustment to interest income. Subsequent changes in the allowance for credit losses are reported in earnings within credit loss expense.

The amendments in this Update are effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, including interim periods within those fiscal years, and are to be applied prospectively to loans acquired on or after the date of adoption. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this pronouncement is not expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASU 2025-07 — Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) and Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-07, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) and Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)." The amendments in this Update apply to all entities that enter into non exchange-traded contracts with underlyings based on operations or activities specific to one of the parties to the contract. The amendments in this Update exclude from derivative accounting non exchange-traded contracts with underlyings that are based on operations or activities specific to one of the parties to the contract. However, this scope exception does not apply to (1) variables based on a market rate, market price, or market index, (2) variables based on the price or performance of a financial asset or financial liability of one of the parties to the contract, (3) contracts (or features) involving the issuer's own equity that are evaluated under the guidance in Subtopic 815-40, Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity, and (4) call options and put options on debt instruments. The amendments in this Update are effective for all entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this pronouncement is not expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASU 2025-05 — Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326)

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326)." The amendments provide (1) all entities with a practical expedient when estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and current contract assets arising from transactions accounted for under Topic 606 and (2) entities other than public business entities with an accounting policy election for those same asset classes. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2025, and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company adopted ASU 2025-05 effective January 1, 2026 and elected the practical expedient for in-scope current accounts receivable and contract assets. Loans and other financial assets measured at amortized cost are not within the scope of this guidance. Therefore, the adoption of this pronouncement does not have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the allowance for credit losses.

ASU 2025-01 & 2024-03 — Income Statement — Reporting Comprehensive Income –Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40)

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, "Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures." The amendments in this Update improve financial reporting by requiring that public business entities disclose additional information about specific expense categories in the notes to financial statements at interim and annual reporting periods. This information is generally not presented in the financial statements today. For Wesbanco, the amendments in this Update are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted.

In January 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-01, "Income Statement — Reporting Comprehensive Income – Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40)." The amendment in this Update amends the effective date of ASU 2024-03 to clarify that all public business entities are required to adopt the guidance in annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of these pronouncements is not expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements, but is expected to result in additional disclosures and potential changes to the line items on the Consolidated Statement of Income.

NOTE 2. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding.

Diluted earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding, adjusted for the dilutive effect of potential common shares issuable for stock options, TSRs, and restricted shares as calculated using the treasury stock method. Adjustments to the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding are made only when such adjustments dilute earnings per common share. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the potential common shares issuable included in diluted shares outstanding consist of stock options that have an exercise price less than the market price as well as TSR and Performance-Based Restricted Shares that are estimated to be awarded as performance targets were met as of the end of the period. The 2026 diluted shares outstanding also include time-based Restricted Stock Units ("RSU") granted in 2026.

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, 144,501 and 426,586 options, respectively, to purchase shares were not included in the diluted shares computation because the exercise price was greater than the average market price of a common share; therefore, the effect would be antidilutive.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
(unaudited, in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Numerator for both basic and diluted earnings per common share:				
Net income available to common shareholders	**$ 88,437**	$ 54,884	**$ 172,832**	$ 43,360
Denominator:				
Total average basic common shares outstanding	**96,028,958**	95,744,980	**96,066,022**	86,339,970
Effect of dilutive stock options and other stock compensation	**674,922**	63,330	**440,388**	126,731
Total diluted average common shares outstanding	**96,703,880**	95,808,310	**96,506,410**	86,466,701
Earnings per common share - basic	**$ 0.92**	$ 0.57	**$ 1.80**	$ 0.50
Earnings per common share - diluted	**$ 0.91**	$ 0.57	**$ 1.79**	$ 0.50

As previously disclosed, 28,738,104 shares were issued as merger consideration to complete the PFC acquisition on February 28, 2025. To accomplish this, Wesbanco used 8,421,434 shares of Treasury stock and 20,316,670 newly-issued common shares. These shares are included in the average shares outstanding beginning on February 28, 2025.

NOTE 3. SECURITIES

The following table presents the fair value and amortized cost of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity debt securities:

(unaudited, in thousands)	June 30, 2026 Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	December 31, 2025 Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available-for-sale debt securities								
U.S. Treasury	**$ 196,162**	**$ —**	**$ (205)**	**$ 195,957**	$ 196,586	$ 271	$ —	$ 196,857
U.S. Government sponsored entities and agencies	**231,655**	**200**	**(20,790)**	**211,065**	243,408	212	(20,623)	222,997
Residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	**2,851,623**	**7,134**	**(191,438)**	**2,667,319**	2,771,608	15,149	(176,309)	2,610,448
Commercial mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	**57,198**	**14**	**(2,612)**	**54,600**	66,043	233	(2,661)	63,615
Asset backed securities	**65,186**	**27**	**(219)**	**64,994**	69,095	45	(205)	68,935
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	**79,240**	**307**	**(2,115)**	**77,432**	74,738	412	(1,962)	73,188
Corporate debt securities	**40,946**	**735**	**(76)**	**41,605**	51,334	1,015	(57)	52,292
Total available-for-sale debt securities	**$3,522,010**	**$ 8,417**	**$ (217,455)**	**$3,312,972**	$3,472,812	$ 17,337	$ (201,817)	$3,288,332
Held-to-maturity debt securities								
U.S. Government sponsored entities and agencies	**$ 2,073**	**$ —**	**$ (142)**	**$ 1,931**	$ 2,341	$ —	$ (134)	$ 2,207
Residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	**24,445**	**1**	**(1,709)**	**22,737**	27,014	2	(1,547)	25,469
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	**1,079,259**	**1,936**	**(102,155)**	**979,040**	1,100,788	2,137	(96,687)	1,006,238
Corporate debt securities	**1,974**	**43**	**—**	**2,017**	1,971	72	—	2,043
Total held-to-maturity debt securities [1]	**$1,107,751**	**$ 1,980**	**$ (104,006)**	**$1,005,725**	$1,132,114	$ 2,211	$ (98,368)	$1,035,957
Total debt securities	**$4,629,761**	**$ 10,397**	**$ (321,461)**	**$4,318,697**	$4,604,926	$ 19,548	$ (300,185)	$4,324,289

[1] Total held-to-maturity debt securities are presented on the balance sheet net of their allowance for credit losses totaling $0.2 million at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Equity securities, of which $16.5 million and $28.2 million at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, consist of investments in various mutual funds held in grantor trusts formed in connection with the Company's deferred compensation plan, are recorded at fair value, and totaled $19.1 million and $30.8 million at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

The following table presents the amortized cost and fair value of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity debt securities by contractual maturity date at June 30, 2026. Actual maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay debt obligations with or without prepayment penalties. Mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations are classified in the table below based on their contractual maturity date; however, regular principal payments and prepayments of principal are received on a monthly basis.

(unaudited, in thousands)	Within One Year	After 1 Year through 5 Years	After 5 Years through 10 Years	After 10 Years	Total
Available-for-sale debt securities:					
U.S. Treasury	**$ 196,162**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 196,162**
U.S. Government sponsored entities and agencies	**4,164**	**87,936**	**33,029**	**106,526**	**231,655**
Residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	**70**	**25,582**	**291,873**	**2,534,098**	**2,851,623**
Commercial mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	**2,042**	**30,296**	**3,955**	**20,905**	**57,198**
Asset backed securities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65,186**	**65,186**
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	**2,157**	**37,722**	**17,676**	**21,685**	**79,240**
Corporate debt securities	**8,992**	**28,207**	**3,747**	**—**	**40,946**
Total available-for-sale debt securities at amortized cost	**$ 213,587**	**$ 209,743**	**$ 350,280**	**$ 2,748,400**	**$3,522,010**
Fair value	**$ 213,302**	**$ 202,122**	**$ 324,289**	**$ 2,573,259**	**$3,312,972**
Weighted-average yield [1]	**3.67%**	**3.38%**	**2.53%**	**3.48%**	**3.39%**
Held-to-maturity debt securities:					
U.S. Government sponsored entities and agencies	**$ —**	**$ 606**	**$ 1,311**	**$ 156**	**$ 2,073**
Residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	**—**	**2,072**	**5,030**	**17,343**	**24,445**
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	**13,390**	**259,424**	**564,188**	**242,257**	**1,079,259**
Corporate debt securities	**—**	**1,974**	**—**	**—**	**1,974**
Total held-to-maturity debt securities at amortized cost	**$ 13,390**	**$ 264,076**	**$ 570,529**	**$ 259,756**	**$1,107,751**
Fair value	**$ 13,375**	**$ 257,544**	**$ 512,025**	**$ 222,781**	**$1,005,725**
Weighted-average yield [1]	**4.05%**	**3.54%**	**2.84%**	**2.96%**	**3.05%**

(1) Weighted-average yields are based on the amortized cost with effective yields weighted for the contractual maturity of each security. Weighted-average yields on tax exempt securities have been calculated on a taxable equivalent basis using the federal statutory tax rate of 21%.

Securities with an aggregate carrying value of $2.8 billion at both June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, were pledged as security for public and trust funds, and securities sold under agreements to repurchase. Proceeds from the sale of available-for-sale securities for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 totaled $22.3 million and $873.8 million, respectively. Net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities included in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 were $159.3 million and $139.5 million, respectively.

The following table presents the gross realized gains and losses on sales and calls of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity debt securities, as well as gains and losses on equity securities from both sales and market adjustments, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. All gains and losses presented in the table below are included in the net securities gains line item of the Consolidated Income Statement. For those equity securities relating to the key officer and director deferred compensation plan, the corresponding change in the obligation to the participant is recognized in employee benefits expense.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
(unaudited, in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Debt securities:				
Gross realized gains	**$ 520**	$ 17	**$ 556**	$ 218
Gross realized losses	**(419)**	(7)	**(419)**	(169)
Net gains on debt securities	**101**	10	**137**	49
Equity securities:				
Net unrealized gains recognized on securities still held	**1,543**	1,400	**1,494**	1,043
Net securities gains	**$ 1,644**	$ 1,410	**$ 1,631**	$ 1,092

The corporate and municipal bonds in Wesbanco's held-to-maturity debt portfolio are analyzed quarterly to determine if an allowance for current expected credit losses is warranted. Wesbanco uses a database of historical financials of all corporate and municipal issuers and actual historic default and recovery rates on rated and non-rated transactions to estimate expected credit losses on an individual security basis. The expected credit losses are adjusted quarterly and are recorded in an allowance for expected credit losses on the balance sheet, which is deducted from the amortized cost basis of the held-to-maturity portfolio as a contra asset. The losses are recorded on the consolidated income statement in the provision for credit losses. Accrued interest receivable on held-to-maturity securities, which was $8.1 million and $8.2 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, is excluded from the estimate of credit losses. Held-to-maturity investments in U.S. Government sponsored entities and agencies as well as mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations, which are all either issued by a direct governmental entity or a government-sponsored entity, have no historical evidence supporting expected credit losses; therefore, Wesbanco has estimated these losses at zero, and will monitor this assumption in the future for any economic or governmental policies that could affect this assumption.

The following table provides a roll-forward of the allowance for credit losses on held-to-maturity securities for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Allowance for Credit Losses By Category For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025		
(unaudited, in thousands)	**Obligations of states and political subdivisions**	**Corporate debt Securities**	**Total**
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 155	$ 13	$ 168
Current period provision (1)	—	**(3)**	**(3)**
Balance at June 30, 2026	**$ 155**	**$ 10**	**$ 165**
.			
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 124	$ 22	$ 146
Current period provision (1)	17	15	32
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 141	$ 37	$ 178

(1) The total provision for credit losses on held-to-maturity securities is reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income in the provision for credit losses line item, which also includes the provision for credit losses - loans and loan commitments. For more information on the provision relating to loans and loan commitments, please see Note 4, "Loans and the Allowance for Credit Losses."

The following tables provide information on unrealized losses on available-for-sale debt securities that have been in an unrealized loss position for less than twelve months and twelve months or more, for which an allowance for credit losses has not been recorded, as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively:

	June 30, 2026								
	Less than 12 months			12 months or more			Total		
(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	# of Securities	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	# of Securities	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	# of Securities
U.S. Treasury	$ 195,956	$ (205)	4	$ —	$ —	—	$ 195,956	$ (205)	4
U.S. Government sponsored entities and agencies	19,249	(249)	5	180,242	(20,541)	41	199,491	(20,790)	46
Residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	836,528	(9,663)	179	1,222,630	(181,775)	356	2,059,158	(191,438)	535
Commercial mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	10,967	(75)	2	39,490	(2,537)	16	50,457	(2,612)	18
Asset backed securities	43,998	(121)	9	11,635	(98)	3	55,633	(219)	12
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	17,340	(73)	26	20,630	(2,042)	26	37,970	(2,115)	52
Corporate debt securities	6,440	(50)	6	7,466	(26)	2	13,906	(76)	8
Total temporarily impaired securities	$1,130,478	$ (10,436)	231	$1,482,093	$ (207,019)	444	$2,612,571	$ (217,455)	675

	December 31, 2025								
	Less than 12 months			12 months or more			Total		
(dollars in thousands)	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	# of Securities	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	# of Securities	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	# of Securities
U.S. Treasury	$ —	$ —	—	$ —	$ —	—	$ —	$ —	—
U.S. Government sponsored entities and agencies	8,252	(109)	3	189,841	(20,514)	42	198,093	(20,623)	45
Residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	245,766	(1,340)	59	1,307,219	(174,969)	430	1,552,985	(176,309)	489
Commercial mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	—	—	—	48,325	(2,661)	18	48,325	(2,661)	18
Asset backed securities	4,168	(124)	8	23,806	(1,838)	33	27,974	(1,962)	41
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	58,042	(205)	11	—	—	—	58,042	(205)	11
Corporate debt securities	11,050	(55)	8	5,484	(2)	2	16,534	(57)	10
Total temporarily impaired securities	$327,278	$ (1,833)	89	$1,574,675	$ (199,984)	525	$1,901,953	$ (201,817)	614

Unrealized losses on debt securities in the tables above represent temporary fluctuations resulting from changes in market rates in relation to fixed yields. Unrealized losses in the available-for-sale portfolio are accounted for as an adjustment, net of taxes, to other comprehensive income in shareholders' equity. Wesbanco does not believe the securities presented above are impaired due to reasons of credit quality, as substantially all debt securities are rated above investment grade and all are paying principal and interest according to their contractual terms. Wesbanco does not intend to sell, nor is it more likely than not that it will be required to sell, loss position securities prior to recovery of their cost; therefore, management believes the unrealized losses detailed above do not require an allowance for credit losses relating to these securities to be recognized. Securities that do not have readily determinable fair values and for which Wesbanco does not exercise significant influence are carried at cost. Cost method investments consist primarily of Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") stock totaling $69.4 million and $58.5 million at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and are included in other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Cost method investments are evaluated for impairment whenever events or circumstances suggest that their carrying value may not be recoverable.

NOTE 4. LOANS AND THE ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

The recorded investment in loans is presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet net of deferred loan fees, costs, and discounts on purchased loans. Net deferred loan costs were $15.1 million and $13.9 million at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The unaccreted discount on purchased loans from acquisitions was $274.2 million at June 30, 2026 and $302.4 million at December 31, 2025.

(unaudited, in thousands)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Commercial real estate:		
Land and construction	**$ 1,505,492**	$ 1,783,637
Improved property	**9,587,878**	9,155,197
Total commercial real estate	**11,093,370**	10,938,834
Commercial and industrial	**2,949,863**	2,863,893
Residential real estate	**3,939,813**	3,938,585
Home equity	**1,191,809**	1,129,394
Consumer	**304,111**	355,726
Total portfolio loans	**19,478,966**	19,226,432
Loans held for sale	**57,318**	87,454
Total loans	**$ 19,536,284**	$ 19,313,886

Allowance for Credit Losses

The allowance for credit losses under the current expected credit losses methodology is calculated on non-PCD loans utilizing a probability of default ("PD") and loss given default ("LGD") approach, which is then discounted to net present value. PD is the probability the asset will default within a given time frame and LGD is the percentage of the asset not expected to be collected due to default. The primary macroeconomic drivers of the quantitative model include forecasts of national unemployment and interest rates, as well as modeling adjustments for changes in prepayment speeds, portfolio mix, concentrations and loan growth. At June 30, 2026, the primary drivers of the change in the allowance model calculation from December 31, 2025 were loan growth, changes in macroeconomic variables and prepayment speeds, increases to specific reserves on individually-evaluated loans and an increase in net charge-offs. The forecast was based upon a probability weighted approach which is designed to incorporate loss projections from a baseline, upside and downside economy. Due to the nonlinearity of credit losses to the economy, the asymmetry is best captured by evaluating multiple economic scenarios through a probability weighted approach. At quarter-end, national unemployment was projected to be 4.7%, and subsequently increase to an average of 5.3% over the remainder of the forecast period. In addition to the quantitative and qualitative changes noted above, the allowance is reflective of $8.5 million in net charge-offs recorded during the first six months of 2026. Accrued interest receivable for loans was $83.6 million and $87.8 million at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. Wesbanco has made an accounting policy election to exclude accrued interest from the measurement of the allowance for credit losses because the Company has a policy in place to reverse or write-off accrued interest when loans are placed on non-accrual. However, due to their unique nature, Wesbanco does have a $0.1 million reserve on the accrued interest related to individually-evaluated loans at June 30, 2026.

The following tables summarize changes in the allowance for credit losses applicable to each category of the loan portfolio:

	Allowance for Credit Losses By Category For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025							
(unaudited, in thousands)	Commercial Real Estate - Land and Construction	Commercial Real Estate- Improved Property	Commercial & Industrial	Residential Real Estate	Home Equity	Consumer	Deposit Overdrafts	Total
Balance at December 31, 2025								
Allowance for credit losses - loans	**$ 10,707**	**$ 96,714**	**$ 64,932**	**$ 33,416**	**$ 2,383**	**$ 8,742**	**$ 1,855**	**$ 218,749**
Allowance for credit losses - loan commitments	**5,499**	**—**	**552**	**890**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**6,950**
Total beginning allowance for credit losses - loans and loan commitments	**16,206**	**96,714**	**65,484**	**34,306**	**2,383**	**8,751**	**1,855**	**225,699**
Provision for credit losses:								
Provision for loan losses	**(1,924)**	**(1,252)**	**8,983**	**485**	**475**	**549**	**185**	**7,501**
Provision for loan commitments	**676**	**111**	**(89)**	**77**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**790**
Total provision for credit losses - loans and loan commitments [1]	**(1,248)**	**(1,141)**	**8,894**	**562**	**475**	**564**	**185**	**8,291**
Charge-offs	**—**	**(977)**	**(5,972)**	**(1,308)**	**(756)**	**(4,330)**	**(978)**	**(14,321)**
Recoveries	**513**	**179**	**2,732**	**180**	**204**	**1,630**	**408**	**5,846**
Net (charge-offs) recoveries	**513**	**(798)**	**(3,240)**	**(1,128)**	**(552)**	**(2,700)**	**(570)**	**(8,475)**
Balance at June 30, 2026								
Allowance for credit losses - loans	**9,296**	**94,664**	**70,675**	**32,773**	**2,306**	**6,591**	**1,470**	**217,775**
Allowance for credit losses - loan commitments	**6,175**	**111**	**463**	**967**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**7,740**
Total ending allowance for credit losses - loans and loan commitments	**$ 15,471**	**$ 94,775**	**$ 71,138**	**$ 33,740**	**$ 2,306**	**$ 6,615**	**$ 1,470**	**$ 225,515**
Balance at December 31, 2024								
Allowance for credit losses - loans	$ 8,411	$ 59,828	$ 42,398	$ 21,790	$ 1,235	$ 3,391	$ 1,713	$ 138,766
Allowance for credit losses - loan commitments	5,105	—	—	1,015	—	—	—	6,120
Total beginning allowance for credit losses - loans and loan commitments	13,516	59,828	42,398	22,805	1,235	3,391	1,713	144,886
Initial allowance for credit losses on acquired PCD loans	177	5,951	7,160	3,192	604	3,095	—	20,179
Provision for credit losses:								
Provision for loan losses	2,317	34,027	16,833	9,745	959	6,476	1,664	72,021
Provision for loan commitments	254	—	—	(206)	—	—	—	48
Total provision for credit losses - loans and loan commitments [1]	2,571	34,027	16,833	9,539	959	6,476	1,664	72,069
Charge-offs	—	(678)	(3,821)	(412)	(817)	(3,283)	(1,364)	(10,375)
Recoveries	11	116	1,367	199	236	1,038	308	3,275
Net (charge-offs) recoveries [2]	11	(562)	(2,454)	(213)	(581)	(2,245)	(1,056)	(7,100)
Balance at June 30, 2025								
Allowance for credit losses - loans	10,916	99,244	63,937	34,514	2,217	10,717	2,321	223,866
Allowance for credit losses - loan commitments	5,359	—	—	809	—	—	—	6,168
Total ending allowance for credit losses - loans and loan commitments	$ 16,275	$ 99,244	$ 63,937	$ 35,323	$ 2,217	$ 10,717	$ 2,321	$ 230,034

[1] The total provision for credit losses - loans and loan commitments is reported in the Consolidated Statements of Income in the provision for credit losses line item, which also includes the provision for credit losses on held-to-maturity securities. For more information on the provision relating to held-to-maturity securities, please see Note 3, "Securities."

[2] Charge-offs on the acquired PFC loan portfolio prior to the acquisition totaled $22.7 million and are not included in the table above.

The following tables present the allowance for credit losses and recorded investments in loans by category, as of each period-end:

	Allowance for Credit Losses and Recorded Investment in Loans							
(unaudited, in thousands)	Commercial Real Estate-Land and Construction	Commercial Real Estate-Improved Property	Commercial and Industrial	Residential Real Estate	Home Equity	Consumer	Deposit Overdrafts	Total
June 30, 2026								
Allowance for credit losses:								
Loans individually-evaluated	**$ 702**	**$ 25,509**	**$ 6,965**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 33,176**
Loans collectively-evaluated	**8,594**	**69,155**	**63,710**	**32,773**	**2,306**	**6,591**	**1,470**	**184,599**
Loan commitments [1]	**6,175**	**111**	**463**	**967**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**7,740**
Total allowance for credit losses - loans and commitments	**$ 15,471**	**$ 94,775**	**$ 71,138**	**$ 33,740**	**$ 2,306**	**$ 6,615**	**$ 1,470**	**$ 225,515**
Portfolio loans:								
Individually-evaluated for credit losses	**$ 12,210**	**$ 60,317**	**$ 6,965**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 79,492**
Collectively-evaluated for credit losses	**1,493,282**	**9,527,561**	**2,942,898**	**3,939,813**	**1,191,809**	**304,111**	**—**	**19,399,474**
Total portfolio loans	**$ 1,505,492**	**$ 9,587,878**	**$ 2,949,863**	**$ 3,939,813**	**$ 1,191,809**	**$ 304,111**	**$ —**	**$ 19,478,966**
December 31, 2025								
Allowance for credit losses:								
Loans individually-evaluated	$ —	$ 20,990	$ 6,918	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 27,908
Loans collectively-evaluated	10,707	75,724	58,014	33,416	2,383	8,742	1,855	190,841
Loan commitments [1]	5,499	—	552	890	—	9	—	6,950
Total allowance for credit losses - loans and commitments	$ 16,206	$ 96,714	$ 65,484	$ 34,306	$ 2,383	$ 8,751	$ 1,855	$ 225,699
Portfolio loans:								
Individually-evaluated for credit losses	$ —	$ 42,010	$ 6,965	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 48,975
Collectively-evaluated for credit losses	1,783,637	9,113,187	2,856,928	3,938,585	1,129,394	355,726	—	19,177,457
Total portfolio loans	$ 1,783,637	$ 9,155,197	$ 2,863,893	$ 3,938,585	$ 1,129,394	$ 355,726	$ —	$ 19,226,432

[1] For additional detail relating to loan commitments, see Note 11, "Commitments and Contingent Liabilities."

Commercial Loan Risk Grades

Commercial loan risk grades are determined based on an evaluation of the relevant characteristics of each loan, assigned at inception and adjusted thereafter at any time to reflect changes in the risk profile throughout the life of each loan. The primary factors used to determine the risk grade are the sufficiency, reliability and sustainability of the primary source of repayment and overall financial strength of the borrower. The rating system more heavily weights the debt service coverage, leverage and loan to value factors to derive the risk grade. Other factors that are considered at a lesser weighting include management, industry or property type risks, payment history, collateral or guarantees.

Commercial real estate – land and construction consists of loans to finance investments in vacant land, land development, construction of residential housing, and construction of commercial buildings. Commercial real estate – improved property consists of loans for the purchase or refinance of all types of improved owner-occupied and investment properties. Factors that are considered in assigning the risk grade vary depending on the type of property financed. The risk grade assigned to construction and development loans is based on the overall viability of the project, the experience and financial capacity of the developer or builder to successfully complete the project, project specific and market absorption rates and comparable property values, and the amount of pre-sales for residential housing construction or pre-leases for commercial investment property. The risk grade assigned to commercial investment property loans is based primarily on the adequacy of the net operating income generated by the property to service the debt (“debt service coverage”), the loan to appraised value, the type, quality, industry and mix of tenants, and the terms of leases. The risk grade assigned to owner-occupied commercial real estate is based primarily on global debt service coverage and the leverage of the business, but may also consider the industry in which the business operates, the business’ specific competitive advantages or disadvantages, collateral margins and the quality and experience of management.

Commercial and industrial (“C&I”) loans consist of revolving lines of credit to finance accounts receivable, inventory and other general business purposes; term loans to finance fixed assets other than real estate, and letters of credit to support trade, insurance or governmental requirements for a variety of businesses. Most C&I borrowers are privately-held companies with annual sales up to $100 million. Primary factors that are considered in risk rating C&I loans include debt service coverage and leverage. Other factors including operating trends, collateral coverage along with management experience are also considered.

