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will be required to sell, the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis. If either criteria is met, the securityâ€™s amortized cost basis is written down to fair value through income. For AFS debt securities where neither of the criteria are met, the Company evaluates whether the decline in fair value has resulted from credit losses or other factors. In making this assessment, management considers the extent to which fair value is less than amortized cost, any changes to the credit rating of the security by a rating agency, and adverse conditions specifically related to the security, among other factors. If this assessment indicates that a credit loss exists, the present value of cash flows expected to be collected from the security are compared to the amortized cost basis of the security. If the present value of cash flows expected to be collected is less than the amortized cost basis, a credit loss exists and an allowance for credit losses is recorded for the credit loss, limited to the amount that the fair value is less than the amortized cost basis. Any remaining discount 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 a provision for (or recapture of) credit losses. Losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of an AFS security is confirmed or when either of the criteria regarding intent or requirement to sell is met. See Note F "Fair Value Measurements" for more information about AFS debt securities.

Accrued Interest Receivable - The Company made the following elections regarding accrued interest receivable (â€œAIRâ€):

- â€œPresenting accrued interest receivable balances separately from their underlying instruments within the consolidated statements of financial condition.â€
- â€œExcluding accrued interest receivable that is included in the amortized cost of financing receivables from related disclosure requirements.â€

Continuing the Company's policy to write off accrued interest receivable by reversing interest income in cases where the Company does not reasonably expect to receive payment.

- â€œNot measuring an allowance for credit losses for accrued interest receivable due to the Companyâ€™s policy of writing off uncollectible accrued interest receivable balances in a timely manner, as described above.

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WAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)Non-Accrual Loans - Loans are placed on non-accrual status when, in the judgment of management, the probability of collection of interest is deemed to be insufficient to warrant further accrual. When a loan is placed on non-accrual status, previously accrued but unpaid interest is deducted from interest income. The Bank does not accrue interest on loans 90 days or more past due. If payment is made on a loan so that the loan becomes less than 90 days past due, and the Bank expects full collection of principal and interest, the loan is returned to full accrual status. Any interest ultimately collected is credited to income in the period of recovery. A loan is charged-off when the loss is estimable and it is confirmed that the borrower is not expected to be able to meet contractual obligations.If a consumer loan is on non-accrual status before being modified, it will stay on non-accrual status following restructuring until it has been performing for at least six months, at which point it may be moved to accrual status. For commercial loans, six consecutive payments on newly restructured loan terms are required prior to returning the loan to accrual status. In some instances, after the required six consecutive payments are made, management will conclude that collection of the entire principal and interest due is still in doubt. In those instances, the loan will remain on non-accrual status.

Collateral-Dependent Loans - A financial asset is considered collateral-dependent when the debtor is experiencing financial difficulty and repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the sale or operation of the collateral. For all classes of loans and leases deemed collateral-dependent, the Company elected the practical expedient to estimate expected credit losses based on the collateralâ€™s fair value less cost to sell. In most cases, the Company records a partial charge-off to reduce the loanâ€™s carrying value to the collateralâ€™s fair value less cost to sell. Substantially all of the collateral consists of various types of real estate including residential properties; commercial properties such as retail centers, office buildings, and lodging; agriculture land; and vacant land.

Off-balance-sheet credit exposures - Off-balance-sheet credit exposures for the Company include unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit from the Federal Home Loan Banks of both Des Moines and San Francisco ("FHLB-DM" and "FHLB-SF", respectively), which are used as collateral for public funds deposits and as confirming letters of credit issued by the Bank. The reserve for unfunded commitments is recognized as a liability (other liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial condition), with adjustments to the reserve recognized through provision for credit losses in the consolidated statements of income. The reserve for unfunded commitments represents the expected lifetime credit losses on off-balance sheet obligations such as commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. However, a liability is not recognized for commitments that are unconditionally cancellable by the Company. The reserve for unfunded commitments is determined by estimating future draws, including the effects of risk mitigation actions, and applying the expected loss rates on those draws. Loss rates are estimated by utilizing the same loss rates calculated for the allowance for credit losses related to the respective loan portfolio class. See Note I "â€œCommitments and Contingenciesâ€ for more information.

Intangible assets - Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of businesses acquired over the fair value of the net assets acquired. Other intangibles, including core deposit intangibles, are acquired assets that lack physical substance but can be distinguished from goodwill. Goodwill is not amortized but is evaluated for potential impairment on an annual basis and between tests if there are applicable circumstances such as material adverse changes in legal, business, regulatory and economic factors. We have determined our goodwill balance is all related to a single reporting unit and perform a quantitative impairment assessment. An impairment loss is recorded when the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its implied fair value. If circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable, an impairment charge could be recorded. Other intangible assets are amortized over their estimated lives and are subject to impairment testing when events or circumstances change.

The Company performs a goodwill impairment assessment annually and continuously monitors for triggering events and circumstances that could negatively impact the key assumptions in determining the fair value of goodwill. As a result of the Merger, the Company recorded \$107,890,000 in goodwill and \$37,022,000 in core deposit intangible assets. Additional information on the Merger and purchase price allocation is provided in Note B "Business Combination". The core deposit intangible asset value was determined by an analysis of the cost differential between the core deposits acquired, inclusive of estimated servicing costs, and alternative funding sources for those deposits. The core deposit intangible asset recorded is amortized on an accelerated basis over 6 years. In addition to the effects of the Merger, the Company added a small amount of intangibles during fiscal 2024 as the result of acquisitions made by subsidiary WAFD Insurance Group, Inc. No impairment losses separate from the scheduled amortization have been recognized in the periods presented.

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WAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)The table below provides detail regarding the Company's intangible assets.

Goodwill	Core Deposit	and Other Intangibles	Total(In thousands)	Balance at September 30, 2024	\$411,360	\$37,065	\$448,425	Additions	3,363	180	3,543	Amortizationâ€™	Â (2,755)								
(2,755)	Balance at December 31, 2024	\$414,723	\$34,490	\$449,213	The table below presents the estimated future amortization expense of other intangibles for the next five years as of December 31, 2024.	Fiscal Year	Expected Expense(In thousands)	2025	\$7,121	2026	\$7,332	2027	\$5,82	2028	\$2,20	2029	\$1,27	Thereafter	1,08	Total Intangibles	\$4,490

Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated events and transactions through the date the consolidated financial statements were issued for potential recognition or disclosure.

New Accounting Pronouncements - In October 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-06 Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC's Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative to clarify or improve disclosure and presentation requirements on a variety of topics and align the requirements in the FASB accounting standard codification with the Securities and Exchange Commission regulations. The amendments will be effective for the Company only if the SEC removes the related disclosure requirement from its existing regulations no later than June 30, 2027. If the SEC timely removes such a related requirement from its existing regulations, the corresponding amendments within the ASU will become effective for the Company on the same date with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect the amendments in this update to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, Segment Reporting - Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures (Topic 280) to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. The ASU applies to all public entities that are required to report segment information in accordance with ASC 280. For public companies, amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect this ASU to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Tax - Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures (Topic 740) which requires reporting companies to break out their income tax expense and tax rate reconciliation in more detail. For public companies, the requirements will become effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect this ASU to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

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WAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)In March 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-02, Codification Improvements â€” Amendments to Remove References to the Concepts Statements. This accounting standards update removes references to various FASB Concept Statements in the codified accounting standards in order to avoid reliance or interpretations based on such Concept Statements, which are not authoritative. For public business entities, the amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect this ASU to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses. This accounting standards update will require public companies to disclose, in the notes to financial statements, specified information about certain costs and expenses at each interim and annual reporting period. The amendments in this ASU are effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, for annual reporting and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect this ASU to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE B â€œ Business Combination

On March 1, 2024 ("the Merger Date"), WaFd, Inc. acquired Luther Burbank Corporation, headquartered in Santa Rosa, California. The Merger was effectively an all-stock transaction and has been accounted for as a business combination. See Note A "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for more information regarding the Merger and our policies pertaining to business combinations.

