



Annual Report
December 31, 2025

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LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Fellow Shareholders:

It is with the utmost humility that I announce First Bancshares, Inc. (“Company”) and its subsidiary Stockmens Bank (“Bank”) has posted another year of record performance. Earnings, loan growth, credit loss provisions, and capital reserves significantly outpaced our peer group in 2025. Notably, the Company’s successes did not come at the expense of asset quality, instead, nonperforming assets decreased from already minimal levels. The Company’s continues to achieve these results through organic means and is once again positioned well for strategic growth in the new year.

These performance results prompted the Company to continue its practice of paying an annual dividend to our shareholders. The Board of Directors approved the payment of a \$0.50 per share cash dividend to shareholders of record as of April 1, 2026, to be paid on April 15, 2026.

We look forward to seeing you at our Annual Shareholders Meeting on Wednesday, April 29, 2026, at 11:00 a.m. Mountain Time via a WebEx virtual conference call. In anticipation of the meeting, you should have received this year’s Annual Report via mail or electronically from your broker, your First Bancshares’ proxy materials, and notice of our annual shareholder meeting. We ask you to vote on the two proposals. Voting is easy and can be done via return mail, telephone, or online; those details are provided in the materials you received. Due to the virtual nature of the meeting this year, we highly suggest you vote using the telephonic or online voting methods provided in your materials. If you need information regarding the proxy materials or the Annual Meeting, please contact Shannon Peterson, Corporate Secretary, at (417) 547-7232 or shannon.peterson@thestockmensbank.com.

Thank you for your continued support of our Company.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Alexander", with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Robert M. Alexander
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
First Bancshares, Inc.

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

First Bancshares, Inc. (“Company”), a Missouri corporation, was incorporated on September 30, 1993 for the purpose of becoming the savings and loan holding company for First Home Savings Bank (“Bank”) upon the conversion of First Home from a Missouri mutual to a Missouri stock savings and loan association. The mutual to stock conversion was completed on December 22, 1993.

On July 31, 2017, the Company acquired all the outstanding common stock of Stockmens Bank in an all-stock transaction. As a result of this transaction, the Company had two bank subsidiaries, First Home Bank chartered in Missouri and Stockmens Bank chartered in Colorado. On October 1, 2017, the Company merged its two bank subsidiaries into one bank with Stockmens Bank being the surviving bank.

The Company is not engaged in any significant business activity other than holding the stock of the Bank. Accordingly, the information set forth in the report, including the consolidated financial statements and related data, applies primarily to the Bank.

Stockmens Bank is a Colorado-chartered, non-member commercial bank. The Bank is regulated by the Colorado Department of Finance and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”). The Bank’s deposits are insured up to applicable limits by the FDIC.

The Bank is also a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank (“FHLB”) System. The Bank conducts its business from its home office in Colorado Springs, CO and ten full-service branch facilities in Mountain Grove, MO, Marshfield, MO, Ava, MO, Kissee Mills, MO, Gainesville, MO, Hartville, MO, Crane, MO, Springfield, MO, Akron, CO, and Bartley, NE. The Bank provides its customers with a full array of community banking services and is primarily engaged in the business of attracting deposits from, and making loans to, the general public, including individuals and businesses. The Bank originates real estate loans, including one-to-four family residential mortgage loans, multi-family residential loans, commercial real estate loans, agricultural real estate loans and home equity loans, as well as, non-real estate loans, including commercial business, agricultural business and consumer loans. The Bank also invests in mortgage-back securities, United States Government and agency securities and other assets.

At December 31, 2025, the Company had total consolidated assets of \$564.6 million and consolidated stockholders’ equity of \$66.2 million.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables set forth certain information concerning the consolidated financial position and operating results of the Company as of and for the dates indicated. The Company is primarily in the business of directing, planning and coordinating the business activities of Stockmens Bank. The consolidated data is derived in part from, and should be read in conjunction with, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries presented herein.

	At December 31,			
	2025	2024	2023	2022
	(in thousands)			
FINANCIAL CONDITION DATA:				
Total assets	\$ 564,556	\$ 537,885	\$ 541,561	\$ 471,781
Loans receivable, net	501,445	423,657	418,044	405,188
Cash, interest-bearing deposits and securities	31,485	81,635	92,132	34,434
Deposits	484,872	472,596	471,992	420,692
Repurchase agreements	1,162	1,084	836	864
Other borrowings	7,500	-	11,000	-
Stockholders' equity	66,188	59,562	53,592	47,586

	Years Ended			
	2025	2024	2023	2022
	(in thousands, except per share information)			
OPERATING DATA:				
Interest income	\$ 34,167	\$ 32,535	\$ 28,324	\$ 19,388
Interest expense	9,572	10,633	7,437	1,650
Net interest income	24,595	21,902	20,887	17,738
Provision for credit losses	839	784	795	1,100
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	23,756	21,118	20,092	16,638
Gains on securities	-	-	-	-
Non-interest income, excluding gains on securities	1,556	1,609	1,807	1,717
Non-interest expense	15,210	14,061	12,992	11,216
Income before taxes	10,102	8,666	8,907	7,139
Income tax expense	2,481	2,088	2,187	1,856
Net income	<u>\$ 7,621</u>	<u>\$ 6,578</u>	<u>\$ 6,720</u>	<u>\$ 5,283</u>
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 3.15</u>	<u>\$ 2.71</u>	<u>\$ 2.77</u>	<u>\$ 2.16</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 3.15</u>	<u>\$ 2.71</u>	<u>\$ 2.77</u>	<u>\$ 2.16</u>
Dividends per share	<u>\$ 0.40</u>	<u>\$ 0.35</u>	<u>\$ 0.30</u>	<u>\$ 0.30</u>

	Years Ended			
	2025	2024	2023	2022
KEY OPERATING RATIOS:				
Return on average assets	1.39	1.24	1.32	1.14
Return on average equity	12.14	11.65	13.34	11.64
Average equity to average assets	11.41	10.64	9.93	9.82
Interest rate spread for period	4.50	4.16	4.23	4.03
Net interest margin for period	4.66	4.32	4.33	4.06
Non-interest expense to average assets	2.76	2.65	2.21	2.43
Average interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities	109.12	107.83	106.82	106.18
Allowance for credit losses to total loans at end of period	1.56	1.60	1.54	1.61
Net charge-offs (recoveries) to average loans outstanding during the period	(0.03)	(0.01)	0.02	(0.01)
Dividend payout ratio	14.76	12.92	10.83	13.89

	At December 31,			
	2025	2024	2023	2022
OTHER DATA:				
Number of:				
Loans outstanding	2,341	2,144	2,109	2,088
Deposit accounts	17,034	16,357	16,025	15,449
Full service offices	11	11	11	11

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
First Bancshares, Inc.
Mountain Grove, Missouri

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of First Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

(Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Denver, Colorado
March 6, 2026

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 17,475,343	\$ 26,721,620
Federal funds sold	<u>3,404,000</u>	<u>41,848,000</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	20,879,343	68,569,620
Investment securities – available for sale	10,521,279	12,978,488
Investment securities – held to maturity, net of allowance for credit losses of \$2,473 and \$2,561 (fair value \$86,581 and \$89,686 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively)	<u>84,108</u>	<u>87,125</u>
Total securities	10,605,387	13,065,613
Loans, net of allowance of \$7,937,459 and \$6,867,793 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively	501,445,419	423,656,955
Restricted stock – cost	552,938	529,638
Real estate owned and other repossessed assets – net	-	2,922
Premises and equipment – net	7,793,823	8,047,736
Goodwill	1,431,179	1,431,179
Core deposit intangible	-	83,390
Deferred tax asset, net	1,775,891	1,683,887
Bank-owned life insurance	10,340,192	10,218,773
Other assets	<u>9,732,209</u>	<u>10,595,759</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 564,556,381</u>	<u>\$ 537,885,472</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits		
Non-interest-bearing	\$ 137,682,993	\$ 138,545,265
Interest-bearing	<u>347,188,517</u>	<u>334,050,297</u>
Total deposits	484,871,510	472,595,562
Repurchase agreements	1,161,710	1,083,953
Other borrowings	7,500,000	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	<u>4,834,872</u>	<u>4,643,510</u>
Total liabilities	498,368,092	478,323,025
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; authorized 2,000,000 shares at December 31, 2025 and 2024, none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, voting, \$0.01 par value; authorized 8,000,000 shares at December 31, 2025 and 2024; issued 4,038,397 and 4,038,397 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively; outstanding 2,412,887 and 2,427,924 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively	40,384	40,384
Treasury stock, at cost, 1,625,510 and 1,610,473 shares at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively	(23,647,223)	(23,211,131)
Additional paid-in capital	32,066,719	32,047,159
Retained earnings	58,026,586	51,376,298
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	<u>(298,177)</u>	<u>(690,263)</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>66,188,289</u>	<u>59,562,447</u>
	<u>\$ 564,556,381</u>	<u>\$ 537,885,472</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
Years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest income		
Loans, including fees	\$ 31,967,945	\$ 29,384,437
Investment securities	135,984	143,053
Dividends	27,516	27,860
Interest-bearing deposits in other financial institutions and other	<u>2,035,720</u>	<u>2,979,376</u>
Total interest income	34,167,165	32,534,726
Interest expense		
Deposits	9,419,836	10,513,824
Repurchase agreements	46,371	14,594
Other interest expense	<u>105,783</u>	<u>104,059</u>
Total interest expense	9,571,990	10,632,477
Net interest income	24,595,175	21,902,249
Provision for credit losses	<u>839,350</u>	<u>784,438</u>
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	<u>23,755,825</u>	<u>21,117,811</u>
Noninterest income		
Service charges – deposits	919,192	940,039
Increase in cash surrender value of bank-owned life insurance	397,398	301,823
Gain on sale of premises and equipment	19,452	1,263
Other	<u>219,649</u>	<u>365,728</u>
Total noninterest income	1,555,691	1,608,853
Noninterest expense		
Salaries and employee benefits	8,704,800	7,900,544
Occupancy and equipment	2,706,898	2,502,727
Professional fees	765,259	602,747
Other	<u>3,032,653</u>	<u>3,054,799</u>
Total noninterest expense	<u>15,209,610</u>	<u>14,060,817</u>
Income before income taxes	10,101,906	8,665,847
Income tax expense	<u>2,480,449</u>	<u>2,087,995</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 7,621,457</u>	<u>\$ 6,577,852</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net income	\$ 7,621,457	\$ 6,577,852
Other comprehensive income:		
Unrealized gains on securities:		
Unrealized holding gains arising during the period	522,782	338,208
Tax effect	<u>(130,696)</u>	<u>(84,552)</u>
Total other comprehensive income	<u>392,086</u>	<u>253,656</u>
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 8,013,543</u>	<u>\$ 6,831,508</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	Common Shares Amount	Common Stock	Treasury Shares Amount	Treasury Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
Balance, December 31, 2023	2,428,224	\$ 40,384	1,610,173	\$ (23,203,538)	\$ 32,050,303	\$ 45,648,325	\$ (943,919)	\$ 53,591,555
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	6,577,852	-	6,577,852
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,656	253,656
Purchase of treasury stock	(300)	-	300	(7,593)	(3,144)	-	-	(10,737)
Cash dividends declared (\$0.35 per share)	-	-	-	-	-	(849,879)	-	(849,879)
Balance, December 31, 2024	2,427,924	40,384	1,610,473	(23,211,131)	32,047,159	51,376,298	(690,263)	59,562,447
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	7,621,457	-	7,621,457
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,086	392,086
Purchase of treasury stock	(39,489)	-	39,489	(998,455)	19,592	-	-	(978,863)
Proceeds from sale of stock to Employee stock ownership plan	24,452	-	(24,452)	562,363	(32)	-	-	562,331
Cash dividends declared (\$0.40 per share)	-	-	-	-	-	(971,169)	-	(971,169)
Balance, December 31, 2025	2,412,887	\$ 40,384	1,625,510	\$ (23,647,223)	\$ 32,066,719	\$ 58,026,586	\$ (298,177)	\$ 66,188,289