Pass loans are those that exhibit a history of positive financial results that are at least comparable to the average for their industry or type of real estate. The primary source of repayment is acceptable and these loans are expected to perform satisfactorily during most economic cycles. Pass loans typically have no significant external factors that are expected to adversely affect these borrowers more than others in the same industry or property type. Any minor unfavorable characteristics of these loans are outweighed or mitigated by other positive factors including but not limited to adequate secondary or tertiary sources of repayment, including guarantees.

Criticized loans, considered as compromised, have potential weaknesses that deserve management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the asset or in the bank's credit position at some future date. Criticized loans are not adversely classified by the banking regulators and do not expose the bank to sufficient risk to warrant adverse classification.

Classified loans, considered as substandard and doubtful, are equivalent to the classifications used by banking regulators. Substandard loans are inadequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified must have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the bank will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected. These loans may or may not be reported as non-accrual. Doubtful loans have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently known facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable. These loans are reported as non-accrual.

The following tables summarize commercial loans by their assigned risk grade:

	Commercial Loans by Internally Assigned Risk Grade			
(unaudited, in thousands)	**Commercial Real Estate-Land and Construction**	**Commercial Real Estate-Improved Property**	**Commercial & Industrial**	**Total Commercial Loans**
As of June 30, 2026				
Pass	**$ 1,452,874**	**$ 9,128,363**	**$ 2,734,095**	**$ 13,315,332**
Criticized - compromised	**22,398**	**266,045**	**142,791**	**431,234**
Classified - substandard	**30,220**	**193,470**	**72,977**	**296,667**
Classified - doubtful	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total	**$ 1,505,492**	**$ 9,587,878**	**$ 2,949,863**	**$ 14,043,233**
As of December 31, 2025				
Pass	$ 1,748,260	$ 8,712,676	$ 2,736,863	$ 13,197,799
Criticized - compromised	8,331	320,185	84,552	413,068
Classified - substandard	27,046	122,336	42,478	191,860
Classified - doubtful	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 1,783,637	$ 9,155,197	$ 2,863,893	$ 13,802,727

Residential real estate, home equity and consumer loans are not assigned internal risk grades other than as required by regulatory guidelines that are based primarily on the age of past due loans. Wesbanco primarily evaluates the credit quality of residential real estate, home equity and consumer loans based on repayment performance and historical loss rates. The aggregate amount of residential real estate, home equity and consumer loans classified as substandard in accordance with regulatory guidelines was $62.7 million at June 30, 2026 and $61.4 million at December 31, 2025, of which $15.3 million and $16.5 million were accruing, for each period, respectively. These loans are not included in the tables above. In addition, $58.5 million and $57.1 million of unfunded commitments on criticized and classified commercial loans are not included in the tables above at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Past Due and Nonperforming Loans

The following tables summarize the age analysis of all categories of loans:

	Age Analysis of Loans						
(unaudited, in thousands)	Current	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Total Loans	90 Days or More Past Due and Accruing
As of June 30, 2026							
Commercial real estate:							
Land and construction	**$ 1,475,666**	**$ 1,184**	**$ 497**	**$ 28,145**	**$ 29,826**	**$ 1,505,492**	**$ —**
Improved property	**9,505,496**	**23,596**	**7,499**	**51,287**	**82,382**	**9,587,878**	**5,313**
Total commercial real estate	**10,981,162**	**24,780**	**7,996**	**79,432**	**112,208**	**11,093,370**	**5,313**
Commercial and industrial	**2,923,763**	**2,356**	**3,510**	**20,234**	**26,100**	**2,949,863**	**1,150**
Residential real estate	**3,889,233**	**956**	**14,950**	**34,674**	**50,580**	**3,939,813**	**12,581**
Home equity	**1,173,135**	**7,588**	**2,897**	**8,189**	**18,674**	**1,191,809**	**2,030**
Consumer	**298,240**	**3,967**	**1,422**	**482**	**5,871**	**304,111**	**709**
Total portfolio loans	**19,265,533**	**39,647**	**30,775**	**143,011**	**213,433**	**19,478,966**	**21,783**
Loans held for sale	**57,318**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57,318**	**—**
Total loans	**$ 19,322,851**	**$ 39,647**	**$ 30,775**	**$ 143,011**	**$ 213,433**	**$ 19,536,284**	**$ 21,783**
Nonperforming loans included above are as follows:							
Non-accrual loans	**$ 21,796**	**$ 726**	**$ 2,308**	**$ 121,228**	**$ 124,262**	**$ 146,058**	
As of December 31, 2025							
Commercial real estate:							
Land and construction	$ 1,755,314	$ 13,535	$ 13,956	$ 832	$ 28,323	$ 1,783,637	$ —
Improved property	9,090,160	13,462	7,636	43,939	65,037	9,155,197	20,507
Total commercial real estate	10,845,474	26,997	21,592	44,771	93,360	10,938,834	20,507
Commercial and industrial	2,838,247	2,055	7,434	16,157	25,646	2,863,893	777
Residential real estate	3,889,494	738	13,513	34,840	49,091	3,938,585	12,479
Home equity	1,106,652	9,938	4,162	8,642	22,742	1,129,394	2,882
Consumer	345,927	6,119	1,822	1,858	9,799	355,726	1,138
Total portfolio loans	19,025,794	45,847	48,523	106,268	200,638	19,226,432	37,783
Loans held for sale	87,454	—	—	—	—	87,454	—
Total loans	$ 19,113,248	$ 45,847	$ 48,523	$ 106,268	$ 200,638	$ 19,313,886	$ 37,783
Nonperforming loans included above are as follows:							
Non-accrual loans	$ 19,928	$ 1,215	$ 1,956	$ 68,485	$ 71,656	$ 91,584	

The following tables summarize nonperforming loans:

	Nonperforming Loans					
	June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
(unaudited, in thousands)	Unpaid Principal Balance [1]	Recorded Investment	Related Allowance	Unpaid Principal Balance [1]	Recorded Investment	Related Allowance
With no related specific allowance recorded:						
Commercial real estate:						
Land and construction	**$ 36,308**	**$ 16,054**	**$ —**	$ 832	$ 832	$ —
Improved property	**35,917**	**33,345**	**—**	20,883	18,265	—
Commercial and industrial	**19,784**	**13,154**	**—**	12,043	9,133	—
Residential real estate	**48,535**	**36,920**	**—**	44,292	34,332	—
Home equity	**13,693**	**10,163**	**—**	12,673	9,248	—
Consumer	**1,334**	**310**	**—**	2,875	1,326	—
Total nonperforming loans without a specific allowance	**155,571**	**109,946**	**—**	93,598	73,136	—
With a specific allowance recorded:						
Commercial real estate:						
Land and construction	**20,112**	**12,210**	**702**	—	—	—
Improved property	**17,246**	**16,937**	**10,233**	11,627	11,489	6,377
Commercial and industrial	**6,965**	**6,965**	**6,965**	6,959	6,959	6,918
Residential real estate	**—**	**—**	**—**	—	—	—
Home equity	**—**	**—**	**—**	—	—	—
Consumer	**—**	**—**	**—**	—	—	—
Total nonperforming loans with a specific allowance	**44,323**	**36,112**	**17,900**	18,586	18,448	13,295
Total nonperforming loans	**$ 199,894**	**$ 146,058**	**$ 17,900**	$ 112,184	$ 91,584	$ 13,295

[1] The difference between the unpaid principal balance and the recorded investment generally reflects amounts that have been previously charged-off, fair market value adjustments on acquired nonperforming loans and capitalized loan origination fees and costs.

	Nonperforming Loans							
	For the Three Months Ended				For the Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2026		June 30, 2025		June 30, 2026		June 30, 2025	
(unaudited, in thousands)	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
With no related specific allowance recorded:								
Commercial real estate:								
Land and construction	**$ 22,130**	**$ —**	$ 682	$ —	**$ 15,031**	**$ —**	$ 454	$ —
Improved property	**33,316**	**—**	19,689	—	**28,299**	**—**	18,432	—
Commercial and industrial	**13,449**	**—**	9,450	—	**12,010**	**—**	6,932	—
Residential real estate	**35,868**	**—**	26,059	—	**35,356**	**—**	21,547	—
Home equity	**9,998**	**—**	8,108	—	**9,748**	**—**	7,474	—
Consumer	**670**	**—**	2,962	—	**889**	**—**	2,004	—
Total nonperforming loans without a specific allowance	**115,431**	**—**	66,950	—	**101,333**	**—**	56,843	—
With a specific allowance recorded:								
Commercial real estate:								
Land and construction	**20,112**	**—**	—	—	**6,704**	**—**	—	—
Improved property	**17,037**	**—**	9,008	—	**15,187**	**—**	7,045	—
Commercial and industrial	**6,962**	**—**	6,959	—	**6,961**	**—**	4,639	—
Total nonperforming loans with a specific allowance	**44,111**	**—**	15,967	—	**28,852**	**—**	11,684	—
Total nonperforming loans	**$ 159,542**	**$ —**	$ 82,917	$ —	**$ 130,185**	**$ —**	$ 68,527	$ —

The following table presents the recorded investment in non-accrual loans:

	Non-accrual Loans [1]	
(unaudited, in thousands)	**June 30, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**
Commercial real estate:		
Land and construction	**$ 28,264**	$ 832
Improved property	**50,282**	29,754
Total commercial real estate	**78,546**	30,586
Commercial and industrial	**20,119**	16,092
Residential real estate	**36,920**	34,332
Home equity	**10,163**	9,248
Consumer	**310**	1,326
Total	**$ 146,058**	$ 91,584

[1] At June 30, 2026, there were sixteen borrowers with loan balances greater than $1.0 million, which totaled $85.9 million, as compared to eleven borrowers with loan balances greater than $1.0 million totaling $35.5 million at December 31, 2025. Total non-accrual loans may include loans that are also restructured for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. Such loans are also set forth in the following tables.

Financial Difficulty Modifications

Tables in the following section exclude the financial effects of modifications for loans that were paid off or are otherwise no longer in the loan portfolio as of period end. The following table displays the details of portfolio loans that were modified during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 presented by loan category:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026					
(unaudited, in thousands)	Term Extension	Rate Reduction	Payment Delay	Term Extension and Rate Reduction	Total	% of Total by Loan Category
Commercial real estate - land and construction	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	—
Commercial real estate - improved property	22,615	—	—	—	22,615	0.2
Commercial and industrial	8,297	—	—	—	8,297	0.3
Residential real estate	—	167	—	—	167	—
Home equity	18	—	—	—	18	—
Consumer	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 30,930	$ 167	$ —	$ —	$ 31,097	0.2

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025					
(unaudited, in thousands)	Term Extension	Rate Reduction	Payment Delay	Term Extension and Rate Reduction	Total	% of Total by Loan Category
Commercial real estate - land and construction	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	—
Commercial real estate - improved property	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial and industrial	1,143	10	—	—	1,153	—
Residential real estate	—	—	2,156	—	2,156	0.1
Home equity	—	—	370	—	370	—
Consumer	—	—	495	—	495	0.1
Total	$ 1,143	$ 10	$ 3,021	$ —	$ 4,174	—

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026					
(unaudited, in thousands)	Term Extension	Rate Reduction	Payment Delay	Term Extension and Rate Reduction	Total	% of Total by Loan Category
Commercial real estate - land and construction	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	—
Commercial real estate - improved property	22,715	—	—	—	22,715	0.2
Commercial and industrial	9,733	—	—	—	9,733	0.3
Residential real estate	—	167	31	—	198	—
Home equity	18	—	—	—	18	—
Consumer	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 32,466	$ 167	$ 31	$ —	$ 32,664	0.2

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025					
(unaudited, in thousands)	Term Extension	Rate Reduction	Payment Delay	Term Extension and Rate Reduction	Total	% of Total by Loan Category
Commercial real estate - land and construction	$ 24,219	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 24,219	1.4
Commercial real estate - improved property	16,090	—	1,490	247	17,827	0.2
Commercial and industrial	5,997	10	59	—	6,066	0.2
Residential real estate	—	—	2,642	—	2,642	0.1
Home equity	—	—	761	—	761	0.1
Consumer	—	—	549	—	549	0.1
Total	$ 46,306	$ 10	$ 5,501	$ 247	$ 52,064	0.3

Unfunded loan commitments on financial difficulty modifications ("FDMs") totaled $3.3 million for loans modified during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and $1.7 million for loans modified during the six months ended June 30, 2025. These commitments are not included in the tables above.

The following table summarizes the financial impacts of loan modifications and payment deferrals made to portfolio loans during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, presented by loan category:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025
(unaudited, in thousands)	**Weighted-Average Term Extension (in months)**	**Weighted-Average Term Extension (in months)**
Commercial real estate - land and construction	**—**	—
Commercial real estate - improved property	**14**	—
Commercial and industrial	**5**	7
Residential real estate	**—**	—
Home equity	**120**	—
Consumer	**—**	—

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
(unaudited, in thousands)	**Weighted-Average Term Extension (in months)**	**Weighted-Average Term Extension (in months)**
Commercial real estate - land and construction	**—**	6
Commercial real estate - improved property	**14**	9
Commercial and industrial	**6**	13
Residential real estate	**—**	—
Home equity	**120**	—
Consumer	**—**	—

The following table summarizes loans with FDMs which defaulted (defined as 90 days past due) within 12 months of the loan being modified during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. Modified loans, including those that have defaulted, are already included in the allowance for credit losses through the various methodologies used to estimate the allowance. As such, no modification to the allowance is recorded specifically due to a modified loan subsequently defaulting.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026			For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025		
(unaudited, in thousands)	Term Extension	Payment Delay	Total	Term Extension	Payment Delay	Total
Commercial real estate - land and construction	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Commercial real estate - improved property	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial and industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential real estate	—	—	—	—	123	123
Home equity	—	—	—	—	109	109
Consumer	—	—	—	—	80	80
Total loans that subsequently defaulted [1]	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 312	$ 312

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026			For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025		
(unaudited, in thousands)	Term Extension	Payment Delay	Total	Term Extension	Payment Delay	Total
Commercial real estate - land and construction	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Commercial real estate - improved property	—	—	—	3,468	—	3,468
Commercial and industrial	190	—	190	—	—	—
Residential real estate	—	—	—	—	123	123
Home equity	—	—	—	—	115	115
Consumer	—	—	—	—	80	80
Total loans that subsequently defaulted [1]	$ 190	$ —	$ 190	$ 3,468	$ 318	$ 3,786

The following tables present an aging analysis of portfolio loans by loan category that were modified during the twelve months prior to June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025.

	June 30, 2026					
(unaudited, in thousands)	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Total
Commercial real estate - land and construction	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Commercial real estate - improved property	—	—	19,324	19,324	61,732	81,056
Commercial and industrial	75	—	190	265	9,857	10,122
Residential real estate	—	66	719	785	3,726	4,511
Home equity	25	—	415	440	840	1,280
Consumer	29	—	—	29	428	457
Total modified loans [1]	$ 129	$ 66	$ 20,648	$ 20,843	$ 76,583	$ 97,426

	June 30, 2025					
(unaudited, in thousands)	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Total
Commercial real estate - land and construction	$ —	$ —	$ 832	$ 832	$ 24,218	$ 25,050
Commercial real estate - improved property	—	1,446	3,468	4,914	74,595	79,509
Commercial and industrial	—	489	6,995	7,484	5,578	13,062
Residential real estate	—	1,039	953	1,992	3,359	5,351
Home equity	297	132	343	772	972	1,744
Consumer	31	88	92	211	454	665
Total modified loans [1]	$ 328	$ 3,194	$ 12,683	$ 16,205	$ 109,176	$ 125,381

[1] Represents unpaid principal balance net of discounts on purchased loans at period end.

The following tables summarize amortized cost basis loan balances by year of origination and credit quality indicator:

	Loans As of June 30, 2026 Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year							
(unaudited, in thousands)	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	Prior	Revolving Loans Amortized Cost Basis	Revolving Loans Converted to Term	Total
Commercial real estate: land and construction									
Risk rating:									
Pass	$ 105,742	$ 465,284	$ 264,255	$ 142,737	$ 30,404	$ 89,238	$ 101,161	$ 254,053	$ 1,452,874
Criticized - compromised	—	—	18,736	199	431	81	1,998	953	22,398
Classified - substandard	—	—	197	—	—	1,955	—	28,068	30,220
Classified - doubtful	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 105,742	$ 465,284	$ 283,188	$ 142,936	$ 30,835	$ 91,274	$ 103,159	$ 283,074	$ 1,505,492
Current-period gross charge-offs	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Commercial real estate: improved property									
Risk rating:									
Pass	$ 930,683	$ 1,084,845	$ 612,415	$ 445,718	$ 1,354,285	$ 3,362,282	$ 214,938	$ 1,123,197	$ 9,128,363
Criticized - compromised	119	1,657	23,869	23,268	62,331	83,927	5,783	65,091	266,045
Classified - substandard	—	4,002	8,161	13,160	82,641	63,153	19	22,334	193,470
Classified - doubtful	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 930,802	$ 1,090,504	$ 644,445	$ 482,146	$ 1,499,257	$ 3,509,362	$ 220,740	$ 1,210,622	$ 9,587,878
Current-period gross charge-offs	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 31	$ 227	$ 719	$ —	$ —	$ 977
Commercial and industrial									
Risk rating:									
Pass	$ 263,215	$ 337,660	$ 152,308	$ 135,620	$ 252,708	$ 386,853	$ 970,691	$ 235,040	$ 2,734,095
Criticized - compromised	1,258	1,444	8,755	419	13,488	6,326	98,409	12,692	142,791
Classified - substandard	—	259	27,909	6,341	8,178	13,649	6,377	10,264	72,977
Classified - doubtful	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 264,473	$ 339,363	$ 188,972	$ 142,380	$ 274,374	$ 406,828	$ 1,075,477	$ 257,996	$ 2,949,863
Current-period gross charge-offs	$ —	$ —	$ 1,892	$ 909	$ 1,416	$ 1,421	$ 8	$ 326	$ 5,972
Residential real estate									
Loan delinquency:									
Current	$ 195,801	$ 268,102	$ 114,339	$ 229,837	$ 692,656	$ 1,541,441	$ —	$ 847,057	$ 3,889,233
30-59 days past due	—	—	—	—	—	956	—	—	956
60-89 days past due	—	210	539	1,897	1,651	9,129	—	1,524	14,950
90 days or more past due	—	1,387	2,589	5,483	5,823	14,090	—	5,302	34,674
Total	$ 195,801	$ 269,699	$ 117,467	$ 237,217	$ 700,130	$ 1,565,616	$ —	$ 853,883	$ 3,939,813
Current-period gross charge-offs	$ —	$ 56	$ 120	$ 564	$ 232	137	$ —	$ 199	$ 1,308
Home equity									
Loan delinquency:									
Current	$ 13,323	$ 1,227	$ 4,974	$ 3,387	$ 4,518	$ 25,560	$ 1,105,970	$ 14,176	$ 1,173,135
30-59 days past due	—	359	385	673	626	1,064	4,117	364	7,588
60-89 days past due	—	276	686	433	469	906	—	127	2,897
90 days or more past due	—	317	1,069	1,978	671	3,353	74	727	8,189
Total	$ 13,323	$ 2,179	$ 7,114	$ 6,471	$ 6,284	$ 30,883	$ 1,110,161	$ 15,394	$ 1,191,809
Current-period gross charge-offs	$ —	$ 30	$ 166	$ 239	$ 78	$ 197	$ 3	$ 43	$ 756
Consumer									
Loan delinquency:									
Current	$ 22,805	$ 38,776	$ 60,931	$ 51,842	$ 56,619	$ 38,340	$ 28,903	$ 24	$ 298,240
30-59 days past due	18	784	1,043	901	808	379	34	—	3,967
60-89 days past due	14	126	225	295	548	214	—	—	1,422
90 days or more past due	4	146	77	86	2	167	—	—	482
Total	$ 22,841	$ 39,832	$ 62,276	$ 53,124	$ 57,977	$ 39,100	$ 28,937	$ 24	$ 304,111
Current-period gross charge-offs	$ 6	$ 389	$ 1,145	$ 861	$ 1,203	$ 711	$ 7	$ 8	$ 4,330

	Loans As of December 31, 2025 Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year								
(in thousands)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Prior	Revolving Loans Amortized Cost Basis	Revolving Loans Converted to Term	Total
Commercial real estate: land and construction									
Risk rating:									
Pass	$ 376,564	$ 427,548	$ 293,344	$ 113,269	$ 56,846	$ 73,874	$ 160,549	$ 246,266	$ 1,748,260
Criticized - compromised	86	—	104	1,016	—	1,461	2,000	3,664	8,331
Classified - substandard	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	26,998	27,046
Classified - doubtful	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 376,650	$ 427,548	$ 293,448	$ 114,285	$ 56,846	$ 75,383	$ 162,549	$ 276,928	$ 1,783,637
Current-period gross charge-offs	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Commercial real estate: improved property									
Risk rating:									
Pass	$ 1,095,343	$ 552,084	$ 565,203	$ 1,434,869	$ 870,120	$ 2,903,510	$ 213,380	$ 1,078,167	$ 8,712,676
Criticized - compromised	—	56,128	19,680	93,507	19,403	46,350	69	85,048	320,185
Classified - substandard	237	20,754	6,563	39,305	3,699	40,437	—	11,341	122,336
Classified - doubtful	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 1,095,580	$ 628,966	$ 591,446	$ 1,567,681	$ 893,222	$ 2,990,297	$ 213,449	$ 1,174,556	$ 9,155,197
Current-period gross charge-offs	$ —	$ —	$ 112	$ 7	$ 142	$ 4,221	$ —	$ 35	$ 4,517
Commercial and industrial									
Risk rating:									
Pass	$ 441,249	$ 209,251	$ 161,292	$ 284,974	$ 167,107	$ 285,489	$ 988,436	$ 199,065	$ 2,736,863
Criticized - compromised	160	5,211	3,453	20,461	5,770	7,984	37,689	3,824	84,552
Classified - substandard	27	3,077	5,200	5,988	3,816	8,410	6,701	9,259	42,478
Classified - doubtful	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 441,436	$ 217,539	$ 169,945	$ 311,423	$ 176,693	$ 301,883	$ 1,032,826	$ 212,148	$ 2,863,893
Current-period gross charge-offs	$ —	$ 1,453	$ 739	$ 1,138	$ 553	$ 959	$ 1,088	$ 1,318	$ 7,248
Residential real estate									
Loan delinquency:									
Current	$ 301,928	$ 148,830	$ 252,536	$ 726,653	$ 625,616	$ 1,002,612	$ —	$ 831,319	$ 3,889,494
30-59 days past due	—	—	—	—	—	738	—	—	738
60-89 days past due	119	1,152	1,399	2,362	1,928	5,742	—	811	13,513
90 days or more past due	501	1,905	5,270	6,116	3,407	14,477	—	3,164	34,840
Total	$ 302,548	$ 151,887	$ 259,205	$ 735,131	$ 630,951	$ 1,023,569	$ —	$ 835,294	$ 3,938,585
Current-period gross charge-offs	$ —	$ 62	$ 173	$ 602	$ 29	$ 528	$ —	$ 71	$ 1,465
Home equity									
Loan delinquency:									
Current	$ 13,731	$ 3,717	$ 3,194	$ 3,665	$ 1,852	$ 22,200	$ 1,042,133	$ 16,160	$ 1,106,652
30-59 days past due	177	728	324	729	141	2,126	5,427	286	9,938
60-89 days past due	11	713	812	990	253	1,171	110	102	4,162
90 days or more past due	55	1,256	1,932	1,253	596	2,628	76	846	8,642
Total	$ 13,974	$ 6,414	$ 6,262	$ 6,637	$ 2,842	$ 28,125	$ 1,047,746	$ 17,394	$ 1,129,394
Current-period gross charge-offs	$ —	$ 79	$ 562	$ 322	$ 137	$ 387	$ 42	$ 36	$ 1,565
Consumer									
Loan delinquency:									
Current	$ 54,554	$ 74,906	$ 65,337	$ 74,538	$ 24,333	$ 24,369	$ 27,857	$ 33	$ 345,927
30-59 days past due	319	1,234	1,435	1,621	553	545	412	—	6,119
60-89 days past due	82	533	471	436	140	160	—	—	1,822
90 days or more past due	97	258	504	503	157	339	—	—	1,858
Total	$ 55,052	$ 76,931	$ 67,747	$ 77,098	$ 25,183	$ 25,413	$ 28,269	$ 33	$ 355,726
Current-period gross charge-offs	$ 262	$ 2,424	$ 1,931	$ 2,168	$ 937	$ 712	$ —	$ —	$ 8,434

The following table summarizes other real estate owned and repossessed assets included in other assets:

(unaudited, in thousands)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Other real estate owned	**$ 1,166**	$ 618
Repossessed assets	**225**	289
Total other real estate owned and repossessed assets	**$ 1,391**	$ 907

Residential real estate loans included in other real estate owned totaled $1.0 million at June 30, 2026 and $0.6 million at December 31, 2025. At June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, formal foreclosure proceedings were in process on residential real estate loans totaling $15.8 million and $11.4 million, respectively.

NOTE 5. INVESTMENTS IN LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS

Wesbanco is a limited partner in several tax-advantaged limited partnerships whose purpose is to invest in approved low-income housing investment tax credit projects. These investments are accounted for using the proportional amortization method of accounting and are included in other assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The limited partnerships are considered to be VIEs as they generally do not have equity investors with voting rights or have equity investors that do not provide sufficient financial resources to support their activities. The VIEs have not been consolidated because Wesbanco is not considered the primary beneficiary. All of Wesbanco's investments in limited partnerships are privately held, and their market values are not readily available. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Wesbanco had $83.6 million and $83.7 million, respectively, invested in these partnerships. Wesbanco also recognizes the unconditional unfunded equity commitments of $31.4 million and $37.5 million at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, within other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Wesbanco classifies the amortization of the investment as a component of income tax expense (benefit) and proportionally amortizes the investment over the tax credit period. The amortization for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $3.1 million and $3.0 million, respectively. The amortization for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $6.1 million and $4.9 million, respectively. Tax benefits attributed to these partnerships include low-income housing tax credits, which are projected to total $11.6 million for 2026, and totaled $9.9 million for 2025, which are included in income tax expense.