While the Company believes that the information available on the Merger Date provided a reasonable basis for estimating fair value, additional information may be obtained during the measurement period that would result in changes to the estimated fair value amounts. The measurement period ends on the earlier of one year after the Merger Date or the date the Company concludes that all necessary information about the facts and circumstances that existed as of the Merger Date have been obtained. Management anticipates that facts obtained during the measurement period could result in adjustments to the Merger Date valuation amounts presented herein.

The table below displays the amounts recognized as of the Merger Date for each major class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

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WAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)March 1, 2024(In thousands)

Total merger consideration	\$465,504	Fair value of assets acquired	Cash and cash equivalents	\$627,403	Investment securities	518,878	Loans receivable	1,386,891	Loans held for sale	3,017,506	Interest receivable	25,697	Premises and equipment	6,436	FHLB stock	35,831	Bank owned life insurance	17,781	Intangible assets	37,022	Deferred tax asset, net	125,151	Other assets	75,398	Total assets acquired	\$7,673,994	Fair value of liabilities assumed	Customer accounts	\$5,640	440A Borrowings	1,432	138A Junior subordinated debentures	50,175	Senior Debt	93,514	Accrued expenses and other liabilities	100,113	Total liabilities assumed	\$7,316,380	Net Assets Acquired	\$357,614	Goodwill	\$107,890	In connection with the Merger, the Company recorded approximately \$107,890,000 of goodwill and \$37,022,000 of other intangibles. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the assets acquired net of fair value of liabilities assumed. Information regarding goodwill and the carrying amount and amortization of intangible assets are provided in Note A. During the three months ended December 31, 2024, there were \$239,000 in merger-related expenses compared to \$517,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2023. Merger related expenses are recognized in the periods in which they were incurred. The following table presents unaudited pro forma information as if the Merger had occurred on October 1, 2022. The pro forma adjustments give effect to any change in interest income due to the accretion of the discount (premium) associated with the fair value adjustments to acquired loans, any change in interest expense due to estimated premium amortization/discount accretion associated with the fair value adjustment to acquired interest-bearing deposits, borrowings and long-term debt and the amortization of the core deposit intangible that would have resulted had the deposits been acquired as of October 1, 2022. The pro forma information is not indicative of what would have occurred had the Merger occurred as of the beginning of the year prior to the Merger Date. The pro forma amounts below do not reflect the Company's expectations as of the date of the pro forma information of further operating cost savings and other business synergies expected to be achieved, including revenue growth as a result of the Merger. As a result, actual amounts differed from the unaudited pro forma information presented.
15Table of Contents	WAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)Unaudited Pro Forma for the Three Months Ended	December 31, 2024(In thousands)	Net-interest income	\$161,356	Non-interest income	15,702																																						

