

NEWS RELEASE

Great Southern Bancorp, Inc. Reports Preliminary Second Quarter Earnings of \$1.72 Per Diluted Common Share

2025-07-16

Preliminary Financial Results and Business Update for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2025 SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 16, 2025 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Great Southern Bancorp, Inc. (the "Company") (NASDAQ:GSBC), the holding company for Great Southern Bank (the "Bank"), today reported that preliminary earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2025, were \$1.72 per diluted common share (\$19.8 million net income) compared to \$1.45 per diluted common share (\$17.0 million net income) for the three months ended June 30, 2024.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, annualized return on average common equity was 12.81%, annualized return on average assets was 1.34%, and annualized net interest margin was 3.68%, compared to 12.03%, 1.17% and 3.43%, respectively, for the quarter ended June 30, 2024.

Second Quarter 2025 Key Results:

Net Interest Income: Net interest income for the second quarter of 2025 increased \$4.2 million (or approximately 8.9%) to \$51.0 million compared to \$46.8 million for the second quarter of 2024, largely driven by lower interest expense on deposit accounts and other borrowings. Annualized net interest margin was 3.68% for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, compared to 3.43% for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, and 3.57% for the quarter ended March 31, 2025. During the quarter ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded \$434,000 of interest income related to recoveries on non-accrual loans and other cash-basis assets, positively

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affecting net interest income and net interest margin.

- Asset Quality: Non-performing assets and potential problem loans totaled \$15.3 million at June 30, 2025, a decrease of \$1.3 million from \$16.6 million at December 31, 2024. At June 30, 2025, non-performing assets were \$8.1 million (0.14% of total assets), a decrease of \$1.5 million from \$9.6 million (0.16% of total assets) at December 31, 2024.
- Liquidity: The Company had secured borrowing line availability at the FHLBank and Federal Reserve Bank of \$1.22 billion and \$338.9 million, respectively, at June 30, 2025. In addition, at June 30, 2025, the Company had unpledged securities with a market value totaling \$349.3 million, which could be pledged as collateral for additional borrowing capacity at either the FHLBank or Federal Reserve Bank.
- Capital: The Company's capital position remained strong as of June 30, 2025, significantly exceeding the thresholds established by regulators. On a preliminary basis, as of June 30, 2025, the Company's Tier 1
 Leverage Ratio was 11.5%, Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 13.0%, Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 13.5%, and Total Capital Ratio was 14.7%. The Company's tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio was 10.5% at June 30, 2025. In June 2025, the Company redeemed at par all of its outstanding subordinated notes, which had an aggregate principal amount of \$75.0 million.
- Significant Item Impacting Non-Interest Income: In the quarter ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded income of \$1.1 million related to exits from, and other activities of, its investments in tax credit partnerships. This was an unusually large amount for the Company, but this type of income occurs from time to time. We cannot, however, anticipate the amount or timing of this income with certainty.

Selected Financial Data:

			Three I	Months Endeo	ł	
	June 30,			June 30,	N	/larch 31,
		2025	thousa	<u>2024</u> nds, except pe	or chore	<u>2025</u>
		(Dollars III	ullousai	lius, except pe		uala)
Net interest income Provision (credit) for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments Non-interest income Non-interest expense Provision for income taxes	\$	50,963 (110) 8,212 35,005 4,494	\$	46,818 (607) 9,833 36,409 <u>3,861</u>	\$	49,334 (348) 6,590 34,822 4,290
Net income	\$	19,786	\$	16,988	\$	17,160
Earnings per diluted common share	\$	1.72	\$	1.45	\$	1.47

Joseph W. Turner, President and CEO of Great Southern, commented, "The second quarter was marked by continued execution of our strategy to maintain core banking fundamentals, drive earnings, and improve tangible book value per share. Our core credit and operating metrics remained sound, with solid quarterly profitability driven by steady margins, ongoing disciplined expense control, and continued strong credit quality. We reported

net income of \$19.8 million, or \$1.72 per diluted common share, for the second quarter of 2025, compared to \$17.0 million, or \$1.45 per diluted common share, in the same period last year. The increase in net income compared to the prior year quarter reflects strong growth in net interest income, which rose \$4.2 million, or 8.9%, largely due to lower interest expense on deposit accounts and borrowings. The second quarter of 2025 and 2024 each had significant unusual or non-recurring items included in non-interest income, which are noted elsewhere in this earnings release. Non-interest expense also decreased from the year-ago quarter due to significant legal and professional fees recorded in 2024."

Turner noted, "Despite lingering external economic pressures, our core operations continued to perform well. Total interest income for the second quarter of 2025 was \$81.0 million, reflecting stable yields on loans and investment securities. Net interest income for the quarter increased to \$51.0 million, supported by our continued disciplined asset-liability management and lower deposit interest costs, despite competitive pressures. We also saw stability in our core non-time deposit balances, reflecting the strength of customer relationships and the enduring value of our franchise."

Turner added, "Our balance sheet remains well positioned, with total assets of approximately \$5.85 billion at June 30, 2025, and a loan portfolio that reflects a balanced approach to growth and risk management, as we serve our constituent markets. We emphasize prudent lending practices through our relationship-based lending resulting in strong credit quality. Given our emphasis on balancing loan growth with appropriate pricing and loan structure, we saw a \$156 million net loan reduction in the quarter, which included a \$30 million loan payoff at the end of the quarter. Large loan payoffs tend to fluctuate, but we did experience a higher level of such payoffs in the second quarter of 2025. Our allowance for credit losses stood at \$64.8 million at June 30, 2025, representing 1.41% of total loans. Our non-performing assets decreased \$1.5 million from both March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, to \$8.1 million, or 0.14% of total assets, highlighting our prudent underwriting standards and ongoing credit monitoring."

Turner further noted, "On the expense side, we remain focused on operating discipline. Non-interest expense totaled \$35.0 million for the second quarter of 2025, an improvement of \$1.4 million from the prior-year second quarter, with reductions in legal and professional fees and expense on other real estate owned, partially offset by modest increases in technology investments. Non-interest income totaled \$8.2 million for the second quarter of 2025, which did include some significant unusual income as we've noted."