Wesbanco is also a limited partner in three other limited partnerships as of June 30, 2026. These provide seed money and capital to startup companies, and financing to low-income housing projects. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Wesbanco had $4.2 million and $4.0 million, respectively, invested in these partnerships, which are recorded in other assets using the equity method.

The following table presents the scheduled equity commitments to be paid to the limited partnerships over the next five years and in the aggregate thereafter as of June 30, 2026:

Year	(unaudited, in thousands)	Amount
2026		**$ 4,735**
2027		**10,402**
2028		**9,265**
2029		**2,018**
2030		**1,642**
2031 and thereafter		**3,385**
Total		**$ 31,447**

NOTE 6. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Risk Management Objective of Using Derivatives

Wesbanco is exposed to certain risks arising from both its business operations and economic conditions. Wesbanco principally manages its exposures to a wide variety of business and operational risks through management of its core business activities. Wesbanco manages economic risks, including interest rate, liquidity, and credit risk, primarily by managing the amount, sources, and duration of its assets and liabilities. Wesbanco's existing interest rate derivatives result from a service provided to certain qualifying customers and, therefore, are not used to manage the interest rate risk of Wesbanco's assets or liabilities. Wesbanco manages a matched book with respect to its derivative instruments in order to minimize its net risk exposure resulting from such transactions. A matched book is when the assets and liabilities of Wesbanco Bank, Inc., Wesbanco's banking subsidiary (the "Bank") are equally distributed with similar maturities.

Loan Swaps

Wesbanco executes interest rate swaps and interest rate caps with commercial banking customers to facilitate their respective risk management strategies. Those interest rate swaps and caps are economically hedged by offsetting interest rate swaps and caps that Wesbanco executes with a third party, such that Wesbanco minimizes its net risk exposure resulting from such transactions. As the interest rate swaps and caps associated with this program do not meet the hedge accounting requirements of ASC 815, changes in the fair value of both the customer and offsetting third-party derivatives are recognized directly in earnings. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Wesbanco had 381 and 368 customer interest rate swaps and caps, respectively, with an aggregate notional amount of $2.7 billion and $2.6 billion, respectively, related to this program. Wesbanco recognized income for the related swap and cap fees of $2.8 million and $1.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $4.0 million and $3.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Risk participation agreements are entered into as financial guarantees of performance on interest rate swap derivatives. The purchased asset or sold liability allows Wesbanco to participate-in (fee received) or participate-out (fee paid) the risk associated with certain derivative positions executed by the borrower of the lead bank in a loan syndication. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Wesbanco had 26 risk participation-in agreements with an aggregate notional amount of $266.9 million and $271.8 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Wesbanco had nine risk participation-out agreements with an aggregate notional amount of $89.1 million and $89.5 million, respectively.

Mortgage Loans Held for Sale and Interest Rate Lock Commitments

Certain residential mortgage loans are originated for sale in the secondary mortgage loan market. These loans are classified as held for sale and carried at fair value as Wesbanco has elected the fair value option. Fair value is determined based on rates obtained from the secondary market for loans with similar characteristics. Wesbanco sells loans to the secondary market on either a mandatory or best efforts basis. The loans sold on a mandatory basis are not committed to an investor until the loan is closed with the borrower. Wesbanco enters into forward to be announced ("TBA") contracts to manage the interest rate risk between the lock commitment and the closing of the loan. The total balance of forward TBA contracts entered into was $76.0 million and $91.0 million at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The loans sold on a best efforts basis are committed to an investor simultaneous to the interest rate commitment with the borrower, and as a result, the Company does not enter into a separate forward TBA contract to offset the fair value risk as the investor accepts such risk in exchange for paying a lower premium on sale.

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments on the Balance Sheet

All derivatives are carried on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at fair value. Derivative assets are classified as other assets and derivative liabilities are classified as other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Changes in fair value are recognized in earnings. None of Wesbanco's derivatives are designated in a qualifying hedging relationship under ASC 815.

The table below presents the fair value of Wesbanco's derivative financial instruments as well as their classification on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	June 30, 2026			**December 31, 2025**		
(unaudited, in thousands)	**Notional or Contractual Amount**	**Asset Derivatives**	**Liability Derivatives**	**Notional or Contractual Amount**	**Asset Derivatives**	**Liability Derivatives**
Derivatives						
Loan Swaps:						
Interest rate swaps and caps	**$ 2,708,550**	**$ 54,650**	**$ 55,492**	$ 2,612,677	$ 63,144	$ 64,181
Other contracts:						
Interest rate lock commitments	**35,528**	**859**	**—**	27,615	692	—
Forward TBA contracts	**76,000**	**—**	**126**	91,000	—	213
Total derivatives		**$ 55,509**	**$ 55,618**		$ 63,836	$ 64,394

Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Income Statement

The table below presents the change in the fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments reflected within non-interest income on the Consolidated Income Statement for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

		For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
(unaudited, in thousands)	**Location of Gain/(Loss)**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Interest rate swaps and caps	Net swap fee and valuation income	**$ 311**	$ (677)	**$ 199**	$ (1,687)
Interest rate lock commitments	Mortgage banking income	**169**	310	**167**	1,569
Forward TBA contracts	Mortgage banking income	**(130)**	(538)	**355**	(1,036)
Total		**$ 350**	$ (905)	**$ 721**	$ (1,154)

Credit-risk-related Contingent Features

Wesbanco has agreements with its derivative counterparties that contain a provision, which provides that if Wesbanco defaults on any of its indebtedness, including default where repayment of the indebtedness has not been accelerated by the lender, then Wesbanco could also be declared in default on its derivative obligations.

Wesbanco also has agreements with certain of its derivative counterparties that contain a provision where if Wesbanco fails to maintain its status as either a "well" or "adequately-capitalized" institution, then the counterparty could terminate the derivative positions and Wesbanco would be required to settle its obligations under the agreements.

Dependent upon the net present value of the underlying swaps, Wesbanco has minimum collateral posting thresholds with certain of its derivative counterparties. Wesbanco was holding net cash collateral from various derivative counterparties totaling $10.8 million within interest bearing deposit accounts as of June 30, 2026, while Wesbanco had posted net cash collateral with a market value of $16.0 million as of December 31, 2025. If Wesbanco had breached any of these provisions at June 30, 2026, it could have been required to settle its obligations under the agreements at the termination value and would have been required to pay any additional amounts due in excess of amounts previously posted as collateral with the respective counterparties.

NOTE 7. BENEFIT PLANS

The following table presents the net periodic pension income for Wesbanco's Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the "Plan") and the related components:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
(unaudited, in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Service cost – benefits earned during year	**$ 230**	$ 267	**$ 458**	$ 531
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	**750**	766	**1,491**	1,524
Expected return on plan assets	**(1,682)**	(1,603)	**(3,345)**	(3,188)
Amortization of prior service cost	**(8)**	(8)	**(17)**	(17)
Amortization of net (gain) loss	**(163)**	(48)	**(324)**	(96)
Net periodic pension income	**$ (873)**	$ (626)	**$ (1,737)**	$ (1,246)

The service cost of $0.5 million for each of the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 is included in salaries and wages, and periodic pension income of $2.2 million and $1.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, is included in employee benefits.

The Plan covers all employees of Wesbanco and its subsidiaries who were hired on or before August 1, 2007 who satisfy minimum age and length of service requirements, and is not available to employees hired after such date.

A minimum required contribution of $2.9 million is due in 2026, which can be offset in whole or in part by the Plan's $67.4 million available credit balance. Wesbanco currently does not expect to make a voluntary contribution to the Plan in 2026.

On June 22, 2026, Wesbanco adopted an amendment to the Plan to freeze future benefit accruals. Effective December 31, 2026, all future benefit accruals for active participants under the Plan will discontinue. Participants will no longer earn additional benefits for future service rendered after the effective date. Benefits earned by participants up to the effective date are fully vested and preserved in accordance with the Plan provisions and applicable law.

The freeze of the Plan constitutes a curtailment under ASC 715, "Compensation - Retirement Benefits." As a result of the Plan amendment, Wesbanco remeasured the Plan obligations as of June 30, 2026. The remeasurement reduced the projected benefit obligation to $53.2 million due to the elimination of future salary progression. Wesbanco recorded a pre-tax curtailment gain of $4.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026. The gain is included in other operating income.

NOTE 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value estimates are based on quoted market prices, if available, quoted market prices of similar assets or liabilities, or the present value of expected future cash flows and other valuation techniques. These valuations are significantly affected by discount rates, cash flow assumptions, and risk assumptions used. Therefore, fair value estimates may not be substantiated by comparison to independent markets and are not intended to reflect the proceeds that may be realizable in an immediate settlement of the instruments.

Fair value is determined at one point in time and is not representative of future value. These amounts do not reflect the total value of a going concern organization. Management does not have the intention to dispose of a significant portion of its assets and liabilities, and therefore the unrealized gains or losses should not be interpreted as a forecast of future earnings and cash flows.

The following is a discussion of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and valuation techniques applied:

Investment securities: The fair value of investment securities which are measured on a recurring basis are determined primarily by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges or matrix pricing, which is a mathematical technique used widely in the industry to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other similar securities. These securities are classified within level 1 or 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Positions that are not traded in active markets for which valuations are generated using assumptions not observable in the market or management's best estimate are classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. This includes certain specific municipal debt issues for which the credit quality and discount rate must be estimated.

Loans held for sale: Loans held for sale are carried, in aggregate, at fair value as Wesbanco previously elected the fair value option. The use of a valuation model using quoted prices of similar instruments are significant inputs in arriving at the fair value and therefore loans held for sale are classified within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Derivatives: Wesbanco enters into interest rate swap agreements with qualifying commercial customers to meet their financing, interest rate and other risk management needs. These agreements provide the customer the ability to convert from variable to fixed interest rates. The credit risk associated with derivatives executed with customers is essentially the same as that involved in extending loans and is subject to normal credit policies and monitoring. Those interest rate swaps are economically hedged by offsetting interest rate swaps that Wesbanco executes with derivative counterparties in order to offset its exposure on the fixed components of the customer interest rate swap agreements. The interest rate swap agreement with the loan customer and with the counterparty is reported at fair value in other assets and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet with any resulting gain or loss recorded in current period earnings as other income and other expense.

Wesbanco enters into forward TBA contracts to manage the interest rate risk between the loan commitments to the customer and the closing of the loan for loans that will be sold on a mandatory basis to secondary market investors. The forward TBA contract is reported at fair value in other assets and other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet with any resulting gain or loss recorded in current period's earnings as mortgage banking income.

Wesbanco determines the fair value for derivatives using widely accepted valuation techniques including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. This analysis reflects contractual terms of the derivative, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves and implied volatilities. Wesbanco incorporates credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both its own non-performance risk and the respective counterparty's non-performance risk in the fair value measurements, and therefore both the derivative asset and derivative liability are classified within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

We may be required from time to time to measure certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in accordance with GAAP. These adjustments to fair value usually result from the application of lower of cost or market accounting or write-downs of individual assets and liabilities.

Collateral dependent loans: Collateral dependent loans are carried at the amortized cost basis less the specific allowance calculated under CECL. Collateral dependent loans are calculated using a cost basis approach or collateral value approach, and therefore are classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Other real estate owned and repossessed assets: Other real estate owned and repossessed assets are carried at the lower of the investment in the assets or the fair value of the assets less estimated selling costs. The use of independent appraisals and management's best judgment are significant inputs in arriving at the fair value measure of the underlying collateral, and therefore other real estate owned and repossessed assets are classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value amounts presented in the tables below are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statement of financial position. The following tables set forth Wesbanco's financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring and nonrecurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

		June 30, 2026 Fair Value Measurements Using:		
(unaudited, in thousands)	June 30, 2026	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (level 3)
Recurring fair value measurements				
Equity securities	$ 19,060	$ 19,060	$ —	$ —
Available-for-sale debt securities				
U.S. Treasury	195,957	195,957	—	—
U.S. Government sponsored entities and agencies	211,065	—	211,065	—
Residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	2,667,319	—	2,667,319	—
Commercial mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	54,600	—	54,600	—
Asset backed securities	64,994	—	64,994	—
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	77,432	—	75,214	2,218
Corporate debt securities	41,605	—	41,605	—
Total available-for-sale debt securities	$ 3,312,972	$ 195,957	$ 3,114,797	$ 2,218
Loans held for sale	57,318	—	57,318	—
Other assets - interest rate swaps	54,650	—	54,650	—
Total assets recurring fair value measurements	$ 3,444,000	$ 215,017	$ 3,226,765	$ 2,218
Other liabilities - interest rate swaps	$ 55,492	$ —	$ 55,492	$ —
Total liabilities recurring fair value measurements	$ 55,492	$ —	$ 55,492	$ —
Nonrecurring fair value measurements				
Collateral dependent loans	$ 26,513	$ —	$ —	$ 26,513
Other real estate owned and repossessed assets	1,391	—	—	1,391
Total nonrecurring fair value measurements	$ 27,904	$ —	$ —	$ 27,904

(in thousands)	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2025 Fair Value Measurements Using: Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (level 3)
Recurring fair value measurements				
Equity securities	$ 30,809	$ 30,809	$ —	$ —
Available-for-sale debt securities:				
U.S. Treasury	196,857	196,857	—	—
U.S. Government sponsored entities and agencies	222,997	—	222,997	—
Residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	2,610,448	—	2,610,448	—
Commercial mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	63,615	—	63,615	—
Asset backed securities	68,935		68,935	
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	73,188	—	70,903	2,285
Corporate debt securities	52,292	—	52,292	—
Total available-for-sale debt securities	$ 3,288,332	$ 196,857	$ 3,089,190	$ 2,285
Loans held for sale	87,454	—	87,454	—
Other assets—interest rate derivatives agreements	63,144	—	63,144	—
Total assets recurring fair value measurements	$ 3,469,739	$ 227,666	$ 3,239,788	$ 2,285
Other liabilities—interest rate derivatives agreements	$ 64,181	$ —	$ 64,181	$ —
Total liabilities recurring fair value measurements	$ 64,181	$ —	$ 64,181	$ —
Nonrecurring fair value measurements				
Collateral dependent loans	$ 20,400	$ —	$ —	$ 20,400
Other real estate owned and repossessed assets	907	—	—	907
Total nonrecurring fair value measurements	$ 21,307	$ —	$ —	$ 21,307

Wesbanco's policy is to recognize transfers between levels as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 or for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The following table presents additional quantitative information about assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and for which Wesbanco has utilized level 3 inputs to determine fair value:

(unaudited, in thousands)	Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements: Fair Value Estimate	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Input	Range (Weighted Average)
June 30, 2026				
Collateral dependent loans	**$ 26,513**	Appraisal of collateral [1]	Appraisal adjustments [2]	**(0.0%)-(24.3%)/(3.2%)**
			Liquidation expenses [2]	**(7.8%)-(10.5%)/(10.2%)**
Other real estate owned and repossessed assets	**$ 1,391**	Appraisal of collateral [1], [3]		
December 31, 2025				
Collateral dependent loans	$ 20,400	Appraisal of collateral [1]	Appraisal adjustments [2]	0.0%-(20.8%)/(7.3%)
			Liquidation expenses [2]	(8.2%)-(10.5%)/(9.7%)
Other real estate owned and repossessed assets	$ 907	Appraisal of collateral [1], [3]		

[1] Fair value is generally determined through independent appraisals of the underlying collateral, which generally include various level 3 inputs that are not identifiable.
[2] Appraisals may be adjusted by management for qualitative factors such as economic conditions and estimated liquidation expenses. The range and weighted average of appraisal adjustments and liquidation expense are presented as a percent of the appraisal.
[3] Includes estimated liquidation expenses and numerous dissimilar qualitative adjustments by management, which are not identifiable.

The estimated fair values of Wesbanco's financial instruments are summarized below:

(unaudited, in thousands)	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Estimate	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2026: Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (level 3)
Financial Assets					
Cash and due from banks	**$ 871,774**	**$ 871,774**	**$ 871,774**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Equity securities	**19,060**	**19,060**	**19,060**	**—**	**—**
Available-for-sale debt securities	**3,312,972**	**3,312,972**	**195,957**	**3,114,797**	**2,218**
Net held-to-maturity debt securities	**1,107,586**	**1,005,725**	**—**	**1,005,622**	**103**
Net loans	**19,261,191**	**18,901,935**	**—**	**—**	**18,901,935**
Loans held for sale	**57,318**	**57,318**	**—**	**57,318**	**—**
Other assets - interest rate derivatives	**54,650**	**54,650**	**—**	**54,650**	**—**
Accrued interest receivable	**102,342**	**102,342**	**102,342**	**—**	**—**
Financial Liabilities					
Deposits	**21,592,216**	**21,576,202**	**19,001,169**	**2,575,033**	**—**
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	**1,350,000**	**1,350,079**	**—**	**1,350,079**	**—**
Other borrowings	**88,419**	**82,023**	**82,023**	**—**	**—**
Subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt	**308,837**	**298,564**	**—**	**298,564**	**—**
Other liabilities - interest rate derivatives	**55,492**	**55,492**	**—**	**55,492**	**—**
Accrued interest payable	**17,567**	**17,567**	**17,567**	**—**	**—**

(in thousands)	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Estimate	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2025: Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (level 3)
Financial Assets					
Cash and due from banks	$ 956,109	$ 956,109	$ 956,109	$ —	$ —
Equity securities	30,809	30,809	30,809	—	—
Available-for-sale debt securities	3,288,332	3,288,332	196,857	3,089,190	2,285
Net held-to-maturity debt securities	1,131,946	1,035,957	—	1,035,821	136
Net loans	19,007,683	18,563,341	—	—	18,563,341
Loans held for sale	87,454	87,454	—	87,454	—
Other assets—interest rate derivatives	63,144	63,144	—	63,144	—
Accrued interest receivable	106,651	106,651	106,651	—	—
Financial Liabilities					
Deposits	21,668,840	21,657,121	18,793,468	2,863,653	—
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	1,200,000	1,200,761	—	1,200,761	—
Other borrowings	110,679	105,240	105,240	—	—
Subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt	308,529	298,974	—	298,974	—
Other liabilities—interest rate derivatives	64,181	64,181	—	64,181	—
Accrued interest payable	19,150	19,150	19,150	—	—

The following methods and assumptions were used to measure the fair value of financial instruments recorded at cost on Wesbanco's Consolidated Balance Sheet:

Cash and due from banks: The carrying amount for cash and due from banks is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Held-to-maturity debt securities: Fair values for debt securities held-to-maturity are determined in the same manner as investment securities, which are described above. The carrying value is net of the allowance for credit losses on held-to-maturity debt securities.

Net loans: Fair values for loans are estimated in a valuation model using a discounted cash flow methodology. The discount rates take into account interest rates currently being offered to customers for loans with similar terms, the credit risk associated with the loan and other market factors, including liquidity. Wesbanco believes the discount rates are consistent with transactions occurring in the marketplace for both performing and distressed loan types. The carrying value is net of the allowance for loan losses and other associated premiums and discounts. Due to the significant judgment involved in evaluating credit quality, loans are classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Accrued interest receivable: The carrying amount of accrued interest receivable approximates its fair value**.**

Deposits: The carrying amount is considered a reasonable estimate of fair value for demand, savings and other variable rate deposit accounts. The fair value of fixed maturity certificates of deposit is estimated by a discounted cash flow method using rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings: The fair value of FHLB borrowings is based on rates currently available to Wesbanco for borrowings with similar terms and remaining maturities.

Other borrowings: The carrying amount of federal funds purchased and overnight sweep accounts generally approximate fair value. Other repurchase agreements are based on quoted market prices if available. If market prices are not available, for certain fixed and adjustable rate repurchase agreements, then quoted market prices of similar instruments are used.

Subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt: The fair value of subordinated debt is determined primarily by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges or matrix pricing, which is a mathematical technique used widely in the industry to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other similar securities. These securities are classified within level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Due to the pooled nature of junior subordinated debt owed to unconsolidated subsidiary trusts, which are not actively traded, estimated fair value is determined by using comparable corporate bond indices and swap rates from the financial services sector and factoring in the applicable credit spreads and optional early redemption provisions.

Accrued interest payable: The carrying amount of accrued interest payable approximates its fair value.

Off-balance sheet financial instruments: Off-balance sheet financial instruments consist of commitments to extend credit, including letters of credit. Fair values for commitments to extend credit are estimated using the fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and the present credit standing of the counterparties. The estimated fair value of the commitments to extend credit and letters of credit are insignificant and therefore are not presented in the above tables.

NOTE 9. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Interest income, net securities gains and bank-owned life insurance are not in scope of ASC 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." For the revenue streams in scope of ASC 606 - trust fees, service charges on deposits, net securities brokerage revenue, payment processing fees, digital banking income, net swap fee and valuation income, mortgage banking income and net gain on other real estate owned and other assets – there are no significant judgments related to the amount and timing of revenue recognition.

The following table summarizes the point of revenue recognition and the income recognized for each of the revenue streams for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively:

(unaudited, in thousands)	Point of Revenue Recognition	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Revenue Streams					
Trust fees					
Trust account fees	Over time	**$ 7,640**	$ 7,698	**$ 15,982**	$ 14,372
WesMark fees	Over time	**2,190**	1,959	**4,290**	3,983
Total trust fees		**9,830**	9,657	**20,272**	18,355
Service charges on deposits					
Commercial banking fees	Over time	**2,744**	2,446	**5,361**	4,383
Personal service charges	At a point in time and over time	**8,802**	8,038	**17,146**	14,687
Total service charges on deposits		**11,546**	10,484	**22,507**	19,070
Net securities brokerage revenue					
Annuity commissions	At a point in time	**2,354**	2,610	**4,651**	4,598
Equity and debt security trades	At a point in time	**194**	84	**354**	208
Managed money	Over time	**673**	337	**1,306**	664
Trail commissions	Over time	**449**	317	**831**	579
Total net securities brokerage revenue		**3,670**	3,348	**7,142**	6,049
Payment processing fees [1]	At a point in time and over time	**776**	804	**1,647**	1,696
Digital banking income	At a point in time	**7,410**	7,325	**14,008**	12,730
Net swap fee and valuation income [2]	At a point in time	**3,135**	746	**4,197**	1,706
Mortgage banking income	At a point in time	**1,055**	2,364	**1,974**	3,504
Net gains on other real estate owned and other assets	At a point in time and over time	**2,036**	111	**2,583**	71

[1] Included in other non-interest income.

[2] Changes in the fair value of the underlying swaps are not within the scope of ASC 606 and totaled $0.3 million and ($0.7) million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Fair value adjustments were $0.2 million and ($1.7) million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

NOTE 10. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)

The activity in accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) [1]		
(unaudited, in thousands)	**Defined Benefit Plans**	**Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Debt Securities Available-for-Sale**	**Total**
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 6,584	$ (139,904)	$ (133,320)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	**—**	**(18,788)**	**(18,788)**
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(458)**	**(591)**	**(1,049)**
Period change	**(458)**	**(19,379)**	**(19,837)**
Balance at June 30, 2026	**$ 6,126**	**$ (159,283)**	**$ (153,157)**
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 5,124	$ (223,756)	$ (218,632)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	—	45,567	45,567
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(275)	(304)	(579)
Period change	(275)	45,263	44,988
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 4,849	$ (178,493)	$ (173,644)

[1] All amounts are net of tax. Related income tax expense or benefit is calculated using a combined Federal and State income tax rate approximating 23% in both periods presented.

The following table provides details about amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) Components	**For the Three Months Ended June 30,**		**For the Six Months Ended June 30,**		**Affected Line Item in the Statement of Comprehensive Income**
(unaudited, in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	
Debt securities available-for-sale [1]:					
Net securities gains reclassified into earnings	**$ (101)**	$ (9)	**$ (137)**	$ (50)	Net securities gains/(losses) (Non-interest income)
Related income tax effect [2]	**23**	3	**32**	14	Provision for income taxes
Amortization of state tax rate change reclassified into earnings	**(243)**	(210)	**(486)**	(268)	Provision for income taxes
Net effect on accumulated other comprehensive income for the period	**(321)**	(216)	**(591)**	(304)	
Defined benefit plans [3]:					
Amortization of net gain and prior service costs	**(300)**	(194)	**(594)**	(366)	Employee benefits (Non-interest expense)
Related income tax effect [2]	**69**	46	**136**	91	Provision for income taxes
Net effect on accumulated other comprehensive income for the period	**(231)**	(148)	**(458)**	(275)	
Total reclassifications for the period	**$ (552)**	$ (364)	**$ (1,049)**	$ (579)	

[1] For additional detail related to unrealized gains on securities and related amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income, see Note 3, "Securities."

[2] Income tax expense or benefit is calculated using a combined Federal and State income tax rate approximating 23% in both periods presented.

[3] Included in the computation of net periodic pension cost. See Note 7, "Benefit Plans" for additional detail.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Commitments — In the normal course of business, Wesbanco offers off-balance sheet credit arrangements to enable its customers to meet their financing objectives. Those instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the financial statements. Wesbanco's exposure to credit losses in the event of non-performance by the other parties to the financial instruments for commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is limited to the contractual amount of those instruments. Wesbanco uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as for all other lending. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The allowance for credit losses associated with commitments was $7.7 million and $7.0 million at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and is included in other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by banks to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Those guarantees are primarily issued to support public and private borrowing arrangements, including normal business activities, bond financing and similar transactions. Letters of credit are considered guarantees. The liability associated with letters of credit was $0.3 million and $0.4 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Contingent obligations to purchase loans funded by other entities include credit card guarantees, loans sold with recourse as well as obligations to the FHLB. Credit card guarantees are credit card balances not owned by Wesbanco, whereby the Bank guarantees the performance of the cardholder.

The following table presents total commitments to extend credit, guarantees and various letters of credit outstanding:

(unaudited, in thousands)	**June 30, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**
Lines of credit	**$ 5,667,580**	$ 5,231,344
Loans approved but not closed	**767,082**	469,694
Overdraft limits	**549,862**	556,063
Letters of credit	**62,050**	56,030
Contingent obligations and other guarantees	**39,833**	36,179

Contingent Liabilities — Wesbanco is a party to various legal and administrative proceedings and claims. While any litigation contains an element of uncertainty, management does not believe that a material loss related to such proceedings or claims pending or known to be threatened is reasonably possible.