ATTENTIONS(UNAUDITED)The following table provides details regarding loan delinquencies by loan portfolio and class. As of December 31, 2024, Delinquent Based on \$ Amount of Loans% based on \$Type of LoanLoans Receivable (Amortized Cost)Current306090Total Delinquent(In thousands, except ratio data)Commercial LoansMulti-family\$4,740,797A \$4,717,293A \$8,539A \$2,520A \$12,445A \$23,504A 0.50A %Commercial real estate3,610,758A 3,610,088A 88A 34A 548A 670A 0.02A Commercial & industrial2,403,719A 2,401,473A 256A 30A 1,960A 2,246A 0.09A Construction1,383,048A 1,378,553A 622A 3,249A 624A 4,495A 0.33A Land - acquisition & development146,609A 146,609A 46A 609A 46A 609A 46A 609A A A Total commercial loans12,284,931A 12,254,016A 9,505A 5,833A 15,577A 30,915A 0.25A Consumer LoansSingle-family residential3,362,881A 8,333,284A 6,639A 6,107A 16,851A 29,597A 0.35A Construction - custom155,714A 154,866A 46A 48A 848A 0.54A Land - consumer lot loans106,489A 106,156A 326A 6A 7A 333A 0.31A HELOC279,039A 277,002A 916A 383A 738A 2,037A 0.73A Consumer75,969A 75,257A 133A 130A 449A 712A 0.94A A A Total consumer loans8,980,092A 8,946,565A 8,014A 6,620A 18,893A 33,527A 0.37A Total Loans\$21,265,023A \$21,200,581A \$17,519A \$12,453A \$34,470A \$64,442A 0.30A %Delinquency %99.70%0.09%0.05%0.16%0.30%September 30, 2024Days Delinquent Based on \$ Amount of Loans% based on \$Type of LoanLoans Receivable (Amortized Cost)Current306090Total Delinquent(In thousands, except ratio data)Commercial LoansMulti-family\$4,556,200A \$4,541,527A 46A \$4,890A \$9,783A 14,673A 0.32A %Commercial real estate3,732,155A 3,731,494A 89A 46A 572A 661A 0.02A Commercial & industrial2,332,732A 2,330,686A 46A 1,023A 1,023A 2,046A 0.09A Construction1,424,016A 1,421,966A 930A 46A 1,120A 2,050A 0.14A Land - acquisition & development160,317A 160,243A 46A 609A 46A 744A 74A 0.05A A A Total commercial loans12,250,420A 12,185,916A 1,019A 5,913A 12,572A 19,504A 0.16A Consumer LoansSingle-family residential2,80,300A 8,250,589A 3,927A 7,540A 18,244A 29,711A 0.36A Construction - custom182,415A 181,567A 46A 48A 848A 0.46A Land - consumer lot loans108,060A 108,060A 46A 609A 46A 609A 46A 609A A A HELOC269,857A 267,347A 1,387A 577A 546A 2,510A 0.93A Consumer74,055A 73,290A 311A 144A 310A 765A 1.03A A A Total consumer loans8,914,687A 8,880,853A 5,625A 8,261A 19,948A 33,834A 0.38A Total Loans\$21,120,107A \$21,066,769A \$6,644A 14,174A 332,520A 553,388A 0.25A %Delinquency %99.75%0.03%0.07%0.15%0.25%19Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)Loans are considered collateral-dependent when the debtor is experiencing financial difficulty and repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the sale or operation of the collateral. The following table presents the amortized basis of collateral-dependent loans by loan class and collateral type as of December 31, 2024.Loan typeResidential Real EstateCommercial Real Estate(\$ in thousands)Commercial loansMulti-Family\$424,701A Commercial Real Estate\$29,671A Commercial & Industrial\$46A A Construction624A 46A A Land - Acquisition & Development\$46A A Total commercial loans\$624A 54,372A Consumer loansSingle-Family Residential\$3,825A 46A A Construction - Custom88A 46A A Land - Consumer Lot Loans\$46A A HELOC\$515A 46A A Consumer\$46A A Total consumer loans\$4,428A 46A A Total Loans\$5,052A \$54,372A Loans may be modified as the result of borrowers experiencing financial difficulty needing relief from the contractual terms of their loan. Most loan modifications to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty are accruing and performing loans where the borrower has approached the Company about modification due to temporary financial difficulties. Each request for modification is individually evaluated for merit and likelihood of success. Often a term extension is needed in the short term in order to evaluate the need for further corrective action. Payment delays and interest-only payments may also be approved during the modification period. Principal forgiveness is not an available option for restructured loans.For commercial loans, modifications could be any of the above-listed modification types available or a mix thereof. Modifications to extend the term, lower the payment amount or delay payment are made for the purposes of providing borrowers additional time to return to compliance with the terms of their loans. Renewals of commercial lines to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty are included within the disclosures below though many of these are made in the normal course of business. For consumer loans, modifications typically consist of minor payment delays or deferrals and may include a modification of the existing contractual rate or extension of the maturity date, or both, when it is determined the borrowers are likely to successfully maintain compliance with these modified loan terms.The following table presents the amortized basis of loans that were modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty during the period by loan class and modification type. All such modifications during the quarter were term extensions. 20Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)Three Months Ended December 31, 2024Loan ClassTerm Extension% of Total Loan Class BalanceWtd. Avg. Term Extension (in thousands)(in months)Commercial & industrial9,396A 0.39A %14Total commercial loans9,396A 0.08A Single-Family Residential455A 0.01A 6Total consumer loans455A 0.01A Total Loans\$9,851A 0.05A %Three Months Ended December 31, 2023Loan ClassTerm Extension% of Total Loan Class BalanceWtd. Avg. Term Extension (in thousands)(in months)Commercial real estate\$143A 46A %20Commercial & industrial7,814A 0.33A 4Construction346A 0.02A 4Total commercial loans8,303A 0.09A Total Loans\$8,303A 0.05A %The Company closely monitors the performance of the loans that are modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty to understand the effectiveness of modification efforts. The following table presents the performance of such loans that have been modified for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024. Days DelinquentLoan typeCurrent306090TotalCommercial loansCommercial real estate\$23,329A 46A A \$46A A \$23,329A Commercial & industrial49,542A 46A A \$92A 50,534A Construction19,232A 46A A \$46A A \$19,232A Total commercial loans\$92,103A 46A A \$92A 93,095A Consumer loansSingle-family residential776A 557A 46A A 1,333A Total consumer loans776A 557A 46A A 1,333A Total Loans\$92,879A \$557A 46A A \$92A \$94,428A None of the loans modified in the twelve months ended December 31, 2024 defaulted after modification. 21Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)The Company evaluates the credit quality of its loans based on regulatory risk ratings and also consider other factors. Based on this evaluation, the loans are assigned a grade and classified as follows:Pass 46A the credit does not meet one of the definitions below. 46A Special mention 46A A special mention credit is considered to be currently protected from loss but is potentially weak. No loss of principal or interest is foreseen; however, proper supervision and management attention is required to deter further deterioration in the credit. Assets in this category constitute some undue and unwarranted credit risk but not to the point of justifying a risk rating of substandard. The credit risk may be relatively minor yet constitutes an unwarranted risk in light of the circumstances surrounding a specific asset. 46A Substandard 46A A substandard credit is an unacceptable credit. Additionally, repayment in the normal course is in jeopardy due to the existence of one or more well defined weaknesses. In these situations, loss of principal is likely if the weakness is not corrected. A substandard asset is inadequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the borrower or of the collateral pledged, if any. Assets so classified will have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the collection or liquidation of the debt. Loss potential, while existing in the aggregate amount of substandard assets, does not have to exist in individual assets risk rated substandard. 46A Doubtful 46A A credit classified doubtful has all the weaknesses inherent in one classified substandard with the added characteristic that the weakness makes collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions and values, highly questionable and improbable. The probability of loss is high, but because of certain important and reasonably specific pending factors that may work to the advantage and strengthening of the asset, its classification as an estimated loss is deferred until its more exact status may be determined. Pending factors include proposed merger, acquisition, or liquidation procedures, capital injection, perfecting liens on additional collateral, and refinancing plans. 46A Loss 46A Credits classified loss are considered uncollectible and of such little value that their continuance as a bankable asset is not warranted. This classification does not mean that the asset has absolutely no recovery or salvage value, but rather it is not practical or desirable to defer writing off this asset even though partial recovery may be affected in the future. Losses should be taken in the period in which they are identified as uncollectible. Partial charge-off versus full charge-off may be taken if the collateral offers some identifiable protection.The following tables present by primary credit quality indicator, loan class, and year of origination, the amortized cost basis of loans receivable as of December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024. There were no commercial loans classified as Loss as of either date. 22Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)December 31, 2024Term Loans Amortized Cost Basis by Origination YearYTD 20252024202320222021Prior to 2021Revolving LoansRevolving to Term LoansTotal LoansCommercial loansMulti-familyPass\$5,618A \$78,096A \$67,763A \$1,594,835A \$1,273,530A \$1,368,909A \$56,627A 46A \$4,645,378A Special Mention\$46A A \$46A A 1,692A 2,644A 8,011A 46A A 12,347A Substandard\$46A A \$46A A 24,500A 7,355A 48,607A 46A A 80,462A Doubtful\$46A A \$46A A 2,610A 46A A real estatePass\$44,950A \$224,619A \$230,989A \$1,117,060A \$701,263A \$1,143,521A \$35,046A \$995A \$3,498,443A Special Mention\$46A A \$46A A 22,086A 1,382A 46A A 23,468A Substandard\$46A A \$46A A 4,776A 2,253A 61,818A 46A A 88,847A Total\$44,950A \$224,619A \$230,989A \$1,121,836A \$72 Charge-offs\$46A A 163A 46A A 163A Commercial & IndustrialPass\$11,132A \$77,063A 144,166A \$224,384A \$272,034A \$249,495A \$1,178,878A \$166A \$2,157,318A Special Mention\$46A A 2,062A 46A A 59,255A 46A A 61,317A Substandard16,274A 122,835A 23,380A 1,887A 43,932A 75,133A 1,521A 185,084A Totals\$27,406A \$79,247A \$167,001A \$2