Turner continued, "As we look ahead, our priorities remain consistent: control costs, safeguard credit quality, and optimize our funding mix to enable continued growth and long-term financial stability. At June 30, 2025, our capital and liquidity positions were solid, with a tangible common equity ratio of 10.5% and approximately \$2.2 billion of secured available lines and on-balance sheet liquid assets, providing us with the capital and liquidity we need to

support customers, pursue strategic growth opportunities, and continue returning value to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. In the second quarter of 2025 we repurchased nearly 176,000 shares of our common stock. In June 2025, we redeemed all of the Company's outstanding 5.50% fixed-to-floating rate subordinated notes, with an aggregate principal balance of \$75 million, in advance of a step up in rate, thereby avoiding a significant increase in interest cost."

"Great Southern's second-quarter 2025 results demonstrate the strength and consistency of our business model and our ability to deliver sustainable returns, supported by strong customer relationships and disciplined management. Our focus on long-term value creation is steadfast as our team works daily to meet the needs of our customers, communities and shareholders," Turner concluded.

NET INTEREST INCOME

	 Three Months Ended						
	 June 30, June 30, 2025 2024			March 31, 2025			
Interest Income Interest Expense	\$ 80,975 30,012	(Dollars in thousand \$ 80,927 34,109	(sb \$	80,243 30,909			
Net Interest Income	\$ 50,963	\$46,818	_ \$_	49,334			
Net interest margin Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities	3.68% 126.9%			3.57% 125.5%			

Net interest income for the second quarter of 2025 increased \$4.2 million to \$51.0 million, compared to \$46.8 million for the second quarter of 2024. This increase in net interest income was driven primarily by higher investment interest income and improved overall yields, as well as the strategic management of maturing/repricing brokered deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits to reduce interest expense. Net interest margin was 3.68% in the second quarter of 2025, compared to 3.43% in the same period of 2024 and 3.57% in the first quarter of 2025. Compared to the 2024 second quarter, the average yield on loans decreased 11 basis points, the average yield on investment securities increased 27 basis points and the average yield on other interest earning assets decreased 101 basis points. The average rate paid on interest-bearing demand and savings deposits, time deposits and brokered deposits decreased 36 basis points, 63 basis points and 74 basis points, respectively, in the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to 2.77% for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 3.00% for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

Net interest margin was positively impacted by the receipt of interest income which had not been accrued for, as

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outlined above, under "Second Quarter 2025 Key Results – Net Interest Income." This additional interest income contributed three basis points to net interest margin in the second quarter of 2025. While we currently believe that interest income recoveries such as this may occur in future periods, we cannot anticipate the amount or timing of this income with certainty.

The average rate paid on total interest-bearing liabilities decreased from 3.17% in the 2024 second quarter to 2.75% in the 2025 second quarter. The average rates paid on deposits and borrowings decreased compared to the prioryear second quarter as market interest rates, primarily the federal funds rate and SOFR rates, declined in the fourth quarter of 2024. Yields on the Company's portfolio of investment securities increased compared to the prior-year second quarter due to higher-yielding securities purchased in the second quarter of 2024. While market interest rates decreased compared to the second quarter of 2024, the average yield on loans only decreased slightly as cash flows from lower-rate fixed rate loans were redeployed into loans with comparably higher rates of interest.

To mitigate exposure to the risk of fluctuations in future cash flows resulting from changes in interest rates (primarily related to falling interest rates), the Company has, from time to time, strategically utilized derivative financial instruments, primarily interest rate swaps, as part of its interest rate risk management strategy.

The following table presents, for the periods indicated, the effect of cash flow hedge accounting included in interest income in the consolidated statements of income:

	Three Months Ended							
	 June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024		March 31, 2025			
Terminated interest rate swaps Active interest rate swaps	\$ 2,025 (1,757)	\$	(In thousands) 2,025 (2,769)	\$	2,003 (1,742)			
Increase (decrease) to interest income	\$ 268	\$_	(744)	\$	261			

The Company entered into an interest rate swap in October 2018, which was terminated in March 2020. Upon termination, the Company received \$45.9 million, inclusive of accrued but unpaid interest, from its swap counterparty. The net amount, after deducting accrued interest and deferred income taxes, is being accreted to interest income on loans monthly until the originally scheduled termination date of October 6, 2025. After this date, the Company will no longer have the benefit of that income from the terminated swap. The Company anticipates recording approximately \$2.0 million in interest income from the terminated swap in the third quarter of 2025, after which no further interest income will be realized.

The Company's net interest income in the second quarter of 2025 increased 8.9% compared to net interest income in the second quarter of 2024. The cost of deposits has been negatively impacted over several quarters by the high level of competition for deposits across the industry and the lingering effects of liquidity events at several banks in March and April 2023. After the second quarter of 2023, the Company had a significant amount of time deposits maturing at relatively low interest rates. These deposits were either renewed at higher rates or withdrawn, requiring the Company to replace the withdrawn deposits with other funding sources at then-current market rates. Market rates for time deposits for much of 2024 remained elevated, but have declined as the FOMC cut the federal funds rate by 100 basis points in late 2024 and signaled that further rate cuts may occur in late 2025. As of June 30, 2025, time deposit maturities over the next 12 months were as follows: within three months -- \$696 million, with a weighted-average rate of 3.93%; within three to six months -- \$460 million, with a weighted-average rate of 3.83%; and within six to twelve months -- \$124 million, with a weighted-average rate of 3.37%. Based on time deposit market rates in June 2025, replacement rates for these maturing time deposits are likely to be approximately 3.35-3.85%.

NON-INTEREST INCOME

For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, non-interest income decreased \$1.6 million to \$8.2 million when compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2024, primarily as a result of the following items:

- Other income: Other income decreased \$1.6 million compared to the prior-year quarter. In the second quarter of 2024, the Company recorded \$2.7 million of other income, net of expenses and write-offs, related to the termination of the master agreement between the Company and a third-party software vendor for the intended conversion of the Company's core banking platform. Separately, in the quarter ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded income of \$1.1 million related to exits from, and other activities of, its investments in tax credit partnerships.
- Net gains on loan sales: Net gains on loan sales decreased \$234,000 compared to the prior-year quarter. The
 decrease was due to a decrease in balance of fixed-rate single-family mortgage loans originated and sold
 during the 2025 period compared to the 2024 period. Fixed rate single-family mortgage loans originated are
 generally subsequently sold in the secondary market.
- Late charges and fees on loans: Late charges and fees on loans increased \$204,000 compared to the prioryear quarter. This increase was primarily due to prepayment fees on one large commercial real estate loan, which paid off in the 2025 quarter.

NON-INTEREST EXPENSE

For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, non-interest expense decreased \$1.4 million to \$35.0 million when compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2024, primarily as a result of the following items:

\$

- Legal, audit and other professional fees: Legal, audit and other professional fees decreased \$935,000, or 50.2%, from the prior-year quarter, to \$929,000. In the quarter ended June 30, 2024, the Company expensed a total of \$902,000 related to training and implementation costs for the intended core systems conversion and professional fees to consultants engaged to support the Company's proposed transition of core and ancillary software and information technology systems, compared to \$46,000 in costs expensed in the quarter ended June 30, 2025.
- Expense on other real estate owned: Expenses on other real estate owned decreased \$453,000, or 158.9%, from the prior-year quarter. In the quarter ended June 30, 2025, the Company collected a total of \$445,000 in rental income from other real estate owned, compared to \$24,000 collected for the quarter ended June 30, 2024. The 2025 period included rental income from the \$6.0 million office building asset that was added to other real estate owned in the fourth quarter of 2024. See "Asset Quality" below.
- Other operating expenses: Other operating expenses decreased \$444,000, or 17.3%, from the prior-year quarter. In the 2024 period, the Company recorded expenses totaling \$600,000 related to the resolution of compliance matters, with no similar expenses recorded in the current-year quarter.
- Net occupancy and equipment expenses: Net occupancy and equipment expenses increased \$594,000, or 7.6%, from the prior-year quarter. Various components of computer license and support expenses related to upgrades of core systems capabilities collectively increased by \$502,000 in the second quarter of 2025 compared to the second quarter of 2024.

The Company's efficiency ratio for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, was 59.16% compared to 64.27% for the same quarter in 2024. The Company's ratio of non-interest expense to average assets was 2.37% for the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to 2.50% for the three months ended June 30, 2024. Average assets for the three months ended June 30, 2025, increased \$86.0 million, or 1.5%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2024, primarily due to growth in average balances of net loans and investment securities.

INCOME TAXES

For each of the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company's effective tax rate was 18.5%. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company's effective tax rate was 19.2% and 18.8%, respectively. These effective rates were below the statutory federal tax rate of 21%, due primarily to the utilization of certain investment tax credits and the Company's tax-exempt investments and tax-exempt loans, which reduced the Company's effective tax rate. The Company's effective tax rate may fluctuate in future periods as it is impacted by the level and timing of the Company's utilization of tax credits, the level of tax-exempt investments and loans, the amount of taxable income in various state jurisdictions and the overall level of pre-tax income. State tax expense estimates continually evolve as taxable income and apportionment between states are analyzed. The Company currently expects its effective tax rate (combined federal and state) will be approximately 18.0% to 20.0% in future

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periods.

CAPITAL

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2025
Consolidated Regulatory Capital Ratios	(Preliminary)		
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	Ì 11.5%	11.4%	11.3%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	13.0%	12.3%	12.4%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	13.5%	12.8%	12.9%
Total Capital Ratio	14.7%	15.4%	15.6%
Tangible Common Equity Ratio	10.5%	9.9%	10.1%

As of June 30, 2025, total stockholders' equity was \$622.4 million, representing 10.6% of total assets and a book value of \$54.61 per common share. This compares to total stockholders' equity of \$599.6 million, or 10.0% of total assets, and a book value of \$51.14 per common share at December 31, 2024. The \$22.8 million increase in stockholders' equity from December 31, 2024, was primarily driven by \$36.9 million in net income and a \$2.0 million increase from stock option exercises, partially offset by \$9.2 million in cash dividends declared on the Company's common stock and \$20.0 million in common stock repurchases.

Decreased unrealized losses on the Company's available-for-sale investment securities and interest rate swaps, which totaled \$54.4 million (net of taxes) at December 31, 2024, also increased stockholders' equity by \$13.0 million during the first six months of 2025. These net unrealized losses primarily resulted from increased intermediate-term market interest rates in prior periods, which generally decreased the fair value of the investment securities and interest rate swaps. In the first six months of 2025, these market interest rates decreased, resulting in increases in the fair value of the Company's investment securities and interest rate swaps.

The Company had unrealized losses on its portfolio of held-to-maturity investment securities, which totaled \$19.3 million and \$24.7 million at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, that were not included in its total capital balance. If held-to-maturity unrealized losses were included in capital (net of taxes) at June 30, 2025, they would have decreased total stockholder's equity at that date by \$14.6 million. This amount was equal to 2.3% of total stockholders' equity of \$622.4 million at June 30, 2025, compared to 3.1% of total stockholders' equity at December 31, 2024.

On June 15, 2025, the Company redeemed all of its outstanding 5.50% fixed-to-floating rate subordinated notes due June 15, 2030, with an aggregate principal balance of \$75 million. The total redemption price was 100% of the aggregate principal balance of the subordinated notes plus accrued and unpaid interest. The Company utilized excess cash on hand for the redemption payment.

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In November 2022, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the purchase of up to one million shares of the Company's common stock. As of June 30, 2025, approximately 94,000 shares remained available under this stock repurchase authorization.

In April 2025, the Company's Board of Directors approved a new stock repurchase program, which will succeed the existing repurchase program (authorized in November 2022) following the repurchase of the existing program's remaining available shares. The new stock repurchase program authorizes the purchase, from time to time, of up to one million additional shares of the Company's common stock.

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, the Company repurchased 175,998 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$55.11, and the Company's Board of Directors declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.40 per common share, which, combined, reduced stockholders' equity by \$14.4 million.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company repurchased 349,342 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$56.73, and the Company's Board of Directors declared regular quarterly cash dividends totaling \$0.80 per common share, which, combined, reduced stockholders' equity by \$29.2 million.

LIQUIDITY AND DEPOSITS

Liquidity is a measure of the Company's ability to generate sufficient cash to meet present and future financial obligations in a timely manner. The Company's primary sources of funds are customer deposits, FHLBank advances, other borrowings, loan repayments, unpledged securities, proceeds from sales of loans and available-for-sale securities and funds provided from operations. The Company utilizes some or all of these sources of funds depending on the comparative costs and availability at the time. The Company has from time to time chosen not to pay rates on deposits as high as the rates paid by certain of its competitors and, when believed to be appropriate, supplements deposits with less expensive alternative sources of funds. Management believes that the Company maintains overall liquidity sufficient to satisfy its depositors' requirements and meet its borrowers' credit needs.

At June 30, 2025, the Company had the following available secured lines and on-balance sheet liquidity:

Federal Home Loan Bank line Federal Reserve Bank line Cash and cash equivalents Unpledged securities – Available-for-sale Unpledged securities – Held-to-maturity June 30, 2025 \$1,216.1 million 338.9 million 245.9 million 325.3 million 24.0 million

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During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company's total deposits increased \$78.6 million. Interest-bearing checking balances increased \$18.5 million (0.8%), primarily in certain money market accounts, and non-interest-bearing checking balances increased \$17.0 million (2.0%). Time deposits generated through the Company's banking center and corporate services networks decreased \$18.1 million (2.3%). Brokered deposits increased \$61.2 million (7.9%) through a variety of sources. During the three months ended June 30, 2025, the Company's total deposits decreased \$73.9 million, with \$62.1 million of this decrease in brokered deposits.

At June 30, 2025, the Company had the following deposit balances:

Interest-bearing checking Non-interest-bearing checking Time deposits Brokered deposits June 30, 2025 \$2,233.2 million 859.9 million 757.7 million 833.3 million

At June 30, 2025, the Company estimated that its uninsured deposits, excluding deposit accounts of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries, were approximately \$703.6 million (15% of total deposits).

LOANS

Total net loans, excluding mortgage loans held for sale, decreased \$156.1 million, or 3.3%, from \$4.69 billion at December 31, 2024 to \$4.53 billion at June 30, 2025. This decrease was primarily driven by decreases in construction loans of \$79.1 million, commercial real estate loans of \$56.1 million, one- to four-family residential loans of \$23.0 million and commercial business loans of \$25.2 million, partially offset by an increase in other residential (multi-family) loans of \$28.7 million. Compared to March 31, 2025, net loans decreased \$156.4 million.

The pipeline of the unfunded portion of loans and formal loan commitments remained strong, with the largest portion of these unfunded balances represented by the unfunded portion of outstanding construction loans (\$626.0 million at June 30, 2025). See the table below.

For additional details about the Company's loan portfolio, please refer to the quarterly loan portfolio presentation available on the Company's Investor Relations website under "Presentations."

Loan commitments and the unfunded portion of loans at the dates indicated were as follows (in thousands):

		June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Closed non-construction loans with unused available lines Secured by real estate (one- to four-family) Secured by real estate (not one- to four-family)	\$	211,453	\$ 211,119	\$	205,599	\$ 203,964	\$	199,182
Not secured by real estate – commercial business		102,891	106,211		106,621	82,435		104,452
Closed construction loans with unused available lines Secured by real estate (one-to four-family) Secured by real estate (not one-to four-family)		96,935 644,427	96,807 657,828		94,501 703,947	101,545 719,039		100,669 1,444,450
Loan commitments not closed Secured by real estate (one-to four-family) Secured by real estate (not one-to four-family) Not secured by real estate – commercial business	-	17,148 13,002 27,003	19,264 50,296 18,484		14,373 53,660 22,884	 12,347 48,153 11,763		16,819 157,645 50,145
	\$_	1,112,859	\$ <u>1,160,009</u>	_\$_	1,201,585	\$ 1,179,246	_\$_	2,073,362

PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

During the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not record a provision expense on its portfolio of outstanding loans. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company did not record a provision expense on its portfolio of outstanding loans, compared to a provision expense of \$500,000 in the same period in 2024. Total net recoveries were \$111,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to net recoveries of \$168,000 during the same period in the prior year. Total net recoveries were \$55,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to net recoveries of \$85,000 during the same period in the prior year. Total net recoveries were \$55,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to net recoveries of \$85,000 during the same period in the prior year. Additionally, for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded a negative provision for losses on unfunded commitments of \$110,000, compared to a negative provision of \$607,000 for the same period in 2024. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded a negative provision for losses on unfunded commitments of \$458,000, compared to a negative provision of \$607,000 for the same period in 2024. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded a negative provision for losses on unfunded commitments of \$458,000, compared to a negative provision for losses on unfunded commitments of \$458,000, compared to a negative provision of \$477,000 for the same period in 2024.

The Bank's allowance for credit losses as a percentage of total loans was 1.41% at June 30, 2025, an increase from 1.36% at both December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025. Management considers the allowance for credit losses adequate to cover losses inherent in the Bank's loan portfolio at June 30, 2025, based on recent reviews of the portfolio and current economic conditions. However, if challenging economic conditions persist or worsen, or if management's assessment of the loan portfolio changes, additional provisions for credit losses may be required, which could adversely impact the Company's future financial performance.

ASSET QUALITY

At June 30, 2025, non-performing assets were \$8.1 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million from \$9.6 million at December 31, 2024 and a decrease of \$1.4 million from \$9.5 million at March 31, 2025. Non-performing assets as a percentage of total assets were 0.14% at June 30, 2025, compared to 0.16% at both December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025.

Activity in the non-performing loan categories during the quarter ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Begin Balar Apri	ice,	Additions to Non- Performing	Removed from Non- Performing	Transfers to Potential Problem Loans (In th	Transfers to Foreclosed Assets and <u>Repossessions</u> ousands)	Charge- Offs	Payments	Ending Balance, June 30
One- to four-family construction Subdivision construction Land development Commercial construction One- to four-family residential Other residential (multi-family) Commercial real estate	\$	368 ,076	\$ — — — 154 —	\$	\$	\$ 	\$	\$	\$ 2,026
Commercial business Consumer Total non-performing loans	\$ <u>3</u>	<u>38</u> ,482	7 \$161	\$ <u> </u>	 \$	 \$	\$ <u> </u>	(27) \$(1,599)	

- Compared to March 31, 2025, non-performing loans decreased \$1.4 million.
- The non-performing one- to four-family residential category consisted of eight loans at June 30, 2025, one of which was added during the current quarter.
- The largest relationship in the one- to four-family residential category totaled \$614,000 at June 30, 2025. This relationship was added to non-performing loans in 2024 and is collateralized by a single-family residential property in the Sarasota, Fla. area.
- During the quarter ended June 30, 2025, one- to four-family residential loans experienced one loan pay-off totaling \$884,000 and another related loan had a principal pay-down totaling \$296,000. Additionally, the only loan in the non-performing land development category at the beginning of the quarter paid off.

Activity in the potential problem loans categories during the quarter ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance, April 1	Additions to Potential Problem	Removed from Potential Problem	Transfers to Non- Performing (In th	Transfers to Foreclosed Assets and Repossessions ousands)	Charge- Offs	Loan Advances (Payments)	Ending Balance, June 30
One- to four-family construction Subdivision construction Land development Commercial construction One- to four-family residential Other residential (multi-family) Commercial real estate Commercial business Consumer Total potential problem loans	\$ 2,128 4,313 4,011 \$7,452	\$	\$	\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$

- Compared to March 31, 2025, potential problem loans decreased \$246,000.
- At June 30, 2025, the commercial real estate category consisted of three loans, all of which are part of one relationship and were added in 2024.
- The commercial real estate relationship is collateralized by three nursing care facilities located in southwest Missouri. The borrower's business cash flow was negatively impacted by a reduction in available labor and increased operating costs as well as ongoing changes to the Missouri Medicaid reimbursement rate. Monthly payments were timely made prior to the transfer to this category and have continued to be paid timely.
- At June 30, 2025, the one- to four-family residential category consisted of ten loans, one of which was added to potential problem loans during the current quarter.
- The largest relationship in the one- to four-family category, which was reclassified from the consumer category during the first quarter of 2025, totaled \$963,000 and is collateralized by multiple single-family residential properties in Indiana and Florida.
- At June 30, 2025, the consumer category of potential problem loans consisted of 14 loans, two of which were added during the current quarter.
- The largest loan in the consumer category is a home equity loan totaling \$784,000 related to the nursing care facility relationship, noted above.

Activity in the foreclosed assets and repossessions categories during the quarter ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance, April 1	Additions	ORE and Repossession Sales (In thc	Capitaliz <u>Costs</u> ousands)	ed	ORE and Repossession Write-Downs	Ending Balance, June 30
One-to four-family construction Subdivision construction	\$	_ \$	—	\$ —	\$	—	\$ — \$	_
Land development		_	_	_		_	_	_
Commercial construction		—	—	—		—	—	—
One- to four-family residential		—	—	—		—	_	
Other residential (multi-family)			_			—	—	
Commercial real estate		6,036	_			—	—	6,036
Commercial business						—	—	
Consumer	_		6	(2)				4
Total foreclosed assets and repossessions	\$_	6,036 🛊	6	\$(2)	\$	_	\$\$	6,040

- Compared to March 31, 2025, foreclosed assets increased \$4,000.
- The commercial real estate category consisted of two foreclosed properties, one of which, totaling \$76,000, was added during the first quarter of 2025.
- The largest asset in the commercial real estate category, totaling \$6.0 million, consisted of an office building

located in Clayton, Mo. This asset was foreclosed upon in the fourth quarter of 2024.

BUSINESS INITIATIVES

Technology updates and advancements continue with the Company's current core provider. Projects involving a full array of products and services are moving forward, with completions expected beginning in the third quarter of 2025 and continuing into 2026.

The Company installed 10 ITM units in the St. Louis, Mo. market, replacing existing end-of-life ATM units. The ITMs, all located at banking center locations, offer customers live teller services, extended banking hours, and services beyond those traditionally available via an ATM.

Construction of the Company's new banking center at 723 N. Benton in Springfield, Mo., to replace the existing facility at that location, began in March 2025 and is on schedule for completion in the fourth quarter of 2025. The new facility, designed as a next-generation banking center, will allow for flexibility in testing new designs, processes, technology and tools, balanced with customer convenience. The Company has 11 other banking centers and an Express Center in Springfield.

Earnings Conference Call

The Company will host a conference call on Thursday, July 17, 2025, at 2:00 p.m. Central Time to discuss second quarter 2025 preliminary earnings. The call will be available live or in a recorded version at the Company's Investor Relations website, http://investors.greatsouthernbank.com. Participants may register for the call at https://register-conf.media-server.com/register/BI5023532982f44a44b03e6e16deb1e937.

About Great Southern Bancorp, Inc.

Headquartered in Springfield, Missouri, Great Southern offers a broad range of banking services to customers. The Company operates 89 retail banking centers in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Arkansas and Nebraska and commercial lending offices in Atlanta, Charlotte, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Omaha, and Phoenix. The common stock of Great Southern Bancorp, Inc. is listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol "GSBC."

www.GreatSouthernBank.com

Forward-Looking Statements

When used in this press release and in other documents filed or furnished by the Company with or to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), in the Company's other press releases or other public or stockholder

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communications, and in oral statements made with the approval of an authorized executive officer, the words or phrases "may," "might," "could," "should," "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "believe," "estimate," "project," "intends" or similar expressions are intended to identify "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements also include, but are not limited to, statements regarding plans, objectives, expectations or consequences of announced transactions, known trends and statements about future performance, operations, products and services of the Company. The Company's ability to predict results or the actual effects of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain, and the Company's actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements.

Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to: (i) expected revenues, cost savings, earnings accretion, synergies and other benefits from the Company's merger and acquisition activities might not be realized within the anticipated time frames or at all, and costs or difficulties relating to integration matters, including but not limited to customer and employee retention, might be greater than expected; (ii) changes in economic conditions, either nationally or in the Company's market areas; (iii) the effects of any new or continuing public health issues on general economic and financial market conditions; (iv) fluctuations in interest rates, the effects of inflation or a potential recession, whether caused by Federal Reserve actions or otherwise; (v) the impact of bank failures or adverse developments at other banks and related negative press about the banking industry in general on investor and depositor sentiment; (vi) slower or negative economic growth caused by tariffs, changes in energy prices, supply chain disruptions or other factors; (vii) the risks of lending and investing activities, including changes in the level and direction of loan delinquencies and write-offs and changes in estimates of the adequacy of the allowance for credit losses; (viii) the possibility of realized or unrealized losses on securities held in the Company's investment portfolio; (ix) the Company's ability to access cost-effective funding and maintain sufficient liquidity; (x) fluctuations in real estate values and both residential and commercial real estate market conditions; (xi) the ability to adapt successfully to technological changes to meet customers' needs and developments in the marketplace; (xii) the possibility that security measures implemented might not be sufficient to mitigate the risk of a cyber-attack or cyber theft, and that such security measures might not protect against systems failures or interruptions; (xiii) legislative or regulatory changes that adversely affect the Company's business; (xiv) changes in accounting policies and practices or accounting standards; (xv) results of examinations of the Company and the Bank by their regulators, including the possibility that the regulators may, among other things, require the Company to limit its business activities, change its business mix, increase its allowance for credit losses, write-down assets or increase its capital levels, or affect its ability to borrow funds or maintain or increase deposits, which could adversely affect its liquidity and earnings; (xvi) costs and effects of litigation, including settlements and judgments; (xvii) competition; and (xviii) natural disasters, war, terrorist activities or civil unrest and their effects on economic and business environments in which the Company operates. The Company wishes to advise readers that the factors listed above and other risks described in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, including,

without limitation, those described under "Item 1A. Risk Factors," subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other documents filed or furnished from time to time by the Company with the SEC (which are available on our website at **www.greatsouthernbank.com** and the SEC's website at **www.sec.gov**), could affect the Company's financial performance and cause the Company's actual results for future periods to differ materially from any opinions or statements expressed with respect to future periods in any current statements.

The Company does not undertake-and specifically declines any obligation- to publicly release the result of any revisions which may be made to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

The following tables set forth selected consolidated financial information of the Company at the dates and for the periods indicated. Financial data at all dates other than December 31, 2024, and for all periods is unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, which consist only of normal recurring accrual adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results at and for such unaudited dates and periods have been included. The results of operations and other data for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the three months ended March 31, 2025, are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations which may be expected for any future period.

Selected Financial Condition Data:	_	June 30, 2025 (In th	D Dusand	ecember 31, 2024 s)
Total assets Loans receivable, gross Allowance for credit losses Other real estate owned, net Available-for-sale securities, at fair value Held-to-maturity securities, at amortized cost Deposits Total borrowings Total stockholders' equity Non-performing assets	\$	5,854,672 4,604,943 64,815 6,040 527,543 183,100 4,684,126 450,483 622,368 8,084	\$	5,981,628 4,761,848 64,760 5,993 533,373 187,433 4,605,549 679,341 599,568 9,566

	Three Mo Jur 2025	onths l ne 30,	Ended 2024		Six Mor Jur 2025	nths E ne 30,		ree Months Ended March 31, 2025
Selected Operating Data: Interest income Interest expense	\$ 80,975 30,012	\$	80,927 34,109	(Ir \$	161,218 60,921	\$	158,317 66,683	\$ 80,243 30,909
								16

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Net interest income Provision (credit) for credit losses on loans and unfunded	50,963	46,818	100,297	91,634	49,334
commitments	(110)	(607)	(458)	23	(348)
Non-interest income	8,212	9,833	14,802	16,639	6,590
Non-interest expense	35,005	36,409	69,827	70,831	34,822
Provision for income taxes	4,494	3,861	8,784	7,024	4,290
Net income	\$ <u>19,786</u>	\$ 16,988	\$36,946	\$30,395	\$17,160

	Month	At or For the Three At or For the Six Months Ended Months Ended June 30, June 30, 2025 2024 2025 2024 (Dollars in thousands, except per share data)						
Per Common Share: Net income (fully diluted) Book value	\$ <u>1.72</u> \$ <u>54.61</u>	\$ <u>1.45</u> \$ <u>49.11</u>	\$ <u>3.18</u> \$ <u>54.61</u>	\$ <u>2.58</u> \$ <u>49.11</u>	\$ <u>1.47</u> \$ <u>53.03</u>			
Earnings Performance Ratios: Annualized return on average assets Annualized return on average common stockholders' equity Net interest margin Average interest rate spread Efficiency ratio Non-interest expense to average total assets	1.34% 12.81% 3.68% 3.09% 59.16% 2.37%	1.17% 12.03% 3.43% 2.77% 64.27% 2.50%	1.24% 12.06% 3.63% 3.05% 60.67% 2.35%	1.05% 10.69% 3.38% 2.71% 65.42% 2.44%	1.15% 11.30% 3.57% 3.00% 62.27% 2.34%			
Asset Quality Ratios: Allowance for credit losses to period-end loans Non-performing assets to period-end assets Non-performing loans to period-end loans Annualized net charge-offs (recoveries) to average loans	1.41% 0.14% 0.04% (0.01)%	1.39% 0.34% 0.23% (0.01)%	1.41% 0.14% 0.04% 0.00%	1.39% 0.34% 0.23% 0.00%	1.36% 0.16% 0.07% 0.00%			

Great Southern Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition (In thousands, except number of shares)

	June 30,	December 31,	March 31,
	2025	2024	2025
Assets Cash \$ Interest-bearing deposits in other financial institutions Cash and cash equivalents	110,007 <u>135,906</u> 245,913	\$ 109,366 <u>86,390</u> 195,756	\$ 106,336 <u>110,845</u> 217,181
Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities Mortgage loans held for sale Loans receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$64,815 – June 2025; \$64,760 –	527,543 183,100 5,616	533,373 187,433 6,937	535,914 185,853 6,857
December 2024; \$64,704 – March 2025	4,534,287	4,690,393	4,690,636
Interest receivable	20,644	20,430	21,504
Prepaid expenses and other assets	133,614	136,594	132,930
Other real estate owned and repossessions, net	6,040	5,993	6,036
Premises and equipment, net	134,337	132,466	132,165

 \Rightarrow

 9,877 23,714 29,987		10,094 28,392 33,767		9,985 25,813 28,968
\$ 5,854,672	\$	5,981,628	\$	5,993,842
\$ 4,684,126 54,802 369,907 25,774 4,065 8,822 76,763 8,045 5,232,304	\$	4,605,549 64,444 514,247 25,774 74,876 12,761 5,272 70,634 8,503 5,382,060	\$	4,758,046 75,322 359,907 25,774 74,950 5,416 7,451 65,528 8,155 5,380,549
 114 51,646 611,921 (41,313) 622,368 5,854,672		117 50,336 603,477 (54,362) 599,568 5,981,628	 	116 51,076 606,239 (44,138) 613,293 5,993,842
\$\$	23,714 29,987 \$ 5,854,672 \$ 4,684,126 54,802 369,907 25,774 4,065 8,822 76,763 8,045 5,232,304 	23,714 29,987 \$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Great Southern Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income (In thousands, except per share data)

_		onths Ended le 30, 2024		hs Ended e 30, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Interest Income \$ Loans \$ Investment securities and other	73,830 7,145 80,975	\$ 74,295 <u>6,632</u> 80,927	\$ 146,901 14,317 161,218	\$ 145,371 <u> </u>	\$ 73,071 7,172 80,243_
Interest Expense Deposits Securities sold under reverse repurchase agreements Short-term borrowings, overnight FHLBank borrowings and other interest-bearing liabilities Subordinated debentures issued to capital trust Subordinated notes	24,368 372	27,783 394	48,968 743	55,420 727	24,600 371
	3,974 389 909 30,012	4,373 454 <u>1,105</u> 34,109	8,424 771 <u>2,015</u> 60,921	7,417 908 <u>2,211</u> 66,683	4,450 382 <u>1,106</u> <u>30,909</u>
Net Interest Income Provision for Credit Losses on Loans Provision (Credit) for Unfunded Commitments Net Interest Income After Provision for Credit Losses and	50,963 	46,818 	100,297 	91,634 500 (477) 91,611	49,334
Provision (Credit) for Unfunded Commitments Non-interest Income Commissions Overdraft and Insufficient funds fees POS and ATM fee income and service charges Net gains on loan sales Late charges and fees on loans Gain (loss) on derivative interest rate products Other income	411 1,266 3,444 893 340 (28) 1,886	47,425 269 1,230 3,588 1,127 136 (7) 3,490	673 2,481 6,678 1,494 583 (52) 2,945	650 2,519 6,771 1,804 303 (20) 4,612	262 1,215 3,234 601 243 (24) 1,059

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		8,212		9,833		14,802		16,639		6,590
Non-interest Expense Salaries and employee benefits Net occupancy and equipment expense Postage Insurance Advertising Office supplies and printing Telephone Legal, audit and other professional fees Expense (income) on other real estate and repossessions Acquired intangible asset amortization Other operating expenses		20,005 8,435 825 705 238 705 929 (168) 108 2,128 35,005		19,886 7,841 777 1,263 891 236 685 1,864 285 109 2,572 36,409		40,134 16,968 1,756 2,260 995 504 1,411 1,967 (238) 216 3,854 69,827		39,542 15,680 1,584 2,407 1,241 503 1,406 3,589 346 217 4,316 70,831		20,129 8,533 931 1,165 290 266 706 1,038 (70) 108 1,726 34,822
Income Before Income Taxes Provision for Income Taxes		24,280 4,494		20,849 3,861		45,730 8,784		37,419 7,024		21,450 4,290
Net Income	\$	19,786	\$	16,988	\$	36,946	\$	30,395	\$	17,160
Earnings Per Common Share Basic Diluted	\$ \$	<u>1.73</u> 1.72	\$ \$	<u>1.46</u> 1.45	\$ \$	<u>3.20</u> <u>3.18</u>	\$ \$	2.60 2.58	\$ \$	<u>1.47</u> 1.47
Dividends Declared Per Common Share	\$	0.40	\$	0.40	\$	0.80	\$	0.80	\$	0.40

Average Balances, Interest Rates and Yields

The following table presents, for the periods indicated, the total dollar amounts of interest income from average interest-bearing liabilities, expressed both in dollars and rates, and the net interest margin. Average balances of loans receivable include the average balances of nonaccrual loans for each period. Interest income on loans includes interest received on nonaccrual loans on a cash basis. Interest income on loans also includes the amortization of net loan fees, which were deferred in accordance with accounting standards. Net fees included in interest income were \$1.1 million for both the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. Net fees included in interest income were \$2.1 million and \$2.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Tax-exempt income was not calculated on a tax equivalent basis. The table does not reflect any effect of income taxes.

June 30, 2025	Thr	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025			Three Months Ended June 30, 2024			
Yield/Rate	Average Balance	Interest	Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Interest	Yield/ Rate		
(Dollars in thousands)								

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Interest-earning assets: Loans receivable: One- to four-family residential Other residential Commercial real estate Construction Commercial business Other loans	4.24% 6.91 6.19 7.07 5.93 <u>6.39</u>	\$ 822,283 1,565,447 1,489,015 480,254 208,119 <u>167,548</u>	\$ 8,750 27,281 23,082 8,617 3,517 2,583	4.27% 6.99 6.22 7.20 6.78 <u>6.18</u>	\$ 877,957 1,072,168 1,499,893 803,478 266,187 170,467	\$ 8,769 19,633 23,296 15,525 4,375 2,697	4.02% 7.36 6.25 7.77 6.61 6.36
Total loans receivable	6.16	4,732,666	73,830	6.26	4,690,150	74,295	6.37
Investment securities Other interest-earning assets	3.17 <u>4.37</u>	727,336 97,463	6,099 1,046	3.36 4.30	696,239 97,340	5,347 1,285	3.09 5.31
Total interest-earning assets Non-interest-earning assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other non-earning assets Total assets	<u> </u>	5,557,465 100,289 <u>256,923</u> \$ <u>5,914,677</u>	80,975	5.84	5,483,729 94,669 <u>250,244</u> \$ <u>5,828,642</u>	80,927	5.94
Interest-bearing liabilities: Interest-bearing demand and savings Time deposits Brokered deposits Securities sold under reverse repurchase agreements Short-term borrowings, overnight FHLBank borrowings and other interest-bearing liabilities Subordinated debentures issued to capital trust Subordinated notes	1.41 3.42 <u>4.44</u> 2.47 2.33 4.55 6.14	\$ 2,225,933 757,608 <u>895,340</u> 3,878,881 65,607 347,303 25,774 <u>62,631</u>	7,791 6,521 <u>10,056</u> 24,368 372 3,974 389 <u>909</u>	1.40 3.45 <u>4.50</u> 2.52 2.27 4.59 6.05 <u>5.82</u>	\$ 2,234,824 894,475 <u>683,337</u> 3,812,636 76,969 339,270 25,774 74,699	9,794 9,073 <u>8,916</u> 27,783 394 4,373 454 1,105	1.76 4.08 5.25 2.93 2.06 5.18 7.08 5.95
Total interest-bearing liabilities Non-interest-bearing liabilities: Demand deposits Other liabilities Total liabilities Stockholders' equity Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	2.66	4,380,196 849,862 <u>66,585</u> 5,296,643 <u>618,034</u> <u>\$5,914,677</u>	<u>30,012</u>	2.75	4,329,348 853,555 80,905 5,263,808 564,834 \$_5,828,642	34,109 _	3.17
Net interest income: Interest rate spread Net interest margin* Average interest-earning assets to average interest- bearing liabilities	<u> </u>	<u>126.9</u> %	\$ <u>50,963</u>	<u>3.09</u> % <u>3.68</u> %	<u> 126.7</u> 9	\$ <u>46,818</u> = •	<u>2.77</u> % <u>3.43</u> %

*Defined as the Company's net interest income divided by average total interest-earning assets.

	June 30, 2025	Si	Six Months Ended June 30, 2025			Months Ended Ine 30, 2024	1	
	Yield/Rate	Average Balance	Interest	Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Interest	Yield/ Rate	
			(Dolla	rs in thousar	nds)			
Interest-earning assets: Loans receivable:								
One- to four-family residential Other residential Commercial real estate	4.24% 6.91 6.19	1,555,881 1,499,665	53,731 46,096	4.23% 6.96 6.20	1,016,071 1,499,767	\$ 17,466 36,491 46,064	3.97% 7.22 6.18	
Construction Commercial business Other loans	7.07 5.93 <u>6.39</u>	485,392 209,944 <u>166,989</u>	17,270 7,339 <u>5,147</u>	7.17 7.05 6.22	830,025 276,131 <u>172,051</u>	31,368 8,984 4,998	7.60 6.54 <u>5.84</u>	
Total loans receivable	6.16	4,744,297	146,901	6.24	4,678,008	145,371	6.25	
Investment securities Other interest-earning assets	3.17 <u>4.37</u>	732,699 101,238	12,173 2,144	3.35 4.27	682,960 98,922	10,357 2,589	3.05 5.26	
Total interest-earning assets	5.74	5,578,234	161,218	5.83	5,459,890	158,317	<u>5.83</u> 20	

Non-interest-earning assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other non-earning assets Total assets		100,537 			92,572 <u>243,029</u> \$ <u>5,795,491</u>		
Interest-bearing liabilities: Interest-bearing demand and savings Time deposits Brokered deposits Total deposits Securities sold under reverse repurchase	1.41 3.42 <u>4.44</u> 2.47	\$ 2,223,716 764,791 <u>893,983</u> 3,882,490	15,588 13,235 <u>20,145</u> 48,968	1.41 3.49 <u>4.54</u> 2.54	\$ 2,229,302 916,098 <u>686,079</u> 3,831,479	19,276 18,238 <u>17,906</u> 55,420	1.74 4.00 5.25 2.91
agreements Short-term borrowings, overnight FHLBank borrowings and other interest-bearing liabilities Subordinated debentures issued to capital trust Subordinated notes	2.33 4.55 6.14	73,957 369,849 25,774 <u>68,741</u>	743 8,424 771 <u>2,015</u>	2.03 4.59 6.03 5.91	75,718 290,431 25,774 74,659	727 7,417 908 2,211	1.93 5.14 7.08 5.96
Total interest-bearing liabilities Non-interest-bearing liabilities: Demand deposits Other liabilities Total liabilities Stockholders' equity Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	2.66	4,420,811 835,888 <u>68,961</u> 5,325,660 <u>612,803</u> <u>\$ 5,938,463</u>	60,921	2.78	4,298,061 854,202 74,391 5,226,654 <u>568,837</u> \$ <u>5,795,491</u>	66,683	3.12
Net interest income: Interest rate spread Net interest margin* Average interest-earning assets to average interest- bearing liabilities	<u> </u>	<u> 126.2</u> %	\$ <u>100,297</u> = =	<u>3.05</u> % <u>3.63</u> %	127.0%	\$ <u>91,634</u>	<u>2.71</u> % <u>3.38</u> %

*Defined as the Company's net interest income divided by average total interest-earning assets.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This document contains certain financial information determined by methods other than in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"), specifically, the ratio of tangible common equity to tangible assets.

In calculating the ratio of tangible common equity to tangible assets, we subtract period-end intangible assets from common equity and from total assets. Management believes that the presentation of this measure excluding the impact of intangible assets provides useful supplemental information that is helpful in understanding our financial condition and results of operations, as it provides a method to assess management's success in utilizing our tangible capital as well as our capital strength. Management also believes that providing a measure that excludes balances of intangible assets, which are subjective components of valuation, facilitates the comparison of our performance with the performance of our peers. In addition, management believes that this is a standard financial measure used in the banking industry to evaluate performance.

This non-GAAP financial measurement is supplemental and is not a substitute for any analysis based on GAAP financial measures. Because not all companies use the same calculation of non-GAAP measures, this presentation may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures as calculated by other companies.

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Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Ratio of Tangible Common Equity to Tangible Assets

	June 30, 2025 (Do	December 31, 2024 lars in thousands)
Common equity at period end Less: Intangible assets at period end Tangible common equity at period end (a)		368 \$ 599,568 877 10,094 491 \$589,474
Total assets at period end Less: Intangible assets at period end Tangible assets at period end (b)	\$5,854 9 \$5,844	877 10,094
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (a) / (b)	1	<u>0.48</u> % <u>9.87</u> %

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Source: Great Southern Bancorp, Inc.