NOTE 12. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Wesbanco operates two reportable segments: community banking and trust and investment services. Wesbanco's community banking segment offers a wide range of banking products and services through various delivery channels and business units, including commercial demand, individual demand and time deposit accounts; commercial, mortgage and individual installment loans, and certain non-traditional offerings, such as insurance and securities brokerage services. For purposes of determining the community banking reportable segment, these lines of business are aggregated, in accordance with the review of the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The trust and investment services segment offers trust services as well as various alternative investment products, including mutual funds, and also serves as investment adviser to a family of mutual funds called the "WesMark Funds." The fund family is comprised of the WesMark Large Company Fund, the WesMark Balanced Fund, the WesMark Small Company Fund, the WesMark Government Bond Fund, the WesMark West Virginia Municipal Bond Fund, and the WesMark Tactical Opportunity Fund. Corporate support functions, which are generally all attributable to the parent company, do not represent a reportable segment and are presented within Corporate Other for purposes of reconciling to the Consolidated Financial Statements. All of Wesbanco's revenue is derived from domestic operations, and Wesbanco has no major customers providing greater than 10% of total segment revenue. Wesbanco's CODM is its President and Chief Executive Officer. The CODM uses net income as the reported measure of segment profit or loss in making business decisions regarding reinvestment into the Company's segments, using profits for acquisitions and/or paying dividends to shareholders. In addition, net income is used to monitor budget versus actual results, to perform competitive analysis by benchmarking to peers and as a factor to establish compensation for certain employees. Wesbanco does not have any material intra-entity sales or transfers.

The market value of trust assets totaled approximately $8.2 billion and $7.2 billion at June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. These assets are held by Wesbanco in fiduciary or agency capacities and are not included as assets on Wesbanco's Consolidated Balance Sheet. Therefore, substantially all of Wesbanco's assets are attributable to the community banking segment.

The following tables present selected financial information with respect to Wesbanco's business segments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 as received and reviewed on a regular basis by the CODM:

(unaudited, in thousands)	Community Banking	Trust and Investment Services	Corporate Other	Totals
For The Three Months Ended June 30, 2026:				
Interest and dividend income	**$ 333,051**	**$ —**	**$ —**	
Less: Interest expense [1]	**105,142**	**1,649**	**4,098**	
Net interest income	**227,909**	**(1,649)**	**(4,098)**	
Less: Provision for credit losses	**9,185**	**—**	**—**	
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	**218,724**	**(1,649)**	**(4,098)**	
Non-interest income:				
Trust fees	**—**	**7,640**	**—**	
WesMark fees	**—**	**2,190**	**—**	
Service charges on deposits	**11,546**	**—**	**—**	
Digital banking income	**7,410**	**—**	**—**	
Net swap fee and valuation income	**3,135**	**—**	**—**	
Net securities brokerage revenue	**3,670**	**—**	**—**	
Net insurance services revenue	**1,128**	**—**	**—**	
Bank-owned life insurance	**4,317**	**—**	**—**	
Payment processing fees	**776**	**—**	**—**	
Net securities losses	**1,644**	**—**	**—**	
Net loss on other real estate owned and other assets	**2,036**	**—**	**—**	
Mortgage banking income	**1,055**	**—**	**—**	
Other income	**7,085**	**—**	**—**	
Total revenues	**$ 262,526**	**$ 8,181**	**$ (4,098)**	**$ 266,609**
Less [2]:				
Salaries and wages	**64,140**	**2,262**	**—**	
Employee benefits	**18,622**	**526**	**—**	
Net occupancy [3]	**7,794**	**69**	**—**	
Equipment and software [4]	**14,647**	**993**	**—**	
Miscellaneous taxes	**4,897**	**1**	**—**	
Professional services	**3,671**	**222**	**2,607**	
Marketing	**2,251**	**20**	**—**	
FDIC insurance	**4,168**	**—**	**—**	
Supplies	**1,836**	**41**	**—**	
Telecommunications	**1,137**	**—**	**—**	
General administration	**2,474**	**51**	**361**	
Merger-related and restructuring	**328**	**—**	**675**	
Amortization of intangibles	**6,845**	**296**	**—**	
Corporate overhead expenses [5]	**—**	**1,852**	**—**	
Other segment items [6]	**6,186**	**6**	**108**	
Segment profit (loss) before provision for income taxes	**123,530**	**1,842**	**(7,849)**	
Provision for income taxes	**26,677**	**423**	**(2,254)**	
Segment profit (loss)	**$ 96,853**	**$ 1,419**	**$ (5,595)**	**$ 92,677**
Reconciliation of segment profit				
Preferred stock dividends				**(4,240)**
Net income available to common shareholders				**$ 88,437**

(1) Within Corporate other, this represents interest expense on subordinated and junior subordinated debt issued by the parent company of Wesbanco.

(2) The significant expense categories and amounts align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to the CODM.

(3) Includes depreciation and amortization expense of $2.1 million for the community banking segment. Such expenses for the trust and investment services segment are immaterial.

(4) Includes depreciation and amortization expense of $2.9 million for the community banking segment. Such expenses for the trust and investment services segment are immaterial.

(5) Corporate overhead expenses allocated to the trust and investment services segment consist of audit and accounting services, human resources, bank administration and information technology.

(6) Other segment items included in segment expenses for the community banking segment include ATM and digital banking interchange expenses, correspondent service fee expense, postage expense, corporate insurance expense and other general banking service expenses. Other segment items included in segment expenses for the trust and investment services segment include postage expense, securities safekeeping expense and other miscellaneous operating expenses.

(unaudited, in thousands)	Community Banking	Trust and Investment Services	Corporate Other	Totals
For The Three Months Ended June 30, 2025:				
Interest and dividend income	$ 336,382	$ —	$ —	
Less: Interest expense [1]	112,804	1,500	5,309	
Net interest income	223,578	(1,500)	(5,309)	
Less: Provision for credit losses	3,218	—	—	
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	220,360	(1,500)	(5,309)	
Non-interest income:				
Trust fees	—	7,698	—	
WesMark fees	—	1,959	—	
Service charges on deposits	10,484	—	—	
Digital banking income	7,325	—	—	
Net swap fee and valuation income	746	—	—	
Net securities brokerage revenue	3,348	—	—	
Net insurance services revenue	1,115	—	—	
Bank-owned life insurance	3,450	—	—	
Payment processing fees	805	—	—	
Net securities losses	1,410	—	—	
Net loss on other real estate owned and other assets	111	—	—	
Mortgage banking income	2,364	—	—	
Other income	2,374	760	8	
Total revenues	$ 253,892	$ 8,917	$ (5,301)	$ 257,508
Less [2]:				
Salaries and wages	57,983	2,170	—	
Employee benefits	18,307	550	—	
Net occupancy [3]	8,049	70	—	
Equipment and software [4]	17,063	77	—	
Miscellaneous taxes	5,059	2	—	
Professional services	4,637	166	1,832	
Marketing	1,834	30	—	
FDIC insurance	5,479	—	—	
Supplies	2,037	41	—	
Telecommunications	1,541	—	—	
General administration	2,247	54	287	
Merger-related and restructuring	40,301	—	755	
Amortization of intangibles	8,816	388	—	
Corporate overhead expenses [5]	—	2,021	—	
Other segment items [6]	4,673	50	16	
Segment profit (loss) before provision for income taxes	75,866	3,298	(8,191)	
Provision for income taxes	15,705	693	(2,840)	
Segment profit (loss)	$ 60,161	$ 2,605	$ (5,351)	$ 57,415
Reconciliation of segment profit				
Preferred stock dividends				(2,531)
Net income available to common shareholders				$ 54,884

(1) Within Corporate other, this represents interest expense on subordinated and junior subordinated debt issued by the parent company of Wesbanco.

(2) The significant expense categories and amounts align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to the CODM.

(3) Includes depreciation and amortization expense of $2.2 million for the community banking segment. Such expenses for the trust and investment services segment are immaterial.

(4) Includes depreciation and amortization expense of $3.2 million for the community banking segment. Such expenses for the trust and investment services segment are immaterial.

(5) Corporate overhead expenses allocated to the trust and investment services segment consist of audit and accounting services, human resources, bank administration and information technology.

(6) Other segment items included in segment expenses for the community banking segment include ATM and digital banking interchange expenses, correspondent service fee expense, postage expense, corporate insurance expense and other general banking service expenses. Other segment items included in segment expenses for the trust and investment services segment include postage expense, securities safekeeping expense and other miscellaneous operating expenses.

(unaudited, in thousands)	Community Banking	Trust and Investment Services	Corporate Other	Totals
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026:				
Interest and dividend income	**$ 658,674**	**$ —**	**$ —**	
Less: Interest expense [1]	**209,465**	**3,469**	**8,178**	
Net interest income	**449,209**	**(3,469)**	**(8,178)**	
Less: Provision for credit losses	**8,288**	**—**	**—**	
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	**440,921**	**(3,469)**	**(8,178)**	
Non-interest income:				
Trust fees	**—**	**15,982**	**—**	
WesMark fees	**—**	**4,290**	**—**	
Service charges on deposits	**22,507**	**—**	**—**	
Digital banking income	**14,008**	**—**	**—**	
Net swap fee and valuation income	**4,197**	**—**	**—**	
Net securities brokerage revenue	**7,142**	**—**	**—**	
Net insurance services revenue	**2,337**	**—**	**—**	
Bank-owned life insurance	**8,127**	**—**	**—**	
Payment processing fees	**1,647**	**—**	**—**	
Net securities losses	**1,631**	**—**	**—**	
Net loss on other real estate owned and other assets	**2,583**	**—**	**—**	
Mortgage banking income	**1,974**	**—**	**—**	
Other income	**9,034**	**—**	**3**	
Total revenues	**$ 516,108**	**$ 16,803**	**$ (8,175)**	**$ 524,736**
Less [2]:				
Salaries and wages	**125,960**	**4,406**	**—**	
Employee benefits	**35,689**	**1,070**	**—**	
Net occupancy [3]	**16,257**	**136**	**—**	
Equipment and software [4]	**30,319**	**998**	**—**	
Miscellaneous taxes	**9,566**	**3**	**—**	
Professional services	**8,349**	**365**	**5,238**	
Marketing	**3,766**	**32**	**—**	
FDIC insurance	**8,951**	**—**	**—**	
Supplies	**3,844**	**89**	**—**	
Telecommunications	**2,307**	**—**	**—**	
General administration	**4,126**	**104**	**731**	
Merger-related and restructuring	**3,666**	**—**	**1,050**	
Amortization of intangibles	**13,709**	**592**	**—**	
Corporate overhead expenses [5]	**—**	**3,819**	**—**	
Other segment items [6]	**10,238**	**266**	**142**	
Segment profit (loss) before provision for income taxes	**239,361**	**4,923**	**(15,336)**	
Provision for income taxes	**50,546**	**1,034**	**(3,945)**	
Segment profit (loss)	**$ 188,815**	**$ 3,889**	**$ (11,391)**	**$ 181,313**
Reconciliation of segment profit				
Preferred stock dividends				**(8,481)**
Net income available to common shareholders				**$ 172,832**

(1) Within Corporate other, this represents interest expense on subordinated and junior subordinated debt issued by the parent company of Wesbanco.

(2) The significant expense categories and amounts align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to the CODM.

(3) Includes depreciation and amortization expense of $4.2 million for the community banking segment. Such expenses for the trust and investment services segment are immaterial.

(4) Includes depreciation and amortization expense of $5.8 million for the community banking segment. Such expenses for the trust and investment services segment are immaterial.

(5) Corporate overhead expenses allocated to the trust and investment services segment consist of audit and accounting services, human resources, bank administration and information technology.

(6) Other segment items included in segment expenses for the community banking segment include ATM and digital banking interchange expenses, correspondent service fee expense, postage expense, corporate insurance expense and other general banking service expenses. Other segment items included in segment expenses for the trust and investment services segment include postage expense, securities safekeeping expense and other miscellaneous operating expenses.

(unaudited, in thousands)	Community Banking	Trust and Investment Services	Corporate Other	Totals
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025:				
Interest and dividend income	$ 589,614	$ —	$ —	
Less: Interest expense [1]	202,453	2,435	9,438	
Net interest income	387,161	(2,435)	(9,438)	
Less: Provision for credit losses	72,101	—	—	
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	315,060	(2,435)	(9,438)	
Non-interest income:				
Trust fees	—	14,372	—	
WesMark fees	—	3,983	—	
Service charges on deposits	19,070	—	—	
Digital banking income	12,730	—	—	
Net swap fee and valuation income	1,706	—	—	
Net securities brokerage revenue	6,049	—	—	
Net insurance services revenue	2,070	—	—	
Bank-owned life insurance	6,878	—	—	
Payment processing fees	1,696	—	—	
Net securities losses	1,092	—	—	
Net loss on other real estate owned and other assets	71	—	—	
Mortgage banking income	3,504	—	—	
Other income	4,624	760	17	
Total revenues	$ 374,550	$ 16,680	$ (9,421)	$ 381,809
Less [2]:				
Salaries and wages	104,598	4,132	—	
Employee benefits	30,797	1,030	—	
Net occupancy [3]	15,770	127	—	
Equipment and software [4]	30,056	134	—	
Miscellaneous taxes	9,292	3	—	
Professional services	8,407	304	3,542	
Marketing	4,196	50	—	
FDIC insurance	9,666	—	—	
Supplies	3,722	94	—	
Telecommunications	2,751	—	—	
General administration	3,617	82	417	
Merger-related and restructuring	53,992	—	7,074	
Amortization of intangibles	12,999	428	—	
Corporate overhead expenses [5]	—	3,601	—	
Other segment items [6]	9,558	81	(20)	
Segment profit (loss) before provision for income taxes	75,129	6,614	(20,434)	
Provision for income taxes	15,815	1,389	(4,318)	
Segment profit (loss)	$ 59,314	$ 5,225	$ (16,116)	$ 48,423
Reconciliation of segment profit				
Preferred stock dividends				(5,063)
Net income available to common shareholders				$ 43,360

(1) Within Corporate other, this represents interest expense on subordinated and junior subordinated debt issued by the parent company of Wesbanco.

(2) The significant expense categories and amounts align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to the CODM.

(3) Includes depreciation and amortization expense of $4.1 million for the community banking segment. Such expenses for the trust and investment services segment are immaterial.

(4) Includes depreciation and amortization expense of $5.6 million for the community banking segment. Such expenses for the trust and investment services segment are immaterial.

(5) Corporate overhead expenses allocated to the trust and investment services segment consist of audit and accounting services, human resources, bank administration and information technology.

(6) Other segment items included in segment expenses for the community banking segment include ATM and digital banking interchange expenses, correspondent service fee expense, postage expense, corporate insurance expense and other general banking service expenses. Other segment items included in segment expenses for the trust and investment services segment include postage expense, securities safekeeping expense and other miscellaneous operating expenses.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") represents an overview of the results of operations and financial condition of Wesbanco for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward-looking statements in this report relating to Wesbanco's plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions and adequacy of resources, are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The information contained in this report should be read in conjunction with Wesbanco's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 and documents subsequently filed by Wesbanco with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") including Wesbanco's Form 10-Q for the quarter ending March 31, 2026, which are available at the SEC's website, www.sec.gov or at Wesbanco's website, www.wesbanco.com. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements, which are not historical fact, involve risks and uncertainties, including those detailed in Wesbanco's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC under "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A and in Part II, Item 1A of this Form 10-Q. Such statements are subject to important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such statements, including, without limitation, the effects of changing regional and national economic conditions; changes in interest rates, spreads on earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, and associated interest rate sensitivity; sources of liquidity available to Wesbanco and its related subsidiary operations; potential future credit losses and the credit risk of commercial, real estate, and consumer loan customers and their borrowing activities; actions of the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the SEC, the Financial Institution Regulatory Authority, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, the Securities Investors Protection Corporation, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and other regulatory bodies; potential legislative and federal and state regulatory actions and reform, including, without limitation, the impact of the implementation of the Dodd-Frank Act; adverse decisions of federal and state courts; fraud, scams and schemes of third parties; cyber-security breaches; competitive conditions in the financial services industry; rapidly changing technology affecting financial services; marketability of debt instruments and corresponding impact on fair value adjustments; and/or other external developments materially impacting Wesbanco's operational and financial performance. Wesbanco does not assume any duty to update forward-looking statements.

OVERVIEW

Wesbanco is a multi-state bank holding company operating through 216 branches and 233 ATMs in West Virginia, Ohio, western Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Maryland, Tennessee, Virginia and Florida offering retail banking, corporate banking, personal and corporate trust services, brokerage services, mortgage banking and insurance. Wesbanco's businesses are significantly impacted by economic factors such as market interest rates, federal monetary and regulatory policies, local and regional economic conditions and the competitive environment's effect upon Wesbanco's business volumes. Wesbanco's deposit levels are affected by numerous factors including personal savings rates, personal income, and competitive rates on alternative investments, as well as competition from other financial institutions within the markets we serve and liquidity needs of Wesbanco. Loan levels are also subject to various factors including construction demand, business financing needs, consumer spending and interest rates, as well as loan terms offered by competing lenders.

APPLICATION OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Wesbanco's critical accounting policies involving the significant judgments and assumptions used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2026 have remained unchanged from the disclosures presented in Wesbanco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 within the section "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

EARNINGS SUMMARY

Wesbanco reported net income available to common shareholders for the second quarter of 2026 of $88.4 million, with diluted earnings per share of $0.91, compared to $54.9 million and $0.57 per diluted share, respectively, for the second quarter of 2025. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, net income was $172.8 million, or $1.79 per diluted share, compared to $43.4 million, or $0.50 per diluted share, for the 2025 period. As noted below, Wesbanco reported $0.92 of earnings per diluted share, in the second quarter, as compared to $0.91 in the prior year period, when excluding after-tax restructuring and merger-related expenses (non-GAAP measures). On a similar basis and excluding the after-tax day one provision for credit losses on acquired loans, Wesbanco reported $1.83 per diluted share, for the six month period, as compared to $1.60 per diluted share last year (non-GAAP measures).

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2026		2025		2026		2025	
(unaudited, dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	Net Income	Diluted Earnings Per Share	Net Income	Diluted Earnings Per Share	Net Income	Diluted Earnings Per Share	Net Income	Diluted Earnings Per Share
Net income available to common shareholders (GAAP)	**$ 88,437**	**$ 0.91**	$ 54,884	$ 0.57	**$ 172,832**	**$ 1.79**	$ 43,360	$ 0.50
Add: After-tax day one provision for credit losses on acquired loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	46,926	0.54
Add: After-tax restructuring and merger-related expenses	**792**	**0.01**	32,434	0.34	**3,726**	**0.04**	48,242	0.56
Adjusted net income available to common shareholders (Non-GAAP)[1]	**$ 89,229**	**$ 0.92**	$ 87,318	$ 0.91	**$ 176,558**	**$ 1.83**	$ 138,528	$ 1.60

[1] Non-GAAP net income excludes after-tax restructuring and merger-related expenses. The above non-GAAP financial measures used by Wesbanco provide information useful to investors in understanding Wesbanco's operating performance and trends and facilitate comparisons with the performance of Wesbanco's peers.

Net interest income for the second quarter of 2026 was $222.2 million, an increase of $5.4 million, or 2.5% from the second quarter of 2025, reflecting lower FHLB borrowing and deposit costs along with higher securities yields. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, net interest income of $437.6 million increased $62.3 million, or 16.6%, primarily due to the reasons discussed for the three-month period comparison and higher loan balances. The second quarter margin of 3.63% improved 4 basis points year-over-year primarily due to lower funding costs. Deposit funding costs of 2.35% for the second quarter of 2026 decreased 11 basis points from the second quarter of 2025. When including non-interest bearing deposits, deposit funding costs for the second quarter were 1.78%.

An increase in loan balances as compared to December 31, 2025 resulted in a provision for credit losses of $9.2 million in the second quarter of 2026, as compared to a provision of $3.2 million in the second quarter of 2025. Annualized net loan charge-offs as a percentage of average loans were 0.02% and 0.09% for the second quarters of 2026 and 2025, respectively.

For the second quarter of 2026, non-interest income of $53.6 million increased $9.7 million, or 22.0%, from the second quarter of 2025 due primarily to higher net swap and valuation income, service charges on deposits, and other income. Gross swap fees were $2.8 million in the second quarter, compared to $1.4 million in the prior year period, while the fair value adjustment was a gain of $0.3 million, compared to a loss of $0.7 million in the prior year period. Service charges on deposits increased $1.1 million year-over-year due to increased general spending and higher transaction volumes from our larger customer base, as well as an increase in monthly fees that took effect June 2026. Other income for the second quarter of 2026 included a non-recurring $4.8 million gain related to the freezing of future service for actively employed participants in the pension plan. Mortgage banking income decreased $1.3 million from the prior year period primarily due to more mortgage volume going into portfolio loans.

Non-interest expense, excluding restructuring and merger-related costs, for the three months ended June 30, 2026 was $148.1 million, a $2.6 million, or 1.8%, increase year-over-year primarily due to higher salaries and wages offset by discretionary expense management. Salaries and wages of $66.4 million increased due to recent hiring efforts, primarily in Florida, and bonus accrual adjustments. FDIC insurance expense of $4.2 million decreased due to a lower assessment rate associated with our improved financial ratios. Equipment and software of $2.3 million decreased $1.5 million year-over-year due to the cost of operating two core systems in the prior year related to the PFC acquisition until the conversion to one platform in mid-May 2025. Amortization of intangible assets of $7.1 million decreased $2.1 million year-over-year due to the core deposit intangible asset that was created from the acquisition of PFC in the prior year. Restructuring and merger-related expenses decreased $40.1 million from the prior year period, which included costs associated with the closing of the PFC acquisition.

For the three months ended June 30, 2026, the effective tax rate was 21.1% as compared to 19.1% for the second quarter of 2025, and the provision for income taxes increased to $24.8 million from $13.6 million during the same time period. These changes were the result of increased pretax income in 2026 as compared to 2025 due primarily to the merger-related expenses recorded in the second quarter of 2025.

NET INTEREST INCOME

TABLE 1. NET INTEREST INCOME

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	2025	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	2025
Net interest income	**$ 222,162**	$ 216,769	**$ 437,562**	$ 375,288
Taxable equivalent adjustment to net interest income	**1,285**	1,227	**2,567**	2,431
Net interest income, fully taxable equivalent	**$ 223,447**	$ 217,996	**$ 440,129**	$ 377,719
Net interest spread, non-taxable equivalent	**2.92%**	2.85%	**2.89%**	2.71%
Benefit of net non-interest bearing liabilities	**0.69%**	0.72%	**0.69%**	0.75%
Net interest margin	**3.61%**	3.57%	**3.58%**	3.46%
Taxable equivalent adjustment	**0.02%**	0.02%	**0.02%**	0.02%
Net interest margin, fully taxable equivalent	**3.63%**	3.59%	**3.60%**	3.48%

Net interest income, which is Wesbanco's largest source of revenue, is the difference between interest income on earning assets, primarily loans and securities, and interest expense on liabilities, primarily deposits and short and long-term borrowings. Net interest income is affected by the general level of, and changes in interest rates, the steepness and shape of the yield curve, changes in the amount and composition of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities, as well as the frequency of repricing of existing assets and liabilities. Net interest income increased $5.4 million, or 2.5%, and net interest margin increased by four basis points in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, due to a lower cost of interest bearing liabilities, which was driven by a decrease in the volume of FHLB borrowings. Total average deposits increased $517.0 million, or 2.4%, in the second quarter of 2026 as compared to the second quarter of 2025. The cost of interest bearing deposits decreased 11 basis points and the cost of total interest bearing liabilities decreased 19 basis points from the second quarter of 2025 to the second quarter of 2026. The decrease in cost is primarily due to rate decreases for interest bearing deposits in response to the general decrease in overall deposit rates in the marketplace as well as a decrease in brokered deposit balances.

Interest income decreased $3.3 million or 1.0% in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the same period of 2025, primarily due to a decline in the average rate on loans. Average loan balances increased $336.7 million or 1.8% in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, while loan yields decreased by 16 basis points during this same period to 6.0% due to competitive pressures in the marketplace on loan rates. Loans provide the greatest impact on interest income and the yield on earning assets as they have the largest balance and the highest yield within major earning asset categories. In the second quarter of 2026, average loans represented 78.0% of average earning assets, which was virtually unchanged from 77.6% in the second quarter of 2025. Average total securities balances increased slightly from the second quarter of 2025 and represented 18.9% of total earning assets in the second quarter of 2026. Taxable securities yields increased by seven basis points in the second quarter of 2026 from the second quarter of 2025, while tax-exempt securities yields increased 14 basis points during the same time period.

Interest expense decreased $8.7 million in the second quarter of 2026 as compared to the same period in 2025, due primarily to a reduction in FHLB borrowings, and the cost of interest bearing liabilities decreased by 19 basis points from the second quarter of 2025 to 2.50% in the second quarter of 2026. Average interest bearing deposits increased $550.6 million, or 3.5%, from the second quarter of 2025. The rate on interest bearing deposits decreased 11 basis points to 2.35% compared to the second quarter of 2025. Average non-interest bearing demand deposit balances decreased slightly from the second quarter of 2025 to the second quarter of 2026, and were 24.5% of total average deposits at June 30, 2026, compared to 25.2% at June 30, 2025. For the second quarter of 2026, Wesbanco's average loans to average deposits ratio was 88.9%, reflecting additional lending capacity. The average balance of FHLB borrowings decreased $544.9 million compared to second quarter of 2025, while the average rate on FHLB borrowings decreased 22 basis points. The average balance of subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt decreased $48.6 million compared to the second quarter of 2025 due to the redemption of the Premier Financial Corp. ("PFC") sub debt in the fourth quarter of 2025.