estimate the allowance for credit losses, see Note A "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies." The following tables summarize the activity in the allowance for loan losses by loan portfolio segment and class.Â Three Months Ended December 31, 2024Beginning AllowanceCharge-offsRecoveriesProvision& Transfers1Ending AllowanceÂ (In thousands)Commercial loansÂ A Multi-family\$25,248Â \$â€"Â A \$â€"Â A \$749.4 \$25,997.4Â A A Commercial real estate39,210.4 (163)â€"Â A (1,174)37,873.4Â A A Commercial& industrial58,748.4 (357)4.0, 2,093.60, 474.4Â A A Construction22,267.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A (1,364)20,903.4Â A A Land - acquisition& development7,900.4 â€"Â A 12.4 (691)7,221.4Â A A A A Total commercial loans153,373.4 (520)16.4 (401)152,468.4 Consumer loansÂ A Single-family residential40,523.4 â€"Â A 456.4 1,138.4 42,117.4Â A A A Construction - custom1,427.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A (208)1,219.4Â A A Land - consumer lot loans2,564.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A (37)2,527.4Â A A HELOC3,049.4 â€"Â A 1.4 108.4 3,158.4Â A A Consumer2,817.4 (265)81.4 400.4 3,033.4Â A A A A Total consumer loans50,380.4 (265)538.4 1,401.4 52,054.4 Total ACL - loans\$203,753.4 (\$785)\$554.4 1,000.4 \$204,522.4 1Provision & transfer amounts within the table do not include provision recapture from unfunded commitments of \$1,000,000.Three Months Ended December 31, 2023Beginning AllowanceCharge-offsRecoveriesProvision& Transfers1Ending AllowanceÂ (In thousands)Commercial loansÂ A Multi-family\$13,155.4 \$â€"Â A \$â€"Â A \$636.4 \$13,791.4Â A A Commercial real estate28,842.4 â€"Â A 2.4 163.4 29,007.4Â A A Commercial& industrial58,773.4 (62)32.4 2,093.60, 803.6Â A A Construction29,408.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A (545)28,863.4Â A A Land - acquisition& development7,016.4 (18)50.4 (390)6,658.4Â A A A A Total commercial loans137,194.4 (80)84.1, 957.4 139,155.4 Consumer loansÂ A Single-family residential28,029.4 â€"Â A 120.4 407.4 28,556.4Â A A A Construction - custom2,781.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A (519)2,262.4Â A A Land - consumer lot loans3,512.4 â€"Â A 9.4 (176)3,345.4Â A A HELOC2,859.4 â€"Â A 1.4 113.4 2,973.4Â A A Consumer2,832.4 (213)192.4 218.4 3,029.4Â A A A A Total consumer loans40,013.4 (213)322.4 43.4 40,165.4 Total loans\$177,207.4 (\$293)\$406.4 \$2,000.4 \$179,320.4 1Provision & transfer amounts within the table do not include provision recapture from unfunded commitments of \$2,000,000.2Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)The Company recorded noÂ provision for credit losses for the three months ended DecemberÂ 31, 2024, the same as the three months ended DecemberÂ 31, 2023. The lack of provision in the three months ended DecemberÂ 31, 2024 was primarily due to a stable loan receivable balance combined with stable credit performance. The increase in the overall ACL was offset by the equal decrease in the reserve for unfunded commitments. The lack of provision for the three months ended DecemberÂ 31, 2023 was for the same reason. Net charge-offs totaled \$231,000 for the three months ended DecemberÂ 31, 2024, compared to \$113,000 of net recoveries during the three months ended DecemberÂ 31, 2023. Non-performing assets were \$79,113,000, or 0.29% of total assets, at DecemberÂ 31, 2024, compared to \$77,418,000, or 0.28% of total assets, at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024. Non-accrual loans were \$72,487,000 at DecemberÂ 31, 2024, compared to \$69,541,000 at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024. Delinquencies, as a percent of total loans, were 0.30% at DecemberÂ 31, 2024, compared to 0.25% at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024. The Company has an asset quality review function that analyzes its loan portfolio and reports the results of the review to its Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. The single-family residential, HELOC and consumer portfolios are evaluated based on their performance as a pool of loans, since no single loan is individually significant or judged by its risk rating, size or potential risk of loss. The construction, land, multi-family, commercial real estate and commercial and industrial loans are risk rated on a loan by loan basis to determine the relative risk inherent in specific borrowers or loans. Based on that risk rating, the loans are assigned a grade and classified as described in Note D "Loans Receivable." The following tables provide the amortized cost of loans receivable based on risk rating categories as previously defined. December 31, 2024Internally Assigned GradeÂ PassSpecialÂ mentionSubstandardDoubtfulLossTotalÂ (In thousands, except ratio data)Loan typeCommercial loansÂ A Multi-family\$4,645,378.4 \$12,347.4 \$80,462.4 \$2,610.4 \$â€"Â A \$4,740,797.4Â A A Commercial real estate3,498,443.4 23,468.4 88,847.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 3,610,758.4Â A A Commercial& industrial2,157,318.4 61,317.4 185,084.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 2,403,719.4Â A A Construction1,324,045.4 21,494.4 36,885.4 624.4 â€"Â A 1,383,048.4Â A A Land - acquisition& development145,176.4 1,264.4 â€"Â A 1,433.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 146,609.4Â A A A Total commercial loans11,770,360.4 118,626.4 392,711.4 3,234.4 â€"Â A 12,284,931.4 Consumer loansÂ A Single-family residential18,345,441.4 â€"Â A 17,440.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 8,362,881.4Â A A Construction - custom154,866.4 â€"Â A 848.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 155,714.4Â A A Land - consumer lot loans106,481.4 â€"Â A 8.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 106,489.4Â A A HELOC278,253.4 â€"Â A 786.4 â€"Â A 279,039.4Â A A Consumer75,539.4 â€"Â A 430.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 75,969.4Â A A A Total consumer loans8,960,580.4 â€"Â A 19,512.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 8,980,092.4 Total\$20,730,940.4 \$118,626.4 \$412,223.4 \$3,234.4 â€"Â A \$21,265,023.4 Total grade as a % of total loans97.49.4 60.56.4 %1.94.4 %0.01.4 %â€"Â A %62.8Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)September 30, 2024Internally Assigned GradeÂ PassSpecialÂ mentionSubstandardDoubtfulLossTotal GrossÂ LoansÂ (In thousands, except ratio data)Loan typeCommercial loansÂ A Multi-family\$4,476,283.4 \$12,377.4 \$67,540.4 \$â€"Â A \$â€"Â A \$4,556,200.4Â A A Commercial real estate3,587,682.4 40,297.4 104,176.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 3,732,155.4Â A A Commercial& industrial2,107,780.4 21,264.4 203,688.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 2,332,732.4Â A A Construction1,392,332.4 3,221.4 28,463.