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 7,621,457	\$ 6,577,852
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash and cash equivalents from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	582,309	699,277
Provision for credit losses	839,350	784,438
Net premium amortization of securities	24,991	28,907
Deferred income tax benefit	(222,700)	(251,387)
Gain on sale of premises and equipment	(19,452)	(1,263)
Gain on sale of OREO assets	(6,560)	-
Increase in cash surrender value of bank-owned life insurance	(397,398)	(301,823)
Net change in:		
(Increase) decrease in other assets	863,550	(1,358,052)
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(316,725)	(5,747)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>8,968,822</u>	<u>6,172,202</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net decrease in term deposits in other financial institutions	-	245,874
Proceeds from sales, maturities, calls, and principal paydowns of securities available for sale	2,955,000	95,621
Proceeds from maturities, calls, and principal paydowns of securities held to maturity	3,105	3,247
Net increase in loans receivable	(78,139,033)	(5,892,218)
(Purchases) and sales of premises and equipment, net	(225,554)	(46,701)
Purchase of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	(23,300)	(30,400)
Proceeds from sale of OREO assets	28,700	-
Proceeds from bank-owned life insurance death benefit	275,979	-
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(75,125,103)</u>	<u>(5,624,577)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase in deposits	12,275,948	603,243
Net increase in repurchase agreements	77,757	247,830
Proceeds and (repayments) of other borrowings	7,500,000	(11,000,000)
Purchase of common stock for treasury	(978,863)	(10,737)
Proceeds from sale of stock to Employee stock ownership plan	562,331	-
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(971,169)	(849,879)
Net cash from financing activities	<u>18,466,004</u>	<u>(11,009,543)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(47,690,277)</u>	<u>(10,461,918)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>68,569,620</u>	<u>79,031,538</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 20,879,343</u>	<u>\$ 68,569,620</u>
Supplemental cash flow information		
Interest paid	\$ 9,490,223	\$ 11,019,418
Income taxes paid	2,594,463	2,361,170
Supplemental noncash disclosures		
Transfers from loans to real estate owned	\$ 19,218	\$ 2,922

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations and Principles of Consolidation: First Bancshares, Inc., a Missouri corporation (the "Company"), is a bank holding company. First Bancshares, Inc.'s wholly owned Subsidiary is Stockmens Bank (the "Bank"). The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned Subsidiary, the Bank, and the Bank's wholly owned Subsidiaries, SB Cascade. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Bank is primarily engaged in providing a full range of banking and mortgage services to individual and corporate customers in southern Missouri, eastern Colorado, and southwestern Nebraska. The Company and the Bank are also subject to regulation by certain federal and state agencies and undergo periodic examinations by those regulatory authorities.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations of Credit Risk: Most of the Company's lending activity is with customers located within Missouri, Colorado, and Nebraska. The customers are located in 11 counties in southwest Missouri, 3 rural counties in southwestern Nebraska, 7 counties in northeast Colorado, and 4 counties surrounding the metropolitan area of Colorado Springs, Colorado. The Company's loan portfolio consists of residential real estate, commercial real estate (including farmland), land, commercial (including agricultural), and consumer loans. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company does not have any significant concentrations within any one industry or with any one customer.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and deposits with other financial institutions with maturities fewer than 90 days. Cash equivalents include highly liquid instruments with an original maturity of three months or less. Cash flows from interest-bearing deposits in other financial institutions, loans, deposits, and retail repurchase agreements are reported net.

Debt Securities: Debt securities are classified as held to maturity and carried at amortized cost when management has the positive intent and ability to hold them to maturity. Debt securities are classified as available for sale when they might be sold before maturity. Securities available for sale are carried at fair value, with unrealized holding gains and losses reported in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax.

Interest income includes amortization of purchase premium or discount. Premiums and discounts on securities are amortized on the level-yield method without anticipating prepayments, except for mortgage-backed securities where prepayments are anticipated. Gains and losses on sales are recorded on the trade date and determined using the specific identification method.

A debt security is placed on nonaccrual status at the time any principal or interest payments become 90 days delinquent. Interest accrued but not received for a security placed on non-accrual is reversed against interest income.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Allowance for Credit Losses – Held-to-Maturity Securities: Management measures expected credit losses on held-to-maturity debt securities on a collective basis by major security type. Accrued interest receivable on held-to-maturity debt securities totaled \$0 and \$435 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively and is excluded from the estimate of credit losses.

The estimate of expected credit losses considers the industry's historical credit loss information that is adjusted for current conditions along with reasonable and supportable forecasts.

Management classifies the single held-to maturity debt security as a Municipal bond. This security is collateralized by commercial lots being developed, the bond has paid as scheduled, and population growth continues to support the project. This bond was not rated upon issuance so, for the purposes of estimating credit loss, management has internally graded the bond as "speculative" and as such, has used Moody's historical probability of default and recovery rates to determine the estimated credit loss.

Allowance for Credit Losses – Available-For-Sale Securities: For available-for-sale debt securities in an unrealized loss position, the Company first assesses whether it intends to sell, or it is more likely than not that it will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis. If either of the criteria regarding intent or requirement to sell is met, the security's amortized cost basis is written down to fair value through income. For debt securities available-for-sale that do not meet the aforementioned criteria, the Company evaluates whether the decline in fair value has resulted from credit losses or other factors. In making this assessment, management considers the extent to which fair value is less than the amortized cost, any changes to the rating of the security by the rating agency, and adverse conditions specifically related to the security, among other factors. If this assessment indicates that a credit loss exists, the present value of cashflows expected to be collected from the security are compared to the amortized cost basis of the security. If the present value of cash flows expected to be collected is less than the amortized cost basis, a credit loss exists and an allowance for credit losses is recorded for the credit loss, limited by the amount that the fair value is less than the amortized cost basis. Any impairment that has not been recorded through an allowance for credit losses is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded as credit loss expense (or reversal). Losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of an available-for-sale security is confirmed or when either of the criteria regarding intent or requirement to sell is met.

Accrued interest receivable on available-for-sale debt securities totaled \$27,511 and \$36,582 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively and is excluded from the estimate of credit losses.

Equity Securities: Equity securities are carried at fair value, with changes in fair value reported in net income. Equity securities without readily determinable fair values are carried at cost, minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or similar investment.

Federal Home Loan Bank Stock: The Bank is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) system and, as such, is required to maintain an investment in the capital stock of the FHLB of Topeka. The stock does not have a readily determinable fair market value and, as such, is carried at cost and evaluated for impairment annually. There have been no other-than-temporary impairments recorded on this security.

Loans: The Company grants real estate, land, commercial, and consumer loans to customers. A substantial portion of the loan portfolio is represented by loans throughout Colorado, Missouri, and Nebraska. The ability of the Company's debtors to honor their contracts is dependent upon the real estate and general economic conditions in these areas.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff are reported at their outstanding unpaid principal balances adjusted for charge-offs, the allowance for credit losses, and any deferred fees or costs on originated loans. Accrued interest receivable totaled \$4,975,113 and \$4,951,790 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively and was reported in other assets on the consolidated balance sheet and is excluded from the estimate of credit losses. Interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance. Loan origination fees, net of certain direct origination costs, are deferred and recognized as an adjustment of the related loan's yield using the interest method.

Interest income on mortgage and commercial loans is discontinued and placed on non-accrual status at the time the loan is 90 days delinquent unless the loan is well-secured and in process of collection. Commercial loans are charged off to the extent principal or interest is deemed uncollectible. Past-due status is based on the contractual terms of the loan. In all cases, loans are placed on nonaccrual or charged-off at an earlier date if collection of principal or interest is considered doubtful. Nonaccrual loans and loans past due 90 days still on accrual include both smaller balance homogeneous loans that are collectively evaluated for impairment and individually classified impaired loans.

All interest accrued but not received for loans placed on non-accrual is reversed against interest income. Interest received on such loans is accounted for on the cash-basis or cost-recovery method, until qualifying for return to accrual. Under the cost-recovery method, interest income is not recognized until the loan balance is reduced to zero. Under the cash-basis method, interest income is recorded when the payment is received in cash. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

Allowance for Credit Losses - Loans: The allowance for credit losses is a valuation account that is deducted from the loans' amortized cost basis to present the net amount expected to be collected on the loans. Loans are charged off against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Expected recoveries do not exceed the aggregate of amounts previously charged-off and expected to be charged-off.