TABLE 2. AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS AND NET INTEREST MARGIN ANALYSIS

	For The Three Months Ended June 30,				For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2026		2025		2026		2025	
(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	Average Balance	Average Rate	Average Balance	Average Rate	Average Balance	Average Rate	Average Balance	Average Rate
ASSETS								
Due from banks - interest bearing	**$ 716,620**	**3.89%**	$ 746,583	4.79%	**$ 731,085**	**3.90%**	$ 675,962	4.76%
Loans, net of unearned income [1]	**19,240,187**	**6.00%**	18,903,459	6.16%	**19,214,689**	**5.97%**	16,823,658	6.10%
Securities: [2]								
Taxable	**3,921,258**	**3.28%**	3,881,680	3.21%	**3,912,760**	**3.27%**	3,567,118	3.01%
Tax-exempt [3]	**733,614**	**3.34%**	731,866	3.20%	**736,525**	**3.35%**	732,482	3.19%
Total securities	**4,654,872**	**3.29%**	4,613,546	3.21%	**4,649,285**	**3.29%**	4,299,600	3.04%
Other earning assets	**57,148**	**8.86%**	87,138	7.75%	**59,697**	**8.26%**	74,336	7.31%
Total earning assets [3]	**24,668,827**	**5.44%**	24,350,726	5.56%	**24,654,756**	**5.41%**	21,873,556	5.46%
Other assets	**2,845,563**		2,953,974		**2,867,704**		2,586,357	
Total Assets	**$ 27,514,390**		$ 27,304,700		**$ 27,522,460**		$ 24,459,913	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY								
Interest bearing demand deposits	**$ 5,432,483**	**2.26%**	$ 4,885,687	2.50%	**$ 5,380,121**	**2.25%**	$ 4,531,324	2.66%
Money market accounts	**4,936,974**	**2.73%**	4,830,592	3.01%	**4,919,115**	**2.70%**	4,025,925	2.88%
Savings deposits	**3,318,841**	**1.33%**	3,122,815	1.11%	**3,278,372**	**1.30%**	2,865,410	1.13%
Certificates of deposit	**2,662,394**	**3.10%**	2,960,970	2.90%	**2,744,568**	**3.17%**	2,575,458	3.13%
Total interest bearing deposits	**16,350,692**	**2.35%**	15,800,064	2.46%	**16,322,176**	**2.35%**	13,998,117	2.50%
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	**1,040,934**	**4.00%**	1,585,821	4.22%	**1,097,790**	**3.99%**	1,378,552	4.35%
Repurchase agreements	**101,809**	**2.23%**	118,988	2.75%	**104,581**	**2.24%**	140,829	2.78%
Subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt	**308,740**	**5.32%**	357,379	5.96%	**308,663**	**5.34%**	331,488	5.74%
Total interest bearing liabilities [4]	**17,802,175**	**2.50%**	17,862,252	2.69%	**17,833,210**	**2.50%**	15,848,986	2.73%
Non-interest bearing demand deposits	**5,294,900**		5,328,576		**5,275,299**		4,816,070	
Other liabilities	**306,434**		294,359		**315,135**		308,189	
Shareholders' equity	**4,110,881**		3,819,513		**4,098,816**		3,486,668	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**$ 27,514,390**		$ 27,304,700		**$ 27,522,460**		$ 24,459,913	
Taxable equivalent net interest spread		**2.94%**		2.87%		**2.91%**		2.73%
Taxable equivalent net interest margin		**3.63%**		3.59%		**3.60%**		3.48%

(1) Gross of the allowance for credit losses, net of unearned income and includes non-accrual loans and loans held for sale. Loan fees included in interest income on loans were $2.1 million and $2.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and were $3.9 million and $4.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Additionally, loan accretion included in interest income on loans acquired from prior acquisitions was $14.7 million and $16.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and was $28.0 million and $23.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(2) Average yields on available-for-sale debt securities are calculated based on amortized cost.

(3) Taxable equivalent basis is calculated on tax-exempt securities using the federal statutory tax rate of 21% for each period presented.

(4) Accretion on interest bearing liabilities acquired from prior acquisitions was $0.1 million and $5.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and was $0.4 million and $7.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

TABLE 3. RATE/VOLUME ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN INTEREST INCOME AND INTEREST EXPENSE

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 Compared to June 30, 2025			For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 Compared to June 30, 2025		
(unaudited, in thousands)	Volume	Rate	Net Increase (Decrease)	Volume	Rate	Net Increase (Decrease)
Increase (decrease) in interest income:						
Due from banks - interest bearing	$ (346)	$ (1,611)	$ (1,957)	$ 1,227	$ (3,031)	$ (1,804)
Loans, net of unearned income	5,114	(7,302)	(2,188)	70,979	(10,587)	60,392
Taxable securities	319	698	1,017	5,402	4,810	10,212
Tax-exempt securities [1]	14	261	275	64	584	648
Other earning assets	(638)	218	(420)	(572)	320	(252)
Total interest income change [1]	4,463	(7,736)	(3,273)	77,100	(7,904)	69,196
Increase (decrease) in interest expense:						
Interest bearing demand deposits	3,227	(3,065)	162	10,246	(10,093)	153
Money market accounts	785	(3,422)	(2,637)	12,121	(3,739)	8,382
Savings deposits	570	1,789	2,359	2,482	2,636	5,118
Certificates of deposit	(2,250)	1,398	(852)	2,655	527	3,182
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	(5,477)	(816)	(6,293)	(5,696)	(2,317)	(8,013)
Repurchase agreements	(108)	(143)	(251)	(444)	(331)	(775)
Subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt	(679)	(533)	(1,212)	(627)	(634)	(1,261)
Total interest expense change	(3,932)	(4,792)	(8,724)	20,737	(13,951)	6,786
Net interest income change [1]	$ 8,395	$ (2,944)	$ 5,451	$ 56,363	$ 6,047	$ 62,410

[1] Taxable equivalent basis is calculated on tax-exempt securities using the federal statutory tax rate of 21%.

PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES – LOANS AND LOAN COMMITMENTS

The provision for credit losses – loans is the amount to be added to the allowance for credit losses – loans after net charge-offs have been deducted to bring the allowance to a level considered appropriate to absorb lifetime expected losses for all portfolio loans. The provision for credit losses – loan commitments is the amount to be added to the allowance for credit losses for loan commitments to bring that allowance to a level considered appropriate to absorb lifetime expected losses on unfunded loan commitments. For the three months ended June 30, 2026, Wesbanco recorded a provision for credit losses of $9.2 million, an increase of $6.0 million compared to the $3.2 million provision recorded for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The increase was primarily driven by loan growth, changes to macroeconomic factors, increases in criticized & classified loans and increases in individually-evaluated loans. The increase is partially offset by prepayment speed fluctuations, interest rate driven model assumptions, and improvements in certain qualitative factors, all of which decreased the provision.

Non-performing loans were 0.75% of total portfolio loans as of June 30, 2026, increasing from 0.45% of total portfolio loans at June 30, 2025. Criticized and classified loans were 3.74% of total portfolio loans as of June 30, 2026, increasing from 3.63% as of June 30, 2025. Past due loans were 0.46% of total portfolio loans at June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, respectively. Annualized net loan charge-offs were 0.02% for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to 0.09% for the three months ended June 30, 2025. Please see the Allowance for Credit Losses – Loans and Loan Commitments section of this MD&A for additional discussion.

NON-INTEREST INCOME

TABLE 4. NON-INTEREST INCOME

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**	**$ Change**	**% Change**	**2026**	**2025**	**$ Change**	**% Change**
Trust fees	**$ 9,830**	$ 9,657	$ 173	1.8	**$ 20,272**	$ 18,355	$ 1,917	10.4
Service charges on deposits	**11,546**	10,484	1,062	10.1	**22,507**	19,070	3,437	18.0
Digital banking income	**7,410**	7,325	85	1.2	**14,008**	12,730	1,278	10.0
Net swap fee and valuation income	**3,135**	746	2,389	320.2	**4,197**	1,706	2,491	146.0
Net securities brokerage revenue	**3,670**	3,348	322	9.6	**7,142**	6,049	1,093	18.1
Bank-owned life insurance	**4,317**	3,450	867	25.1	**8,127**	6,878	1,249	18.2
Net securities gains	**1,644**	1,410	234	16.6	**1,631**	1,092	539	49.4
Mortgage banking income	**1,055**	2,364	(1,309)	(55.4)	**1,974**	3,504	(1,530)	(43.7)
Net insurance services revenue	**1,128**	1,114	14	1.3	**2,337**	2,070	267	12.9
Payment processing fees	**776**	804	(28)	(3.5)	**1,647**	1,696	(49)	(2.9)
Net gains on other real estate owned and other assets	**2,036**	111	1,925	NM	**2,583**	71	2,512	NM
Other	**7,085**	3,144	3,941	125.3	**9,037**	5,401	3,636	67.3
Total non-interest income	**$ 53,632**	$ 43,957	$ 9,675	22.0	**$ 95,462**	$ 78,622	$ 16,840	21.4

NM = Not Meaningful

Non-interest income is a significant source of revenue and an important part of Wesbanco's results of operations, as it represents 19.4% of total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2026. Wesbanco offers its customers a wide range of retail, commercial, investment and digital banking services, which are viewed as a vital component of Wesbanco's ability to attract and maintain customers, as well as providing additional fee income beyond normal spread-related income to Wesbanco. For the second quarter of 2026, non-interest income increased $9.7 million, or 22.0%, compared to the second quarter of 2025, primarily due to increases in other income, net swap fee and valuation income, net gains on other real estate owned and other assets, and service charges on deposits, partially offset by a decline in in mortgage banking income.

Service charges on deposits increased $1.1 million, or 10.1%, in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, and $3.4 million, or 18.0%, in the first six months of 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase in both comparisons was due to organic growth from our treasury management products and services as well as an increase in average deposit balances.

Net swap fee and valuation income increased $2.4 million in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, due to an increase in swap fee income and fair value adjustments on existing swaps. For the three months ended June 30, 2026, new swaps executed of $183.8 million in notional principal resulted in $2.8 million of fee income as compared to new swaps executed of $77.5 million in notional principal, resulting in $1.4 million of fee income for the three months ended June 30, 2025. Fair value adjustments on existing swaps for the three months ended June 30, 2026 were a positive $0.3 million compared to a negative $0.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025. Net swap fee and valuation income increased $2.5 million in the first six months of 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, due to an increase in fair value adjustments on existing swaps of $0.6 million and an increase in new swap fee income of $1.9 million.

Bank-owned life insurance increased $0.9 million, or 25.1%, in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, and $1.2 million, or 18.2%, in the first six months of 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase in both comparisons was primarily due to an increase in cash value and mortality benefits.

Mortgage banking income decreased $1.3 million, or 55.4%, in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, and $1.5 million, or 43.7%, in the first six months of 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The decrease in both comparisons was primarily due to decreases in fair value adjustments on mortgage derivatives and a decline in actual gain on sale of mortgages. For the second quarter of 2026, total mortgage production was $276.9 million, which increased 13.7% compared to the second quarter of 2025. For the three months ended June 30, 2026, $109.9 million in mortgages were sold into the secondary market compared to $134.8 million in the comparable 2025 period. Included in mortgage banking income above is a loss of $0.1 million and a gain of $0.9 million from the fair value adjustments on mortgage loan commitments and related derivatives for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Net gains on other real estate owned and other assets increased $1.9 million in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, primarily due to a $1.6 million gain on the sale of assets this quarter resulting from the sale of former branch properties and an increase of $0.4 million in the sale of OREO and repossessed assets. Net gains on other real estate owned and other assets increased $2.5 million in the first six months of 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 for similar reasons as that for the three months ended.

Other income increased $3.9 million in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, and $3.6 million in the first six months of 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase in both comparisons was due to a non-recurring $4.8 million gain related to the freezing of future service for actively employed participants in the pension plan.

NON-INTEREST EXPENSE

TABLE 5. NON-INTEREST EXPENSE

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	2025	$ Change	% Change	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	2025	$ Change	% Change
Salaries and wages	**$ 66,402**	$ 60,153	$ 6,249	10.4	**$ 130,366**	$ 108,730	$ 21,636	19.9
Employee benefits	**19,148**	18,857	291	1.5	**36,759**	31,827	4,932	15.5
Net occupancy	**7,863**	8,119	(256)	(3.2)	**16,393**	15,897	496	3.1
Equipment and software	**15,640**	17,140	(1,500)	(8.8)	**31,317**	30,190	1,127	3.7
Marketing	**2,271**	1,864	407	21.8	**3,798**	4,246	(448)	(10.6)
FDIC insurance	**4,168**	5,479	(1,311)	(23.9)	**8,951**	9,666	(715)	(7.4)
Amortization of intangible assets	**7,141**	9,204	(2,063)	(22.4)	**14,301**	13,427	874	6.5
Restructuring and merger-related expenses	**1,003**	41,056	(40,053)	(97.6)	**4,716**	61,066	(56,350)	(92.3)
Professional fees	**6,500**	6,612	(112)	(1.7)	**13,952**	12,253	1,699	13.9
Franchise and other miscellaneous taxes	**4,898**	5,062	(164)	(3.2)	**9,569**	9,295	274	2.9
ATM and electronic banking interchange expenses	**2,137**	1,293	844	65.3	**3,648**	2,385	1,263	53.0
Communications	**1,137**	1,541	(404)	(26.2)	**2,307**	2,751	(444)	(16.1)
Other real estate owned and foreclosure expenses	**471**	220	251	114.1	**639**	318	321	100.9
Postage, supplies and other	**10,307**	9,935	372	3.7	**19,072**	18,449	623	3.4
Total non-interest expense	**$ 149,086**	$ 186,535	$ (37,449)	(20.1)	**$ 295,788**	$ 320,500	$ (24,712)	(7.7)

Non-interest expense in the second quarter of 2026 decreased $37.4 million, or 20.1%, compared to the same quarter in 2025, primarily driven by decreases in restructuring and merger-related expenses, amortization of intangible assets, equipment and software expense, and FDIC insurance, partially offset by an increase in salaries and wages.

Salaries and wages increased $6.2 million, or 10.4%, in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, and $21.6 million, or 19.9%, in the first six months of 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. In both comparisons, the increase was primarily due to mid-year merit increases, new revenue producers related to the Florida expansion, as well as an increase in bonus expense and stock compensation expense. These increases are partially offset by an increase in deferred loan costs, driven by an increase in loan origination volume.

Equipment and software costs decreased $1.5 million, or 8.8%, in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, due primarily to the effect of maintaining two core systems in the second quarter of 2025 following the PFC acquisition. Equipment and software costs increased $1.1 million, or 3.7%, in the first six months of 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 due to an overall increase in service agreements.

FDIC insurance decreased $1.3 million, or 23.9%, in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, due to more favorable financial ratios resulting in a lower estimated assessment rate. Similarly, FDIC insurance decreased $0.7 million, or 7.4%, in the first six months of 2026 compared to the first six months of 2025.

Amortization of intangible assets decreased $2.1 million, or 22.4%, in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025 due to a decrease in the core deposit intangible asset and the trust relationship intangible asset amortization rates. Amortization of intangible assets increased $0.9 million, or 6.5%, in the first six months of 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 due to the amortization resulting from the PFC acquisition not taking effect until March 2025.

Restructuring and merger-related expenses decreased $40.1 million in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, primarily due to expenses incurred in the second quarter of 2025 for the acquisition of PFC. The $1.0 million from the second quarter of 2026 is primarily related to costs associated with the 10 financial centers that closed in June 2026. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, restructuring and merger-related expenses decreased $56.4 million from the same period in 2025 due to the expenses incurred from the acquisition of PFC in the first quarter of 2025.

INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes was $24.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to a provision of $13.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The increase in the provision for income taxes is due to pretax income for the three months ended June 30, 2026, exceeding that for the three months ended June 30, 2025 by $46.6 million. Similarly, the provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2026 was $47.6 million compared to $12.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Total assets increased 0.4% at June 30, 2026 compared to December 31, 2025 primarily due to commercial loan growth. Total liabilities increased 0.1% from December 31, 2025 reflecting higher interest bearing demand and savings deposit balances and an increase in FHLB borrowings, partially offset by a decrease in certificates of deposits. Total shareholders' equity increased 1.9% primarily due to net income available to common shareholders exceeding the common and preferred dividends paid during the first six months of 2026.

SECURITIES

TABLE 6. COMPOSITION OF SECURITIES

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	Change ($)	Change (%)
Equity securities (at fair value)	**$ 19,060**	$ 30,809	$ (11,749)	(38.1)
Available-for-sale debt securities (at fair value)				
U.S. Treasury	**195,957**	196,857	(900)	(0.5)
U.S. Government sponsored entities and agencies	**211,065**	222,997	(11,932)	(5.4)
Residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	**2,667,319**	2,610,448	56,871	2.2
Commercial mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	**54,600**	63,615	(9,015)	(14.2)
Asset backed securities	**64,994**	68,935	(3,941)	(5.7)
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	**77,432**	73,188	4,244	5.8
Corporate debt securities	**41,605**	52,292	(10,687)	(20.4)
Total available-for-sale debt securities	**$ 3,312,972**	$ 3,288,332	$ 24,640	0.7
Held-to-maturity debt securities (at amortized cost)				
U.S. Government sponsored entities and agencies	**$ 2,073**	$ 2,341	$ (268)	(11.4)
Residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government sponsored entities and agencies	**24,445**	27,014	(2,569)	(9.5)
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	**1,079,259**	1,100,788	(21,529)	(2.0)
Corporate debt securities	**1,974**	1,971	3	0.2
Total held-to-maturity debt securities	**1,107,751**	1,132,114	(24,363)	(2.2)
Total securities	**$ 4,439,783**	$ 4,451,255	$ (11,472)	(0.3)
Available-for-sale and equity securities:				
Weighted average yield at the respective period end [1]	**3.39%**	3.36%		
As a % of total securities	**75.0%**	74.6%		
Weighted average life (in years)	**6.0**	5.7		
Held-to-maturity securities:				
Weighted average yield at the respective period end [1]	**3.05%**	3.05%		
As a % of total securities	**25.0%**	25.4%		
Weighted average life (in years)	**7.1**	7.3		
Total securities:				
Weighted average yield at the respective period end [1]	**3.31%**	3.28%		
As a % of total securities	**100.0%**	100.0%		
Weighted average life (in years)	**6.2**	6.1		

[1] Weighted average yields have been calculated on a taxable-equivalent basis using the federal statutory tax rate of 21%.

Total investment securities, which are a source of liquidity for Wesbanco as well as a contributor to interest income, decreased by $11.5 million from December 31, 2025 to June 30, 2026. Throughout the first six months of the year, the available-for-sale portfolio increased by $24.6 million or 0.7%, primarily due to purchases exceeding maturities, calls and paydowns. The held-to-maturity portfolio decreased by $24.4 million or 2.2% due to maturities and calls of municipal securities. The weighted average yield of the portfolio increased three basis points from 3.28% at December 31, 2025 to 3.31% at June 30, 2026, primarily due to security purchases during the quarter at higher market rates.

Total gross unrealized securities losses increased $21.3 million, from $300.2 million as of December 31, 2025 to $321.5 million at June 30, 2026. The increase in unrealized losses from December 31, 2025 was due to an increase in market rates through the first six months of 2026 causing market prices to decrease on the investment portfolio. Wesbanco believes that none of the unrealized losses on available-for-sale debt securities at June 30, 2026 require an allowance for credit losses. Please refer to Note 3, “Securities,” of the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information. Wesbanco does not have any investments in private mortgage-backed securities or those that are collateralized by sub-prime mortgages, nor does Wesbanco have any exposure to collateralized debt obligations or government-sponsored enterprise preferred stocks.

Net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities included in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025 were $159.3 million and $139.5 million, respectively. These net unrealized pre-tax losses represent temporary fluctuations resulting from changes in market rates in relation to fixed yields in the available-for-sale portfolio, and on an after-tax basis are accounted for as an adjustment to other comprehensive income in shareholders' equity. Net unrealized pre-tax losses in the held-to-maturity portfolio, which are not accounted for in other comprehensive income, were $102.0 million at June 30, 2026, compared to $96.2 million at December 31, 2025. With approximately 25% of the investment portfolio in the held-to-maturity category, volatility in interest rates does not have as much of an impact on other comprehensive income as if the entire portfolio were included in the available-for-sale category.

Equity securities, of which a portion consists of investments in various mutual funds held in grantor trusts formed in connection with a key officer and director deferred compensation plan, are recorded at fair value. Gains and losses due to fair value fluctuations on equity securities are included in net securities gains or losses. For those equity securities relating to the key officer and director deferred compensation plan, the corresponding change in the obligation to the employee is recognized in employee benefits expense.

The corporate and municipal bonds in Wesbanco's held-to-maturity debt portfolio are analyzed quarterly to determine if an allowance for current expected credit losses is warranted. Wesbanco uses a database of historical financials of all corporate and municipal issuers and actual historic default and recovery rates on rated and non-rated transactions to estimate expected credit losses on an individual security basis. The expected credit losses are adjusted quarterly and are recorded in an allowance for expected credit losses on the balance sheet, which is deducted from the amortized cost basis of the held-to-maturity portfolio as a contra asset. The losses are recorded on the income statement in the provision for credit losses. Accrued interest receivable on held-to-maturity securities, which was $8.1 million and $8.2 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, is excluded from the estimate of credit losses. Held-to-maturity investments in U.S. Government sponsored entities and agencies as well as mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations, which are all either issued by a direct governmental entity or a government-sponsored entity, have no historical evidence supporting expected credit losses; therefore, Wesbanco has estimated these losses at zero, and will monitor this assumption in the future for any economic or governmental policies that could affect this assumption. Wesbanco recorded an allowance on held-to-maturity debt securities of $0.2 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Wesbanco uses prices from independent pricing services and, to a lesser extent, indicative (non-binding) quotes from independent brokers, to measure the fair value of its securities. Wesbanco validates prices received from pricing services or brokers using a variety of methods, including, but not limited to, comparison to secondary pricing services, corroboration of pricing by reference to other independent market data such as secondary broker quotes and relevant benchmark indices, review of pricing by personnel familiar with market liquidity and other market-related conditions, review of pricing service methodologies, review of independent auditor reports received from the pricing service regarding its internal controls, and through review of inputs and assumptions used in pricing certain securities thinly traded or with limited observable data points. The procedures in place provide management with a sufficient understanding of the valuation models, assumptions, inputs and pricing to reasonably measure the fair value of Wesbanco's securities. For additional disclosure relating to fair value measurements, refer to Note 8, "Fair Value Measurement" in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

LOANS AND CREDIT RISK

Loans represent Wesbanco's single largest balance sheet asset classification and the largest source of interest income. Business purpose loans consist of CRE loans and other C&I loans that are not secured by real estate. CRE loans are further segmented into land and construction loans, and loans for improved property. Consumer purpose loans consist of residential real estate loans, home equity lines of credit and other consumer loans. Loans held for sale generally consist of residential real estate loans originated for sale in the secondary market, but at times may also include other types of loans. The outstanding balance of each major category of the loan portfolio is summarized in Table 7.

The risk that borrowers will be unable or unwilling to repay their obligations and default on loans is inherent in all lending activities. Credit risk arises from many sources including general economic conditions, external events that impact businesses or industries, isolated events that impact a major employer, individual loss of employment or other personal hardships, as well as changes in interest rates or the value of collateral. Credit risk is also impacted by a concentration of exposure within a geographic market or to one or more borrowers, industries or collateral types. The primary goal in managing credit risk is to minimize the impact of default by an individual borrower or group of borrowers. Credit risk is managed through the initial underwriting process as well as through ongoing monitoring and administration of the portfolio that varies by the type of loan. The Bank's credit policies establish standard underwriting guidelines for each type of loan and require an appropriate evaluation of the credit characteristics of each borrower. This evaluation includes the borrower's primary source of repayment capacity; the adequacy of collateral, if any, to secure the loan; the potential value of personal guarantees as secondary sources of repayment; and other factors unique to each loan that may increase or mitigate its risk. Credit bureau scores are also considered when evaluating consumer purpose loans as well as guarantors of business purpose loans. However, the Bank does not periodically update credit bureau scores subsequent to when loans are made to determine changes in credit history.

Credit risk is mitigated for all types of loans by continuously monitoring delinquency levels and pursuing collection efforts at the earliest stage of delinquency. The Bank also monitors general economic conditions, including employment, housing activity and real estate values in its market. The Bank also periodically evaluates and changes its underwriting standards when warranted based on market conditions, the historical performance of a category of the portfolio, or other external factors. Credit risk is also regularly evaluated for the impact of adverse economic and other events that increase the risk of default and the potential loss in the event of default, to understand the impact on the Bank's earnings and capital.

Commercial loan risk grades are determined based on an evaluation of the relevant characteristics of each loan, assigned at inception and adjusted thereafter at any time to reflect changes in the risk profile throughout the life of each loan. The primary factors used to determine the risk grade are the sufficiency, reliability and sustainability of the primary source of repayment and overall financial strength of the borrower. The rating system more heavily weights the debt service coverage, leverage and loan-to-value factors to derive the risk grade. Other factors that are considered at a lesser weighting include management, industry or property-type risks, payment history, collateral and personal guarantees.

TABLE 7. COMPOSITION OF LOANS [(1)]

	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	**Amount**	**% of Loans**	**Amount**	**% of Loans**
Commercial real estate:				
Land and construction	**$ 1,505,492**	**7.7**	$ 1,783,637	9.2
Improved property	**9,587,878**	**49.0**	9,155,197	47.5
Total commercial real estate	**11,093,370**	**56.7**	10,938,834	56.7
Commercial and industrial	**2,949,863**	**15.1**	2,863,893	14.8
Residential real estate	**3,939,813**	**20.2**	3,938,585	20.4
Home equity	**1,191,809**	**6.1**	1,129,394	5.8
Consumer	**304,111**	**1.6**	355,726	1.8
Total portfolio loans	**19,478,966**	**99.7**	19,226,432	99.5
Loans held for sale	**57,318**	**0.3**	87,454	0.5
Total loans	**$ 19,536,284**	**100.0**	$ 19,313,886	100.0

(1) Loans are presented gross of the allowance for loan credit losses – loans and net of unearned income, credit valuation adjustments, and unamortized net deferred loan fee income and loan origination costs.