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 1,424,016.4Â A A Land - acquisition& development159,919.4 â€"Â A 398.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 160,317.4Â A A A Total commercial loans11,723,996.4 77,159.4 404,265.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 12,205,420.4 Consumer loansÂ A Single-family residential18,258,812.4 â€"Â A 21,488.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 8,280,300.4Â A A Construction - custom181,567.4 â€"Â A 848.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 182,415.4Â A A Land - consumer lot loans108,060.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A â€"Â A 108,060.4Â A A HELOC269,261.4 â€"Â A 596.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 269,857.4Â A A Consumer73,824.4 â€"Â A 231.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 74,055.4Â A A A Total consumer loans8,891,524.4 â€"Â A 23,163.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A 8,914,687.4 Total loans\$20,615,520.4 \$77,159.4 \$427,428.4 \$â€"Â A \$â€"Â A \$21,120,107.4 Total grade as a % of total gross loans97.61.4 %60.37.4 %2.02.4 %â€"Â A %â€"Â A %The following tables provide information on the amortized cost of loans receivable based on borrower payment activity.December 31, 2024Performing LoansNon-PerformingÂ LoansÂ AmountÂ % ofÂ TotalLoansAmountÂ % ofÂ TotalLoansÂ (In thousands, except ratio data)Commercial loansÂ A Multi-family\$4,716,720.4 99.5.4 %\$24,077.4 0.5.4 %Â A A Commercial real estate3,584,466.4 99.3.4 %26,292.4 0.7.4 %Â A A Commercial& industrial2,401,756.4 99.9.4 1,963.4 0.1.4 %Â A A Construction1,382,424.4 100.0.4 624.4 0.0.4 %Â A A Land - acquisition& development146,609.4 100.0.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A A A Total commercial loans12,231,975.4 99.6.4 52,956.4 0.4.4 Consumer loansÂ A Single-family residential18,345,441.4 99.8.4 17,440.4 0.2.4 %Â A A Construction - custom154,866.4 99.5.4 848.4 0.5.4 %Â A A Land - consumer lot loans106,481.4 100.0.4 8.4 0.0.4 %Â A A HELOC278,253.4 99.7.4 786.4 0.3.4 %Â A A Consumer75,520.4 99.4.4 449.4 0.6.4 %Â A A A Total consumer loans8,960,561.4 99.8.4 19,531.4 0.2.4 Total loans\$21,192,536.4 99.7.4 %\$2,487.4 0.3.4 %29Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)September 30, 2024Performing LoansNon-PerformingÂ LoansÂ AmountÂ % ofÂ TotalLoansAmountÂ % ofÂ TotalLoansÂ (In thousands, except ratio data)Commercial loansÂ A Multi-family\$4,537,457.4 99.6.4 %\$18,743.4 0.4.4 %Â A A Commercial real estate3,705,793.4 99.3.4 26,362.4 0.7.4 %Â A A Commercial& industrial2,332,732.4 100.0.4 â€"Â A â€"Â A A A Construction1,422,896.4 99.9.4 1,120.4 0.1.4 %Â A A Land - acquisition& development160,243.4 100.0.4 74.4 â€"Â A A A A Total commercial loans12,159,121.4 99.6.4 46,299.4 0.4.4 Consumer loansÂ A Single-family residential18,258,812.4 99.7.4 21,488.4 0.3.4 %Â A A Construction - custom181,567.4 99.5.4 848.4 0.5.4 %Â A A Land - consumer lot loans108,060.4 100.0.4 8.4 0.0.4 %Â A A HELOC269,261.4 99.8.4 596.4 0.2.4 %Â A A Consumer73,745.4 99.6.4 310.4 0.4.4 %Â A A A Total consumer loans8,891,445.4 99.7.4 23,242.4 0.3.4 Total loans\$21,050,566.4 99.7.4 %\$69,541.4 0.3.4 % NOTE F â€" Fair Value MeasurementsFASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement ("ASC 820") defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.Â ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active exchange markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active and other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a companyâ€"s own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.The Company has established and documented the process for determining the fair values of its assets and liabilities, where applicable. Fair value is based on quoted market prices, when available, for identical or similar assets or liabilities. In the absence of quoted market prices, fair value is determined using valuation models or third-party appraisals. The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used to measure and report the fair value of financial assets and liabilities on a recurring or nonrecurring basis.Measured on a Recurring BasisAvailable-for-Sale Investment Securities and Derivative Contracts30Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)Securities available for sale are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis.Â The fair value of debt securities are priced using model pricing based on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted prices as provided by an independent third party, and under GAAP are considered a Level 2 input method. Securities that are traded on active exchanges are measured using the closing price in an active market and are considered a Level 1 input method. The Company offers interest rate swaps to its variable rate borrowers who want to manage their interest rate risk. At the same time, the Company enters into the opposite trade with a counter party to offset its interest rate risk. The Company has also entered into commercial loan hedges, mortgage pool hedges and borrowings hedges using interest rate swaps. The fair value of these interest rate swaps are estimated by a third-party pricing service using a discounted cash flow technique. These are considered a Level 2 input method.Â The following tables present the balance and level in the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (with the exception of those measured using the NAV practical expedient). Â December 31, 2024Â Level1Â Level2Level3TotalÂ (In thousands)Financial AssetsAvailable-for-sale securities:U.S. government and agency securities\$â€"Â A \$294,193.4 \$â€"Â A \$294,193.4 Asset-backed securitiesâ€"Â A \$46,782.4 â€"Â A \$46,782.4 Municipal bondsâ€"Â A \$4,793.4 â€"Â A \$4,793.4 Corporate debt securitiesâ€"Â A 267,874.4 â€"Â A 267,874.4 Mortgage-backed securitiesAgency pass-through certificatesâ€"Â A 1,600,089.4 â€"Â A 1,600,089.4 Total available-for-sale securitiesâ€"Â A 2,743,731.4 â€"Â A 2,743,731.4 Client swap program hedgesâ€"Â A 56,862.4 â€"Â A 56,862.4 Commercial loan fair value hedgesâ€"Â A 2,423.4 â€"Â A 2,423.4 Mortgage loan fair value hedgesâ€"Â A 33,103.4 â€"Â A 33,103.4 Borrowings cash flow hedgesâ€"Â A 138,870.4 â€"Â A 138,870.4 Total financial assetsâ€"Â A \$2,974,989.4 â€"Â A \$2,974,989.4 Financial LiabilitiesClient swap program hedges\$â€"Â A \$57,486.4 â€"Â A \$57,486.4 Total financial liabilities\$â€"Â A \$57,486.4 \$â€"Â A \$57,486.4 31Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)Â September 30, 2024Â Level1Â Level2Level3TotalÂ (In thousands)Financial AssetsAvailable-for-sale securities:U.S. government and agency securities\$â€"Â A \$314,204.4 \$â€"Â A \$314,204.4 Asset-backed securitiesâ€"Â A 540,125.4 540,125.4 Municipal