Management estimates the allowance balance using relevant information, from internal and external sources, relating to past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Historical credit loss experience provides the basis for the estimation of expected credit losses. Qualitative adjustments to historical loss information are made for differences in current loan-specific risk characteristics such as differences in underwriting standards, changes in economic and business conditions, changes in the nature and volume of the portfolio, changes in the lending staff, changes in the volume and severity of past due loans, changes in the quality of the loan review system, changes in the value of underlying collateral, existence and effect of concentrations of credit, and the effect of external factors such as competition and legal and regulatory requirements.

The allowance for credit losses is measured on a collective (pool) basis when similar risk characteristics exist. The Company has identified the following portfolio segments:

Construction and Land Development: Construction loans include one to four family, multifamily, and commercial construction projects secured by real estate. Land loans include land purchased for development or speculation and are secured by real estate. Repayment is primarily dependent on the borrower's ability to repay and secondarily dependent on the property's value upon default.

Residential Real Estate: Residential real estate loans include one to four family, multifamily, and HELOC loans which are usually secured by residential real estate. Repayment is primarily dependent on the borrower's ability to repay and secondarily dependent on the property's value upon default.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Commercial:

Commercial Real Estate: Commercial real estate loans are usually secured by owner-occupied or non-owner-occupied commercial real estate. Often commercial loans are made to single borrowers or groups of related borrowers, and the repayment of these loans largely depends on the results of operations and management of these properties. Commercial loans are typically made on the basis of the borrower's ability to repay from the cash flow of the borrower's business and secondarily dependent on the property's value upon default.

Commercial and Industrial: Commercial and industrial loans include loans secured by accounts receivable, inventory and equipment (non-real estate). Often commercial loans are made to single borrowers or groups of related borrowers, and the repayment of these loans largely depends on the results of operations. Commercial loans are typically made on the basis of the borrower's ability to repay from the cash flow of the borrower's business.

Agriculture:

Farmland: Farmland loans include loans secured by farmland and agricultural assets. The repayment of these loans largely depends on the results of operations and management of these properties. Agriculture loans are typically made on the basis of the borrower's ability to repay from the cash flow of the borrower's business and secondarily dependent on the property's value upon default.

Agricultural Non-Real Estate: Agriculture loans include loans secured by crops, livestock, and business assets. The agriculture loans are made to single borrowers or groups of related borrowers, and the repayment of these loans largely depends on the results of operations. Agriculture loans are typically made on the basis of the borrower's ability to repay from the cash flow of the borrower's business.

Consumer: Consumer and other loans include loans to individuals for household, family and other personal expenditures that are not secured by real estate. Consumer loans are generally secured by customer deposit accounts, vehicles and other household goods.

For all loan pools, management uses the weighted average remaining maturity (WARM) method to estimate credit losses. This model utilizes historical loss rates, peer loss rates, historical prepayment speeds, weighted average life of loans pools, weighted average interest rates per loan pool, and the amortized basis for each loan pool. Management then runs a statistical regression analysis to extrapolate peer loss rates through the last relevant economic cycle via reasonable and supportable forecasts from Government Budget Office and USDA economic projections for data such as unemployment rates, housing price index, CPI, commodity prices, cattle production, effective fed funds rate, and GDP to forecast one year's worth of expected credit losses. After one year, management reverts to its lifetime historical loss rate for the remaining projected future balances.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The estimated loan losses for all loan segments are adjusted for changes in qualitative factors not inherently considered in the quantitative analyses. The qualitative categories and the measurements used to quantify the risks within each of these categories are subjectively selected by management. The current period measurements are evaluated and assigned a risk factor commensurate with the current level of risk relative to past measurements over time. The resulting qualitative adjustments are applied to the relevant collectively evaluated loan portfolios. These adjustments are based upon quarterly trend assessments of underwriting standards, economic and business conditions, the nature and volume of the portfolio, lending staff, volume and severity of past due loans, the quality of the loan review system, value of underlying collateral, existence and effect of concentrations of credit, and the effect of external factors such as competition and legal and regulatory requirements. The qualitative allowance allocation, as determined by the processes noted above, is increased or decreased for each loan segment based on the assessment of these various qualitative factors. Additional qualitative considerations are made for any identified risk which did not exist within our portfolio historically and therefore may not be adequately addressed through evaluation of such risk factors based on historical portfolio trends as previously discussed.

Loans that do not share risk characteristics are evaluated on an individual basis. Loans evaluated individually are not included in the collective evaluation. When management determines that foreclosure is probable or when the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty at the reporting date and repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the operation or sale of the collateral expected credit losses are based on the fair value of the collateral at the reporting date, adjusted for selling costs as appropriate.

Expected credit losses are estimated over the contractual term of the loans, adjusted for expected prepayments when appropriate. The contractual term excludes expected extensions, renewals, and modifications unless either of the following applies: management has a reasonable expectation that a troubled debt restructuring will be executed with an individual borrower or the extension or renewal options included in the original or modified contract at the reporting date and are not unconditionally cancellable by the Company.

Allowance for Credit Losses on Off-Balance Sheet Credit Exposures: The Company estimates expected credit losses over the contractual period in which the company is exposed to credit risk via a contractual obligation to extend credit unless that obligation is unconditionally cancellable by the Company. The allowance for credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures is adjusted through provision for credit losses. The estimate includes consideration of the likelihood that funding will occur and an estimate of expected credit losses on commitments expected to be funded over its estimated life. Estimated credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures are estimated in the same way as the allowance for credit losses on loans.

Bank-Owned Life Insurance: The Company has purchased life insurance policies on certain key officers. Bank-owned life insurance is recorded at its cash surrender value or the amount that can be realized upon immediate liquidation.

Premises and Equipment: Land and land improvements are carried at cost. Buildings and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation, computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Additions, major replacements, and improvements are added to the respective balance at cost. Buildings and investment in real estate have estimated useful lives ranging from 15 to 40 years. All other assets have estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 10 years, with improvements being depreciated over the remaining estimated life of the related asset. Maintenance, repairs, and minor replacements are charged directly to expense as incurred. Lease right of use (“ROU”) assets are included in premises and equipment and are included in the type of asset with which the leased property is classified.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases: Leases are classified as operating or finance leases at the lease commencement date. The Company leases certain locations and equipment. The Company records leases on the balance sheet in the form of a lease liability for the present value of future minimum payments under the lease terms and a right-of-use asset equal to the lease liability adjusted for items such as deferred or prepaid rent, lease incentives, and any impairment of the right-of-use asset. The discount rate used in determining the lease liability is based upon incremental borrowing rates the Company could obtain for similar loans as of the date of commencement or renewal. The Company does not record leases on the consolidated balance sheets that are classified as short term (less than one year).

At lease inception, the Company determines the lease term by considering the minimum lease term and all optional renewal periods that the Company is reasonably certain to renew. The lease term is also used to calculate straight-line rent expense. The depreciable life of leasehold improvements is limited by the estimated lease term, including renewals if they are reasonably certain to be renewed. The Company's leases do not contain residual value guarantees or material variable lease payments that will impact the Company's ability to pay dividends or cause the Company to incur additional expenses.

Operating lease expense consists of a single lease cost allocated over the remaining lease term on a straight-line basis, variable lease payments not included in the lease liability, and any impairment of the right-of-use asset. Rent expense and variable lease expense are included in occupancy and equipment expense on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company's variable lease expense includes rent escalators that are based on market conditions and include items such as common area maintenance, utilities, parking, property taxes, insurance and other costs associated with the lease. The amortization of the right-of-use asset arising from finance leases is expensed through occupancy and equipment expense and the interest on the related lease liability is expensed through other interest expense on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Transfers of Financial Assets: Transfers of financial assets are accounted for as sales when control over the assets has been surrendered. Control over transferred assets is deemed to be surrendered when (1) the assets have been isolated from the Company, (2) the transferee obtains the right (free of conditions that constrain it from taking advantage of the right) to pledge or exchange the transferred assets, and (3) the Company does not maintain effective control over the transferred assets through an agreement to repurchase them before their maturity.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets: The Company reviews the recoverability of long-lived assets, including buildings, equipment, and other intangible assets, when events or changes in circumstances occur that indicate the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable. The assessment of possible impairment is based on the ability to recover the carrying value of the asset from the expected future pretax cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) of the related operations. If these cash flows are less than the carrying value of such asset, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between estimated fair value and carrying value. The measurement of impairment requires management to make estimates of these cash flows related to long-lived assets, as well as other fair value determinations.

Repurchase Agreements: Substantially all repurchase agreement liabilities represent amounts advanced by various customers. Securities are pledged to cover these liabilities, which are not covered by federal deposit insurance. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase generally mature within one day to 12 months from the transaction date.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Goodwill and Intangibles: Goodwill results from the Company's acquisition ("the acquisition") of Stockmens Bank effective July 31, 2017 and represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the acquired assets, liabilities, and identifiable intangible assets. Goodwill is subject to an impairment test annually or more often if conditions indicate a possible impairment.

The recorded amounts of goodwill from prior business combinations are based on management's best estimates of the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortized but rather is assessed at least on an annual basis for impairment.

The core deposit intangible asset resulted from the acquisition and is amortized using the straight-line method over its useful life of 8.1 years.

Income Taxes: The Company files its tax return on a consolidated basis with its Subsidiaries. The entities follow the direct reimbursement method of accounting for income taxes under which income taxes or credits that result from the subsidiary's inclusion on the consolidated tax return are paid to or received from the parent company.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined using the liability (or balance sheet) method. Under this method, the net deferred tax asset or liability is determined based on the tax effects of the various temporary differences between the book and tax bases of the various consolidated balance sheet assets and liabilities and gives current recognition to changes in tax rates and laws. A valuation allowance, if needed, reduces the deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

In accordance with guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, management evaluated the Company's tax position and does not believe the Company has any uncertain tax positions that require disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements.