Total portfolio loans increased $252.5 million or 1.3% from December 31, 2025, and have increased $650.3 million or 3.5% over the past twelve months, including increases of 13.3% in home equity lines of credit, 8.1% in commercial real estate (CRE) improved property and 4.6% in commercial and industrial. These are partially offset by decreases of 27.1% consumer loans and 13.1% in CRE land and construction. Of note, Wesbanco has ended its indirect auto lending program as it is not core to our organic growth strategy, and not due to any credit concerns. At June 30, 2026, it represented approximately one-third of the $304.1 million consumer loan portfolio. Origination of new indirect auto loans ended in the second quarter of 2025 and the expectation is that this portfolio will runoff over the next 3 to 5 years.

Total loan commitments of $7.0 billion, including loans approved but not closed, increased $733.4 million or 11.6% from December 31, 2025. The average line utilization percentage for the commercial portfolio was 38.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2026 compared to 36.5% for the three months ended December 31, 2025.

The commercial portfolio is monitored for potential concentrations of credit risk by market, type of lending, CRE property type, C&I and owner-occupied CRE by industry, investment CRE dependence on common tenants and industries or property types that are similarly impacted by external factors. The breakdown for all CRE – improved property is 32% owner-occupied and 68% investor-owned.

Loans held for sale at both June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 include originated residential mortgages and residential construction loans that are committed to be sold into the secondary market. Loans held for sale were $57.3 million at June 30, 2026, a decrease of $30.1 million from December 31, 2025.

NON-PERFORMING ASSETS AND LOANS PAST DUE 90 DAYS OR MORE

Non-performing assets consist of non-accrual loans, other real estate acquired through or in lieu of foreclosure, and repossessed automobiles acquired to satisfy defaulted consumer loans.

TABLE 8. NON-PERFORMING ASSETS

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Non-performing loans:		
Commercial real estate - land and construction	**$ 28,264**	$ 832
Commercial real estate - improved property	**50,282**	$ 29,754
Commercial and industrial	**20,119**	16,092
Residential real estate	**36,920**	34,332
Home equity	**10,163**	9,248
Consumer	**310**	1,326
Total non-performing loans	**$ 146,058**	$ 91,584
Other real estate owned and repossessed assets	**1,391**	907
Total non-performing assets	**$ 147,449**	$ 92,491
Non-performing loans/total portfolio loans	**0.75%**	0.48%
Non-performing assets/total assets	**0.53%**	0.33%
Non-performing assets/total portfolio loans, other real estate and repossessed assets	**0.76%**	0.48%

Non-performing loans consist only of non-accrual loans. Non-performing loans increased $54.5 million or 59.5% from December 31, 2025, primarily due to three CRE loans across different markets and property types, none of which were office. See Note 4, "Loans and the Allowance for Credit Losses" for additional information.

The following table presents past due and accruing loans excluding non-accruals:

TABLE 9. PAST DUE AND ACCRUING LOANS EXCLUDING NON-ACCRUALS

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Loans past due 90 days or more:		
Commercial real estate - land and construction	**$ —**	$ —
Commercial real estate - improved property	**5,313**	20,507
Commercial and industrial	**1,150**	777
Residential real estate	**12,581**	12,479
Home equity	**2,030**	2,882
Consumer	**709**	1,138
Total loans past due 90 days or more	**21,783**	37,783
Loans past due 30 to 89 days:		
Commercial real estate - land and construction	**1,682**	27,492
Commercial real estate - improved property	**31,043**	20,698
Commercial and industrial	**5,374**	9,385
Residential real estate	**14,205**	12,674
Home equity	**9,697**	13,035
Consumer	**5,387**	7,915
Total loans past due 30 to 89 days	**67,388**	91,199
Total loans 30 days or more past due	**$ 89,171**	$ 128,982
Loans past due 90 days or more and accruing to total portfolio loans	**0.11%**	0.20%
Loans past due 30-89 days and accruing to total portfolio loans	**0.35%**	0.47%

Loans past due 30 days or more and accruing interest, excluding non-accruals, decreased $39.8 million or 30.9% and represented 0.46% of total portfolio loans, compared to 0.67% of total portfolio loans at December 31, 2025. These loans continue to accrue interest because they are both well-secured and in the process of collection. Loans 90 days or more past due, excluding non-accruals, decreased $16.0 million and represented 0.11% of total portfolio loans at June 30, 2026 as compared to 0.20% at December 31, 2025.

ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES - LOANS AND LOAN COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2026, the total allowance for credit losses – loans and commitments was $225.5 million, of which $217.8 million related to loans and $7.7 million related to loan commitments. The allowance for credit losses – loans was 1.12% of total portfolio loans as of June 30, 2026, compared to 1.14% as of December 31, 2025. The allowance for credit losses – loans individually-evaluated increased $5.3 million from December 31, 2025 to June 30, 2026. On June 30, 2026, the population of individually-evaluated loans consisted of ten relationships, with a total outstanding loan balance of $79.5 million. The allowance for loans collectively-evaluated decreased from December 31, 2025 to June 30, 2026 by $6.2 million, primarily due to changes in macroeconomic conditions over the one-year forecast period and improvements in qualitative factors. As of June 30, 2026, PCD loans from the PFC acquisition accounted for $5.2 million of the allowance for loans collectively-evaluated. The allowance for credit losses- loan commitments was $7.7 million at June 30, 2026 as compared to $7.0 million at December 31, 2025, and is included in other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The allowance for credit losses by loan category, presented in Note 4, “Loans and the Allowance for Credit Losses” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, summarizes the impact of changes in various factors that affect the allowance for loan losses in each segment of the portfolio. The allowance for credit losses under the current expected credit losses ("CECL") methodology is calculated utilizing the probability of default (“PD”) and loss given default (“LGD”) approach, which is then discounted to net present value. PD is the probability the asset will default within a given time frame and LGD is the percentage of the asset not expected to be collected due to default. The primary macroeconomic drivers of the quantitative model include forecasts of national unemployment and interest rates, as well as modeling adjustments for changes in prepayment speeds, portfolio mix, concentrations and loan growth. At June 30, 2026, the primary drivers of the allowance were changes in macroeconomic conditions over the one year forecast period, increases in criticized and classified loans and improvements in certain qualitative factors. The unemployment forecast was based upon a probability weighted approach which is designed to incorporate economic forecasts from a baseline, upside and downside economy in the loss projection. At June 30, 2026, Wesbanco applied a one-year forecast and immediately reverted to historical losses. The national unemployment rate was projected to be 4.7% as of June 30, 2026 and subsequently increase to an average of 5.3% over the remainder of the one-year forecast period.

Table 10 summarizes the allocation of the allowance for credit losses to each category of the loan portfolio.

TABLE 10. ALLOCATION OF THE ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES – LOANS AND LOAN COMMITMENTS

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	**June 30, 2026**	**Percent of Total**	**December 31, 2025**	**Percent of Total**
Allowance for credit losses - loans:				
Commercial real estate - land and construction	**$ 9,296**	**4.1**	$ 10,707	4.7
Commercial real estate - improved property	**94,664**	**42.1**	96,714	42.9
Commercial and industrial	**70,675**	**31.3**	64,932	28.8
Residential real estate	**32,773**	**14.5**	33,416	14.8
Home equity	**2,306**	**1.0**	2,383	1.1
Consumer	**6,591**	**2.9**	8,742	3.9
Deposit account overdrafts	**1,470**	**0.7**	1,855	0.7
Total allowance for credit losses - loans	**$ 217,775**	**96.6**	$ 218,749	96.9
Allowance for credit losses - loan commitments:				
Commercial real estate - land and construction	**$ 6,175**	**2.8**	$ 5,499	2.5
Commercial real estate - improved property	**111**	**—**	—	—
Commercial and industrial	**463**	**0.2**	552	0.2
Residential real estate	**967**	**0.4**	890	0.4
Home equity	**—**	**—**	—	—
Consumer	**24**	**—**	9	—
Total allowance for credit losses - loan commitments	**7,740**	**3.4**	6,950	3.1
Total allowance for credit losses - loans and loan commitments	**$ 225,515**	**100.0**	$ 225,699	100.0

Although the allowance for credit losses is allocated as described in Table 10, the total allowance is available to absorb actual losses in any category of the loan portfolio. However, differences between management’s estimation of probable losses and actual net charge-offs in subsequent periods for any category may necessitate future adjustments to the allowance for credit losses applicable to the category. Management believes the allowance for credit losses is appropriate to absorb expected losses at June 30, 2026.

DEPOSITS

TABLE 11. DEPOSITS

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	$ Change	% Change
Deposits				
Non-interest bearing demand	**$ 5,287,995**	$ 5,376,767	$ (88,772)	(1.7)
Interest bearing demand	**5,364,937**	5,186,880	178,057	3.4
Money market	**5,012,414**	5,072,039	(59,625)	(1.2)
Savings deposits	**3,335,823**	3,157,782	178,041	5.6
Certificates of deposit	**2,591,047**	2,875,372	(284,325)	(9.9)
Total deposits	**$ 21,592,216**	$ 21,668,840	$ (76,624)	(0.4)

Deposits, which represent Wesbanco's primary source of funds, are offered in various account forms at various rates through Wesbanco's 216 financial centers. The FDIC insures deposits up to $250,000 per account owner.

Total deposits decreased $76.6 million during the first six months of 2026. Savings deposits and demand deposits increased 5.6% and 0.8% respectively, which were partially offset by a 1.2% decrease in money market deposits. Wesbanco also participates in the Insured Cash Sweep ("ICS®") deposit program. ICS® reciprocal balances totaled $2.4 billion and $2.2 billion at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. In addition, ICS® one-way buys totaled $100.2 million at December 31, 2025. There were no ICS® one-way buys at June 30, 2026.

Certificates of deposit decreased 9.9% from December 31, 2025 to June 30, 2026 due primarily to a decrease in higher cost certificates of deposit. Wesbanco does not generally solicit brokered or other deposits out-of-market or over the internet but does participate in the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Services ("CDARS®") program. CDARS® balances totaled $66.1 million in outstanding balances at June 30, 2026, of which $0.7 million represented one-way buys, compared to $73.1 million in total outstanding balances, of which $0.9 million represented one-way buys, at December 31, 2025. Certificates of deposit greater than $250,000 were approximately $736.5 million at June 30, 2026 compared to $842.3 million at December 31, 2025. Certificates of deposit totaling approximately $1.9 billion at June 30, 2026 with a cost of 3.22% are scheduled to mature within the next 12 months. From time to time, the Bank may offer special promotions or match competitor rates on certain certificates of deposit maturities and savings products based on competition, sales strategies, liquidity needs and wholesale borrowing costs.

BORROWINGS

TABLE 12. BORROWINGS

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	$ Change	% Change
Federal Home Loan Bank Borrowings	**$ 1,350,000**	$ 1,200,000	$ 150,000	12.5
Other short-term borrowings	**88,419**	110,679	(22,260)	(20.1)
Subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt	**308,837**	308,529	308	0.1
Total	**$ 1,747,256**	$ 1,619,208	$ 128,048	7.9

While borrowings are a significant source of funding for Wesbanco, they are less significant as compared to total deposits. FHLB borrowings increased $0.2 billion from December 31, 2025 to June 30, 2026 as $1.3 billion in new advances were partially offset by $1.1 billion in maturities. The average cost of new borrowings approximated the cost of maturing borrowings during the first six months of 2026 at 3.91%.

Other short-term borrowings, which may consist of federal funds purchased, repurchase agreements and overnight sweep checking accounts were $88.4 million at June 30, 2026, compared to $110.7 million at December 31, 2025. There were no outstanding federal funds purchased at either June 30, 2026 or December 31, 2025.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Shareholders' equity increased $77.8 million or 1.9% from December 31, 2025, to $4.1 billion at June 30, 2026. The increase resulted from $181.3 million in net earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2026, which was partially offset by the declaration of common and preferred shareholder dividends totaling $72.4 million and $8.5 million, respectively, and a $19.8 million other comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2026. Wesbanco also increased its quarterly dividend rate $0.01 per quarter to $0.38 per share in November 2025, representing a 2.7% increase over the prior quarterly rate and a cumulative 171% increase since 2010.

As of June 30, 2026, Wesbanco had two active stock repurchase plans. They were approved by the Board of Directors on February 24, 2022 for 3.2 million shares and May 20, 2026 for 4.0 million shares and provide for shares to be repurchased for general corporate purposes, which may include a subsequent resource for potential acquisitions, shareholder dividend reinvestment and employee benefit plans. The timing, price and quantity of purchases are at the discretion of Wesbanco, and the plan may be discontinued or suspended at any time. Wesbanco purchased 290,135 shares under open market transactions during the first six months of 2026 under the plans. The plans have 4,540,665 shares remaining for repurchase.

Regulatory guidelines require bank holding companies and commercial banks to maintain certain minimum capital ratios and define companies as “well capitalized” that sufficiently exceed the minimum ratios. At June 30, 2026, regulatory capital levels for both the Bank and Wesbanco were substantially greater than the minimum amounts needed to be considered “well capitalized” under the regulations. There are various legal limitations under federal and state laws that limit the payment of dividends from the Bank to Wesbanco. As of June 30, 2026, under FDIC regulations, Wesbanco could receive, without prior regulatory approval, a dividend of approximately $406.2 million from the Bank.

The following table summarizes risk-based capital amounts and ratios for Wesbanco and the Bank for the periods indicated:

			June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	Minimum Value[1]	Well-Capitalized[2]	Amount	Ratio	Minimum Amount[1]	Amount	Ratio	Minimum Amount[1]
Wesbanco, Inc.								
Tier 1 leverage	4.00%	N/A	**$ 2,555,565**	**9.83%**	**$ 1,040,304**	$ 2,443,411	9.42%	$ 1,037,948
Common equity Tier 1	4.50%	N/A	**2,331,378**	**10.70%**	**980,900**	2,219,224	10.37%	963,091
Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	6.00%	6.00%	**2,555,565**	**11.72%**	**1,307,867**	2,443,411	11.42%	1,284,121
Total capital to risk-weighted assets	8.00%	10.00%	**3,090,512**	**14.18%**	**1,743,823**	2,978,585	13.92%	1,712,162
Wesbanco Bank, Inc.								
Tier 1 leverage	4.00%	5.00%	**$ 2,662,411**	**10.25%**	**$ 1,039,168**	$ 2,571,964	9.92%	$ 1,036,779
Common equity Tier 1	4.50%	6.50%	**2,662,411**	**12.24%**	**978,681**	2,571,964	12.06%	959,751
Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	6.00%	8.00%	**2,662,411**	**12.24%**	**1,304,907**	2,571,964	12.06%	1,279,668
Total capital to risk-weighted assets	8.00%	10.00%	**2,888,417**	**13.28%**	**1,739,877**	2,798,197	13.12%	1,706,224

(1) Minimum requirements to remain adequately capitalized. Amounts and ratios shown do not include the impact of a capital conservation buffer of 2.50%.
(2) Reflects the well-capitalized standard under Regulation Y for Wesbanco, Inc. and the prompt corrective action framework for Wesbanco Bank, Inc.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity is defined as a financial institution's capacity to meet its cash and collateral obligations at a reasonable cost. Liquidity risk is the risk that an institution's financial condition or overall safety and soundness is adversely affected by an inability, or perceived inability, to meet its obligations. An institution's obligations, and the funding sources to meet them, depend significantly on its business mix, balance sheet structure, and the cash flows of its on- and off-balance sheet obligations. Institutions confront various internal and external situations that can give rise to increased liquidity risk including funding mismatches, market constraints on funding sources, contingent liquidity events, changes in economic conditions, and exposure to credit, market, operation, legal and reputation risk. Wesbanco actively manages liquidity risk through its ability to provide adequate funds to meet changes in loan demand, unexpected outflows in deposits and other borrowings as well as to take advantage of market opportunities and meet operating cash needs. This is accomplished by maintaining liquid assets in the form of securities, sufficient borrowing capacity and a stable core deposit base. Liquidity is centrally monitored by Wesbanco's Asset/Liability Committee ("ALCO") which includes senior management representatives and reports to the Board of Directors ("BOD") through the board-level Enterprise Risk Management Committee.

Wesbanco determines the degree of required liquidity by the relationship of total holdings of liquid assets to potential funding needs to meet unexpected deposit losses and/or loan demands. The ability to quickly convert assets to cash at a minimal loss is a primary function of managing Wesbanco's investment portfolio. Wesbanco believes its cash flow from the loan portfolio, the investment portfolio, and other sources adequately meet its liquidity requirements. Wesbanco's net loans to assets ratio was 69.3% at June 30, 2026 and deposit balances funded 77.7% of assets.

The following table lists the sources of liquidity from assets at June 30, 2026 expected within the next year:

(unaudited, in thousands)		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$**	**871,774**
Securities with a maturity date within the next year and callable securities		**711,590**
Projected payments and prepayments on mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations [(1)]		**475,280**
Loans held for sale		**57,318**
Accruing loans scheduled to mature		**2,258,510**
Normal loan repayments		**3,205,672**
Total sources of liquidity expected within the next year	**$**	**7,580,144**

[(1)] Projected prepayments are based on current prepayment speeds.

Deposit cash flows are another principal factor affecting overall Wesbanco liquidity. Deposits totaled $21.6 billion at June 30, 2026. Deposit cash flows are impacted by current interest rates, products and rates offered by Wesbanco versus various forms of competition, as well as customer behavior. Certificates of deposit scheduled to mature within one year totaled $1.9 billion at June 30, 2026, with a weighted average cost of 3.22%, which includes jumbo regular certificates of deposit totaling $1.4 billion with a weighted-average cost of 3.32%, and jumbo CDARS® certificates of deposit of $61.8 million with a weighted-average cost of 3.50%. Wesbanco had $0.7 million in brokered one-way buys at June 30, 2026.

Uninsured deposits, as reported for regulatory purposes, totaled $7.0 billion at June 30, 2026, or 33% of total deposits. Uninsured deposits include $2.3 billion of public funds deposits that are over the FDIC-insured limit. Wesbanco secures these public funds deposits by pledging investment securities with a market value at or above the deposit balance. Excluding these public funds, at June 30, 2026, uninsured deposits were $4.7 billion, or 22% of total deposits. Wesbanco maintains a line of credit with the FHLB as an additional funding source. Available credit with the FHLB approximated $6.6 billion and $6.8 billion at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The FHLB requires securities to be specifically pledged to the FHLB and maintained in a FHLB-approved custodial arrangement if the member wishes to include such securities in the maximum borrowing capacity calculation. Wesbanco has elected not to specifically pledge to the FHLB unpledged securities. Wesbanco can also use this line of credit for pledging collateral to cover public funds deposits, as an alternative to pledging securities from the investment portfolio. At June 30, 2026, the Bank had unpledged available-for-sale securities with an estimated fair value of $843.0 million, or 25.9% of the total available-for-sale portfolio. A portion of these securities could be sold for additional liquidity, or such securities could be pledged to secure additional FHLB borrowings. Approximately 62% of the portfolio is pledged to public deposit customers. Wesbanco monitors exposure to public funds deposits in relation to pledging requirements and provides ICS® deposits via IntraFi® as a solution for a portion of new and existing public fund depositors. In addition, at June 30, 2026, the Bank had unpledged held-to-maturity securities with an estimated fair value of $636.2 million. Approximately 99%, or $632.2 million of these securities are municipal securities, which can only be pledged in limited circumstances. Generally, these securities cannot be sold without tainting the remainder of the held-to-maturity portfolio. If tainting occurs, all remaining securities with the held-to-maturity designation would be required to be reclassified as available-for-sale, and the held-to-maturity designation would not be available to Wesbanco for a period of time.

Wesbanco participates in the Federal Reserve Bank's Borrower-in-Custody Program ("BIC") whereby Wesbanco pledges certain consumer loans as collateral for borrowings. Wesbanco did not have any BIC borrowings outstanding at June 30, 2026. Alternative funding sources may include the utilization of existing overnight lines of credit with third party banks totaling $265.0 million, none of which was outstanding at June 30, 2026, along with seeking other lines of credit, borrowings under repurchase agreement lines, increasing deposit rates to attract additional funds, accessing brokered deposits, or selling securities available-for-sale or certain types of loans.

Other short-term borrowings of $88.4 million at June 30, 2026 consisted of repurchase agreements or overnight sweep checking accounts for large commercial customers. Other short-term borrowings may also include federal funds purchased using the Federal Reserve's discount window or lines of credit with third party banks noted above. The overnight sweep checking accounts require U.S. Government securities to be pledged equal to or greater than the average deposit balance in the related customer accounts.

The principal sources of parent company liquidity are dividends from the Bank and $181.3 million in cash and investments on hand. There are various legal limitations under federal and state laws that limit the payment of dividends from the Bank to the parent company. As of June 30, 2026, under FDIC and State of West Virginia regulations, Wesbanco could receive, without prior regulatory approval, dividends of approximately $406.2 million from the Bank. Management believes these are appropriate levels of cash for the parent company given the current environment. Management continuously monitors the adequacy of parent company cash levels and sources of liquidity through the use of metrics that relate current cash levels to historical and forecasted cash inflows and outflows.

Wesbanco had outstanding commitments to extend credit in the ordinary course of business approximating $6.9 billion and $6.3 billion at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. On a historical basis, only a portion of these commitments will result in an outflow of funds. Please refer to Note 11, “Commitments and Contingent Liabilities” of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the “Loans and Credit Risk” section of this MD&A for additional information.

Federal financial regulatory agencies have previously issued guidance to provide for sound practices for managing funding and liquidity risk and strengthening liquidity risk management practices. Wesbanco maintains a comprehensive management process for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and controlling liquidity risk, which is fully integrated into its risk management process. Management believes Wesbanco has sufficient current liquidity to meet current obligations to borrowers, depositors and others and that Wesbanco’s current liquidity risk management policies and procedures, as periodically reviewed and adjusted, adequately address this guidance.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The disclosures set forth in this item are qualified by the section captioned "Forward-Looking Statements" included in Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this report.

MARKET RISK

The primary objective of Wesbanco's ALCO is to maximize net interest income within established policy parameters. This objective is accomplished through the management of balance sheet composition and duration, market risk exposures arising from changing economic conditions as well as liquidity risk.

Market risk is defined as the risk of loss due to adverse changes in the fair value of financial instruments resulting from fluctuations in interest rates and bond prices. Management considers interest rate risk to be Wesbanco's most significant market risk. Interest rate risk is the exposure to adverse changes in net interest income due to changes in interest rates. The consistency of Wesbanco's net interest income is largely dependent on effective management of Wesbanco's interest rate risk profile. As interest rates change in the market, rates earned on interest rate-sensitive assets and rates paid on interest rate-sensitive liabilities do not necessarily move concurrently. Differing rate sensitivities may arise because fixed rate assets and liabilities may not have the same maturities, because variable rate assets and liabilities differ in the timing and/or the magnitude of rate changes, or due to the shape of the yield curve shifting over time.

Wesbanco's ALCO includes senior management representatives and reports to the BOD through the board-level Enterprise Risk Management Committee, and is responsible for monitoring and managing interest rate risk within approved policy limits, utilizing earnings sensitivity simulation and economic value of equity ("EVE") models. These models are highly dependent on various assumptions, which change regularly as the balance sheet composition and market interest rates change. The key assumptions and strategies employed are analyzed, reviewed and documented at least quarterly by the ALCO as well as provided to the Board.

The earnings sensitivity simulation model projects changes in net interest income resulting from the effects of changes in interest rates. Forecasting changes in net interest income requires management to make certain assumptions regarding loan and security prepayment rates, call dates, changes to deposit product betas and non-maturity deposit decay rates, which may not necessarily reflect the manner in which actual cash flows, yields, and costs respond to changes in market interest rates. Assumptions are based on internally-developed models derived from institution specific data, current market rates and economic forecasts, and are internally back-tested and periodically reviewed by an independent third-party consultant. Key assumptions are reviewed quarterly and updated as deemed appropriate by management. The net interest income sensitivity results presented in Table 1, "Net Interest Income Sensitivity," assumes that the balance sheet composition of interest sensitive assets and liabilities existing at the end of the period remains constant over the period being measured (otherwise known as a "static" balance sheet) and also assumes that a particular change in interest rates is reflected immediately and parallel across all tenors of the yield curve, regardless of the duration of the maturity or re-pricing of specific assets and liabilities. Since the assumptions used in the model relative to changes in interest rates are uncertain, the simulation analysis may not be indicative of actual results, particularly in times of stress. In addition, this analysis does not consider actions that management might employ in the future in response to changes in interest rates, as well as changes in earning asset and costing liability balances.

Interest rate risk policy limits are determined by measuring the anticipated change in net interest income over a twelve-month period, assuming immediate and sustained market interest rate increases and decreases of 100 - 300 basis points across the entire yield curve, as compared to a flat rate environment or base model. Wesbanco's current policy limits this exposure for the noted interest rate changes to a reduction of between 7.5% - 15%, or less, of net interest income from the stable rate base model over a twelve-month period. The table below indicates Wesbanco's interest rate sensitivity at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, assuming the above-noted interest rate changes, as compared to a base model.