bondsâ€"Â A 35,073.4 â€"Â A 35,073.4 Corporate debt securitiesâ€"Â A 296,282.4 â€"Â A 296,282.4 Mortgage-backed securitiesAgency pass-through certificatesâ€"Â A 1,387,025.4 â€"Â A 1,387,025.4 Total available-for-sale securitiesâ€"Â A 2,572,709.4 â€"Â A 2,572,709.4 Client swap program hedgesâ€"Â A 46,758.4 â€"Â A 46,758.4 Commercial loan fair value hedgesâ€"Â A 1,595.4 â€"Â A 1,595.4 Mortgage loan fair value hedgesâ€"Â A â€"Â A â€"Â A A Borrowings cash flow hedgesâ€"Â A 117,271.4 â€"Â A 117,271.4 Total financial assets\$â€"Â A \$2,738,333.4 \$â€"Â A \$2,738,333.4 Financial LiabilitiesClient swap program hedges\$â€"Â A \$47,388.4 \$â€"Â A \$47,388.4 Mortgage loan fair value hedges\$667.4 667.4 Total financial liabilities\$â€"Â A \$48,055.4 â€"Â A \$48,055.4 32Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)Measured on a Nonrecurring BasisCertain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis after initial recognition such as collateral dependent loans and real estate owned ("REO"). REO consists principally of properties acquired through foreclosure and branch properties no longer in use. From time to time, and on a nonrecurring basis, adjustments using fair value measurements are recorded to reflect increases or decreases based on the discounted cash flows, the current appraisal or estimated value of the collateral or REO property.When management determines that the fair value of the collateral or the REO requires additional adjustments, either as a result of an updated appraised value or when there is no observable market price, the Company classifies the collateral dependent loan or real estate owned as Level 3. Level 3 assets recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis at DecemberÂ 31, 2024 included loans for which an allowance was established or a partial charge-off was recorded based on the fair value of collateral, as well as real estate owned where the fair value of the property was less than the cost basis. The following tables present the aggregated balance of assets that were measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis at DecemberÂ 31, 2024 and DecemberÂ 31, 2023, and the total gains (losses) resulting from those fair value adjustments during the respective periods. The estimated fair value measurements are shown gross of estimated selling costs.Â Â December 31, 2024Three Months Ended December 31, 2024Â Level1Â Level1Â 2Level1Â 3TotalTotal Gains (Losses)Â (In thousands)(In thousands)Loans1\$â€"Â A \$â€"Â A \$596.4 \$596.4 (\$271)Real estate ownedâ€"Â A â€"Â A â€"Â A â€"Â A â€"Â A Balance at end of period\$â€"Â A \$â€"Â A \$596.4 \$596.4 (\$271)1The gains (losses) represent re-measurements of collateral-dependent loans.December 31, 2023Three Months Ended December 31, 2023Level1Â Level1Â 2Level1Â 3TotalTotal Gains (Losses)(In thousands)(In thousands)Loans1\$â€"Â A \$â€"Â A \$781.4 \$781.4 (\$158)Real estate ownedâ€"Â A â€"Â A â€"Â A â€"Â A â€"Â A Balance at end of period\$â€"Â A \$â€"Â A \$781.4 \$781.4 (\$158)1The gains (losses) represent re-measurements of collateral-dependent loans.At DecemberÂ 31, 2024, there was \$681,000 in foreclosed residential real estate properties held as REO. The recorded investment of consumer mortgage loans secured by residential real estate properties for which formal foreclosure proceedings were in process was \$6,281,000. Fair Values of Financial InstrumentsFASB ASC 825, Financial Instruments ("ASC 825") requires disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized on the statement of financial condition, for which it is practicable to estimate those values. Certain financial instruments and all non-financial instruments are excluded from the disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value estimates presented do not reflect the underlying fair value of the Company. Although management is not aware of any factors that would materially affect the estimated fair value amounts presented below, such amounts have not been comprehensively revalued for purposes of these financial statements since the dates shown, and therefore, estimates of fair value subsequent to those dates may differ significantly from the amounts presented below.33Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)Â December 31, 2024September 30, 2024Â Level in Fair Value HierarchyCarryingAmountEstimatedFair ValueCarryingAmountEstimatedFair ValueÂ (In thousands)Financial assetsCash and cash equivalents\$181,507,735.4 1,507,735.4 \$2,381,102.4 \$2,381,102.4 Available-for-sale securitiesU.S. government and agency securities2294,193.4 294,193.4 314,204.4 314,204.4 Asset-backed securities2546,782.4 546,782.4 540,125.4 540,125.4 Municipal bonds234,793.4 34,793.4 35,073.4 35,073.4 Corporate debt securities2267,874.4 267,874.4 296,282.4 296,282.4 Mortgage-backed securitiesAgency pass-through certificates21,600,089.4 1,600,089.4 1,387,025.4 1,387,025.4 Total available-for-sale securities2546,782.4 546,782.4 540,125.4 540,125.4 Financial liabilitiesBorrowings228,863,675.4 2,870,221.4 3,267,589.4 3,276,122.4 Junior subordinated debentures350,952.4 50,834.4 50,718.4 50,240.4 Â A A A A Other liabilities - client swap program hedges257,486.4 57,486.4 47,388.4 47,388.4 Other liabilities - mortgage loan fair value hedges2â€"Â A â€"Â A 667.4 667.4 The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments:Cash and cash equivalents â€" The carrying amount of these items is a reasonable estimate of their fair value.Â Available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities â€" Securities at fair value are primarily priced using model pricing based on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted prices as provided by an independent third party, and are considered a Level 2 input method. Equity securities that are exchange traded are considered a Level 1 input method.Loans receivable â€" Fair values are estimated first by stratifying the portfolios of loans with similar financial characteristics. Loans are segregated by type such as multi-family real estate, residential mortgage, construction, commercial, consumer and land loans. Each loan category is further segmented into fixed- and adjustable-rate interest terms. For residential mortgages and multi-family loans, the bank determined that its best exit price was by securitization.Â MBS benchmark prices are used as a base price, with further loan level pricing adjustments made based on individual loan characteristics such as FICO score, LTV, Property Type and occupancy. For all other loan categories an estimate of fair value is then calculated based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate offered and observed in the market on similar products, plus an adjustment for liquidity to reflect the non-homogeneous nature