Dividend Restriction: Banking regulations require maintaining certain capital levels and may limit the dividends paid by the Bank to the Company or by the Company to stockholders.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments: Fair values of financial instruments are estimated using relevant market information and other assumptions, as more fully disclosed in a separate note. Fair value estimates involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment regarding interest rates, credit risk, prepayments, and other factors, especially in the absence of broad markets for particular items. Changes in assumptions or in market conditions could significantly affect these estimates.

Revenue Recognition: Deposit account transaction fees and other ancillary noninterest income related to the Bank's deposit and lending activities are recognized as services are performed.

Service charges on deposit accounts consist of account analysis fees (i.e., net fees earned on analyzed business and public checking accounts), monthly service fees, check orders, and other deposit account-related fees. The Company's performance obligation for account analysis fees and monthly service fees is generally satisfied, and the revenue is recognized over the period in which the service is provided. Check orders and other deposit account-related fees are largely transactional based; therefore, the Company's performance obligation is satisfied, and related revenue is recognized at a point in time. Payment for service charges on deposit accounts is primarily received immediately or in the following month through a direct charge to customers' accounts.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other noninterest income consists mostly of the change in the cash surrender value of bank-owned life insurance policies, gain on sale of assets, and some miscellaneous reimbursements. The change in the cash surrender value is recorded on a monthly basis, and reimbursements are recorded when received.

Stock-Based Compensation: The Company applies the recognition and measurement of stock-based compensation accounting rules for stock-based compensation, which is referred to as the fair value method. Compensation cost is based on the fair value of equity issued to employees. No stock options have been granted since 2007 and there are no unvested or unexercised stock options outstanding.

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss): Comprehensive income consists of net income and other comprehensive income (loss). For the Company, other comprehensive income (loss) consists entirely of unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale, net of deferred taxes, and realized losses and gains on sales of securities.

Segment Information: The Company's reportable segment is determined by the Executive Committee, who is the designated chief operating decision maker. As a community-oriented financial institution, the vast majority of the Company's operations involve providing loan and deposit services to customers. The chief operating decision maker assesses performance based on an ongoing review of these banking operations, which constitute the Company's only operating segment for financial reporting purposes.

Reclassifications: Some items in the prior year financial statements were reclassified to conform to the current presentation. Reclassifications had no effect on prior year net income or stockholders' equity.

Subsequent Events: The consolidated financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including March 6, 2026, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards: On January 1, 2025 the Company adopted ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvement to income tax disclosures. The amendments in this update enhance the transparency and decision usefulness of income tax disclosures. This update requires that public business entities disclose specific categories in the rate reconciliation and provide additional information for reconciling items that meet a quantitative threshold. All entities will be required to disclose 1) the amount of income taxes paid (net of refunds received) disaggregated by federal, state and foreign taxes; 2) the amount of income taxes paid (net of refunds received) disaggregated by individual jurisdictions in which income taxes paid (net of refunds received) is equal to or greater than five percent of total income taxes paid (net of refunds received). The amendments also require entities to disclose 1) income (or loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense (or benefit) disaggregated between domestic and foreign and 2) income tax expense (or benefit) from continuing operations disaggregated by federal, state, and foreign. The requirements for the ASU are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. Please see the income tax footnote (Note 9) where the Company applied the standard prospectively.

The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's operating results or financial condition.

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 2 – SECURITIES

The details of the Company’s investments in debt and equity securities at December 31 are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>			
	<u>Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Gains</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Available for sale:				
Agencies	\$ 8,999,141	\$ -	\$ (307,041)	\$ 8,692,100
Municipal securities	<u>1,919,707</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>(90,908)</u>	<u>1,829,179</u>
Total available for sale	<u>\$ 10,918,848</u>	<u>\$ 380</u>	<u>\$ (397,949)</u>	<u>\$ 10,521,279</u>
Held to maturity:				
Municipal securities	<u>\$ 86,581</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 86,581</u>
Allowance for credit losses	<u>(2,473)</u>			
Held to maturity, net of allowance for credit losses	<u>\$ 84,108</u>			
	<u>December 31, 2024</u>			
	<u>Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Gains</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Available for sale:				
Agencies	\$ 10,998,676	\$ -	\$ (743,296)	\$ 10,255,380
Municipal securities	<u>2,900,164</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>(177,275)</u>	<u>2,723,108</u>
Total available for sale	<u>\$ 13,898,840</u>	<u>\$ 219</u>	<u>\$ (920,571)</u>	<u>\$ 12,978,488</u>
Held to maturity:				
Municipal securities	<u>\$ 89,686</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 89,686</u>
Allowance for credit losses	<u>(2,561)</u>			
Held to maturity, net of allowance for credit losses	<u>\$ 87,125</u>			

During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company decreased the allowance for credit losses on held-to-maturity debt securities by \$88 and \$93, respectively, through a decrease in the provision for credit losses.

The amortized cost and fair value of investment securities by contractual maturity at December 31, 2025 are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 2 – SECURITIES (Continued)

	December 31, 2025			
	Available for Sale		Held to Maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 5,765,011	\$ 5,670,265	\$ -	\$ -
Due in one year through five years	4,988,837	4,705,598	86,581	86,581
Due after five years through ten years	165,000	145,416	-	-
	\$ 10,918,848	\$ 10,521,279	\$ 86,581	\$ 86,581

There were no realized gains or losses on the sale of securities during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

The carrying value of securities pledged at December 31, 2025 and 2024 was approximately \$10,889,000 and \$12,146,000, respectively.

Information pertaining to investment securities with gross unrealized losses at December 31, 2025 and 2024, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position, is as follows:

	2025					
	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Greater		Total	
	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available for sale securities:						
Agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (307,041)	\$ 8,692,100	\$ (307,041)	\$ 8,692,100
Municipal securities	(3)	30,008	(90,905)	1,448,415	(90,908)	1,478,423
	\$ (3)	\$ 30,008	\$ (397,946)	\$ 10,140,515	\$ (397,949)	\$ 10,170,523
	2024					
	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Greater		Total	
	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available for sale securities:						
Agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (743,296)	\$ 10,255,380	\$ (743,296)	\$ 10,255,380
Municipal securities	(206)	50,954	(177,069)	2,306,840	(177,275)	2,357,794
	\$ (206)	\$ 50,954	\$ (920,365)	\$ 12,562,220	\$ (920,571)	\$ 12,613,174

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the portfolio had 18 and 26 securities, respectively, in an unrealized loss position. Management evaluated its investments with unrealized losses for impairment, and, based on the Company's ability and intent to hold the investments for a reasonable period of time sufficient for a forecasted recovery of fair value, the Company does not consider those investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3 – LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

At December 31, 2025 and 2024, loans consisted of the following:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Construction and land development	\$ 30,733,506	\$ 26,497,679
Residential real estate	155,492,144	96,681,117
Commercial		
Commercial real estate	91,001,852	93,742,500
Commercial other	48,801,934	48,302,647
Agriculture		
Farmland real estate	142,381,550	130,185,003
Agriculture other	37,704,237	31,988,705
Consumer	<u>3,267,655</u>	<u>3,127,097</u>
Total loans	509,382,878	430,524,748
Allowance for credit losses	<u>(7,937,459)</u>	<u>(6,867,793)</u>
Net loans	<u>\$ 501,445,419</u>	<u>\$ 423,656,955</u>

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3 – LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

The Company's activity in the allowance for credit losses for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, by loan segment, is summarized below:

	Year ended December 31, 2025					
	Construction and Land	Residential Real Estate	Commercial	Agriculture	Consumer	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 1,887,432	\$ 1,405,544	\$ 2,461,354	\$ 1,032,624	\$ 80,839	\$ 6,867,793
Provision	274,234	691,749	(259,352)	219,493	15,714	941,838
Charge-offs	-	-	(7,770)	-	(1,047)	(8,817)
Recoveries	-	-	135,814	-	831	136,645
Ending balance	<u>\$ 2,161,666</u>	<u>\$ 2,097,293</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,046</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,117</u>	<u>\$ 96,337</u>	<u>\$ 7,937,459</u>
	Year ended December 31, 2024					
	Construction and Land	Residential Real Estate	Commercial	Agriculture	Consumer	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 1,723,101	\$ 1,309,620	\$ 2,555,930	\$ 890,274	\$ 82,972	\$ 6,561,897
Provision	164,331	95,924	(121,576)	142,350	(4,585)	276,444
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-	(978)	(978)
Recoveries	-	-	27,000	-	3,430	30,430
Ending balance	<u>\$ 1,887,432</u>	<u>\$ 1,405,544</u>	<u>\$ 2,461,354</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,624</u>	<u>\$ 80,839</u>	<u>\$ 6,867,793</u>

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3 – LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

Credit Risk Grading: The Company categorized each loan into credit risk categories based on current financial information, overall debt service coverage, comparison against industry averages, collateral coverage, historical payment experience, and current economic trends. The Company uses the following definitions for credit risk ratings:

Pass: Credits not covered by the below definitions are pass credits, which are not considered to be adversely rated.

Special Mention: Loans classified as special mention, or watch credits, have a potential weakness or weaknesses that deserve management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the loan or of the institution's credit position at some future date.

Substandard: Loans classified as substandard are inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the institution may sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Doubtful: Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as substandard, with the added characteristics that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable.

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3 – LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

The table below presents loan balances classified within each risk rating category by primary loan type and based on year of origination or most recent renewal:

As of December 31, 2025	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Prior	Revolving Loans	Total
Construction and land development:								
Pass	\$ 3,769,966	\$ 2,713,583	\$ 1,103,163	\$ 5,267,702	\$ 1,237,287	\$ 2,465,486	\$ 14,176,319	\$ 30,733,506
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total construction and land development	<u>\$ 3,769,966</u>	<u>\$ 2,713,583</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,163</u>	<u>\$ 5,267,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,237,287</u>	<u>\$ 2,465,486</u>	<u>\$ 14,176,319</u>	<u>\$ 30,733,506</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential real estate:								
Pass	\$ 46,030,841	\$ 13,162,267	\$ 10,698,959	\$ 16,636,683	\$ 8,993,005	\$ 20,266,268	\$ 38,864,187	\$ 154,652,210
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-	30,779	-	30,779
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	721,059	-	721,059
Doubtful	88,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,095
Total residential real estate	<u>\$ 46,118,936</u>	<u>\$ 13,162,267</u>	<u>\$ 10,698,959</u>	<u>\$ 16,636,683</u>	<u>\$ 8,993,005</u>	<u>\$ 21,018,106</u>	<u>\$ 38,864,187</u>	<u>\$ 155,492,143</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial real estate:								
Pass	\$ 24,065,989	\$ 14,466,112	\$ 9,331,391	\$ 5,407,314	\$ 10,260,300	\$ 16,563,044	\$ 9,965,477	\$ 90,059,627
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	942,226	-	942,226
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total commercial real estate	<u>\$ 24,065,989</u>	<u>\$ 14,466,112</u>	<u>\$ 9,331,391</u>	<u>\$ 5,407,314</u>	<u>\$ 10,260,300</u>	<u>\$ 17,505,270</u>	<u>\$ 9,965,477</u>	<u>\$ 91,001,853</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial other:								
Pass	\$ 11,543,843	\$ 5,107,590	\$ 2,388,121	\$ 1,324,688	\$ 5,024,257	\$ 2,968,389	\$ 20,445,046	\$ 48,801,934
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total commercial other	<u>\$ 11,543,843</u>	<u>\$ 5,107,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,388,121</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,688</u>	<u>\$ 5,024,257</u>	<u>\$ 2,968,389</u>	<u>\$ 20,445,046</u>	<u>\$ 48,801,934</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	-	7,770	-	-	-	-	7,770

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3 – LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

As of December 31, 2025	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Prior	Revolving Loans	Total
Fairland real estate:								
Pass	\$ 32,372,978	\$ 16,136,782	\$ 5,700,363	\$ 18,672,161	\$ 23,162,676	\$ 21,696,461	\$ 21,325,323	\$139,066,744
Special Mention	-	-	102,130	2,128,064	-	381,828	-	2,612,022
Substandard	-	-	-	223,015	158,339	321,429	-	702,783
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fairland real estate	<u>\$ 32,372,978</u>	<u>\$ 16,136,782</u>	<u>\$ 5,802,493</u>	<u>\$ 21,023,240</u>	<u>\$ 23,321,015</u>	<u>\$ 22,399,718</u>	<u>\$ 21,325,323</u>	<u>\$142,381,549</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture other:								
Pass	\$ 3,984,161	\$ 929,006	\$ 850,392	\$ 177,415	\$ 185,578	\$ 4,846,312	\$ 26,099,507	\$ 37,072,371
Special Mention	-	122,097	-	-	-	123,110	349,573	594,780
Substandard	-	-	37,087	-	-	-	-	37,087
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total agriculture other	<u>\$ 3,984,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,103</u>	<u>\$ 887,479</u>	<u>\$ 177,415</u>	<u>\$ 185,578</u>	<u>\$ 4,969,422</u>	<u>\$ 26,449,080</u>	<u>\$ 37,704,238</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer:								
Pass	\$ 1,410,565	\$ 633,844	\$ 286,641	\$ 356,328	\$ 138,778	\$ 281,651	\$ 146,852	\$ 3,254,659
Special Mention	12,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,996
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total consumer	<u>\$ 1,423,561</u>	<u>\$ 633,844</u>	<u>\$ 286,641</u>	<u>\$ 356,328</u>	<u>\$ 138,778</u>	<u>\$ 281,651</u>	<u>\$ 146,852</u>	<u>\$ 3,267,655</u>
Current period gross write offs	1,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,047
Total loans:								
Pass	\$123,178,343	\$ 53,149,184	\$ 30,359,030	\$ 47,842,291	\$ 49,001,881	\$ 69,087,611	\$131,022,711	\$503,641,051
Special Mention	12,996	122,097	102,130	2,128,064	-	535,717	349,573	3,250,577
Substandard	-	-	37,087	223,015	158,339	1,984,714	-	2,403,155
Doubtful	88,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,095
Total loans	<u>\$123,279,434</u>	<u>\$ 53,271,281</u>	<u>\$ 30,498,247</u>	<u>\$ 50,193,370</u>	<u>\$ 49,160,220</u>	<u>\$ 71,608,042</u>	<u>\$131,372,284</u>	<u>\$509,382,878</u>
Current period gross write offs	1,047	-	7,770	-	-	-	-	8,817

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3 – LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

As of December 31, 2024	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Prior</u>	<u>Revolving Loans</u>	<u>Total</u>
Construction and land development:								
Pass	\$ 3,544,592	\$ 1,322,795	\$ 5,768,494	\$ 1,308,492	\$ 2,519,218	\$ 177,227	\$ 11,856,861	\$ 26,497,679
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total construction and land development	<u>\$ 3,544,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,322,795</u>	<u>\$ 5,768,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,492</u>	<u>\$ 2,519,218</u>	<u>\$ 177,227</u>	<u>\$ 11,856,861</u>	<u>\$ 26,497,679</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential real estate:								
Pass	\$ 15,348,531	\$ 12,340,673	\$ 17,152,597	\$ 10,323,227	\$ 7,173,861	\$ 16,050,904	\$ 17,263,418	\$ 95,653,211
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-	51,366	-	51,366
Substandard	-	-	-	-	473,670	502,870	-	976,540
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total residential real estate	<u>\$ 15,348,531</u>	<u>\$ 12,340,673</u>	<u>\$ 17,152,597</u>	<u>\$ 10,323,227</u>	<u>\$ 7,647,531</u>	<u>\$ 16,605,140</u>	<u>\$ 17,263,418</u>	<u>\$ 96,681,117</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial real estate:								
Pass	\$ 20,372,711	\$ 10,840,454	\$ 9,368,152	\$ 12,555,122	\$ 10,416,018	\$ 11,551,215	\$ 16,101,013	\$ 91,204,685
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	1,548,007	-	-	-	989,808	-	2,537,815
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total commercial real estate	<u>\$ 20,372,711</u>	<u>\$ 12,388,461</u>	<u>\$ 9,368,152</u>	<u>\$ 12,555,122</u>	<u>\$ 10,416,018</u>	<u>\$ 12,541,023</u>	<u>\$ 16,101,013</u>	<u>\$ 93,742,500</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial other:								
Pass	\$ 9,375,241	\$ 5,739,484	\$ 2,643,228	\$ 7,711,859	\$ 2,025,396	\$ 1,570,234	\$ 19,191,680	\$ 48,257,122
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	45,525	-	-	-	-	45,525
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total commercial other	<u>\$ 9,375,241</u>	<u>\$ 5,739,484</u>	<u>\$ 2,688,753</u>	<u>\$ 7,711,859</u>	<u>\$ 2,025,396</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,234</u>	<u>\$ 19,191,680</u>	<u>\$ 48,302,647</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3 – LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

As of December 31, 2024	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior	Revolving Loans	Total
Fairland real estate:								
Pass	\$ 17,357,047	\$ 6,757,853	\$ 28,348,046	\$ 25,735,643	\$ 8,294,186	\$ 13,696,970	\$ 24,255,844	\$124,445,589
Special Mention	-	109,859	2,802,479	-	321,434	2,116,166	-	5,349,938
Substandard	-	-	-	286,361	103,114	-	-	389,475
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fairland real estate	<u>\$ 17,357,047</u>	<u>\$ 6,867,712</u>	<u>\$ 31,150,525</u>	<u>\$ 26,022,004</u>	<u>\$ 8,718,734</u>	<u>\$ 15,813,136</u>	<u>\$ 24,255,844</u>	<u>\$130,185,002</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture other:								
Pass	\$ 1,333,985	\$ 1,301,308	\$ 387,772	\$ 455,741	\$ 2,804,047	\$ 3,170,721	\$ 20,960,817	\$ 30,414,391
Special Mention	150,704	-	-	-	177,291	336,950	339,273	1,004,218
Substandard	-	69,067	-	501,030	-	-	-	570,097
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total agriculture other	<u>\$ 1,484,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,370,375</u>	<u>\$ 387,772</u>	<u>\$ 956,771</u>	<u>\$ 2,981,338</u>	<u>\$ 3,507,671</u>	<u>\$ 21,300,090</u>	<u>\$ 31,988,706</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer:								
Pass	\$ 1,189,723	\$ 603,343	\$ 473,076	\$ 227,356	\$ 210,412	\$ 169,710	\$ 253,477	\$ 3,127,097
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total consumer	<u>\$ 1,189,723</u>	<u>\$ 603,343</u>	<u>\$ 473,076</u>	<u>\$ 227,356</u>	<u>\$ 210,412</u>	<u>\$ 169,710</u>	<u>\$ 253,477</u>	<u>\$ 3,127,097</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	871	-	-	-	107	-	978
Total loans:								
Pass	\$ 68,521,830	\$ 38,905,910	\$ 64,141,365	\$ 58,317,440	\$ 33,443,138	\$ 46,386,981	\$109,883,110	\$419,599,774
Special Mention	150,704	109,859	2,802,479	-	498,725	2,504,482	339,273	6,405,522
Substandard	-	1,617,074	45,525	787,391	576,784	1,492,678	-	4,519,452
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loans	<u>\$ 68,672,534</u>	<u>\$ 40,632,843</u>	<u>\$ 66,989,369</u>	<u>\$ 59,104,831</u>	<u>\$ 34,518,647</u>	<u>\$ 50,384,141</u>	<u>\$ 110,222,383</u>	<u>\$430,524,748</u>
Current period gross write offs	-	871	-	-	-	107	-	978

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3 – LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

The Company's credit quality indicator is internally assigned risk ratings. Each loan is assigned a risk rating upon origination. This risk is reviewed on commercial and commercial real estate loans on an annual basis or on an as-needed basis depending on circumstances. All other loans are reviewed on an as-needed basis depending on the specific circumstances of the loan.

The following tables present the recorded investment in nonaccrual and loans past due over 89 days still on accrual by class of loans as of December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	December 31, 2025		
	Nonaccrual with No Allowance for Credit <u>Loss</u>	<u>Nonaccrual</u>	Over 89 Days Past Due Still <u>Accruing</u>
Residential real estate	\$ 215,894	\$ 684,479	\$ -
Commercial other	-	-	-
Farmland real estate	702,784	702,784	-
Agriculture other	<u>37,087</u>	<u>37,087</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 955,765</u>	<u>\$ 1,424,350</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	December 31, 2024		
	Nonaccrual with No Allowance for Credit <u>Loss</u>	<u>Nonaccrual</u>	Over 89 Days Past Due Still <u>Accruing</u>
Residential real estate	\$ -	\$ 473,670	\$ 480,677
Commercial other	45,525	45,525	-
Farmland real estate	-	103,114	255,768
Agriculture other	<u>-</u>	<u>501,030</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 45,525</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,339</u>	<u>\$ 736,445</u>

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3 – LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

The following tables present the aging of the recorded investment in past due loans as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 by class of loans:

	December 31, 2025				
	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Over 89 Days Past Due	Not Past Due	Total
Construction and land development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,733,506	\$ 30,733,506
Residential real estate	36,406	99,801	-	155,355,937	155,492,144
Commercial					
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	91,001,852	91,001,852
Commercial other	-	-	-	48,801,934	48,801,934
Agriculture					
Farmland real estate	130,140	101,874	321,429	141,828,107	142,381,550
Agriculture other	1,607,023	-	-	36,097,214	37,704,237
Consumer	1,431	-	-	3,266,224	3,267,655
	<u>\$ 1,775,000</u>	<u>\$ 201,675</u>	<u>\$ 321,429</u>	<u>\$ 507,084,774</u>	<u>\$ 509,382,878</u>
	December 31, 2024				
	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Over 89 Days Past Due	Not Past Due	Total
Construction and land development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,497,679	\$ 26,497,679
Residential real estate	101,122	3,596	480,677	96,095,722	96,681,117
Commercial					
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	93,742,500	93,742,500
Commercial other	-	26,599	45,525	48,230,523	48,302,647
Agriculture					
Farmland real estate	286,361	-	358,882	129,539,760	130,185,003
Agriculture other	2,367,500	-	501,030	29,120,175	31,988,705
Consumer	-	-	-	3,127,097	3,127,097
	<u>\$ 2,754,983</u>	<u>\$ 30,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,114</u>	<u>\$ 426,353,456</u>	<u>\$ 430,524,748</u>

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3 – LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

A loan is considered collateral-dependent when the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty and repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the sale of the collateral. The collateral on the loans is a significant portion of what secured the collateral-dependent loans and significant changes to the fair value of the collateral can impact the allowance for credit losses. The following tables present the amortized cost basis of collateral-dependent loans by class of loans as of December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	December 31, 2025		
	<u>Residential Real Estate</u>	<u>Other Real Estate</u>	<u>Business Assets</u>
Residential real estate	\$ 684,479	\$ -	\$ -
Farmland real estate	-	702,784	-
Agriculture other	-	-	37,087
Total	\$ 684,479	\$ 702,784	\$ 37,087
	December 31, 2024		
	<u>Residential Real Estate</u>	<u>Other Real Estate</u>	<u>Business Assets</u>
Residential real estate	\$ 473,670	\$ -	\$ -
Commercial other	-	-	45,525
Farmland real estate	-	103,114	-
Agriculture other	-	-	501,030
Total	\$ 473,670	\$ 103,114	\$ 546,555

Individually evaluated loans for which no allowance has been provided as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 have adequate collateral based on management's current estimates. Interest income recognized for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on these loans is not material.

Non-accrual loans and loans past due over 89 days still on accrual include both smaller balance homogeneous loans that are collectively evaluated for impairment and individually evaluated loans.

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FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3 – LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

Occasionally, the Company modifies loans to borrowers in financial distress by providing payment delays, principal forgiveness, interest rate reductions and term extensions.

In some cases, the Company provides multiple types of concessions on one loan. Typically, one type of concession, such as a payment delay, is granted initially. If the borrower continues to experience financial difficulty, another concession, such as term extension, may be granted. For the loans included in the “combination” columns below, multiple types of modifications have been made on the same loan within the current reporting period. The combination is two of the following: other-than-insignificant payment delay and term extension.

The following table presents the amortized cost basis of loans at December 31, 2025 that were both experiencing financial difficulty and modified during the current reporting period, by class and by type of modification. The percentage of amortized cost basis of loans that were modified to borrowers in financial distress as compared to the amortized cost basis of each class of financing receivables is also presented below:

	December 31, 2025	
	Combination Payment Delay and <u>Term Extension</u>	Total Class of Financing <u>Receivable</u>
Residential real estate	\$ 157,775	0.10%
Farmland real estate	158,339	0.11%
Total	\$ 316,114	0.06%

The Company has committed to lend no additional funds to the borrowers listed in the previous table.

During 2024, the Company did not modify any loans to borrowers in financial difficulty.

The Company closely monitors the performance of loans that are modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty to understand the effectiveness of its modification efforts. None of the loans modified during the current reporting period are past due.

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FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 4 – PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of the cost and accumulated depreciation of premises and equipment is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Land	\$ 977,456	\$ 972,456
Buildings and building improvements	11,454,360	11,393,957
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,017,768	5,475,024
Vehicles	141,439	204,829
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	17,591,023	18,046,266
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,797,200)</u>	<u>(9,998,530)</u>
Net premises and equipment	<u>\$ 7,793,823</u>	<u>\$ 8,047,736</u>

Buildings and building improvements include right of use assets of \$966,316 and \$1,069,171 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Depreciation expense was approximately \$499,000 and \$556,000 for 2025 and 2024, respectively.

NOTE 5 – LEASES

Operating leases are recorded as right of use assets and lease liabilities are included in premises and equipment, net and accrued expenses and other liabilities, respectively, in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company is obligated under an operating lease from a related party for the Bank's full-service branch office in Colorado Springs, Colorado, expiring in 2031. The Company has the option to renew this lease for one additional term of 36 months. The Company includes lease extension and termination options in the lease term if, after considering relevant economic factors, it is reasonably certain the Company will exercise the option. The right of use asset and related lease liability have been calculated using a discount rate of 3.63%, which is based on the FHLB amortizing advance rate, adjusted for the lease term and other factors. The lease requires the Company to pay taxes, insurance, utilities, and maintenance costs. Total rent expense under these leases was \$174,653 and \$178,792 for 2025 and 2024, respectively, and is included in occupancy and equipment in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 5 – LEASES (Continued)

The Company has made a policy election to not separate lease and nonlease components for the operating lease. Therefore, the full amount of the lease payment is included in the recorded right of use asset and lease liability.

The following is a schedule by year of future undiscounted lease payments under the operating lease, together with the present value of net minimum lease payments at year-end 2025.

2026		\$	157,452	
2027			157,452	
2028			157,452	
2029			157,452	
2030			157,452	
Thereafter			<u>511,719</u>	
Total undiscounted lease payments			1,298,979	
Less: imputed interest			<u>(49,165)</u>	
Net lease liabilities		\$	<u>1,249,814</u>	

Right of use assets and lease liabilities, by lease type, and the associated balance sheet classifications are as follows:

		December 31, <u>2025</u>	December 31, <u>2024</u>
Right of use assets:			
Operating leases	Premises, and equipment, net	\$ 966,316	\$ 1,069,171
Lease liabilities:			
Operating leases	Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 1,249,814	\$ 1,387,512

Supplemental Lease Information

	December 31, <u>2025</u>	December 31, <u>2024</u>
Operating lease weighted average remaining lease term (years)	7.9	8.9
Operating lease weighted average discount rate	3.63%	3.63%
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 183,144	\$ 183,144
Right of use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities	-	-

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS

The following is a summary of the distribution of deposits at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Non-interest-bearing deposits	\$ 137,682,993	\$ 138,545,265
Interest-bearing deposits	179,299,930	189,940,276
Savings	35,393,086	38,151,081
Money market savings	8,586,394	8,848,706
Time deposits	<u>123,909,107</u>	<u>97,110,234</u>
	<u>\$ 484,871,510</u>	<u>\$ 472,595,562</u>

The aggregate amount of time deposits in denominations of \$250,000 or more at December 31, 2025 and 2024 totaled \$41,395,790 and \$22,759,823, respectively.

Scheduled maturities of time deposits for the next five years are as follows:

2026	\$ 108,351,276
2027	9,689,845
2028	2,464,035
2029	1,766,095
2030	1,002,449

NOTE 7 – REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The Bank offers repurchase agreements as an additional product offering to its customers. Repurchase agreements allow customers to have excess checking account balances swept from the checking accounts into a noninsured, interest-bearing account. The customers' investment in these noninsured accounts is \$1,161,710 and \$1,083,953 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Repurchase agreements are secured by securities of the Bank pledged at FHLB for that purpose with a carrying amount of \$1,161,710 and \$1,083,953 at year-end 2025 and 2024. The agreements mature daily and carry a weighted-average interest rate of 3.50% and 3.16% at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

NOTE 8 – BORROWINGS

Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank were \$7,500,000 and \$0 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The single FHLB advance active at December 31, 2025 has a fixed interest rate of 2.20% and matures on May 12, 2027.

At December 31, 2025, the Company had outstanding letters of credit at the FHLB of approximately \$30,050,000. Advances and letters of credit were collateralized by a blanket collateral pledge agreement under which the Company had pledged loans with a carrying value of approximately \$82,223,000 at December 31, 2025. Based on this collateral and the Company's holdings of FHLB stock, the Company is eligible to borrow up to a total of \$24,118,000.

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 8 – BORROWINGS (Continued)

The Company entered into a line of credit on November 30, 2021 with Bankers' Bank of the West for an amount up to \$5,000,000. The line of credit is collateralized by the stock of the Bank and matures on November 30, 2027. At December 31, 2025, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit with a variable interest rate based on the national prime rate with a floor of 3.25%. As of December 31, 2025, the interest rate was 6.75%.

NOTE 9 – INCOME TAXES

The components of the income tax provision included in the consolidated statement of operations are all attributable to continuing operations and are detailed as follows:

	<u>2025</u>
Current	
Federal	\$ 2,058,917
State	<u>644,232</u>
Total current income tax expense	<u>2,703,149</u>
Deferred	
Federal	(188,301)
State	<u>(34,399)</u>
Total deferred income tax benefit	<u>(222,700)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,480,449</u>
	<u>2024</u>
Current income tax expense	\$ 2,339,382
Deferred income tax benefit	<u>(251,387)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,087,995</u>

The Company operates exclusively in the United States and had no foreign income, foreign income tax expense, or foreign income taxes paid for the year-ended December 31, 2025.

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes to income taxes computed by applying the statutory United States federal rate to income before taxes is as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>2025</u> <u>Percent</u>
Federal statutory income tax	\$ 2,121,400	21.0%
Effect of:		
State income tax, net of federal benefit ⁽¹⁾	481,768	4.8
Non-taxable or non-deductible items		
Tax-exempt interest income	(20,480)	(0.2)
Bank-owned life insurance	(83,454)	(0.8)
Other, net	<u>(18,785)</u>	<u>(0.2)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,480,449</u>	<u>24.6%</u>

⁽¹⁾ State taxes in Missouri and Colorado made up the majority (greater than 50%) of the tax effect in this category.

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 9 – INCOME TAXES (Continued)

	<u>2024</u>
Income tax expense, computed at 21% of pretax income	\$ 1,819,828
State income tax expense	400,071
Tax-exempt income	(11,201)
Bank-owned life insurance	(63,383)
Other, net	<u>(57,320)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,087,995</u>

Income taxes paid, net of refunds, were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>
Federal	\$ 2,042,500
State and local	
Colorado	237,500
Missouri	310,000
All other states	<u>4,463</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,594,463</u>

The details of the net deferred tax asset are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Allowance for credit losses on loans	\$ 1,908,306	\$ 1,642,205
Allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments	319,103	341,862
Net unrealized loss on available for sale securities	99,392	230,088
Lease liability	300,477	331,777
Other	<u>28,142</u>	<u>6,254</u>
Gross deferred tax assets	2,655,420	2,552,186
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Premises and equipment	(336,212)	(341,370)
Core deposit intangible	-	(19,940)
Investment in partnership interest	(101,179)	(100,631)
FHLB stock dividends	(6,985)	(6,948)
Right of Use Asset	(232,319)	(255,657)
Prepaid expenses	(100,147)	(88,676)
Deferred loan costs, net of fees	<u>(102,687)</u>	<u>(55,077)</u>
Gross deferred tax liabilities	<u>(879,529)</u>	<u>(868,299)</u>
Net deferred tax asset	<u>\$ 1,775,891</u>	<u>\$ 1,683,887</u>

No valuation allowance for the realization of deferred tax assets is considered necessary.

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 9 – INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The Company has no unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. Should the accrual of any interest or penalties relative to unrecognized tax benefits be necessary, it is the Company's policy to record such accruals in its income tax expense accounts; no such accruals existed as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. The Company and its subsidiaries file U.S. Corporation Federal, Colorado, Nebraska, and Missouri tax returns. As of December 31, 2025, returns from all jurisdictions for the periods 2022 through 2024 are subject to examination except in Colorado, which is subject to an additional year examination on the 2021 return.

NOTE 10 – GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets of the Company as and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are summarized as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Net Carrying Amount	Amortization Expense	Net Carrying Amount	Amortization Expense
Amortized intangible assets				
Core deposit intangible	\$ -	\$ 83,390	\$ 83,390	\$ 142,955

The balance of goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was the result of the Stockmens Bank acquisition in 2017. Goodwill has an indefinite life. The core deposit intangible had an original value of \$1,144,000, and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$83,390 and \$142,955, respectively.

The recorded amounts of goodwill at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Goodwill	\$ 1,431,179	\$ 1,431,179

Impairment exists when a reporting unit's carrying value of goodwill exceeds its fair value. At December 31, 2025, the Company's reporting unit had positive equity and the Company elected to perform a qualitative assessment to determine if it was more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit exceeded its carrying value, including goodwill. The qualitative assessment indicated that it was more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit exceeded its carrying value, resulting in no impairment.

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Stockmens Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan and Trust and the Stockmens Bank 401(k) Savings Plan (together replacing the First Home Bank Employee Stock Ownership and 401(k) Plan as of January 1, 2022) cover all employees who are age 21 and have completed one year of service (age 18 and 90 days of service until January 1, 2022). The Company makes contributions on a matching basis of 100 percent on the first 3 percent of employee deferrals and 50 percent on the next 2 percent of employee deferrals. Expense for the employee stock ownership and 401(k) plans for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$460,474 and \$292,060, respectively. In 2025, the Stockmens Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan purchased 24,452 shares of the Company at a price of \$562,331.

(Continued)

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

In 2025, the Company established the non-qualified First Bancshares, Inc. 2025 Equity Incentive Plan that permits the granting of options, stock-appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, and other stock-based awards to select executive officers. Contributions by the Company to the plan for year ended December 31, 2025 was \$78,559 and was recorded through retirement expense. No shares were granted to participants in 2025.

During 2019, the Company approved the First Bancshares, Inc. 2019 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"), which permits the grant of incentive stock or nonqualified stock options to its participants for up to 100,000 shares of common stock. There have been no stock option grants under this plan, therefore there are no shares outstanding, vested, or expected to vest and no compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2025 or 2024. Eligible participants in the Plan consist of directors, emeritus directors, or employees of the Company. Option awards are generally granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant. Compensation expense for stock-based awards is recorded over the vesting period at the fair value of the award at the time of grant.

NOTE 12 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain employees, officers, and directors are engaged in transactions with the Bank in the ordinary course of business. It is the Bank's policy that all related party transactions be conducted at arm's length and that all loans and commitments included in such transactions be made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other customers.

Loans to officers and directors as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$13,754,697 and \$4,458,865, respectively. Deposits from officers and directors as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$13,912,762 and \$14,775,420, respectively.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Credit – Related Financial Instruments

The Company is a party to credit-related financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit, standby letters of credit, and commercial letters of credit. Such commitments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company's exposure to credit loss is represented by the contractual amount of these commitments. The Company follows the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments.

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Contract Amounts

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the following financial instruments whose contract amounts represent credit risk were outstanding:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Commitments to grant loans	\$ 27,140,000	\$ 16,980,000
Unfunded commitments under lines of credit	108,402,000	108,219,000
Standby letters of credit	<u>2,175,000</u>	<u>1,751,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 137,717,000</u>	<u>\$ 126,950,000</u>

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. The commitments for equity lines of credit may expire without being drawn upon. Therefore, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The amount of collateral obtained, if it is deemed necessary by the Company, is based on management's credit evaluation of the customer.

Unfunded commitments under commercial lines of credit, revolving credit lines, and overdraft protection agreements are commitments for possible future extensions of credit to existing customers. These lines of credit are collateralized and usually do not contain a specified maturity date and may not be drawn upon to the total extent to which the Company is committed.

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Company or by another party on the Company's behalf to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Those letters of credit are used primarily to support public and private borrowing arrangements. Essentially all letters of credit issued have expiration dates within one year. The credit risk involved is extending loan facilities to customers. The Company generally holds collateral supporting those commitments if deemed necessary.

To reduce credit risk related to the use of credit-related financial instruments, the Company might deem it necessary to obtain collateral. The amount and nature of the collateral obtained are based on the Company's credit evaluation of the customer. Collateral held varies but may include cash, securities, accounts receivable, inventory, property, plant, equipment, and real estate.

The Company assessed the off-balance sheet credit exposures as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 and determined its ACL of \$1,327,285 and \$1,429,685 with associated provision for credit loss expense of (\$102,400) and \$508,087, respectively were adequate to absorb the estimated credit losses. Such ACL is included in other liabilities.

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 14 – MINIMUM REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Banks are subject to regulatory capital requirements administered by federal banking agencies. Capital adequacy guidelines and, additionally for banks, prompt corrective action regulations, involve quantitative measures of assets, liabilities, and certain off balance sheet items calculated under regulatory accounting practices. Capital amounts and classifications are also subject to qualitative judgments by regulators. Failure to meet capital requirements can initiate regulatory action. The net unrealized gain or loss on available for sale securities is not included in computing regulatory capital. Management believes as of December 31, 2025, the Bank met all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

Prompt corrective action regulations provide five classifications: well capitalized, adequately capitalized, undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, and critically undercapitalized, although these terms are not used to represent overall financial condition. If adequately capitalized, regulatory approval is required to accept brokered deposits. If undercapitalized, capital distributions are limited, as is asset growth and expansion, and capital restoration plans are required. At year-end 2025 and 2024, the most recent regulatory notifications categorized the Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the institution's category.

Actual and required capital amounts (in thousands) and ratios are presented below at year-end for the Bank. Under the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision's capital guidelines for U.S. banks (Basel III rules), the Bank must hold a capital conservation buffer above the adequately capitalized risk-based capital ratios. The capital conservation buffer of 2.50% is not included in the required rates of the table presented below:

<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Bank's Actual</u>		<u>For Capital Adequacy Purposes</u>		<u>To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Total Capital to Risk Weighted Assets	\$ 71,132	14.25%	\$ 39,942	8.0%	\$ 49,927	10.0%
Tier 1 (Core) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets	64,854	12.99%	29,956	6.0%	39,942	8.0%
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1)	64,854	12.99%	22,467	4.5%	32,452	6.5%
Tier 1 (Core) Capital to Average Assets	64,854	11.51%	22,876	4.0%	28,595	5.0%

<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Bank's Actual</u>		<u>For Capital Adequacy Purposes</u>		<u>To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Total Capital to Risk Weighted Assets	\$ 64,087	14.18%	\$ 36,164	8.0%	\$ 45,205	10.0%
Tier 1 (Core) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets	58,404	12.92%	27,123	6.0%	36,164	8.0%
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1)	58,404	12.92%	20,342	4.5%	29,384	6.5%
Tier 1 (Core) Capital to Average Assets	58,404	10.97%	21,290	4.0%	26,613	5.0%

(Continued)

NOTE 14 – MINIMUM REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

Dividend Restrictions - The Company's principal source of funds for dividend payments is dividends received from the Bank. Banking regulations limit the amount of dividends that may be paid without prior approval of regulatory agencies. Under these regulations, the amount of dividends that may be paid in any calendar year is limited to the current year's net profits, combined with the retained net profits of the preceding two years, subject to the capital requirements described above. As of December 31, 2025, \$12,056,000 of retained earnings is available to pay dividends. During 2026, the Bank could, without prior approval, pay dividends of this amount plus any net 2026 profits retained to the date of the dividend.

NOTE 15 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Accounting standards require certain assets and liabilities be reported at fair value in the financial statements and provide a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the Company has the ability to access.

Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Company's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

Investment Securities: The fair values for investment securities are determined by quoted market prices, if available (Level 1). For securities where quoted prices are not available, fair values are calculated based on market prices of similar securities (Level 2), using matrix pricing. Matrix pricing is a mathematical technique commonly used to price debt securities that are not actively traded, values debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities (Level 2 inputs). For securities where quoted prices or market prices of similar securities are not available, fair values are calculated using discounted cash flows or other market indicators (Level 3).

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 15 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The following tables present information about the Company’s assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2025 and 2024 and the valuation techniques used by the Company to determine those fair values:

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at December 31, 2025				
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at December 31, 2025
Securities available for sale:				
Agencies	\$ -	\$ 8,692,100	\$ -	\$ 8,692,100
Municipal securities	-	1,829,179	-	1,829,179
Total	\$ -	\$ 10,521,279	\$ -	\$ 10,521,279

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at December 31, 2024				
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at December 31, 2024
Securities available for sale:				
Agencies	\$ -	\$ 10,255,380	\$ -	\$ 10,255,380
Municipal securities	-	2,723,108	-	2,723,108
Total	\$ -	\$ 12,978,488	\$ -	\$ 12,978,488

The fair value of securities available for sale at December 31, 2025 and 2024 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The Company estimates the fair value of these investments based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 15 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The Company also has assets that, under certain conditions, are subject to measurement at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. These assets include the following:

Collateral-Dependent Loans: The fair value of collateral-dependent loans with specific allocations of the allowance for credit losses is generally based on real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the independent appraisers to adjust for the differences between comparable sales and income data available for similar loans and collateral underlying such loans. Non-real estate collateral may be valued using an appraisal, net book value per the borrower’s financial statements, or aging reports, adjusted or discounted based on management’s expertise and knowledge of the client and client’s business, resulting in a level 3 fair value classification. At a minimum, collateral-dependent loans are evaluated on an annual basis and adjusted in accordance with the loan policy.

Real Estate Owned and Other Repossessed Assets: Real estate owned and other repossessed assets are carried at the estimated fair value of the property, less disposal costs. The fair value of the property is determined based upon appraisals and market valuations. As with collateral-dependent loans, if significant adjustments are made to the appraised value, based upon unobservable inputs, the resulting fair value measurement is categorized as a Level 3 measurement.

The Company has estimated the fair values of these assets based primarily on Level 3 inputs, as summarized below:

Assets Measured at Fair Value on Non-recurring Basis at December 31, 2025				
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Collateral-dependent loans, net of ACL				
Residential real estate	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 533,602	\$ 533,602
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 533,602	\$ 533,602

Assets Measured at Fair Value on Non-recurring Basis at December 31, 2024				
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Collateral-dependent loans, net of ACL				
Residential real estate	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 372,746	\$ 372,746
Agriculture	-	-	517,976	517,976
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 890,722	\$ 890,722

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 15 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The fair value of a financial instrument is the current amount that would be exchanged between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices; however, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for the Company's various financial instruments. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument. Fair value accounting standards exclude certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments from their disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented may not necessarily represent the underlying fair value of the Company.

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2025			
	Carrying Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,879,343	\$ 20,879,343	\$ -	\$ -
Available-for-sale securities	10,521,279	-	10,521,279	-
Held-to-maturity securities	84,108	-	86,581	-
Loans, net of allowance for credit losses	501,445,419	-	-	501,797,313
Accrued interest receivable	5,002,527	-	27,414	4,975,113
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	\$ 484,871,510	\$ 360,962,403	\$ 123,268,094	\$ -
Repurchase agreements	1,161,710	-	1,163,011	-
Accrued interest payable	792,679	24,095	768,584	-

(Continued)

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 15 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2024			
	Carrying Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,569,620	\$ 68,569,620	\$ -	\$ -
Available-for-sale securities	12,978,488	-	12,978,488	-
Held-to-maturity securities	87,125	-	89,686	-
Loans, net of allowance for credit losses	423,656,955	-	-	423,452,446
Accrued interest receivable	4,988,806	-	37,016	4,951,790
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	\$ 472,595,562	\$ 375,485,328	\$ 96,908,776	\$ -
Repurchase agreements	1,083,953	-	1,086,498	-
Accrued interest payable	724,926	25,557	699,369	-

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

COMMON STOCK INFORMATION

The common stock of First Bancshares, Inc. is traded on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol “FBSI”. As of March 10, 2026, there were 251 registered stockholders and 2,412,787 shares of common stock outstanding. This does not reflect the number of persons or entities who hold stock in nominee or “street name.”

Due to the financial results of the Company, the Board of Directors authorized the payment of a \$0.50/share cash dividend to the shareholders of record as of April 1st, 2026, payable on April 15th, 2026.

Dividend payments by the Company are dependent on its cash flows, which include reimbursement from the operation of real estate owned by the Company and dividends received by the Company from the Bank. Under Federal regulations, the dollar amount of dividends a bank may pay is dependent upon the bank’s capital position and recent net income. Generally, if the Bank satisfies its regulatory capital requirements, it may make dividend payments up to the limits prescribed by the FDIC regulations. However, institutions that have converted to stock form of ownership, like Stockmens Bank, may not declare or pay a dividend on, or repurchase any of, its common stock if the effect thereof would cause the regulatory capital of the institution to be reduced below the amount required for the liquidation account which was established in accordance with federal banking regulations and the Bank’s Plan of Conversion. Under Missouri law, the Company is generally prohibited from declaring and paying dividends at a time when the Company’s net assets are less than its stated capital or when the payment of dividends would reduce the Company’s net assets below its stated capital.

The Company's Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase plan in October 2019 and extended the plan several times to repurchase up to 328,350 shares of the Company’s stock. As of March 10, 2026, 221,439 authorized shares had been repurchased at an average price of \$16.17 per share.

The following table sets forth market price and dividend information for the Company’s common stock.

Year Ended <u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Dividend</u>
First Quarter	\$ 38.00	\$ 24.96	0.35
Second Quarter	\$ 27.00	\$ 24.31	N/A
Third Quarter	\$ 25.23	\$ 24.60	N/A
Fourth Quarter	\$ 25.24	\$ 24.55	N/A

Year Ended <u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Dividend</u>
First Quarter	\$ 25.50	\$ 24.60	N/A
Second Quarter	\$ 27.62	\$ 24.05	0.40
Third Quarter	\$ 28.00	\$ 26.13	N/A
Fourth Quarter	\$ 35.96	\$ 26.51	N/A

DIRECTORS

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC.

DIRECTORS:

Robert M. Alexander
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Robert J. Breidenthal, Jr.
Vice Chairman
Security Bank of Kansas City

D. Edward Sauer
Director
First Bancshares, Inc.

John G. Moody
Director
First Bancshares, Inc.

Bradley M. Segebarth
Chief Operating Officer
Lebanon Auto Transport

Jeffrey Timmerman
Owner/Operator
Sunset Land & Cattle

Thomas M. Sutherland, Jr.
One of the owners and operators of Sutherland
Home Improvement Centers group of stores

STOCKMENS BANK

DIRECTORS:

Robert M. Alexander
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

D. Edward Sauer
Vice Chairman

Robert J. Breidenthal, Jr.
Director

Bradley M. Segebarth
Director

Jeffrey Timmerman
Director

Thomas M. Sutherland, Jr.
Director

Charles Williams
Director

Brady J. Nachtrieb
Chief Operating Officer

W. Jared Balady
Chief Financial Officer

Elaine Durham
CO President

Garith Dedmon
MO President

John F. Gumper
Chief Credit Officer

Judith Ingels
Executive Vice President

E. Steve Moody
Executive Director

ADVISORY DIRECTORS:

John G. Moody
Matthew Springer
Steven McConville
Thomas M. Sutherland, Sr.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

FIRST BANCSHARES, INC.

OFFICERS:

Robert M. Alexander
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Brady J. Nachtrieb
President

W. Jared Balady
Chief Financial Officer

E. Steve Moody
Executive Director

Shannon Peterson
Corporate Secretary

Judith Ingels
Assistant Corporate Secretary

STOCKMENS BANK

OFFICERS:

Robert M. Alexander
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Brady J. Nachtrieb
Chief Operating Officer

W. Jared Balady
Chief Financial Officer

Elaine Durham
CO President

Garith Dedmon
MO President

John F. Gumper
Chief Credit Officer

Dusty Schober
Executive Vice President

Judith Ingels
Executive Vice President

E. Steve Moody
Executive Director

Shannon Peterson
Corporate Secretary
Senior Vice President

CORPORATE INFORMATION

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS:

142 East First Street
P.O. Box 777
Mountain Grove, Missouri 65711

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

Crowe, LLP
Denver, Colorado

GENERAL COUNSEL:

Fenimore Kay Harrison LLP
Austin, Texas

SPECIAL COUNSEL:

Lowther Johnson Attorneys at Law, LLC
Springfield, Missouri

TRANSFER AGENT:

Computershare
P.O. Box 43078
Providence, RI 02940
(800) 942-5909

COMMON STOCK:

Traded on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin
OTCQX Symbol: **FBSI**

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held Wednesday, April 29, 2026, at 11:00 a.m., Mountain Time, via virtual WebEx conference.

Please email annualmeeting@thestockmensbank.com prior to 3:00pm Mountain Time on April 28, 2026 to receive the WebEx meeting details and invitation.

Stockmens Bank is the wholly owned subsidiary of First Bancshares, Inc. with 11 convenient locations to serve the residents of Southern and Northeastern Colorado, Southern Missouri, and Southwestern Nebraska.



First Bancshares, Inc.
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