TABLE 1. NET INTEREST INCOME SENSITIVITY

Immediate Change in Interest Rates (basis points)	Percentage Change in Net Interest Income from Base over One Year		ALCO Guidelines
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	
+300	**4.7%**	2.9%	(15.0%)
+200	**3.2%**	2.0%	(10.0%)
+100	**1.7%**	1.0%	(7.5%)
-100	**(2.7%)**	(1.7%)	(7.5%)
-200	**(5.6%)**	(3.8%)	(10.0%)
-300	**(7.5%)**	(5.4%)	(15.0%)

Net interest income sensitivity increased slightly relative to the prior quarter. This is primarily due to changes in balance sheet composition, including a slight increase in adjustable-rate loans funded primarily with short-term borrowings. Down shock scenarios remain more sensitive than comparable up shock scenarios because asset yields are expected to reprice downward more rapidly than funding costs. Sensitivity is also modestly impacted by the current rate and yield curve environment on base case net interest income and the related calculation of immediate parallel rate shock changes in rising and falling rate scenarios. Additional differences typically result from changes in the various earning assets and costing liabilities mix and growth rates, as well as periodic updates of various modeling assumptions. Generally, weighted average interest bearing non-maturity deposit betas utilized in modeling are mid-to-upper 40s in up and down shocks as the banking industry continues to remain highly competitive where funding cost pressures have persisted. Deposit betas, decay rates and loan prepayment speeds are reviewed and adjusted quarterly if appropriate. Indicated model asset sensitivity in rising rate scenarios may be less than anticipated due to slower prepayment speeds, rate floors, below forecast loan yields, spread compression between new asset yields and funding costs, customer requests for negotiated rates, mortgage-related extension risk and other factors. In a decreasing rate environment, asset sensitivity may have greater impact on the margin than currently modeled as prepayment speeds increase, customers refinance or request rate reductions on existing loans, estimated deposit betas do not perform as modeled, or for other reasons not listed.

In addition to the aforementioned parallel rate shock earnings sensitivity simulation model, the ALCO also reviews a “dynamic” forecast scenario to project Wesbanco's "most likely" net interest income over a rolling two-year time period. This forecast is updated at least quarterly, incorporating revisions and updated assumptions into the model for estimated loan and deposit growth, expected balance sheet re-mixing strategies, changes in forecasted interest rates for various indices and yield curves, competitive market spreads for various products and other assumptions not listed. Such modeling is directionally consistent with typical parallel rate shock scenarios, and it assists in predicting changes in forecasted outcomes and potential adjustments to management plans to assist in achieving earnings goals.

Wesbanco also periodically measures the EVE, which is defined as the market value of tangible equity in various rate scenarios. Generally, changes in the EVE relate to changes in various assets and liabilities, changes in the yield curve, as well as changes in loan prepayment speeds and deposit decay rates. The following table presents these results and Wesbanco’s policy limits as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. Changes in EVE sensitivity since year-end 2025 relate to the change in market interest rates and their impact upon the fair values of earning assets and costing liabilities.

Immediate Change in Interest Rates (basis points)	Percentage Change in Economic Value of Equity from Base over One Year		ALCO Guidelines
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	
+300	**(1.3%)**	(1.7%)	(30.0%)
+200	**(0.4%)**	(0.6%)	(20.0%)
+100	**0.0%**	(0.1%)	(10.0%)
-100	**(1.6%)**	(0.3%)	(10.0%)
-200	**(4.4%)**	(2.3%)	(20.0%)
-300	**(8.3%)**	(6.0%)	(30.0%)

The Bank has significant additional borrowing capacity with the FHLB of Pittsburgh, the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland and various correspondent banks, and may utilize these funding sources or interest rate swap strategies as necessary to lengthen liabilities, offset mismatches in various asset maturities and manage liquidity. CDARS®, ICS® and other reciprocal deposit networks may be utilized for similar purposes for certain customers seeking higher-yielding instruments or maintaining deposit levels below FDIC insurance limits and to help fund the balance sheet. Significant balance sheet strategies to assist in managing the net interest margin in the current interest rate environment include:

- increasing total loans, particularly commercial and home equity loans that have variable or adjustable features;
- adjusting the percentage of sales of longer-term residential mortgage loan production into the secondary market;
- managing rates on interest bearing deposits and growing demand deposit account types to increase the relative portion of these account types to total deposits;
- employing back-to-back loan swaps for certain commercial loan customers desiring a term fixed rate loan equivalent, with the Bank receiving a variable rate;
- adjusting terms for FHLB short-term maturing borrowings to balance asset/liability mismatches; or paying them off with excess liquidity
- using CDARS®, ICS® and other deposit networks to manage funding needs and overall liability mix; and
- adjusting the size, mix or duration of the investment portfolio as part of liquidity and balance sheet management strategies.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES— Wesbanco's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") have concluded that, as a result of the material weakness in the Company's internal control over financial reporting described below, Wesbanco's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), based on their evaluation of these controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q, are not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by Wesbanco in the reports it files under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC and that such information is accumulated and communicated to Wesbanco's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

LIMITATIONS ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTROLS— Wesbanco's management, including the CEO and CFO, does not expect that Wesbanco's disclosure controls and internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. While Wesbanco's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objective, no control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide absolute assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls.

MATERIAL WEAKNESS IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING— As reported in Wesbanco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, Wesbanco's management identified a material weakness in the design and operating effectiveness of controls related to the fair value of assets acquired as part of the Premier Financial Corp. business combination, including a lack of precision and evidence of reviews of the assumptions supporting the fair value of acquired assets. A material weakness (as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act) is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Wesbanco's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Notwithstanding the material weakness, Wesbanco's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that Wesbanco's Consolidated Financial Statements included in Wesbanco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, as well as prior period financial statements, were fairly stated in all material respects in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States for each of the periods presented. Therefore, no restatement of any prior period financial statements was required.

REMEDIATION PLAN— To remediate the material weakness described above, with the oversight of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, Wesbanco is in the process of implementing the following remediation steps:

- Wesbanco management performed a root cause analysis of the material weakness and continues to refine the related corrective actions with the assistance of an independent third-party advisor.
- Based on the assessment performed, management is implementing enhancements to the design and documentation of controls governing the evaluation of significant fair value estimates used in financial reporting, such as in the event of a business combination.

Wesbanco believes that the measures described above will contribute toward the remediation of the control deficiencies we have identified and strengthen our overall internal control over financial reporting. As Wesbanco continues to evaluate, and works to improve, its internal control over financial reporting, its management may determine that additional measures to address the identified control deficiencies or modifications to the related remediation plan are necessary. Wesbanco cannot assure when the material weakness described above will be remediated, nor can it be certain of whether additional remedial actions will be required or the costs of any such actions. Moreover, Wesbanco cannot assure that additional material weaknesses will not arise in the future.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS— Except for the material weakness and implementation of the remediation measures described above, there have been no changes in Wesbanco's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2026 as required to be reported by paragraph (d) of Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Wesbanco is involved in various lawsuits, claims, investigations and proceedings, which arise in the ordinary course of business. While any litigation contains an element of uncertainty, Wesbanco does not believe that a material loss related to such proceedings or claims pending or known to be threatened is reasonably possible.

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

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Equity Security Repurchases

As of June 30, 2026, Wesbanco had two active stock repurchase plans. They were approved by the Board of Directors on February 24, 2022 for 3.2 million shares and May 20, 2026 for 4.0 million shares and provide for shares to be repurchased for general corporate purposes, which may include a subsequent resource for potential acquisitions, shareholder dividend reinvestment and employee benefit plans. The timing, price and quantity of purchases are at the discretion of Wesbanco, and the plan may be discontinued or suspended at any time. The plans cumulatively have 4,540,665 shares remaining for repurchase.

Repurchases in the second quarter included purchases in the open market and those for Wesbanco's 401(k) and dividend reinvestment plans, as well as to facilitate a stock compensation transaction.

The following table presents the monthly share purchase activity during the quarter ended June 30, 2026:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased [1]	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans [2]	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans [3]
Balance at March 31, 2026				909,716
April 1, 2026 to April 30, 2026	27,901	$ 35.28	—	909,716
May 1, 2026 to May 31, 2026	270,099	$ 33.72	269,051	4,640,665
June 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026	100,884	$ 33.92	100,000	4,540,665
Total	398,884	$ 33.88	369,051	4,540,665

(1) Consists of open market, 401(k) and dividend reinvestment plan purchases, as well as shares purchased from employees for the payment of withholding taxes to facilitate a stock compensation transaction.
(2) Consists of open market purchases and shares purchased from employees for the payment of withholding taxes to facilitate a stock compensation transaction.
(3) Reflects the impact of the additional 4.0 million share repurchase plan approved on May 20, 2026.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Securities Trading Plans of Directors and Executive Officers

During the three months ended June 30, 2026, none of our directors or executive officers adopted, modified or terminated any Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or any “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement, as those terms are defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K.”

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

10.1	Executive Transition and Consulting Agreement, dated June 3, 2026, by and between Wesbanco, Inc. and Michael L. Perkins (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Form 8-K filed by the Registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 4, 2026).
10.2	Form of Performance-Vested Restricted Stock Unit Agreement.
10.3	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement.
10.4	Wesbanco, Inc. 2026 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Form 8-K filed by the Registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 16, 2026)
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to Rule 13a-15(e) or Rule 15d-15(e).
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to Rule 13a-15(e) or Rule 15d-15(e).
32.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document).
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema with Embedded Linkbase Documents
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

SIGNATURES

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

WESBANCO, INC.

Date: July 30, 2026

/s/ Jeffrey H. Jackson
Jeffrey H. Jackson
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: July 30, 2026

/s/ Daniel K. Weiss, Jr.
Daniel K. Weiss, Jr.
Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT 10.2

WESBANCO, INC.
2026 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN
NOTICE OF PERFORMANCE-VESTED RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT

Name of Participant: _____

Grant Date: ____

Target Number of Performance-Vested Restricted Stock Units ("PRSUs"): _

Performance Period: **From January 1, 2026 to December 31, 2028**

The Company and Participant acknowledge receipt of this Notice of Performance-Vested Restricted Stock Unit Agreement and agree to the terms and conditions of the Performance-Vested Restricted Stock Unit Agreement attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein, the Company's 2026 Equity Incentive Plan (as amended from time to time) and the terms of this Notice of Performance-Vested Restricted Stock Unit Grant as set forth above. Unless otherwise defined herein or in the Performance-Vested Restricted Stock Unit Agreement attached hereto the terms defined in the Plan shall have the same defined meanings in this Notice of Performance-Vested Restricted Stock Unit Agreement.

WESBANCO, INC.	**PARTICIPANT**
By:	By:
Name: [_____]	Name: [_____]
Title: [_____]	

WESBANCO, INC.
2026 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN
PERFORMANCE-VESTED RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT – INCORPORATED TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. ***Award of PRSUs and Dividend Equivalents***

(a) Grant of PRSUs. Wesbanco, Inc. (the "**Company**") hereby grants to the Participant ("**Participant**") named in the Notice of Performance-Vested Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (the "**Notice of PRSU Grant**"), in consideration of Participant's past and/or continued employment with or service to the Company or its Affiliate and for other good and valuable consideration, effective as of the Grant Date (the "**Grant Date**") set forth in the Notice of PRSU Grant the target number (the "**Target Number**") of Performance-Vested Restricted Stock Units ("**PRSUs**") set forth in the Notice of PRSU Grant, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Company's 2026 Equity Incentive Plan (as amended from time to time) (the "**Plan**"), which is incorporated herein by reference, and this Performance-Vested Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (the "**Award Agreement**"), subject to adjustment as provided in Section 15 of the Plan. The number of PRSUs, if any, that are earned and vested following the completion of the performance period (the "**Performance Period**") set forth in the Notice of PRSU Grant shall be based on the achievement of the performance goals set forth in Exhibit A hereto. Each PRSU represents the right to receive one Share of the Company, $2.0833 par value per share, at the times and subject to the conditions set forth herein. However, unless and until the PRSUs have vested, Participant will have no right to the issuance of any Shares subject thereto. Prior to the actual delivery of any Shares, the PRSUs will represent an unsecured obligation of the Company, payable only from the general assets of the Company. Unless otherwise defined herein or in the Notice of PRSU Grant, the terms defined in the Plan shall have the same defined meanings in this Award Agreement.

(b) Grant of Dividend Equivalents. The Company hereby grants to Participant the right to receive Dividend Equivalents with respect to each PRSU (the "**Corresponding PRSU**") granted pursuant to the Notice of PRSU Grant for all ordinary cash dividends that are paid to all or substantially all holders of the outstanding Shares between the Date of Grant and the date when the Corresponding PRSU is distributed or paid to Participant or is forfeited or expires. Any Dividend Equivalents deriving from such ordinary dividend shall be converted into additional PRSUs ("**Dividend Equivalent PRSUs**") based on the Fair Market Value of Common Stock on the dividend payment date. Participant shall be credited with Dividend Equivalents RSUs for each additional PRSU converted from Dividend Equivalents granted under this Section 1(b) from the conversion date until the distribution or payment of the Corresponding PRSU is made pursuant to Section 3 below (or, if applicable, the forfeiture of the Corresponding PRSU). The Dividend Equivalents PRSUs credited under this Section 1(b) shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as the Corresponding PRSU, and they shall vest (or, if applicable, be forfeited) and be settled in the same manner and at the same time as the Corresponding PRSU. For the avoidance of doubt, the Dividend Equivalent RSUs accrued pursuant to this Section 1(b) shall vest if and only if the Corresponding PRSU to which such Dividend Equivalents relate vests, at the time such Corresponding PRSU vests. References of the "Award" or "PRSUs" hereafter shall include the additional PRSUs attributed to the Dividend Equivalents accrued for such PRSUs.

2. ***Vesting of PRSUs***. Subject to Participant's continued employment with or service to the Company or its Affiliate on the Vesting Date (as defined in Exhibit A), the PRSUs shall become earned and vested in such amounts and at such times as are set forth in Exhibit A. In the event Participant incurs a Termination of Service before the Vesting Date, except as otherwise set forth Exhibit A, Participant shall immediately forfeit any and all PRSUs granted under this Award Agreement that have not vested or

do not vest on or prior to the date on which such Termination of Service occurs, and Participant's rights in any such PRSUs that are not so vested shall lapse and expire.

3. ***Distribution or Payment of PRSUs***.

(a) Participant's PRSUs shall be distributed in Shares (either in book-entry form or otherwise) as soon as administratively practicable following the vesting of the applicable PRSU pursuant to this Award Agreement and, in any event, within sixty (60) days following such vesting (for the avoidance of doubt, this deadline is intended to comply with the "short-term deferral" exemption from Section 409A). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may delay a distribution or payment in settlement of PRSUs if it reasonably determines that such payment or distribution will violate Federal securities laws or any other applicable law, provided that such distribution or payment shall be made at the earliest date at which the Company reasonably determines that the making of such distribution or payment will not cause such violation, as required by Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-2(b)(7)(ii), and provided further that no payment or distribution shall be delayed under this Section 3(a) if such delay will result in a violation of Section 409A.

(b) All distributions made in Shares shall be made by the Company in the form of whole Shares.

4. **Conditions for the Issuance of Stock**. The Company shall not be required to issue or deliver any certificate or certificates for any Shares or to cause any Shares to be held in book-entry form prior to the fulfillment of all of the following conditions: (a) the admission of the Shares to listing on all stock exchanges on which such Shares are then listed, (b) the completion of any registration or other qualification of the Shares under any state or federal law or under rulings or regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission or other governmental regulatory body, which the Committee shall, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary or advisable, (c) the obtaining of any approval or other clearance from any state or federal governmental agency that the Committee shall, in its absolute discretion, determine to be necessary or advisable and (d) the receipt by the Company of any tax obligations due on issuance of such Shares, which may be in one or more of the forms of consideration permitted under Section 5(a).

5. ***Tax Obligations***.

(a) The Company (or its Affiliate employing or retaining Participant) has the authority to deduct or withhold, or require Participant to remit to the applicable employing entity, an amount sufficient to satisfy any applicable federal, state, local and foreign income and employment tax withholding requirements (including the employee portion of any FICA obligation) applicable to the issuance of Shares pursuant to the PRSUs or with respect to any taxable event arising pursuant to this Award Agreement. The Company (or its Affiliate, as applicable) may withhold or Participant may make such payment in one or more of the following forms:

(i) by cash or check;

(ii) with the consent of the Committee, by electing to have withheld the net number of Shares otherwise issuable pursuant to the PRSUs having a then current Fair Market Value not exceeding the amount necessary to satisfy the withholding obligation of the Company (or its Affiliate, as applicable) up to the maximum statutory withholding rates in Participant's applicable jurisdictions for federal, state, local and foreign income tax and payroll tax purposes that are applicable to such taxable income;

(iii) with the consent of the Committee, by tendering to the Company vested

Shares held for such period of time as may be required by the Committee in order to avoid adverse accounting consequences and having a then current Fair Market Value not exceeding the amount necessary to satisfy the withholding obligation of the Company (or its Affiliate, as applicable) up to the maximum statutory withholding rates in Participant's applicable jurisdictions for federal, state, local and foreign income tax and payroll tax purposes that are applicable to such taxable income; or

(iv) with the consent of the Committee, by selling a sufficient number of Shares otherwise deliverable to Participant through such means as the Committee may determine in its sole discretion (whether through a broker or otherwise) equal to the amount required to satisfy such withholding taxes.

Participant acknowledges and agrees that the Company may refuse to deliver the Shares issuable with respect to the PRSUs to, or cause any such Shares to be held in book-entry form by, Participant or his or her legal representative if such withholding amounts are not timely delivered in full pursuant to this Section 5(a).

(b) Code Section 409A. This Award is not intended to constitute "nonqualified deferred compensation" within the meaning of Code Section 409A. However, notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or this Award Agreement, if at any time the Committee determines that this Award (or any portion thereof) may be subject to Code Section 409A, the Committee shall have the right in its sole discretion (without any obligation to do so or to indemnify Participant or any other Person for failure to do so) to adopt such amendments to the Plan or this Award Agreement, or adopt other policies and procedures (including amendments, policies and procedures with retroactive effect), or take any other actions, as the Committee determines are necessary or appropriate for this Award either to be exempt from the application of Code Section 409A or to comply with the requirements of Code Section 409A.

(c) Liability. Participant is ultimately liable and responsible for all taxes owed in connection with the PRSUs, regardless of any action the Company or any of its Affiliates takes with respect to any tax withholding obligations that arise in connection with the PRSUs. Neither the Company nor any of its Affiliates makes any representation or undertaking regarding the treatment of any tax withholding in connection with the awarding, vesting or payment of the PRSUs or the subsequent sale of Shares. The Company and its Affiliates do not commit and are under no obligation to structure the PRSUs to reduce or eliminate Participant's tax liability.

6. ***Rights as Stockholder***. Neither Participant nor any person claiming under or through Participant will have any of the rights or privileges of a stockholder of the Company in respect of any Shares deliverable hereunder unless and until certificates representing such Shares (which may be in book-entry form) will have been issued and recorded on the records of the Company or its transfer agents or registrars and delivered to Participant (including through electronic delivery to a brokerage account). Except as otherwise provided herein, after such issuance, recordation and delivery, Participant will have all the rights of a stockholder of the Company with respect to such Shares, including, without limitation, the right to receipt of dividends and distributions on such Shares.

7. ***PRSUs Not Transferable***. The PRSUs may not be sold, pledged, assigned or transferred in any manner other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution, unless and until the Shares underlying the PRSUs have been issued, and all restrictions applicable to such Shares have lapsed. No PRSUs or any interest or right therein or part thereof shall be liable for the debts, contracts or engagements of Participant or his or her successors in interest or shall be subject to disposition by transfer, alienation, anticipation, pledge, encumbrance, assignment or any other means whether such disposition be voluntary or involuntary

or by operation of law by judgment, levy, attachment, garnishment or any other legal or equitable proceedings (including bankruptcy), and any attempted disposition thereof shall be null and void and of no effect, except to the extent that such disposition is permitted by the preceding sentence. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with the consent of the Committee, the PRSUs may be transferred pursuant to any such conditions and procedures the Committee may require.

8. ***Non-Solicitation***. In consideration of receiving this Award, Participant agrees that, during the term of employment with the Company or any of its Affiliate and for a one-year period following the date of Termination of Service (collectively, the "Restricted Period"), Participant shall not, directly or indirectly, on his or her own behalf or on behalf of any other person, partnership, entity, association, or corporation, (a) solicit business from any person, firm, corporation or other entity which was a customer, supplier, or business partner of Company or any affiliate during the term of Participant's employment, or from any successor in interest in any such person, firm, corporation or other entity for the purpose of securing business or contracts related to the business of the Company and its Affiliates; or (b) influence or encourage any present or future customer or supplier of Company to terminate or otherwise alter his, her or its relationship with Company. During the Restricted Period, Participant shall not directly or indirectly, as employee, agent, consultant, stockholder, director, co-partner or in any other individual or representative capacity, on his or her own behalf or on behalf of any other person, partnership, entity, association, or corporation (a) engage, recruit or solicit for employment or engagement of any person who is or becomes employed or engaged by Company or any of its Affiliates during the Restricted Period, or (b) otherwise seek to influence or alter any such person's relationship with the Company or any of its Affiliates.

9. ***Entire Agreement; Governing Law***. The Plan is incorporated herein by reference. The Plan and this Award Agreement constitute the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede in their entirety all prior undertakings and agreements of the Company and Participant with respect to the subject matter hereof, and may not be modified adversely to Participant's interest except by means of a writing signed by the Company and Participant or as is otherwise permitted under the Plan. This Award Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of West Virginia applicable to contracts executed in and to be performed in that State.

10. ***Venue***. The Company, Participant and Participant's assignees agree that any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or related to the Notice of PRSU Grant, this Award Agreement or the Plan shall be brought in a state court in Ohio County, West Virginia and that all parties shall submit to the jurisdiction of such court. The parties irrevocably waive, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any objection the party may have to the laying of venue for any such suit, action or proceeding brought in such court. If any one or more provisions of this Section 10 shall for any reason be held invalid or unenforceable, it is the specific intent of the parties that such provisions shall be modified to the minimum extent necessary to make it or its application valid and enforceable.

11. ***No Guarantee of Continued Service***. PARTICIPANT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THIS AWARD AGREEMENT, THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREUNDER AND THE VESTING CONDITIONS SET FORTH HEREIN DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN EXPRESS OR IMPLIED PROMISE OF CONTINUED ENGAGEMENT AS A SERVICE PROVIDER FOR THE PERFORMANCE PERIOD, FOR ANY PERIOD, OR AT ALL, AND SHALL NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH PARTICIPANT'S RIGHT OR THE RIGHT OF THE COMPANY (OR ITS AFFILIATE EMPLOYING OR RETAINING PARTICIPANT) TO TERMINATE PARTICIPANT'S SERVICE AT ANY TIME, WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE.

12. ***Administration***. The Committee shall have the power to interpret the Plan and this Award Agreement, and to adopt such rules for the administration, interpretation and application of the Plan and this Award Agreement, as are consistent therewith and to interpret, amend or revoke any such rules. All

actions taken and all interpretations and determinations made by the Committee will be final and binding upon Participant, the Company and all other interested Persons. To the extent allowable pursuant to applicable law, no member of the Committee or the Board will be personally liable for any action, determination or interpretation made with respect to the Plan or this Award Agreement.

13. ***Adjustments***. The Committee may accelerate the vesting of all or a portion of the PRSUs in such circumstances as it, in its sole discretion, may determine. Participant acknowledges that the PRSUs are subject to adjustment, modification and termination in certain events as provided in this Award Agreement and the Plan, including Section 13 of the Plan.

14. ***Conformity to Securities Laws***. Participant acknowledges that the Plan and this Award Agreement are intended to conform to the extent necessary with all provisions of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act and any and all applicable law and regulations and rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission thereunder, and state securities laws and regulations. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Plan shall be administered, and the PRSUs are granted, only in such a manner as to conform to such applicable law.

15. ***Limitation on Participant's Rights***. Participation in the Plan confers no rights or interests other than as herein provided. This Award Agreement creates only a contractual obligation on the part of the Company as to amounts payable and shall not be construed as creating a trust. Neither the Plan nor any underlying program, in and of itself, has any assets. Participant shall have only the rights of a general unsecured creditor of the Company with respect to amounts credited and benefits payable, if any, with respect to the PRSUs.

EXHIBIT A

1. Performance Criteria. The PRSUs shall be earned and vest, subject to the terms and conditions of this Exhibit A, based on the achievement of the Company's Return on Average Tangible Common Equity ("ROATCE"), as modified by relative Total Shareholder Return ("TSR"), over the Performance Period as set forth in the Notice of Performance-Vested Restricted Stock Unit Agreement. For purposes this Exhibit A: the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Peer Group" shall mean the companies listed in Appendix B attached hereto; *provided* that:

i. In the event of a merger, acquisition, or business combination transaction of a Peer Company with or by another Peer Company, the surviving entity shall remain a Peer Company.

ii. In the event of a merger of a Peer Company with an entity that is not a Peer Company, or the acquisition or business combination transaction by or with a Peer Company, or with an entity that is not a Peer Company, in each case where the Peer Company is the surviving entity and remains publicly traded, the surviving entity shall remain a Peer Company.

iii. In the event of a merger, acquisition, or business combination transaction of a Peer Company by or with an entity that is not a Peer Company or a "going private" transaction involving a Peer Company where the Peer Company is not

the surviving entity or is otherwise no longer publicly traded, the company shall no longer be a Peer Company.

iv. In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation, or delisting of a Peer Company, such company shall remain a Peer Company and the lowest rank shall be assigned such Peer Company.

v. The Committee shall have the authority to make other appropriate adjustments in response to a change in circumstances that results in a Peer Company no longer satisfying the criteria for which such company was originally selected.

(b) "Peer Company" shall mean each company in the Peer Group.

(c) "Performance Period Start Date" shall mean January 1, 2026.

(d) "Performance Period End Date" shall mean December 31, 2028.

(e) "Average ROATCE" with respect to the Company or a Peer Company shall mean the sum of the Company's or the Peer Company's ROATCE for every year during the Performance Period, divided by the number of years in the Performance Period.

(f) "ROATCE" or "Return on Average Tangible Common Equity," with respect to any year in the Performance Period, means return on average Tangible Common Equity and, for purposes of this measure, equates (i) for the Company, to Operating Earnings for such year as a percentage of the Company's average Tangible Common Equity for such year, and (ii) for each Peer Company, to after-tax net income for such year reported in such Peer Company's periodic filings with the SEC adjusted in a manner consistent with the calculation of Operating Earnings for the Company (which adjustment may be based on information reported on S&P Market Intelligence, Bloomberg or similar nationally recognized financial reporting aggregator if not available in the Peer Company's periodic filings with the SEC) as a percentage of the Peer Company's average Tangible Common Equity for such year.