[illegible]

Company receives interchange fees from the debit card or credit card payment network based on transactions involving debit or credit cards issued by the Company, generally measured as a percentage of the underlying transaction. Interchange fees from debit and credit card transactions are recognized as the transaction processing services are provided by the network. The Company acts as an agent in the card payment network arrangement, so the interchange fees are recorded net of any expenses paid to the principal (the card payment network in this case).Insurance Agency Commissions (recognized in Other income) - WAFD Insurance Group, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Washington Federal Bank that operates as an insurance agency, selling and marketing property and casualty insurance policies for a small number of high-quality insurance carriers. WAFD Insurance Group, Inc. earns revenue in the form of commissions paid by the insurance carriers for policies that have been sold. In addition to the origination commission, WAFD Insurance Group, Inc. may also receive contingent incentive fees based on the volume of business generated for the insurance carrier and based on policy renewal rates. NOTE 1 â€” Commitments and ContingenciesLease Commitments - The Companyâ€™s lease commitments consist primarily of real estate property for branches and office space under various non-cancellable operating leases that expire between 2025 and 2070. The majority of the leases contain renewal options and provisions for increases in rental rates based on a predetermined schedule or an agreed upon index.Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk - Off-balance-sheet credit exposures for the Company include unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit from the FHLB of Des Moines and the FHLB of San Francisco. As of December 31, 2024, the Bank was obligated on FHLB letters of credit totaling \$977,606,000 and unfunded loan commitments had a balance of \$2,686,454,000. The reserve for unfunded commitments was \$20,500,000 as of December 31, 2024, which is a decrease from \$21,500,000 at September 30, 2024. See Note A "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for details regarding the reserve methodology.Legal Proceedings - The Company and its subsidiaries are from time to time defendants in and are threatened with various legal proceedings arising from regular business activities. Management, after consulting with legal counsel, is of the opinion that the ultimate liability, if any, resulting from these pending or threatened actions and proceedings will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.LIHTC Investments - The Company has LIHTC investments which are designed to promote qualified affordable housing projects. These investments provide a return through the generation of income tax credits and other income tax benefits and support the Company's regulatory compliance with the Community Reinvestment Act. The Company has evaluated its involvement with the low-income housing projects and determined it does not have the ability to exercise significant influence over or participate in the decision-making activities related to the management of the projects, and therefore, is not the primary beneficiary, and does not consolidate these interests. 42Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIESNOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(UNAUDITED)The Company records the investments in affordable housing partnerships of \$122,319,000 and \$112,342,000 as of December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024, respectively, as a component of other assets on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition and uses the proportional amortization method to account for the investments. The Company's unfunded contribution commitments to these investments were \$48,389,000 and \$41,702,000 as of December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024, respectively, which are recorded as a component of other liabilities on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition. Amortization related to these investments is recorded as a component of the provision for income taxes on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operation. 43Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIESPART 1 â€” Financial InformationItem 2.A â€” Risk FactorsA â€” Managementâ€™s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of OperationsThe following discussion and analysis of WaFd, Inc. (the â€œCompanyâ€ or â€œWaFdâ€) and its financial condition and results of operations should be read together with the financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere herein and the Consolidated Financial Statements, accompanying notes and managementâ€™s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations and other disclosures contained in the Companyâ€™s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on November 20, 2024 (the â€œ2024 10-Kâ€). FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTSThis discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Words such as â€œexpect,â€ â€œanticipate,â€ â€œbelieve,â€ â€œestimate,â€ â€œintend,â€ â€œforecast,â€ â€œproject,â€ and other similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as â€œwill,â€ â€œshould,â€ â€œwould,â€ and â€œcouldâ€ are intended to help identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not historical facts, but instead represent current expectations, plans or forecasts of the Company and are based on the beliefs and assumptions of the management of the Company and the information available to management at the time that these disclosures were prepared. The Company intends for all such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and the provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements are not guarantees of future results or performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict and often are beyond the Company's control. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the Company's forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement and should consider the following uncertainties and risks, as well as the risks and uncertainties discussed elsewhere in this report, and including the Risk Factors included in the Companyâ€™s 2024 10-K, and in any of the Company's other subsequent Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings, which could cause the Company's future results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, goals, estimates, intentions and expectations expressed in forward-looking statements: Operational Risks: â€” fluctuating interest rates and the impact of inflation on the Company's business and financial results; â€” risks associated with cybersecurity incidents and threat actors; â€” risks related to the integration of Luther Burbank Corporation; â€” risks associated with changes in business structure and divestitures of lines of business, including the Bank's exist from the single family mortgage lending market; â€” economic uncertainty or a deterioration in economic conditions or slowdowns in economic growth, including financial stress on borrowers (consumers and businesses) as a result of higher interest rates or an uncertain economic environment; â€” the effects of and changes in monetary and fiscal policies of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the U.S. Government; â€” global economic trends, including developments related to Ukraine and Russia, the Middle East, and related negative financial impacts on our borrowers, the financial markets and the global economy; â€” our ability to make accurate assumptions and judgments about the collectability of our loan portfolio, including the creditworthiness of our borrowers and the value of the assets securing these loans; â€” risks related to operational, technological, and third-party provided technology infrastructure; â€” risks associated with data privacy laws and regulations; â€” risk associated with the development and use of artificial intelligence; â€” risks associated with our failure to retain or attract key employees; â€” risks associated with failures of our risk management framework; â€” risks related to the impacts of climate change on our business or reputation; â€” the effects of natural or man-made disasters, calamities, or conflicts, including terrorist events and pandemics (such as the COVID-19 pandemic), and the resulting governmental and societal responses, including on our asset credit quality and business operations, as well as its impact on general economic and financial market conditions; 44Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIESRegulatory and Litigation Risk: â€” non-compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act, Bank Secrecy Act, Community Reinvestment Act, Fair Lending Laws, Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, Truth-in-Lending Act, Flood Insurance Reform Act or other laws and regulations; â€” the Companyâ€™s ability to manage the risks and costs involved in the remediation efforts to the Bank's Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (â€œHMDAâ€) compliance and reporting, and the impact of enforcement actions or legal proceedings with respect to the Bankâ€™s HMDA program, including compliance with the Bank's 2013 and 2020 HMDA Consent Orders; â€” legislative and regulatory limitations, including those arising under the Dodd-Frank Act, the Washington Commercial Bank Act and potential limitations in the manner in which the Company conducts its business and undertakes new investments and activities; â€” risks associated with increases to deposit insurance premiums or special assessments; â€” litigation risks resulting in significant expenses, losses and reputational damage; â€” environmental risks resulting from our real estate lending business; Market and Industry Risk: â€” eroding confidence in the banking system and regional banks in particular; â€” downturns in the real estate market; â€” changes in banking operations, including a shift from retail to online activities; â€” changes in other economic, competitive, governmental, regulatory and technological factors affecting the Company's markets, operations, pricing, products, services and fees; â€” risks associated with inadequate or faulty underwriting and loan collection practices; â€” risks associated with our geographic concentration, including the effects of a severe economic downturn, including high unemployment rates and declines in housing prices and both commercial and residential property values, in our primary market areas; â€” industry deficiencies in foreclosure practices, including delays and challenges in the foreclosure process; â€” impairment of goodwill; Competitive Risks: â€” competition from other financial institutions and new market participants, offering services similar to those offered by the Bank; â€” our ability to grow organically or through acquisitions; â€” risks associated with our entry into the California market. Security Ownership Risk: â€” our ability to continue to pay dividends, including on our outstanding Series A Preferred Stock; â€” risks related