(g) "Operating Earnings" shall mean the Company's after-tax net income adjusted to exclude the impact during the Performance Period of: (i) net gains or losses on investment securities; (ii) exit or disposal costs and other charges related to business combinations such as merger expense, day 1 provision for credit losses, goodwill impairment charges or bargain purchase gains; and (iii) other special, unusual or non-recurring items as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion.

(h) "Tangible Common Equity" shall mean common stockholders' equity less goodwill and intangible assets and excluding Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).

(i) "Total Shareholder Return" or "TSR" shall mean the change in value expressed as a percentage of a given dollar amount invested in the Company's or the Peer Company's most widely publicly traded stock over the Performance Period, taking into account both stock price appreciation (or depreciation) and the reinvestment of dividends (including the cash value of non-cash dividends) in such stock of such company. The twenty (20) trading-day average closing price of shares of Common Stock and the stock of the Peer Companies (i.e., the average closing prices over the period of twenty (20) trading days ending on the Performance Period Start Date and the average closing prices over the period of the final twenty (20) trading days ending on the Performance Period End Date) will be used to value shares of Common Stock and the stock of the Peer Companies. The twenty (20) trading-day average prices will also be adjusted for dividends, assuming dividends are reinvested. Dividend reinvestment will be calculated using the closing price of a share of Common Stock or the stock of the applicable Peer Company on the ex-dividend date or, if no trades were reported on such date, the most recent preceding date for which a trade was reported. All spin-offs or share-based dividends will be assumed to be sold on the issue date and reinvested in the stock of the issuing company on that same date.

(j) "Percentile Rank" of Average ROATCE and TSR (each a "Measure") shall be determined by ranking the Company's and each Peer Company's Measure from highest to lowest for the Performance Period, and, after this ranking, the Percentile Rank of the Peer Companies that are ranked just above and just below the Company will be determined as follows:

$$Ppeer=N-RN-1$$

where

"Ppeer" represents the Percentile Rank of the Peer Companies that are ranked just above and just below the Company;

"R" represents the Peer Company's ranking among the members of the Peer Companies, excluding the Company, with *R* equal to 1 if the Peer Company is ranked the highest and *R* equal to *N* if the Peer Company is ranked the lowest; and

"N" represents the number of Peer Companies, excluding the Company.

(k) "Relative ROATCE," or "Relative TSR" (each a "Relative Measure") of the Company shall be determined based on interpolation in accordance with the formula

$$Pcompany=Pabove+(Pbelow-Pabove)\times(Xabove-XCompany)(Xabove-Xbelow)$$

where

"Pabove" represents the Percentile Rank for the Measure of the Peer Company ranked just above the Company;

"Xabove" represents the Measure of the Peer Company ranked just above the Company;

"Pbelow" represents the Percentile Rank for the Measure of the Peer Company ranked just below the Company;

"Xbelow" represents the Measure of the Peer Company ranked just below the Company;

"XCompany" represents the Measure of the Company; and

"PCompany" represents the Relative Measure of the Company.

provided that if the Company's Measure is greater than the highest in the Peer Group, the Company's Relative Measure shall equal 100%, and if the Company's Measure is less than the lowest in the Peer Group, the Company's Relative Measure shall equal 0%.

(l) "Relative TSR Modifier Percentage" shall be the percentage determined as set forth in the table below based on the achievement of the Relative TSR and to the extent the Relative TSR falls between Threshold and Target and between Target and Maximum, linear interpolation shall apply in determining the Relative TSR Modifier Percentage.

	Relative TSR	**Relative TSR Modifier Percentage**
Threshold	25th Percentile or below	80% [20% reduction]
Target	50th Percentile	100%
Maximum	75th Percentile or above	120% [20% increase]

2. Earning of PRSU.

The number of PRSUs, if any, that become earned and vested following the completion of the Performance Period based on the achievement of the Relative ROATCE as modified by the Relative TSR Modifier Percentage shall equal

(a) the Target Number of PRSUs multiplied by (A) the Earned Percentage Based on ROATCE set forth in the table below as determined by the Committee and (B) multiplied by the Relative TSR Modifier Percentage plus

(b) Dividend Equivalent PRSUs attributable to PRSUs earned and vested under the preceding Paragraph 2(a).

	Below Threshold	Threshold	Target	Maximum
Relative ROATCE	Below 25th Percentile	equal to 25th Percentile	equal to 50th Percentile	equal to or above 75th Percentile
Earned Percentage Based on Relative ROATCE	0%	50%	100%	200%

The Earned Percentage above shall be interpolated on a linear basis for performance of Relative ROATCE achieved between Threshold and Target or between Target and Maximum.

3. Termination of Service. In the event of Participant's Termination of Service due to Participant's death, Disability, or Retirement (as defined below), termination by the Company without Cause, or resignation by Participant for Good Reason before the Vesting Date (as defined in Paragraph 7 below), the number of PRSUs that will be earned and vest shall equal

(a) the number of PRSUs earned as determined under Paragraph 2 of this Exhibit after the completion of the Performance Period multiplied by

(b) a fraction, the numerator of which equals the number of days between the Performance Period Start Date and the earlier of (A) Participant's termination date or (B), in case where the termination occurs after the Performance Period but before the Vesting Date, Performance Period End Date, and the denominator of which equals the total number of days in the Performance Period;

provided that if Participant dies or becomes disabled during the Performance Period, the number of PRSUs to be multiplied under Paragraph 3(a) above shall equal the greater of (i) the number PRSUs earned as determined under Paragraph 2 of this Exhibit based on the performance results on the date of termination as if the date of termination were the Performance Period End Date or (ii) the Target Number of PRSUs (including the Dividend Equivalent PRSUs attributable to the Target Number of PRSUs) and the PRSUs prorated under Paragraph 3(b) above shall vest on the date of termination and be distributed in accordance with this Section 3 of this Award Agreement after vesting. For purposes of this paragraph, "Retirement" means Participant's voluntary termination of employment with the Company at any time after attaining the age of 55 with a minimum period of service of 10 years; provided that such termination is not otherwise in anticipation of a termination for "Cause" by the Company.

4. Change in Control. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a Change in Control before the end of the Performance Period, Participant shall earn and be vested in a number of PRSUs equal

to the greater of (i) the number of PRSUs determined under Paragraph 2 of this Exhibit as if the date of the Change in Control were Performance Period End Date, or (ii) the Target Number of PRSUs (including the Dividend Equivalent PRSUs attributable to the Target Number of PRSUs), provided that Participant has not experienced a Termination of Service before the date of the Change in Control.

5. Determination by the Committee. As soon as practicably possible following (i) the completion of the Performance Period, (ii) a Participant's Termination of Service due to death or Disability; or (iii) a Change in Control, as in each scenario that is applicable, the Committee shall determine and certify the level of achievement with respect to the Performance Criteria and the number of PRSUs, if any, that are earned and vest in accordance with the foregoing. Any PRSUs that are earned hereunder are referred to as "Earned PRSUs." Any Earned PRSUs shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number of Shares. All determinations under this Exhibit A shall be made by the Committee and will be final and binding on Participant. In determining the performance results on the date of termination due to death or Disability or on the date of Change in Control, the Committee may use the most recent financial results available, such as the most recent annual or quarterly results, prior to such date. The Committee may adjust the achievement of the Performance Criteria in its good faith discretion to eliminate the impact of any of the following where such impact occurs in a given year during the Performance Period: (i) changes in law (including federal and state tax laws) or accounting principles; (ii) discontinued operations (as such term is used under GAAP); (iii) acquisition costs and merger integration costs; and (iv) any gains, losses or other expenses resulting from significant, unusual and/or nonrecurring events.

   (c) Vesting Date. The date when the Committee certifies the number of the Earned PRSUs is referred to as the "**Vesting Date**." Any PRSUs that fail to become earned on the Vesting Date shall be immediately forfeited for no consideration as of such date.

Appendix B – Peer Group

Company Name	Ticker
BOK Financial Corp.	BOKF
F.N.B. Corp.	FNB
Associated Banc-Corp	ASB
Bank OZK	OZK
Atlantic Union Bkshs Corp.	AUB
Commerce Bancshares Inc.	CBSH
Hancock Whitney Corp.	HWC
United Bankshares Inc.	UBSI
Fulton Financial Corp.	FULT
United Community Banks Inc.	UCB
Ameris Bancorp	ABCB
Renasant Corp.	RNST
Provident Financial Services	PFS
Simmons First National Corp.	SFNC
Home BancShares	HOMB
First Financial Bancorp.	FFBC
First Merchants Corp.	FRME
Trustmark Corp.	TRMK
Northwest Bancshares, Inc.	NWBI

EXHIBIT 10.3

WESBANCO, INC.
2026 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN
NOTICE OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT

Name of Participant: _____

Grant Date: _____

Vesting Commencement Date: _____

Total Number of Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs"): _

Vesting Schedule: Unless otherwise set forth in the Restricted Stock Unit Agreement, 1/3 of the RSUs shall vest on each of the first three anniversaries of the Vesting Commencement Date (each a "Vesting Date") provided that Participant shall not have had a Termination of Service prior to the applicable Vesting Date; provided further that the number of RSUs vesting on each Vesting Date shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number, whilst the number of RSUs vesting on the final Vesting Date shall be the remaining unvested balance of the RSUs.

The Company and Participant acknowledge receipt of this Notice of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement and agree to the terms and conditions of the Restricted Stock Unit Agreement attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein, the Company's 2026 Equity Incentive Plan (as amended from time to time) and the terms of this Notice of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement as set forth above. Unless otherwise defined herein or in the Restricted Stock Unit Agreement attached hereto the terms defined in the Plan shall have the same defined meanings in this Notice of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement.

WESBANCO, INC.		**PARTICIPANT**	
By:		By:	
Name:	[_____]	Name:	[_____]
Title:	[_____]	Title:	[_____]

WESBANCO, INC.
2026 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN
RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD AGREEMENT
INCORPORATED TERMS AND CONDITIONS

*1. **Award of RSUs and Dividend Equivalents***

(a) Grant of RSUs. Wesbanco, Inc. (the "**Company**") hereby grants to the Participant ("**Participant**") named in the Notice of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (the "**Notice of RSU Grant**"), in consideration of Participant's past and/or continued employment with or service to the Company or its Affiliate and for other good and valuable consideration, effective as of the Grant Date (the "**Grant Date**") set forth in the Notice of RSU Grant the number of Restricted Stock Units ("**RSUs**") set forth in the Notice of RSU Grant, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Company's 2026 Equity Incentive Plan (as amended from time to time) (the "**Plan**"), which is incorporated herein by reference, and this Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (the "**Award Agreement**"), subject to adjustment as provided in Section 15 of the Plan. Each RSU represents the right to receive one Share of the Company, $2.0833 par value per share, at the times and subject to the conditions set forth herein. However, unless and until the RSUs have vested, Participant will have no right to the issuance of any Shares subject thereto. Prior to the actual delivery of any Shares, the RSUs will represent an unsecured obligation of the Company, payable only from the general assets of the Company. Unless otherwise defined herein or in the Notice of RSU Grant, the terms defined in the Plan shall have the same defined meanings in this Award Agreement.

(b) Grant of Dividend Equivalents. The Company hereby grants to Participant the right to receive Dividend Equivalents with respect to each RSU (the "**Corresponding RSU**") granted pursuant to the Notice of RSU Grant for all ordinary cash dividends that are paid to all or substantially all holders of the outstanding Shares between the Date of Grant and the date when the Corresponding RSU is distributed or paid to Participant or is forfeited or expires. Any Dividend Equivalents deriving from such ordinary dividend shall be converted into additional RSUs ("**Dividend Equivalent RSUs**") based on the Fair Market Value of Common Stock on the dividend payment date. Participant shall be credited with Dividend Equivalents RSUs for each additional RSU converted from Dividend Equivalents granted under this Section 1(b) from the conversion date until the distribution or payment of the Corresponding RSU is made pursuant to Section 3 below (or, if applicable, the forfeiture of the Corresponding RSU). The Dividend Equivalents RSUs credited under this Section 1(b) shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as the Corresponding RSU, and they shall vest (or, if applicable, be forfeited) and be settled in the same manner and at the same time as the Corresponding RSU. For the avoidance of doubt, the Dividend Equivalent RSUs accrued pursuant to this Section 1(b) shall vest if and only if the Corresponding RSU to which such Dividend Equivalents relate vests, at the time such Corresponding RSU vests. References of the "Award" or "RSUs" hereafter shall include the additional RSUs attributed to the Dividend Equivalents accrued for such RSUs.

2. ***Vesting of RSUs***. Subject to Participant's continued employment with or service to the Company or its Affiliates on each applicable Vesting Date set forth in the Notice of RSU Grant and subject to the terms of this Award Agreement, the RSUs shall vest in such amounts and at such times as are set forth in the Notice of RSU Grant. In the event Participant incurs a Termination of Service, Participant shall immediately forfeit any and all RSUs granted under this Award Agreement that have not vested or do not vest on or prior to the date on which such Termination of Service occurs, and Participant's rights in any such RSUs that are not so vested shall lapse and expire; *provided that*:

(a) Death or Disability. In the event of Participant's Termination of Service due to Participant's death or Disability before the applicable annual Vesting Date, then the vesting of the remaining unvested RSUs shall be automatically accelerated in full so that such unvested RSUs shall become vested, effective as of the date of termination, and be settled in accordance with Section 3 within sixty (60) days following the date of termination;

(b) Retirement, Termination Without Cause, or Resignation for Good Reason. In the event of the Participant's Termination of Service as the result of Participant's Retirement, termination by the Company without Cause or resignation by the Participant for Good Reason before the applicable Vesting Date, the RSUs that are scheduled to vest on the Vesting Date immediately following such termination shall immediately vest after the termination and shall be settled in accordance with Section 3 within sixty (60) days following such termination and any remaining unvested RSUs shall be forfeited; provided that such vesting shall be contingent, at the discretion of the Company, upon Participant executing a general release (which may include restrictive covenants in a form acceptable to the Company) and such release becoming effective and irrevocable within the 60-day period following such termination; and

(c) Change in Control. If the Award is not assumed or replaced with an award with terms and conditions that substantially preserve the type, value, vesting schedule, and other material terms of the Award, the Award, to the extent not then vested, shall automatically vest immediately in full prior to a Change in Control. If the Award is assumed or replaced in connection with the Change in Control, the vesting of the Award or the replacement award, to the extent not then vested, shall accelerate in full if Participant experiences a Termination of Service without Cause or if the Participant resigns for Good Reason, in either case, within two (2) years after the effective date of a Change in Control.

For purposes of this paragraph, "Retirement" means Participant's voluntary termination of employment with the Company at any time after attaining the age of 55 with a minimum period of service of 10 years; provided that such termination is not otherwise in anticipation of a termination for "Cause" by the Company.

3. ***Distribution or Payment of RSUs***.

(a) Participant's RSUs shall be distributed in Shares (either in book-entry form or otherwise) as soon as administratively practicable following the vesting of the applicable RSU pursuant to this Award Agreement and, in any event, within sixty (60) days following such vesting (for the avoidance of doubt, this deadline is intended to comply with the "short-term deferral" exemption from Section 409A). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may delay a distribution or payment in settlement of RSUs if it reasonably determines that such payment or distribution will violate federal securities laws or any other applicable law, provided that such distribution or payment shall be made at the earliest date at which the Company reasonably determines that the making of such distribution or payment will not cause such violation, as required by Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-2(b)(7)(ii), and provided further that no payment or distribution shall be delayed under this Section 3(a) if such delay will result in a violation of Section 409A.

(b) All distributions made in Shares shall be made by the Company in the form of whole Shares.

4. **Conditions for the Issuance of Stock.** The Company shall not be required to issue or deliver any certificate or certificates for any Shares or to cause any Shares to be held in book-entry form prior to the fulfillment of all of the following conditions: (a) the admission of the Shares to listing on all stock exchanges on which such Shares are then listed, (b) the completion of any registration or other qualification of the Shares under any state or federal law or under rulings or regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission or other governmental regulatory body, which the Committee shall, in its

absolute discretion, deem necessary or advisable, (c) the obtaining of any approval or other clearance from any state or federal governmental agency that the Committee shall, in its absolute discretion, determine to be necessary or advisable and (d) the receipt by the Company of any tax obligations due on issuance of such Shares, which may be in one or more of the forms of consideration permitted under Section (5)(a).

5. ***Tax Obligations***.

(a) The Company (or its Affiliate employing or retaining Participant) has the authority to deduct or withhold, or require Participant to remit to the applicable employing entity, an amount sufficient to satisfy any applicable Federal, state, local and foreign income and employment tax withholding requirements (including the employee portion of any FICA obligation) applicable to the issuance of Shares pursuant to the RSUs or with respect to any taxable event arising pursuant to this Award Agreement. The Company (or its Affiliate, as applicable) may withhold or Participant may make such payment in one or more of the following forms:

(i) by cash or check;

(ii) with the consent of the Committee, by electing to have withheld the net number of Shares otherwise issuable pursuant to the RSUs having a then current Fair Market Value not exceeding the amount necessary to satisfy the withholding obligation of the Company (or its Affiliate, as applicable) up to the maximum statutory withholding rates in Participant's applicable jurisdictions for federal, state, local and foreign income tax and payroll tax purposes that are applicable to such taxable income;

(iii) with the consent of the Committee, by tendering to the Company vested Shares held for such period of time as may be required by the Committee in order to avoid adverse accounting consequences and having a then current Fair Market Value not exceeding the amount necessary to satisfy the withholding obligation of the Company (or its Affiliate, as applicable) up to the maximum statutory withholding rates in Participant's applicable jurisdictions for federal, state, local and foreign income tax and payroll tax purposes that are applicable to such taxable income; or

(iv) with the consent of the Committee, by selling a sufficient number of Shares otherwise deliverable to Participant through such means as the Committee may determine in its sole discretion (whether through a broker or otherwise) equal to the amount required to satisfy such withholding taxes.

Participant acknowledges and agrees that the Company may refuse to deliver the Shares issuable with respect to the RSUs to, or cause any such Shares to be held in book-entry form by, Participant or his or her legal representative if such withholding amounts are not timely delivered in full pursuant to this Section (5)(a).

(b) Code Section 409A. This Award is not intended to constitute "nonqualified deferred compensation" within the meaning of Code Section 409A. However, notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or this Award Agreement, if at any time the Committee determines that this Award (or any portion thereof) may be subject to Code Section 409A, the Committee shall have the right in its sole discretion (without any obligation to do so or to indemnify Participant or any other Person for failure to do so) to adopt such amendments to the Plan or this Award Agreement, or adopt other policies and procedures (including amendments, policies and procedures with retroactive effect), or take any other actions, as the

Committee determines are necessary or appropriate for this Award either to be exempt from the application of Code Section 409A or to comply with the requirements of Code Section 409A.

(c) Liability. Participant is ultimately liable and responsible for all taxes owed in connection with the RSUs, regardless of any action the Company or any of its Affiliates takes with respect to any tax withholding obligations that arise in connection with the RSUs. Neither the Company nor any of its Affiliates makes any representation or undertaking regarding the treatment of any tax withholding in connection with the awarding, vesting or payment of the RSUs or the subsequent sale of Shares. The Company and its Affiliates do not commit and are under no obligation to structure the RSUs to reduce or eliminate Participant's tax liability.

6. ***Rights as Stockholder***. Neither Participant nor any person claiming under or through Participant will have any of the rights or privileges of a stockholder of the Company in respect of any Shares deliverable hereunder unless and until certificates representing such Shares (which may be in book-entry form) will have been issued and recorded on the records of the Company or its transfer agents or registrars and delivered to Participant (including through electronic delivery to a brokerage account). Except as otherwise provided herein, after such issuance, recordation and delivery, Participant will have all the rights of a stockholder of the Company with respect to such Shares, including, without limitation, the right to receipt of dividends and distributions on such Shares.

7. ***RSUs Not Transferable***. The RSUs may not be sold, pledged, assigned or transferred in any manner other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution, unless and until the Shares underlying the RSUs have been issued, and all restrictions applicable to such Shares have lapsed. No RSUs or any interest or right therein or part thereof shall be liable for the debts, contracts or engagements of Participant or his or her successors in interest or shall be subject to disposition by transfer, alienation, anticipation, pledge, encumbrance, assignment or any other means whether such disposition be voluntary or involuntary or by operation of law by judgment, levy, attachment, garnishment or any other legal or equitable proceedings (including bankruptcy), and any attempted disposition thereof shall be null and void and of no effect, except to the extent that such disposition is permitted by the preceding sentence. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with the consent of the Committee, the RSUs may be transferred pursuant to any such conditions and procedures the Committee may require.

8. ***Non-Solicitation***. In consideration of receiving this Award, Participant agrees that, during the term of employment with the Company or any Affiliate and for a one-year period following the Termination of Service (collectively, the "Restricted Period"), Participant shall not, directly or indirectly, on his or her own behalf or on behalf of any other person, partnership, entity, association, or corporation, (a) solicit business from any person, firm, corporation or other entity which was a customer, supplier, or business partner of Company or any of its Affiliate during the term of Participant's employment, or from any successor in interest in any such person, firm, corporation or other entity for the purpose of securing business or contracts related to the business of the Company and its Affiliates; or (b) influence or encourage any present or future customer or supplier of Company to terminate or otherwise alter his, her or its relationship with Company. During the Restricted Period, Participant shall not directly or indirectly, as employee, agent, consultant, stockholder, director, co-partner or in any other individual or representative capacity, on his or her own behalf or on behalf of any other person, partnership, entity, association, or corporation (a) engage, recruit or solicit for employment or engagement of any person who is or becomes employed or engaged by Company or any of its Affiliates during the Restricted Period, or (b) otherwise seek to influence or alter any such person's relationship with the Company or any of its Affiliates.

9. ***Entire Agreement; Governing Law***. The Plan is incorporated herein by reference. In the event of any inconsistency between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan shall control. The Plan and this Award Agreement constitute the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter

hereof and supersede in their entirety all prior undertakings and agreements of the Company and Participant with respect to the subject matter hereof, and may not be modified adversely to Participant's interest except by means of a writing signed by the Company and Participant or as is otherwise permitted under the Plan. This Award Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of West Virginia applicable to contracts executed in and to be performed in that State.

10. ***Venue***. The Company, Participant and Participant's assignees agree that any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or related to the Notice of RSU Grant, this Award Agreement or the Plan shall be brought in a state court in Ohio County, West Virginia and that all parties shall submit to the jurisdiction of such court. The parties irrevocably waive, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any objection the party may have to the laying of venue for any such suit, action or proceeding brought in such court. If any one or more provisions of this Section 10 shall for any reason be held invalid or unenforceable, it is the specific intent of the parties that such provisions shall be modified to the minimum extent necessary to make it or its application valid and enforceable.

11. ***No Guarantee of Continued Service***. PARTICIPANT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THIS AWARD AGREEMENT, THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREUNDER AND THE VESTING CONDITIONS SET FORTH HEREIN DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN EXPRESS OR IMPLIED PROMISE OF CONTINUED ENGAGEMENT AS A SERVICE PROVIDER FOR THE VESTING PERIOD, FOR ANY PERIOD, OR AT ALL, AND SHALL NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH PARTICIPANT'S RIGHT OR THE RIGHT OF THE COMPANY (OR ITS AFFILIATE EMPLOYING OR RETAINING PARTICIPANT) TO TERMINATE PARTICIPANT'S SERVICE AT ANY TIME, WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE.

12. ***Administration***. The Committee shall have the power to interpret the Plan and this Award Agreement, and to adopt such rules for the administration, interpretation and application of the Plan and this Award Agreement, as are consistent therewith and to interpret, amend or revoke any such rules. All actions taken and all interpretations and determinations made by the Committee will be final and binding upon Participant, the Company and all other interested persons. To the extent allowable pursuant to applicable law, no member of the Committee or the Board will be personally liable for any action, determination or interpretation made with respect to the Plan or this Award Agreement.

13. ***Adjustments***. The Committee may accelerate the vesting of all or a portion of the RSUs in such circumstances as it, in its sole discretion, may determine. Participant acknowledges that the RSUs are subject to adjustment, modification and termination in certain events as provided in this Award Agreement and the Plan, including Section 13 of the Plan.

14. ***Conformity to Securities Laws***. Participant acknowledges that the Plan and this Award Agreement are intended to conform to the extent necessary with all provisions of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act and any and all applicable law and regulations and rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission thereunder, and state securities laws and regulations. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Plan shall be administered, and the RSUs are granted, only in such a manner as to conform to such applicable law.

15. ***Limitation on Participant's Rights***. Participation in the Plan confers no rights or interests other than as herein provided. This Award Agreement creates only a contractual obligation on the part of the Company as to amounts payable and shall not be construed as creating a trust. Neither the Plan nor any underlying program, in and of itself, has any assets. Participant shall have only the rights of a general unsecured creditor of the Company with respect to amounts credited and benefits payable, if any, with respect to the RSUs and Dividend Equivalents.

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
OF PERIODIC REPORT PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-15(e) or RULE 15d-15(e)

I, Jeffrey H. Jackson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Report on Form 10-Q of Wesbanco, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing similar functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 30, 2026

/s/ Jeffrey H. Jackson
Jeffrey H. Jackson
President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OF PERIODIC REPORT PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-15(e) or RULE 15d-15(e)

I, Daniel K. Weiss, Jr., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Report on Form 10-Q of Wesbanco, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing similar functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 30, 2026

/s/ Daniel K. Weiss, Jr.
Daniel K. Weiss, Jr.
Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Wesbanco, Inc. on Form 10-Q as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned, in the capacity and on the date indicated below, hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to his knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of Wesbanco, Inc.

Date: July 30, 2026 /s/ Jeffrey H. Jackson
Jeffrey H. Jackson
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: July 30, 2026 /s/ Daniel K. Weiss, Jr.
Daniel K. Weiss, Jr.
Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

The forgoing certifications are being furnished solely pursuant to Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code in accordance with Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.