to the volatility of our Common Stock, and future dilution; â€” the ability of the Company to obtain external financing to fund its operations or obtain financing on favorable terms; â€” risks related to Washington's anti-takeover statute; â€” effects of activist shareholders; General Risks: â€” the success of the Company at managing the risks involved in the foregoing and managing its business; and â€” the timing and occurrence or non-occurrence of events that may be subject to circumstances beyond the Company's control. For the reasons described above, we caution you against relying on any forward-looking statements. You should not consider the summary of such factors to be an exhaustive statement of all of the risks, uncertainties, or potentially inaccurate assumptions that could cause our current expectations or beliefs to change. Further, all forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which such statements are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events, changes to future operating results over time, or the impact of circumstances arising after the date the forward-looking statement was made. 45Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIESGENERAL & BUSINESS DESCRIPTIONWashington Federal Bank, a federally-insured Washington state chartered commercial bank dba WaFd Bank (the "Bank" or "WaFd Bank"), was founded on April 24, 1917 in Ballard, Washington and is engaged primarily in providing lending, depository, insurance and other banking services to consumers, mid-sized to large businesses, and owners and developers of commercial real estate. WaFd, Inc., a Washington corporation, was formed as the Bankâ€™s holding company in November, 1994. On September 27, 2023, the Company filed Articles of Amendment to its Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended, with the Washington Secretary of State, to change its name from Washington Federal, Inc. to WaFd, Inc. This change was effective on September 29, 2023. As used throughout this document, the terms "WaFd," the "Company" or "we" or "us" and "our" refer to WaFd, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, and the term "Bank" or "WaFd Bank" refers to its bank operating subsidiary. The Company is headquartered in Seattle, Washington. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIESSee Note A to the Consolidated Financial Statements in "Item 1. Financial Statements" above. Also, refer to "Item 7. Managementâ€™s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's 2024 10-K.ASSET QUALITY & ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSESSee Note A, D and E to the Consolidated Financial Statements in "Item 1. Financial Statements" above. Also, refer to "Item 7. Managementâ€™s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's 2024 10-K.INTEREST RATE RISKBased on management's assessment of the current interest rate environment, the Company has taken steps, including growing shorter-term loans and transaction deposit accounts, to reduce its interest rate risk profile. The mix of transaction and savings accounts is 55% of total deposits as of December 31, 2024 while the composition of the investment securities portfolio is 54% variable and 46% fixed rate. When interest rates rise, the fair value of the investment securities with fixed rates will decrease and vice versa when interest rates decline. The Company has \$537,348,000 of mortgage-backed securities that it has designated as HTM and are carried at amortized cost. As of December 31, 2024, the net unrealized loss on these securities was \$52,242,000. The Company has \$2,743,731,000 of AFS securities that are carried at fair value. As of December 31, 2024, the net unrealized loss on these securities was \$69,036,000. The Company has executed interest rate swaps to hedge interest rate risk on certain FHLB borrowings. The unrealized gain on these interest rate swaps as of December 31, 2024 was \$138,870,000. All of the above are pre-tax net unrealized gains or losses. The Company relies on various measures of interest rate risk, including an asset/liability analysis, modeling of changes in forecasted net interest income under various rate change scenarios, and the impact of interest rate changes on the net portfolio value (â€œNPVâ€) of the Company.Net Interest Income Sensitivity - The Company estimates the sensitivity of its net interest income to changes in market interest rates using an interest rate simulation model that includes assumptions related to the level of balance sheet growth, deposit repricing characteristics and the rate of prepayments for multiple interest rate change scenarios. Interest rate sensitivity depends on certain repricing characteristics in the Company's interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, including the maturity structure of assets and liabilities and their repricing characteristics during the periods of changes in market interest rates. The analysis assumes a constant balance sheet. Actual results would differ from the assumptions used in this model, as management monitors and adjusts loan and deposit pricing and the size and composition of the balance sheet to respond to changing interest rates.The following table shows the potential impact of changing interest rates on net income for one year and compares the current model results to the prior quarter. The Company's focus is primarily on the impact of abrupt upward or downward changes in short term rates. It is important to note that this is not a forecast or prediction of future events, but is used as a tool for measuring potential risk. This analysis assumes zero balance sheet growth and a constant percentage composition of assets and liabilities. 46Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIESPotential Increase (Decrease) in Net Interest IncomeBasis Point Increase (Decrease) in Interest RatesDecember 31, 2024September 30, 2024(In thousands, except percentages) (200)\$26,825Â 3.50Â %\$(8,414) (1.02)% (100)15,102Â 1.97Â 1,702Â 0.21Â 10010,285Â 1.34Â (274) (0.03) 20024,668Â 3.22Â 22,686Â 2.76Â NPV Sensitivity - Another method used to quantify interest rate risk is the NPV analysis. This analysis calculates the difference between the present value of interest-bearing liabilities and the present value of expected cash flows from interest-earning assets and off-balance-sheet contracts. The following tables set forth an analysis of the Companyâ€™s interest rate risk as measured by the estimated changes in NPV resulting from instantaneous and sustained parallel shifts in the yield curve (measured in 100-basis-point increments) and compares the current model results to the prior quarter results.Potential Increase (Decrease) in NPVBasis Point Increase (Decrease) in Interest RatesDecember 31, 2024September 30, 2024(In thousands, except percentages) (200)\$501,091Â 16.80Â %\$272,670Â 9.16Â % (100)153,501Â 5.15Â 68,683Â 2.31Â 100(543,836) (18.23) (505,028) (16.96) 200(848,408) (28.44) (740,588) (24.87) Prepayment speeds continue to be low at December 31, 2024 but increasing with the Bank's conditional payment rate ("CPR") for single family mortgages at 8.10%, up from 6.60% the year before. Net Interest Margin - Net interest margin is measured as net interest income divided by average earning assets for the period. Net interest margin was 2.39% for the quarter ended December 31, 2024 compared to 2.91% for the quarter ended December 31, 2023. The yield on interest-earning assets decreased 16 basis points to 5.31% and the cost of interest-bearing liabilities decreased 32 basis points to 3.48% over that same period. The lower yield on interest-earning assets was primarily due to the impact of rate reductions on adjustable rate assets and cash. This decrease out-paced the decrease in interest-bearing liabilities resulted primarily from customer deposits repricing at a slower rate. 47Table of ContentsWAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIESThe following table sets forth the information explaining the changes in the net interest margin for the period indicated compared to the same period one year ago.Three Months Ended December 31, 2024Three Months Ended December 31, 2023Â Average BalanceInterestAverage RateAverage BalanceInterestAverage Rate(\$ in thousands)(\$ in thousands)AssetsLoans receivable\$20,954,663Â 286,597Â 5.43Â \$17,533,944Â 245,792Â 5.58Â Mortgage-backed securities1,882,688Â 18,337Â 3.86Â 1,337,174Â 11,266Â 3.35Â Cash & Investments2,855,030Â 37,941Â 5.27Â 1,851,301Â 27,354Â 5.88Â FHLB stock106,062Â 2,242Â 8.39Â 124,019Â 2,434Â 7.81Â Total interest-earning assets25,798,443Â 345,117Â 5.31Â %20,846,438Â 286,846Â 5.47Â %Other assets1,706,133Â 1,535,021Â Total assets\$27,504,576Â \$22,381,459Â Liabilities and EquityInterest-bearing customer accounts\$18,743,048Â \$162,150Â 3.43Â %\$13,248,450Â \$96,671Â 2.90Â %Borrowings2,899,012Â 27,536Â 3.77Â 3,718,207Â 37,938Â 4.06Â Total interest-bearing liabilities22,642,060Â 189,686Â 3.48Â %16,966,657Â 134,609Â 3.16Â %Noninterest-bearing customer accounts2,523,510Â 2,654,982Â Other liabilities321,809Â 312,240Â A A A A A A A A A A A A A A Total liabilities24,489,379Â 19,933,879Â Shareholders' equity3,015,197Â 2,447,580Â Total liabilities and equity\$27,504,576Â \$22,381,459Â Net interest income/interest rate spread\$155,431Â 1.83Â %\$152,237Â 2.32Â %Net interest margin (NIM)2.39Â %2.91Â %As of December 31, 2024, total assets had decreased by \$375,876,000 to \$27,684,454,000 from \$28,060,330,000 at September 30, 2024. During the three months ended December 31, 2024, loans receivable increased \$144,147,000, investment securities increased by \$271,398,000, and FHLB stock increased by \$32,779,000 while cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$873,367,000. Cash and cash equivalents of \$1,507,735,000 and shareholders' equity of \$3,021,636,000 as of December 31, 2024 provide management with flexibility in managing interest rate risk going forward.LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCESThe principal sources of funds for the Company's activities are loan repayments (including prepayments), net deposit inflows, sales and repayments of investments and borrowings and retained earnings, if applicable. The Company's principal sources of revenue are interest on loans and interest and dividends on investments. Additionally, the Company earns fee income for loan, deposit, insurance and other services. The Bank has a credit line with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines ("FHLB - DM") of up to

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Kelli J. Holz KELLI J. HOLZ Executive Vice President and Chief Financial OfficerDocumentExhibit 32 WAFD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 In connection with the Quarterly Report of WaFd, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the undersigned's best knowledge and belief: (a) the Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and (b) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company. Date: February 4, 2025 WaFd, Inc.(Company)/s/ Brent J. BeardallBRENT J. BEARDALLPresident & Chief Executive Officer/s/ Kelli J. HolzKELLI J. HOLZExecutive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer