

Subsequent to the Company's issuance of its earnings release on January 21, 2026, additional information became available related to the investigation by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Pennsylvania previously disclosed in 2024. This information provided further evidence about conditions that existed at December 31, 2025, and management concluded that a \$10 million provision should be recorded as of year end.

This impact is not reflected in the fourth quarter earnings release presentation. For updated financial, see the firm's Yearly Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2025, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on March 9, 2026.



4th Quarter 2025 Earnings Presentation

February 3, 2026

EagleBankCorp.com



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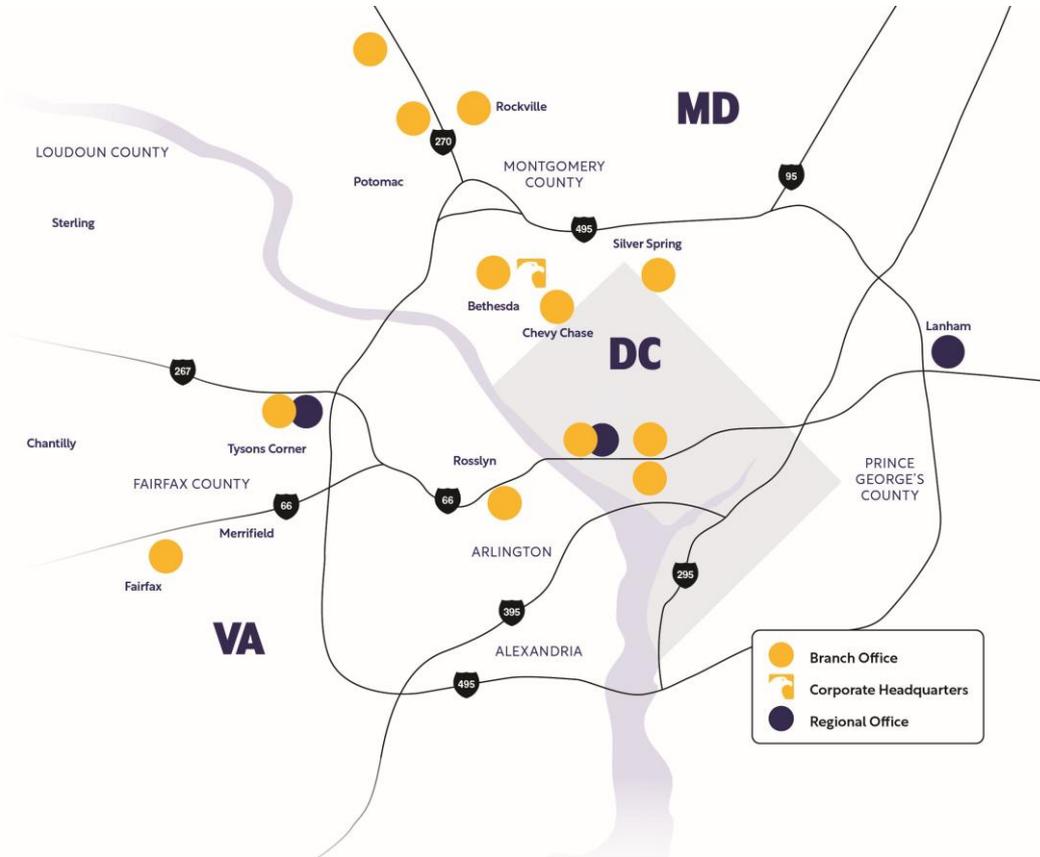
Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward looking statements within the meaning of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements of goals, intentions, and expectations as to future trends, plans, events or results of Company operations and policies and regarding general economic conditions. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by use of words such as “may,” “will,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “expects,” “plans,” “strategy”, “estimates,” “potential,” “continue,” “should,” and similar words or phrases. These statements are based upon current and anticipated economic conditions, nationally and in the Company’s market, interest rates and interest rate policy, competitive factors and other conditions which by their nature, are not susceptible to accurate forecast and are subject to significant uncertainty. For details on factors that could affect these expectations, see the risk factors and other cautionary language included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, and other periodic and current reports filed with the SEC. Because of these uncertainties and the assumptions on which this discussion and the forward-looking statements are based, actual future operations and results in the future may differ materially from those indicated herein. Readers are cautioned against placing undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. The Company’s past results are not necessarily indicative of future performance. The Company does not undertake to publicly revise or update forward-looking statements in this presentation to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date of this presentation, except as may be required under applicable law. This presentation was delivered digitally. The Company makes no representation that subsequent to delivery of the presentation it was not altered. For more information about the Company, please refer to www.eaglebankcorp.com and go to the **Investor Relations** tab.

Our outlook consists of forward-looking statements that are not historical factors or statements of current conditions but instead represent only our beliefs regarding future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside our control. We may be unable to achieve the results reflected in our outlook due to the risks described in our periodic and current reports filed with the SEC, including the risk factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2025, June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2025, as well as the following factors: the impact of the interest rate environment on business activity levels; declines in credit quality due to changes in the interest rate environment or changes in general economic, political, social and health conditions in the United States in general and in the local economies in which we conduct operations; our management of risks inherent in our real estate loan portfolio, including valuation risk, and the risk of a prolonged downturn in the real estate market; our management of liquidity risks; our funding profile, including the cost of our deposits and the impact of our funding costs on the competitiveness of our loan offerings; our ability to compete with other lenders, including non-bank lenders; the effects of monetary, fiscal and trade policies, including federal government spending and the impact of tariffs, the economic impact of an extended government shutdown; and the development of competitive new products and services.

For further information on the Company please contact:
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Attractive Washington DC Footprint



One-of-a-kind Market

The Washington DC metro area represents a robust and diverse economy, supported by a dynamic mix of public and private sector activity. The region's foundation includes globally recognized educational institutions, a thriving private sector with growing technology innovation, and a strong tourism base.

Attractive Demographics

Household income in our markets is well above the national average and that of all Mid-Atlantic states.

Advantageous Competitive Landscape

Eagle is one of the largest community banks headquartered in the Washington DC metro area and ranked 3rd by deposits in the DC MSA for banks with less than \$100 billion in assets.

1 - Source: FDIC Deposit Market Share Reports - Summary of Deposits

Eagle at a Glance



Note: Financial data as of December 31, 2025 unless otherwise noted.

¹ - Equity was \$1.1 billion and book value was \$37.59 per share. Please refer to the Non-GAAP reconciliation in the appendix.

² - Based on January 20, 2026 closing price of \$22.50 per share and December 31, 2025 shares outstanding.

Core Strengths Supporting Long-Term Performance

- **Best-in-Class Capital Levels**
 - CET1 Ratio = 13.17% Top third of all bank holding companies with \$10 billion in assets or more.
 - TCE / TA¹ = 10.87%
 - ACL / Gross Loans = 2.19% and ACL / Performing Office Loans = 12.89%
- **Long-term Strategy to Improve Operating Pre-Provision, Net Revenue (“PPNR”) Across All Interest Rate Environments**
 - Continue the diversification of deposits designed to improve funding profile.
- **Disciplined Cost Structure**
 - Our cost structure is designed to remain disciplined and efficient, allowing us to support core banking operations, enhance profitability, and continue investing in key control functions such as risk management and compliance.
 - Branch-light, efficient operator.
 - Noninterest Expense / Average Assets² = 1.60%
 - Efficiency Ratio² = 63.72%
- **Strong Liquidity and Funding Position**
 - Liquidity risk management is central to our strategy.
 - \$4.7 billion in combined on-balance sheet liquidity³ and available borrowing capacity as of quarter-end, significantly exceeding our \$2.4 billion in uninsured deposits and providing a coverage ratio of 199%.
 - This strong liquidity profile positions Eagle to respond proactively to market shifts and support our strategy to grow C&I lending.
 - Uninsured deposits only represent 25% of total deposits, having a weighted average relationship with EagleBank of over 8 years.
- **Capitalizing on Our Desirable Geography**
 - The DMV has a robust and diverse economy including education, healthcare, technology, and defense sectors.
 - Access to a population with high household incomes, leading to more significant deposit base.

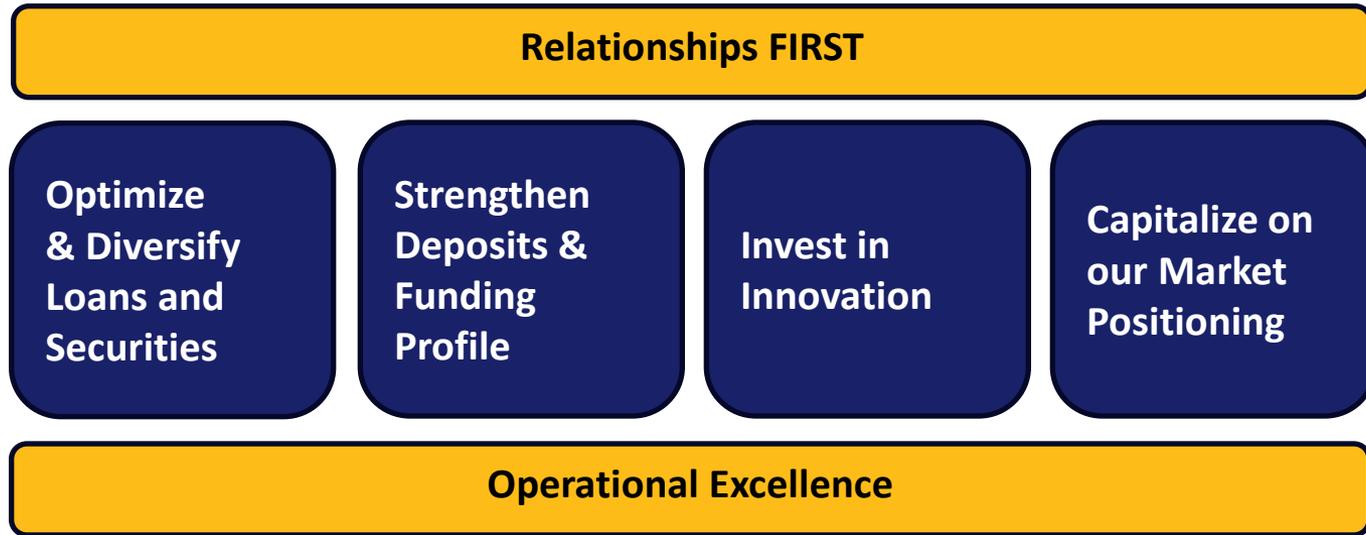
NOTE: Data at or for the quarter ended December 31, 2025

1 - Please refer to the Non-GAAP reconciliation in the appendix.

2 - Calculated based on full year 2025 results.

3 - Includes cash and cash equivalents.

Strategic Initiatives to Enhance Profitability



Optimize & Diversify Loans and Securities - Expand and rebalance the loan and securities portfolio to drive sustainable growth by focusing on business relationships and C&I lending while increasing fee income.

Strengthen Deposits & Funding Profile - Build a resilient core deposit funding base through targeted sales, marketing efforts, and strategic alignment.

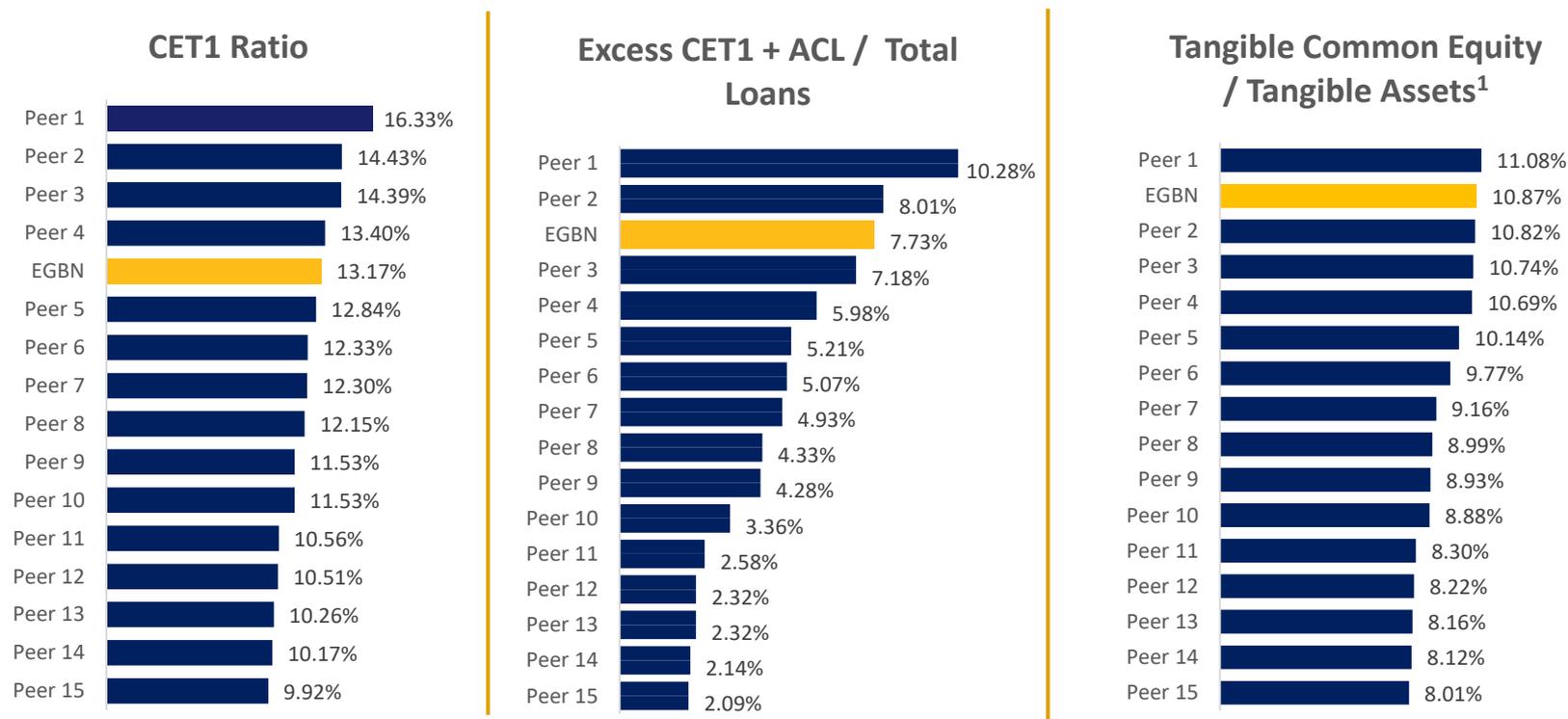
Invest in Innovation - Continue EagleBank's transformation through current innovative initiatives and accelerate strategic investments in talent, technology, and partnerships that drive innovation, efficiency, and long-term growth.

Capitalize on our Market Positioning - Leverage EagleBank's brand, Relationships FIRST culture, and regional strength to increase satisfaction, retention, and value with focus on targeted C&I growth, enhancements to Business Banking, and proactive maintenance of CRE.

Eagle – Capital Levels vs. Peers

Strong Capital

- Capital ratios are high relative to peers
- Excess CET1 (9%) plus reserves provides a superior level of coverage when measured against our peers



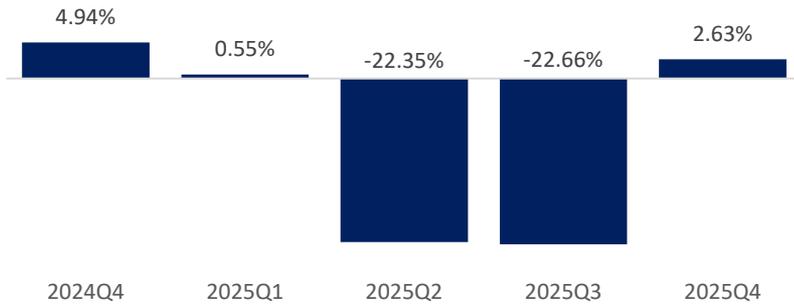
¹Please refer to the Non-GAAP reconciliation and footnotes in the appendices.

Peers are those used in the proxy for the May 2025 annual meeting. Proxy Peers are AMTB, AUB, BUSE, BY, CNOB, CVBF, DCOM, FFIC, INDB, OCFC, PFS, STEL, TMP, UBSI, WSFS and data is as of September 30, 2025. EGBN is as of December 31, 2025.

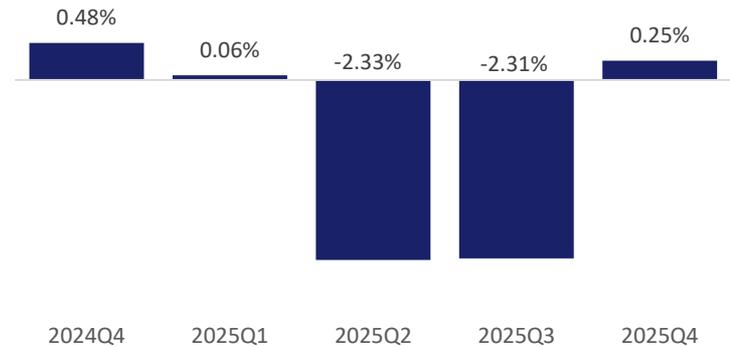
Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro and company filings.

Performance Measures

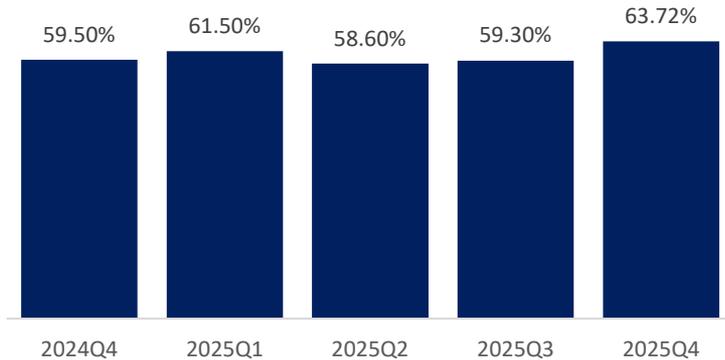
Return on Average Tangible Common Equity¹



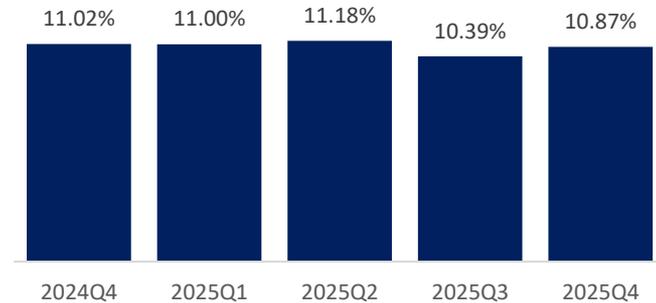
Return on Average Assets



Efficiency Ratio



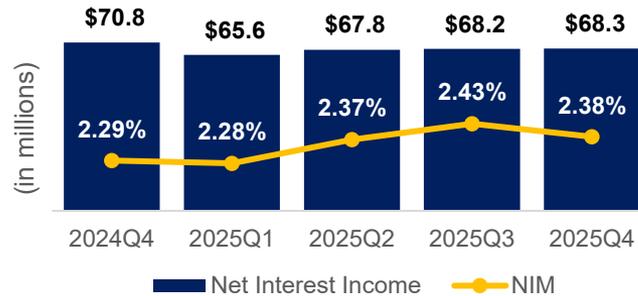
Tangible Common Equity/Tangible Assets¹



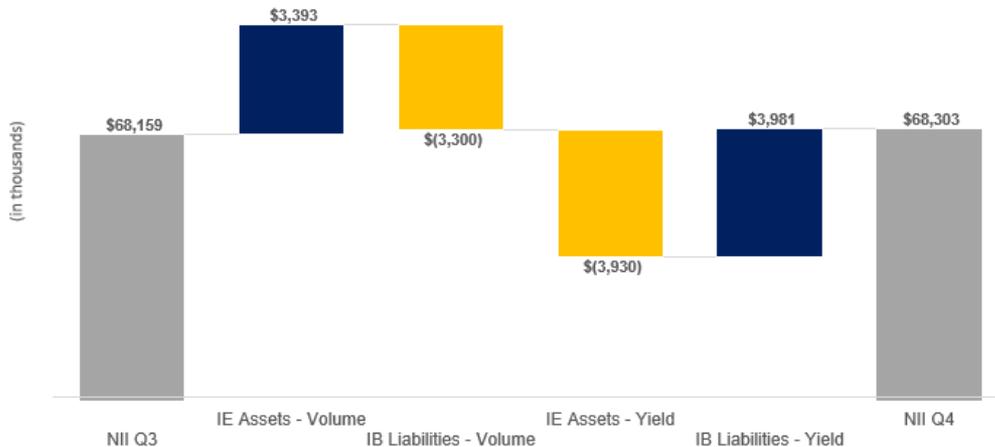
¹Please refer to the Non-GAAP reconciliation and footnotes in the appendices. Return on Average Assets are annualized. For the periods above, return on average common equity was 4.94% (2024Q4), 0.55% (2025Q1), (22.35)% (2025Q2), and (22.66)% (2025Q3); and common equity to assets was 11.02% (2024Q4), 11.00% (2025Q1), and 11.18% (2025Q2), and 10.39% (2025Q3).

Net Interest Income

Net Interest Income & Margin



Net Interest Income Rate/Volume Analysis



NII and NIM Increase

Net Interest Income

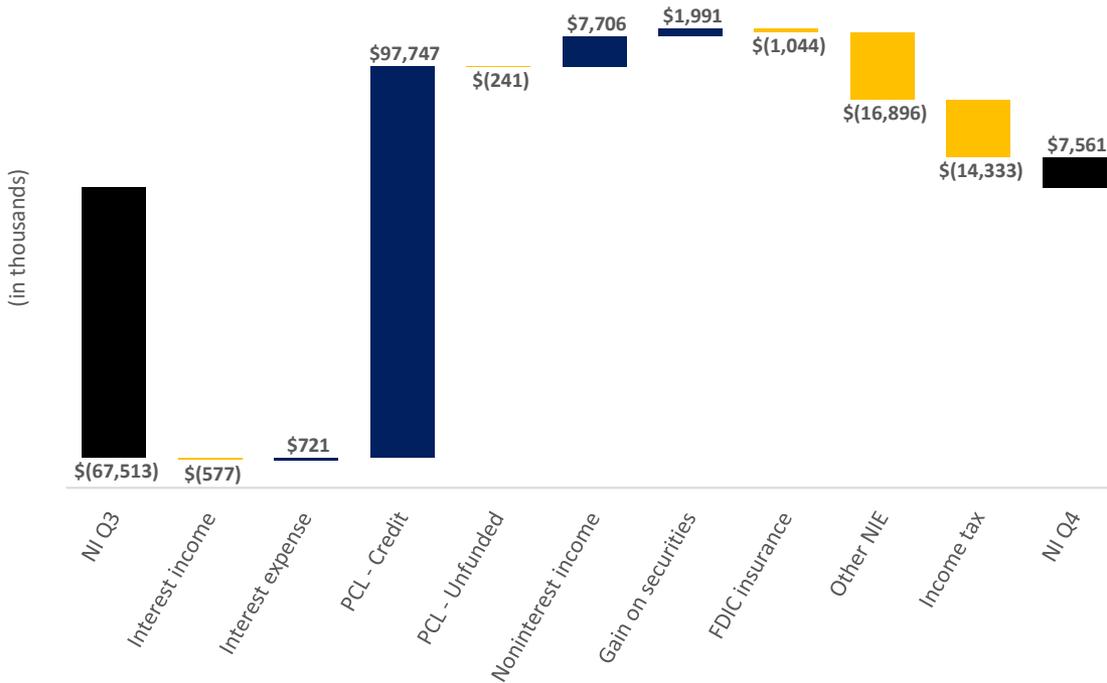
- Net interest income increased \$0.1 million quarter over quarter.
- Interest income decreased \$0.6 million due to a lower rate environment and declining average balances.
- Interest expense decreased \$0.7 million, driven by the runoff of higher-cost brokered CD's along with the repayment of short-term borrowings.

Margin

- The net interest margin ("NIM") decreased to 2.38% for the fourth quarter 2025, compared to 2.43% for the prior quarter, driven by a mix shift between loans and cash, partially offset by improved time deposit cost from reduced brokered time deposit usage.
- Management expects cash flows from the investment portfolio of \$254 million to be redeployed into higher yielding assets in 2026.

Net Income – Summary

Drivers of Net Income Change



Net Income Drivers

Net interest income

Net interest income increased by \$0.1 million, primarily driven by lower funding costs on brokered time deposits which outpaced lower interest income on loans.

Provision for Credit Losses (“PCL”)

Provision for credit losses was \$15.5 million for the fourth quarter of 2025, compared to \$113.2 million for the prior quarter. The decrease was primarily driven by lower charge-offs. Net charge-offs totaled \$12.3 million, down from \$140.8 million in the third quarter. The provision related to the reserve for unfunded commitments increased by \$203 thousand, compared to a reversal of \$38 thousand in the prior quarter.

Noninterest income

Noninterest income increased \$9.7 million driven by losses in the third quarter that did not reoccur in the fourth quarter and an increase in other income as a result of SBIC investments along with gains on sale of OREO.

Noninterest expense

Noninterest expense increased by \$17.9 million due to \$6.3 million in costs associated with the disposition of certain HFS loans and \$8.4 million in valuation adjustment on the remaining HFS loan portfolio.

2025 & 2026 Outlook

Key Drivers	4Q 2025 Actual	Prior 2026 Outlook ¹	Current 2026 Outlook ²
Balance Sheet			
Average deposits	\$8,670 million	1-4% decrease ³	4-7% decrease ³
Average loans	7,338 million	1-3% decrease	4-6% decrease
Average earning assets	11,389 million	5-7% decrease	6-9% decrease
Income Statement			
Net interest margin	2.38%	2.50% - 2.70%	2.60% - 2.80%
Noninterest income	12.2 million	20-30% growth	15-25% growth
Noninterest expense	59.8 million	0-2% growth	0-4% decrease
Period effective tax rate	(52%)	15-20%	12-16%

¹ – The forecast is a % PY YTD Average for the same measure

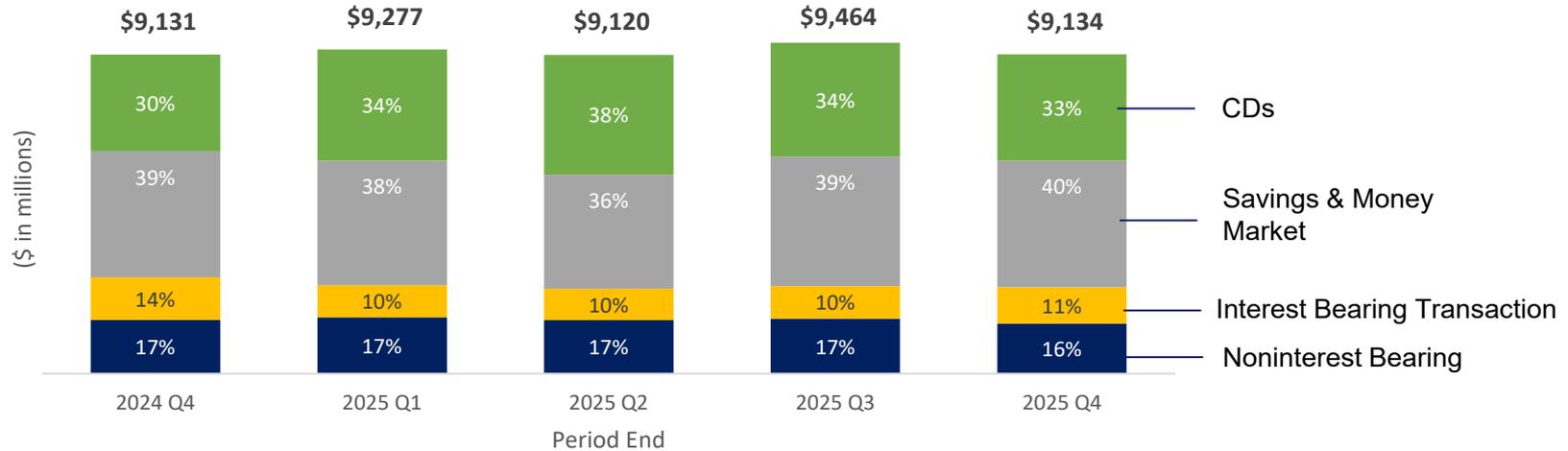
² – The forecast is based off forecasted 2026 figures for the same measure

³ – The decline in deposits is reflective of further managing down of brokered deposit balances

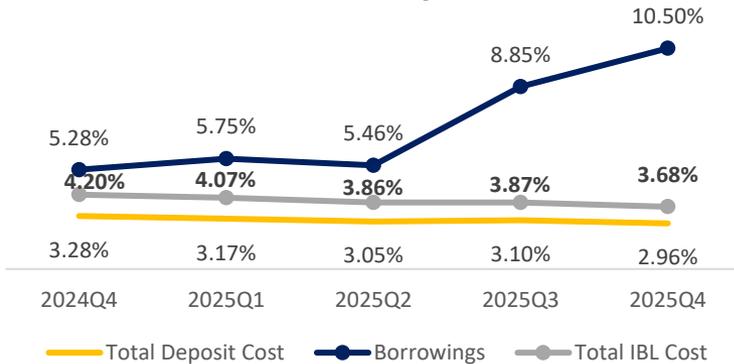
Other Notes: Excludes loans held for sale. 2026 Outlook represents forward-looking statements and are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, assumptions and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Please see "Forward Looking Statements" on page 2.

Deposit Mix and Trend

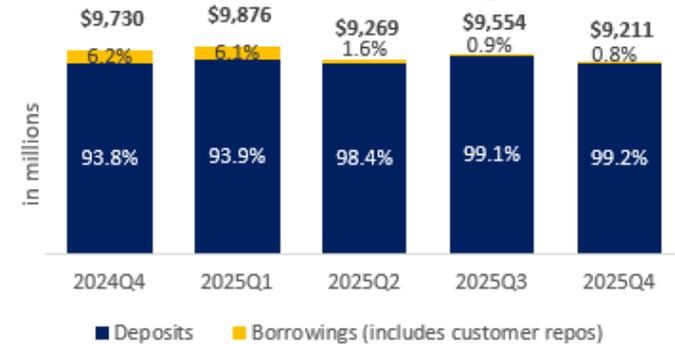
Total Period End Deposits Flat YoY



Cost Analysis

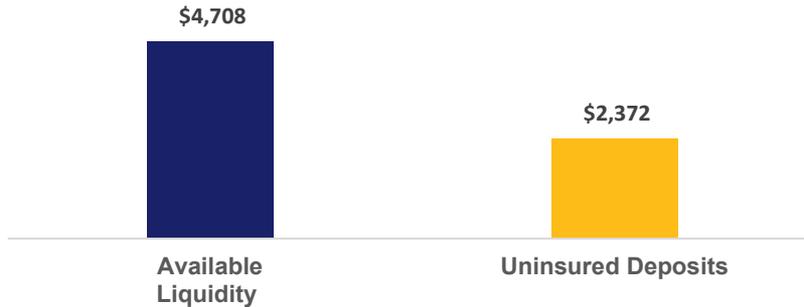


Deposits & Borrowings



Funding & Liquidity

Robust Liquidity Coverage of Uninsured Deposits



Our available liquidity of \$4.7 billion covers uninsured deposits of \$2.4 billion by more than 199%.

Significant Available Liquidity

(in millions)



Funding & Liquidity Summary

Deposits

Average deposits decreased \$62.9 million for the quarter, attributable to lower balances in time deposit accounts.

The long-term strategy for deposits is to increase core deposits and reduce reliance on wholesale funding.

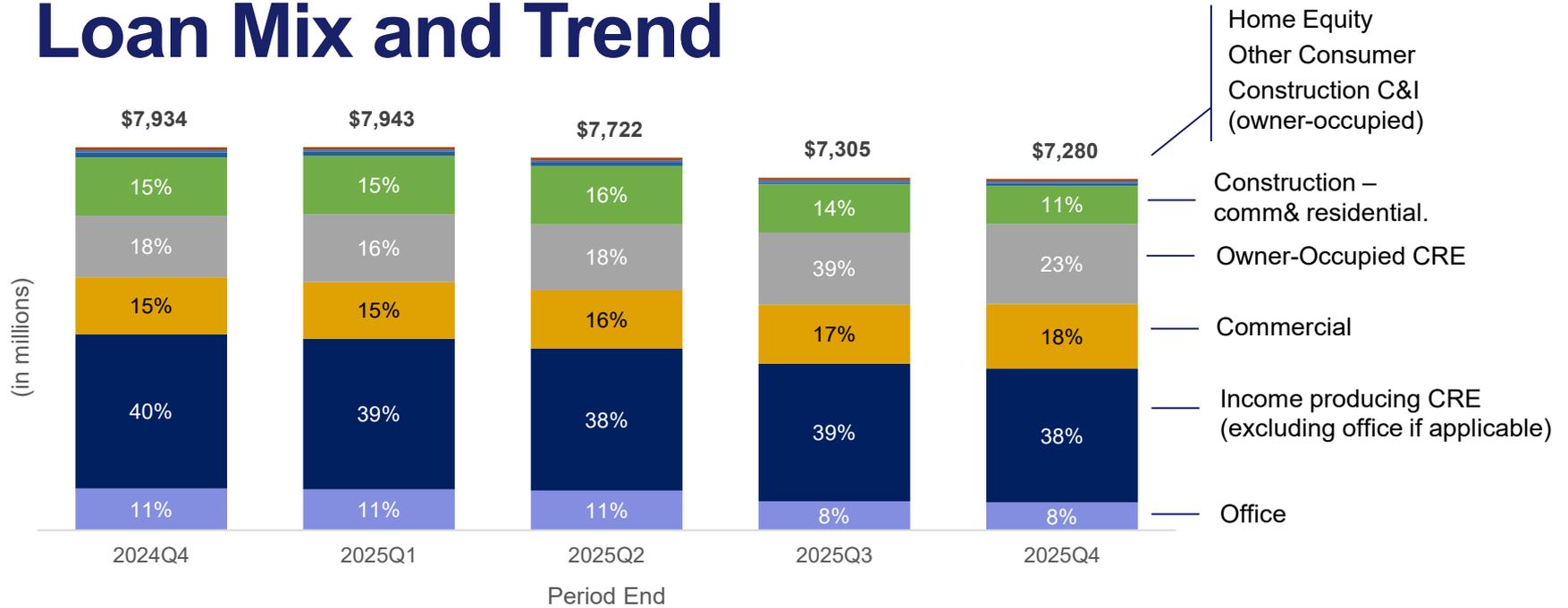
Borrowings

Other short-term borrowings were \$0 at December 31, 2025, representing no change from the prior quarter-end.

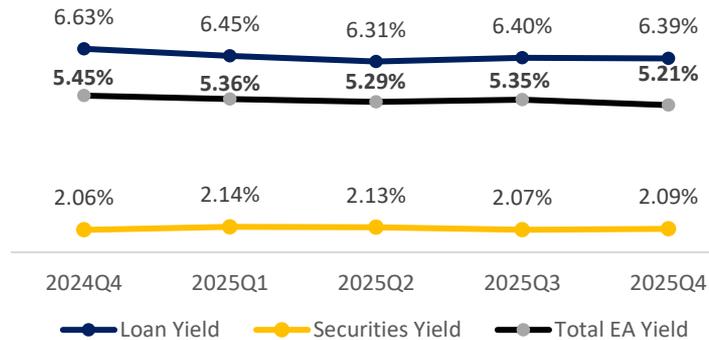
Ample Access to Liquidity

Available liquidity from the FHLB, FRB Discount Window, cash and unencumbered securities is over \$4.7 billion.

Loan Mix and Trend



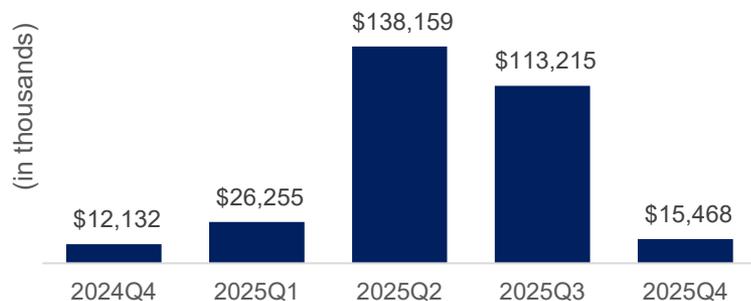
Yield Analysis



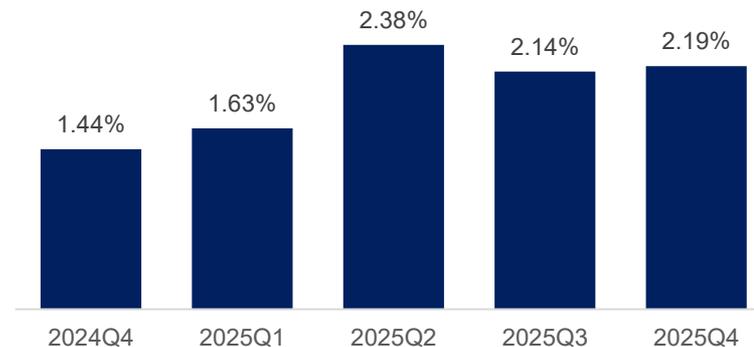
Note: Excludes loans held for sale.

Asset Quality Metrics

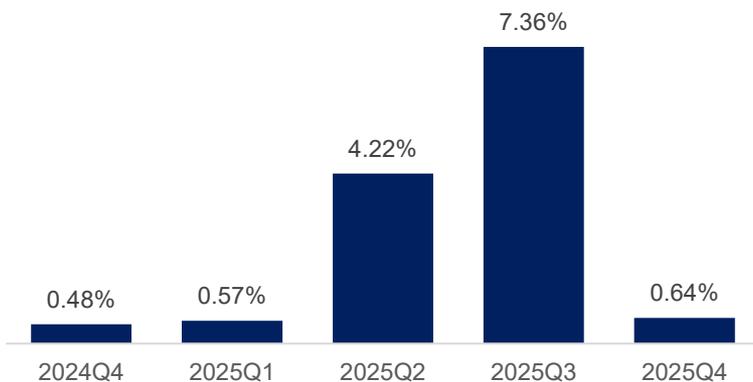
Provision for Credit Losses



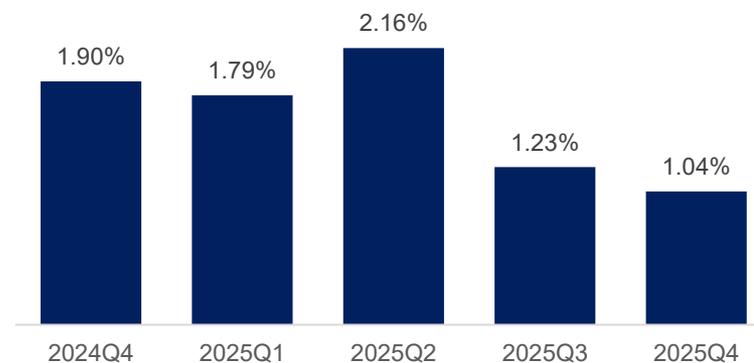
Allowance for Credit Losses/ Loans HFI



NCO / Average Loans¹



NPAs^{1,2} / Assets



1-Excludes loans held for sale.

2-Non-performing assets ("NPAs") include loans 90 days past due and still accruing.

Charts for Allowance for Credit Losses and NPAs are as of period end. Net Charge Offs ("NCO") are annualized for periods of less than a year.

Loan Type and Classification

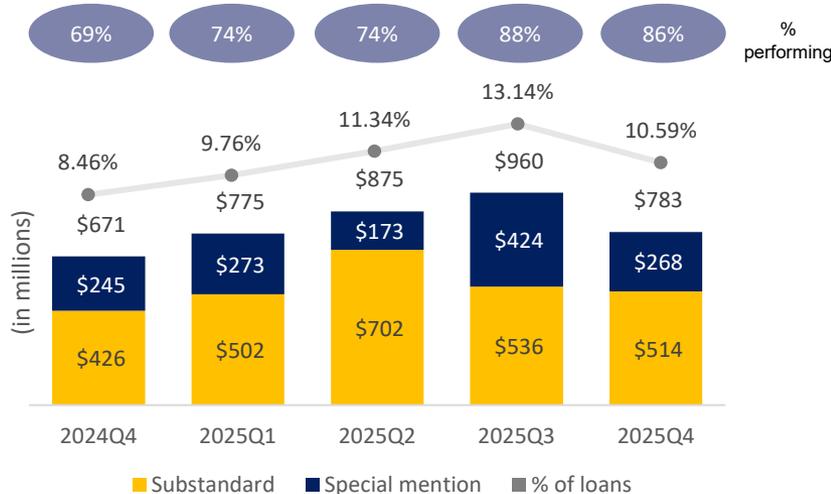
Loans by Type - 12/31/2025

\$ in millions	Balance	% of Total
Income-producing - CRE	\$2,774	38%
Income-producing - CRE (Office)	577	8%
Total income producing CRE	3,351	46%
Commercial	1,339	18%
Owner-occupied - commercial real estate	1,658	23%
Construction - commercial and residential(1)	795	11%
Construction - C&I (owner-occupied)	53	1%
Real estate mortgage - residential	37	1%
Consumer & home equity	47	1%
Total	\$7,280	100%

Income Producing CRE by Type - 12/31/2025

\$ in millions	Balance	% of Loans
Office & Office Condo	\$577	8%
Multifamily	\$925	13%
Retail	\$274	4%
Hotel/Motel	\$417	6%
Mixed Use	\$287	4%
Industrial	\$150	2%
Single/1-4 Family & Res. Condo	\$83	1%
Other	\$638	9%
Total	\$3,351	46%

Classified and Criticized Loans



Quarter-over-Quarter Change

Special Mention

- C&I reduction of \$22.7 million
- CRE reduction of \$132.1 million

Substandard

- C&I increase of \$1 million
- CRE reduction of \$15.6 million
- 78.7% of substandard loans were current at 12/31/25.

1-Includes land.

Note: Excludes loans held for sale

Office Loan Portfolio Detail

Inc Producing Office Holdings Declined \$286.9 million Year-over-Year

As of December 31, 2025

Class Type ¹	\$ in millions			As a % of CRE Office	
	Balance (in millions)	# of Loans	Avg. Size (in millions)	Criticized and Classified	In Central Business District of DC
Owner Occupied Office	\$173.1	88	\$2.0	1%	
Income Producing Office	577.1	56	10.3	13%	
Total CRE Office	\$750.2	144	\$5.2	14%	
Income Producing Office					
Class A	\$339.3	15	\$22.6	10%	7.9%
Class B	227.5	33	\$6.9	3%	0.0%
Class C	10.1	7	\$1.4	0%	0.0%
Office Condo and Other	0.1	1	\$0.1	0%	0.0%
Total Income Producing Office	\$577.1	56	\$10.3	13%	8.0%

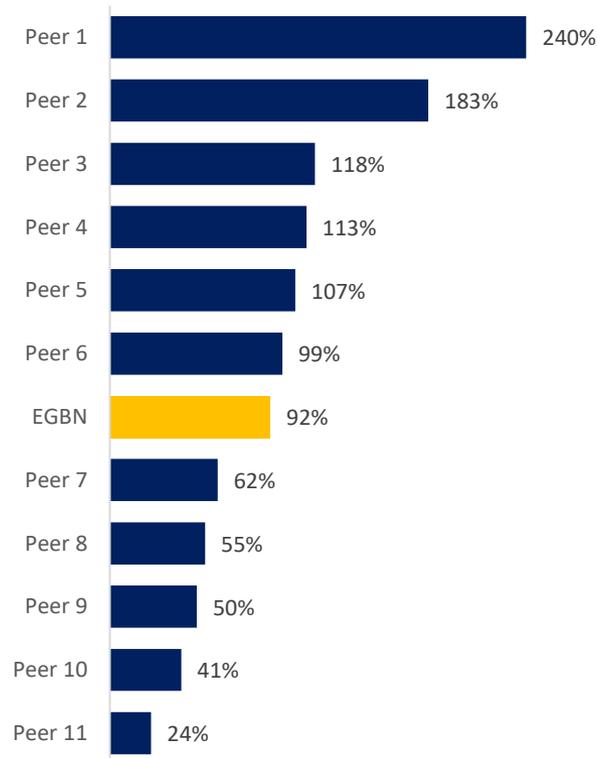
1 - Class Type is determined based on the latest appraisal designation.

Mix and Risk Rating Trend of Total Income Producing CRE



Note: Excludes loans held for sale.

Excess CET1+ACL/ Inc Producing Office Loans



Note: Proxy Peers are AMTB, AUB, BUSE, BY, CNOB, CVBF, DCOM, FFIC, INDB, OCFC, PFS, STEL, TMP, UBSI, WSFS and data is as of September 30, 2025. Peer data only shown if CRE Income Producing Office was disclosed. EGBN is as of December 31, 2025. Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro and company filings.

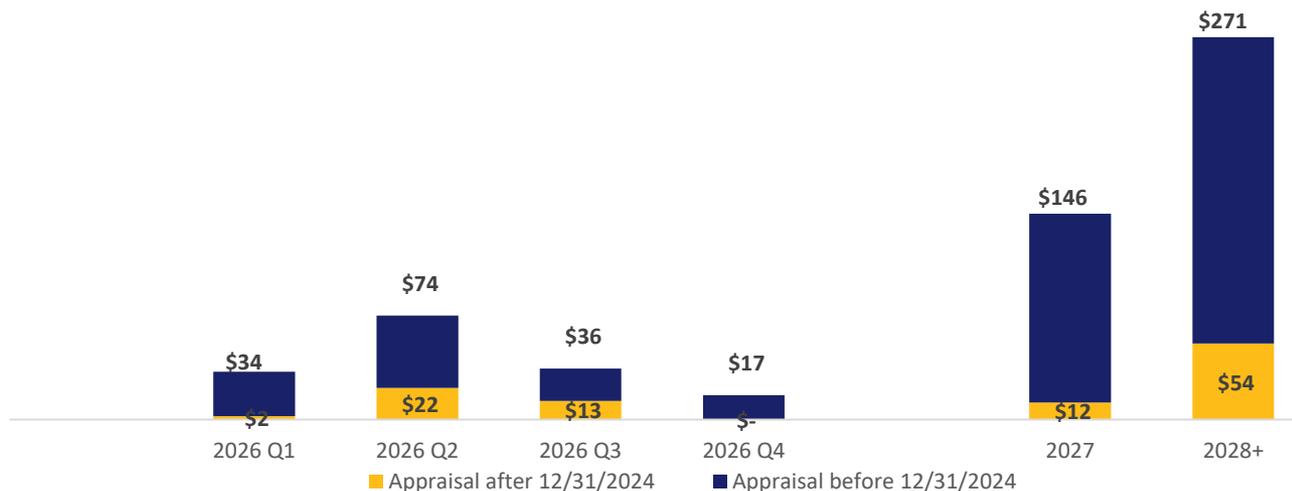
Office Loan Portfolio: Income Producing Detail

Maturity Year	Balance (\$ millions)	% of Inc Producing Office	Cumulative %	Weighted LTV ¹	Weighted DSCR ²	Outstanding Balance PSF
2026	160.9	27.9%	27.9%	61	1.0	162
2027	145.6	25.2%	53.1%	54	1.6	191
2028+	270.5	46.9%	100.0%	68	1.6	265
	<u>\$577.1</u>	<u>100.0%</u>		<u>63</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>\$218</u>

Commentary

- Performing Office ACL coverage = 12.89%
- No exposure to Class B central business district office

CRE Office - Maturity Schedule



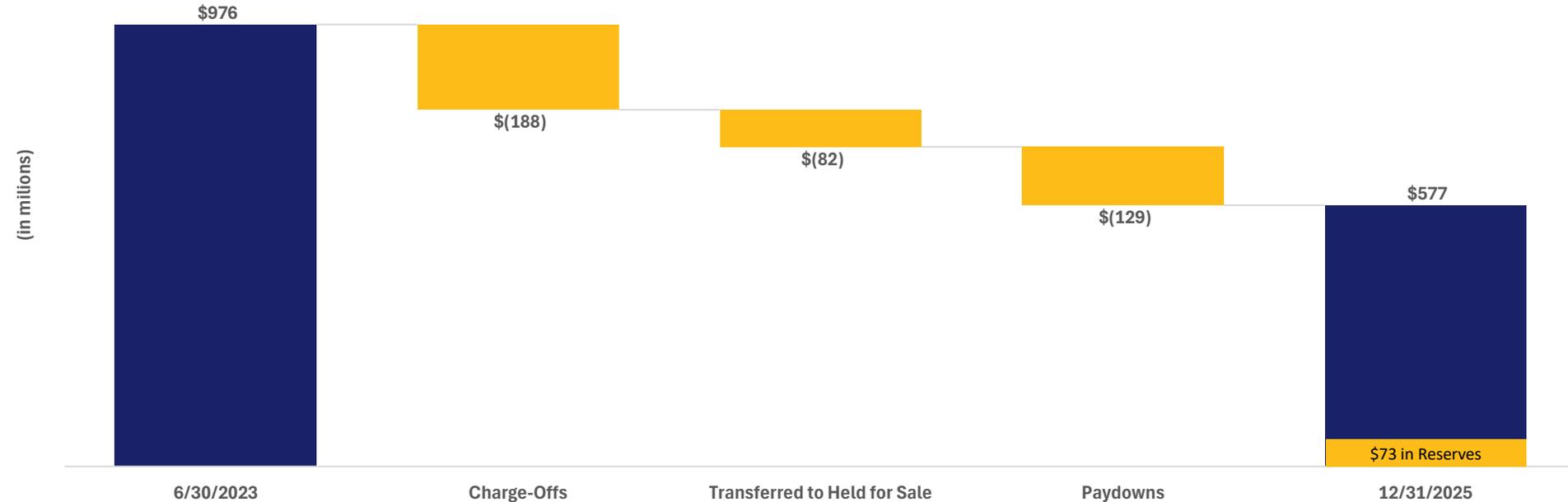
1 – LTV is a factor considered in loan underwriting and periodic portfolio monitoring. LTVs are based on most recently appraised value, which do not necessarily reflect current market conditions. There can be no assurance the Company would be able to realize the appraised value in the event of foreclosure. LTV does not necessarily indicate current collateral levels.

2 - DSCR is calculated based on contractual principal and interest payments and only considers cash flow from primary sources of repayment.

Note: Excludes loans held for sale.

Inc Producing Office Credit Risk Identification and Reduction

Income-Producing Office Portfolio Reduction Drivers



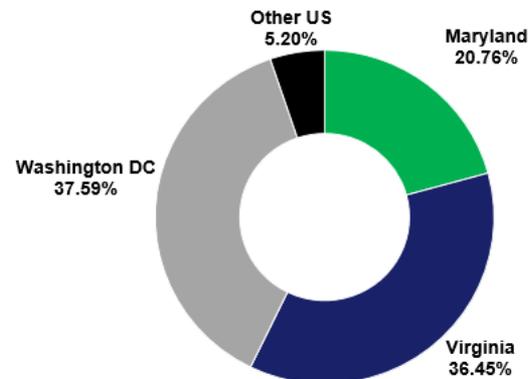
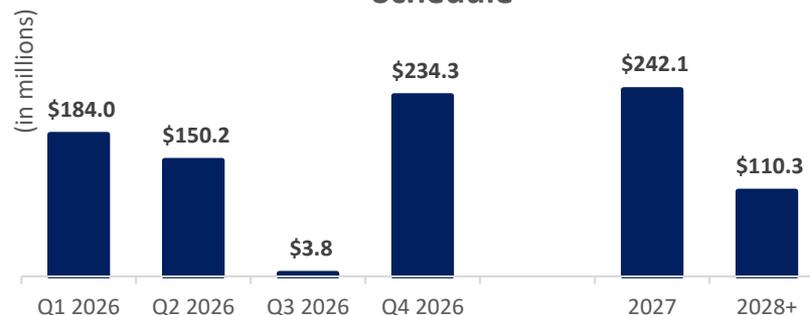
- Cycle to date charge offs, transfers to held for sale, paydowns, and existing office reserves represent 47.8% of June 30, 2023 outstanding balance.
- During 4Q, we continued to monitor and assess our income producing office portfolio, further reducing our exposure to \$577 million, or 8% of total loans.
- 81.3% of income producing office loans were rated pass at December 31, 2025

Note: Data as of December 31, 2025.

Multifamily Loan Portfolio: Income Producing Detail

(\$ in millions)		% of Inc Producing Multi-Family
Total CRE Balance	\$924.6	
# of Loans	41	
Avg Size	22.6	
Median Size	12.7	
Pass	\$749	81%
Criticized	\$176	19%
Non-Accrual %	1%	
Weighted LTV¹	57	
Weighted DSCR²	0.9	
Weighted Risk Rating	5514	
Geography		
Maryland	\$191.9	21%
Virginia	337.0	36%
Washington DC	347.6	38%
Other US	48.1	5%
Total	\$924.6	100%

Inc Producing Multi-Family - Maturity Schedule



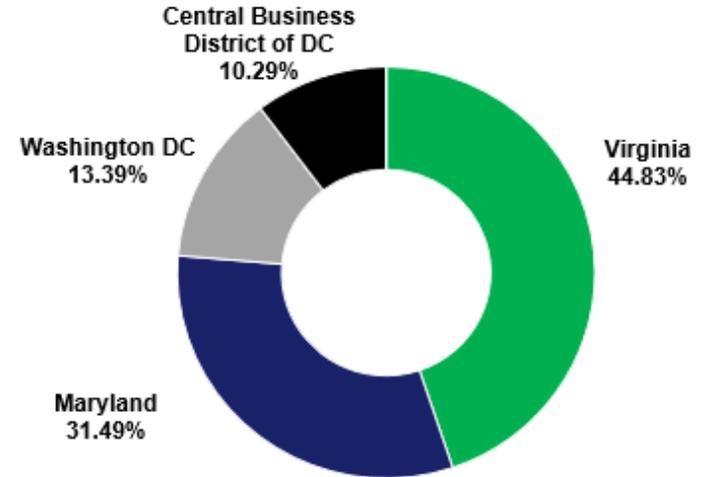
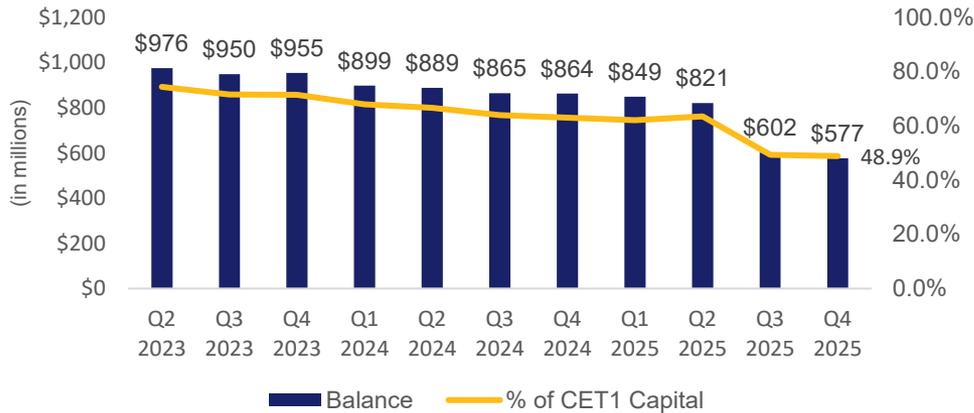
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Appendix

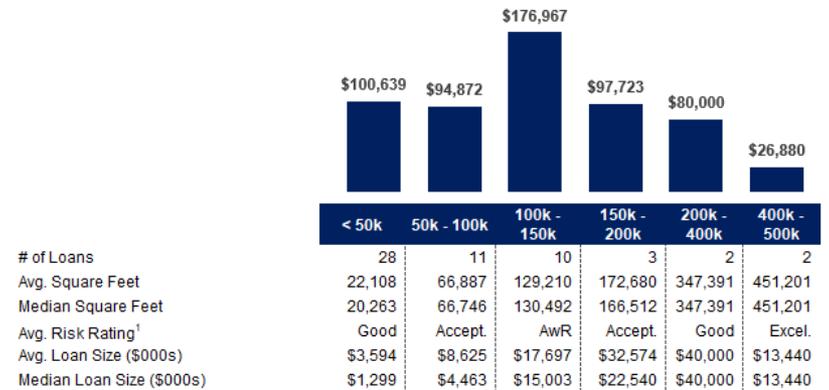
Total CRE Office Loan Portfolio *(Excludes OOCRE & OO Construction)*

Trend in Balance and % of CET1 Capital



(\$000s)					
Risk Weighting	Office Balance	% of Office Loans	# of Loans	Median Loan Size	Average Loan Size
Substandard	\$84,185	14.6%	5	\$18,502	\$16,837
Special Mention	23,705	4.1%	2	11,853	11,853
Pass	469,190	81.3%	49	4,000	9,575
Total	\$577,080	100.0%	56	\$5,390	\$10,305

Income Producing CRE Office Balance Outstanding by Building Size (Square Feet)



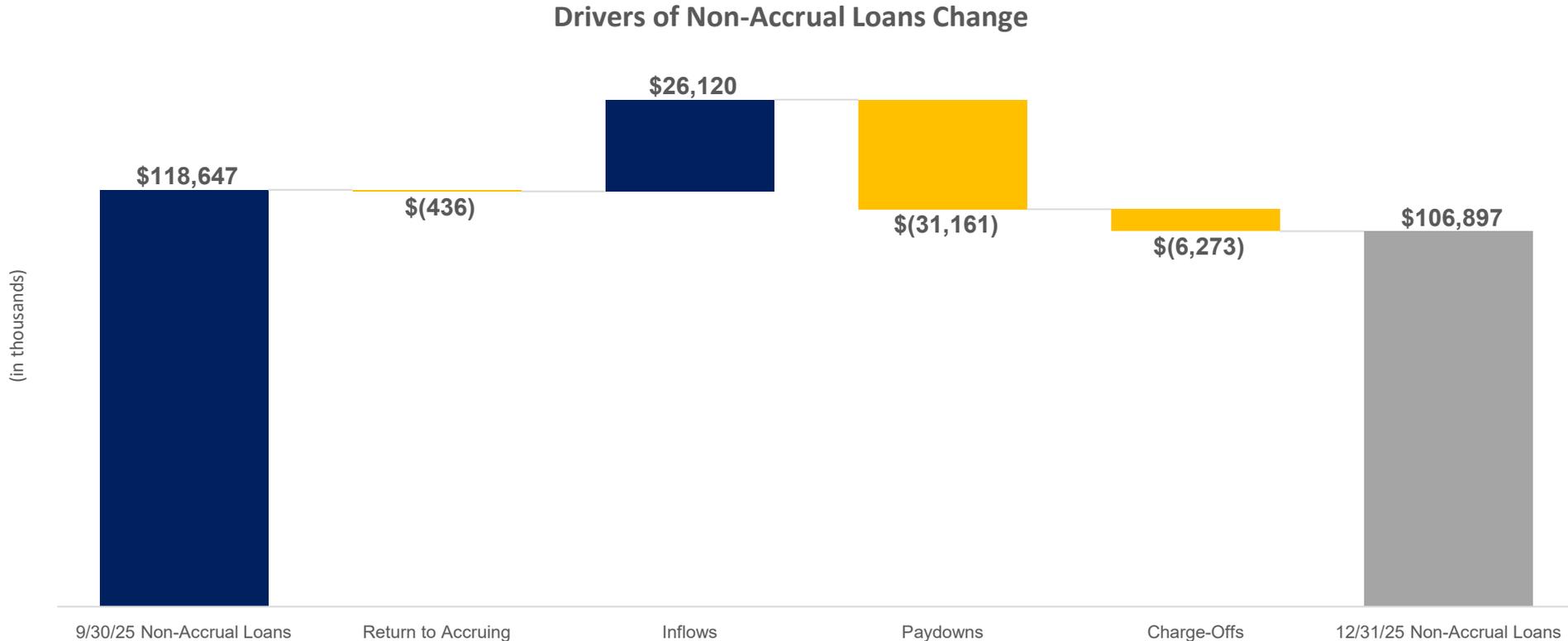
2 Office Loans with Substandard Risk Ratings are on Nonaccrual for a total balance of \$20.7 million out of Total NPAs of \$109.0 million.

Note: Excludes loans held for sale.

1- Loan risk grade categories: 1000 – Prime, 2000 – Excellent (“Excel.”), 3000 – Good, 4000 – Acceptable (“Accept.”), 5000 – Acceptable with Risk (“AwR”), 6000 – Watch, 7000 – Other Assets Especially Mentioned (O.A.E.M.), 8000 – Substandard, 9000 – Doubtful, 9999 – Loss

Nonaccrual Loans

Drivers of Non-Accrual Loans Change



Credit Resolution Highlights

- Non-accrual loans decreased by \$11.8 million during the fourth quarter driven by paydowns on 4 credit facilities across the CRE and C&I portfolio.
- There was no impact to HFS loans for the quarter ended December 31, 2025.

Summary of Nonaccrual Loans above \$5M

Loan	Purpose - Location	Balance (\$000s)	% Total NPLs	Reason Placed on Nonaccrual
1	Land - Prince William	\$20,588	19.2%	Lack of Payment Ability.
2	Office - Fairfax	18,502	17.2%	New Appraisal. \$4 Million Charge-Off in 3Q 2023.
3	Multifamily - Washington DC	11,017	10.3%	Lack of Payment Ability.
4	UCC1 Blanket Lien - Other US	9,639	9.0%	Lack of Payment Ability.
5	Multifamily - Washington DC	7,423	6.9%	Lack of Payment Ability.
6	Land - Montgomery	7,200	6.7%	Lack of Payment Ability.
All Other Nonaccrual Loans		\$32,964	30.7%	
Total Nonaccrual Loans		\$107,333	100.0%	

Note: Data as of December 31, 2025 and excludes loans held for sale.

Summary of Classified and Criticized Loans above \$10M

Risk Rating	All Special Mention and Substandard Loans				Over \$10 million		
	# of Loans	12/31/2025 Balance	Average Size	Median Size	# of Loans	12/31/2025 Balance	% of Total
Special Mention Loans	32	\$268,479	\$8,390	\$107	8	\$228,105	85%
Substandard Loans	143	514,499	3,598	180	10	305,426	59%
Grand Total	175	\$782,978	\$4,474	\$911	18	\$533,531	

QoQ Δ
New
Upgrade
Downgrade

Loan #	Purpose	Loan Type	Location	Amount (\$000s)	Date of Maturity	Latest LTV ²	Appraised Value (\$000s)	Date of Appraisal	Debt Service Coverage Ratio ³	Date of DSCR	Non Accrual (Yes, No)	Valuation Since 12/31/2024 (Yes, No)
Special Mention Loans Over \$10 Million												
1	Special Use	CRE	Montgomery	\$56,196	8/10/2026	67%	\$84,400	7/27/2022	0.79	9/30/2025	No	No
2	Multifamily	CRE	Washington DC	50,299	2/21/2026	64%	\$79,000	1/5/2018	0.86	9/30/2025	No	No
3	Multifamily	CRE	Washington DC	43,201	10/27/2026	58%	\$74,000	9/30/2025	0.61	9/30/2025	No	Yes
4	Mixed Use: Commercial	CRE	Prince George's	27,537	10/27/2026	52%	\$52,600	10/18/2021	0.80	6/30/2025	No	No
5	Special Use	CRE	Anne Arundel	14,996	9/30/2026	77%	\$19,580	6/13/2022	0.08	9/30/2025	No	No
6	Special Use	CRE	Salt Lake	12,945	2/17/2027	25%	\$52,400	1/20/2024	1.32	9/30/2025	No	No
7	Office	CRE	Washington DC	12,807	8/20/2027	60%	\$21,500	5/20/2019	1.44	9/30/2025	No	No
8	Industrial	CRE	Anne Arundel	10,124	12/28/2026	53%	\$19,000	11/2/2022		N/A	No	No
				\$228,105								
Substandard Loans Over \$10 Million												
1	Multifamily	CRE	Montgomery	\$50,788	8/31/2031	75%	\$67,800	11/25/2025	0.80	9/30/2025	No	Yes
2	Multifamily	CRE	Washington DC	49,399	9/1/2027	72%	\$68,700	11/6/2025	0.77	6/30/2025	No	Yes
3	Multifamily	CRE	Fairfax	48,873	2/28/2026	63%	\$77,200	3/28/2025	0.71	9/30/2025	No	Yes
4	Office	CRE	Washington DC	33,200	8/1/2030	86%	\$38,500	3/24/2025	0.89	6/30/2025	No	Yes
5	Mixed Use: Residential	CRE	Baltimore City	30,000	1/1/2042	40%	\$74,200	10/22/2025	0.56	5/31/2025	No	Yes
6	Office	CRE	Fairfax	22,478	6/25/2026	69%	\$32,600	5/29/2025	0.90	9/30/2025	No	Yes
7	Commercial - Raw ¹	CRE	Manassas City	20,588	12/14/2025	61%	\$33,700	12/8/2025		N/A	Yes #1	Yes
8	Multifamily	CRE	Washington DC	20,579	12/30/2025	72%	\$28,500	5/28/2025	0.06	10/31/2025	No	Yes
9	Office ¹	CRE	Fairfax	18,502	11/30/2025	76%	\$24,300	9/5/2025	1.00	9/30/2025	Yes #2	Yes
10	Multifamily	CRE	Washington DC	11,017	5/4/2027	58%	\$19,100	9/30/2025	0.78	12/31/2024	Yes #3	Yes
				\$305,426								

1 - Loan collateral is a project that is either recently completed and in lease up, not yet stabilized, under development, or in process of conversion

2 - LTV is a factor considered in loan underwriting and periodic portfolio monitoring. LTVs are based on most recently appraised value, which do not necessarily reflect current market conditions. There can be no assurance the Company would be able to realize the appraised value in the event of foreclosure. LTV does not necessarily indicate current collateral levels.

3 - Debt Service Coverage Ratio is calculated based on contractual principal and interest payments and only considers cash flow from primary sources of repayment.

Note: Excludes loans held for sale.

Top 25 Loans

Collateral Type	Loan Type	Collateral Location	Balance (\$'000s)	% Total Loans	Risk Rating	Maturity Date	Appraisal Amount (\$'000s)	Appraisal Date	Latest LTV ³	Rate (%)	Fixed / Variable	Non Accrual?
1 Apartment Building with Retail/Commercial Space ²	Construction CRE	Montgomery	\$94,000	1.3%	Pass	12/23/2026	\$168,000	11/14/2022	56%	6.33	V	No
2 Apartment Building with Retail/Commercial Space ²	Construction CRE	Montgomery	88,497	1.2%	Pass	11/30/2026	\$151,000	05/09/2023	59%	6.75	V	No
3 Apartment Building	Income Producing CRE	Falls Church City	84,707	1.2%	Pass	12/23/2026	\$185,600	11/14/2022	46%	6.44	V	No
4 Real Estate Secured	C&I	Washington DC	83,026	1.1%	Pass	10/31/2027				6.66	V	No
5 CCRC Skilled Nursing	Owner Occupied CRE	Prince George's	82,466	1.1%	Pass	01/24/2026	\$128,890	08/05/2021	64%	7.07	F	No
6 Data Center Income Producing	Construction CRE	Loudoun	74,971	1.0%	Pass	04/26/2026	\$138,696	03/07/2023	54%	6.73	V	No
7 CCRC Skilled Nursing	Owner Occupied CRE	Virginia Beach City	72,000	1.0%	Pass	10/30/2028	\$112,211	07/27/2025	64%	6.74	V	No
8 Apartment Building	Income Producing CRE	Prince George's	71,044	1.0%	Pass	01/28/2026	\$128,400	06/08/2022	55%	6.72	V	No
9 Hotel Near Major University	Income Producing CRE	Prince George's	64,000	0.9%	Pass	04/01/2026	\$77,300	03/03/2025	83%	5.75	F	No
10 Mixed Use: Predominantly Residential	Income Producing CRE	Washington DC	63,300	0.9%	Pass	09/06/2029	\$121,400	04/13/2022	52%	5.76	V	No
11 Mixed Use: Predominantly Commercial ¹	C&I	Washington DC	63,060	0.9%	Pass	01/27/2026				6.38	V	No
12 Apartment Building	Income Producing CRE	Alexandria City	62,996	0.9%	Pass	04/21/2026	\$110,000	02/27/2025	57%	6.06	V	No
13 Mixed Use: Predominantly Commercial ¹	Owner Occupied CRE	Other US	62,692	0.9%	Pass	08/31/2028	\$127,660	02/26/2018	49%	5.20	F	No
14 Apartment Building	Income Producing CRE	Montgomery	60,900	0.8%	Pass	03/01/2026	\$82,500	08/08/2025	74%	6.72	V	No
15 Office	Income Producing CRE	Montgomery	60,000	0.8%	Pass	09/05/2028	\$75,200	12/31/2024	80%	6.00	F	No
16 Office	Income Producing CRE	Washington DC	59,372	0.8%	Pass	03/31/2028	\$108,000	11/08/2022	55%	5.50	F	No
17 Storage Facility	Income Producing CRE	Montgomery	56,196	0.8%	Criticized	08/10/2026	\$84,400	07/27/2022	67%	5.64	V	No
18 Apartment Building	Construction CRE	Prince George's	55,817	0.8%	Pass	04/21/2026	\$91,500	12/12/2021	61%	7.00	V	No
19 Education	Owner Occupied / C&I	Washington DC	53,965	0.7%	Pass	11/10/2052	\$61,050	10/06/2022	88%	3.77	V	No
20 Apartment Building	Income Producing CRE	Chesterfield	53,069	0.7%	Pass	03/07/2027	\$110,000	02/10/2023	48%	6.69	V	No
21 Industrial	Construction CRE	Prince William	52,961	0.7%	Pass	11/30/2026	\$104,900	09/15/2022	50%	5.94	V	No
22 CCRC Assisted-Living	Income Producing CRE	Washington DC	52,420	0.7%	Pass	12/29/2026	\$84,300	09/18/2023	63%	6.75	V	No
23 Hotel/Motel	Income Producing CRE	Washington DC	51,866	0.7%	Pass	09/17/2028	\$83,000	08/17/2018	62%	6.19	F	No
24 Apartment Building	Income Producing CRE	Montgomery	50,788	0.7%	Criticized	08/31/2031	\$67,800	11/25/2025	75%	6.34	F	No
25 Mixed Use Predominantly Residential	Income Producing CRE	Washington DC	50,299	0.7%	Criticized	02/21/2026	\$79,000	01/05/2018	64%	5.76	V	No
Total			\$1,624,415	22.3%					Weighted Average	6.25		

1 – Mixed collateral commercial real estate

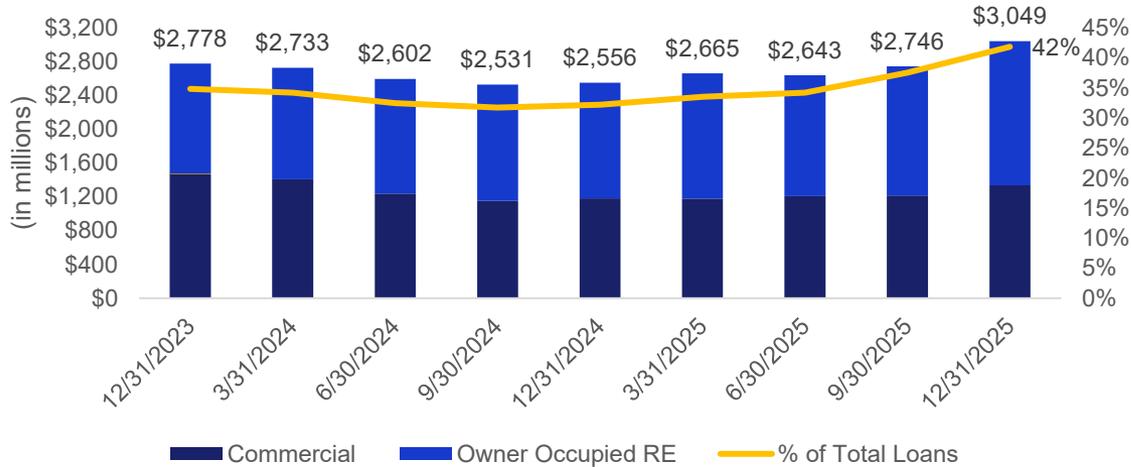
2 – Construction in process

3 - LTV is a factor considered in loan underwriting and periodic portfolio monitoring. LTVs are based on most recently appraised value, which do not necessarily reflect current market conditions. There can be no assurance the Company would be able to realize the appraised value in the event of foreclosure. LTV does not necessarily indicate current collateral levels.

Note: Data as of December 31, 2025 and excludes loans held for sale.

Commercial & Industrial Summary

Loans

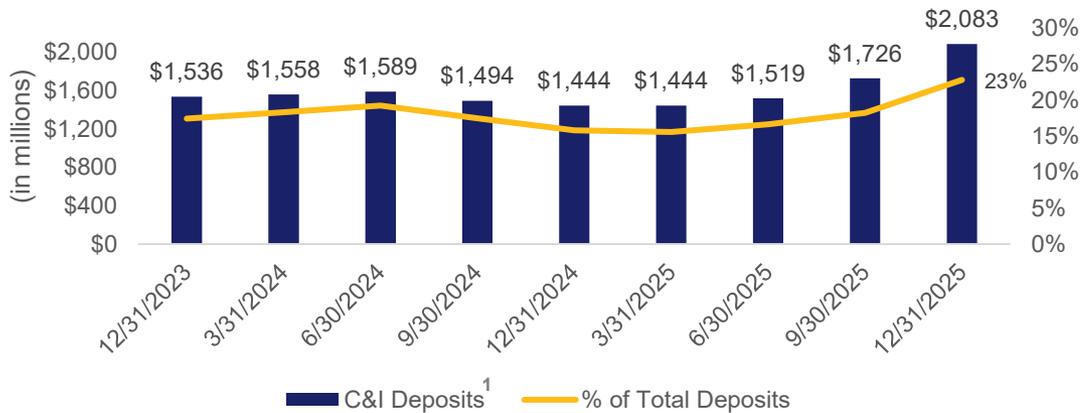


Recent Growth

Since the reinvigoration of the C&I effort in 4Q2024, the portfolio has seen robust activity and growth.

As of 12/31/2025, the portfolio held a weighted average risk rating of 4035 compared to 4163 the previous quarter.

Deposits



Fourth Quarter Activity

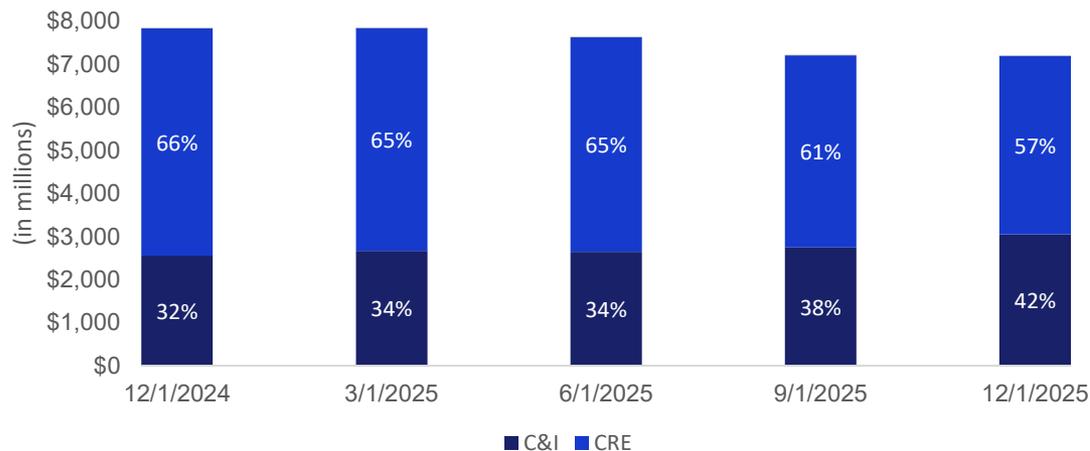
Total C&I loans (including owner-occupied) increased \$303.0 million or 11%, and average C&I deposits increased \$357.0 million, or 21% from the previous quarter. Growth carried into the fourth quarter is a result of momentum build and seasonal year-end closings.

C&I deposits have increased to 23% as a percentage of total deposits from 16% at 12/31/2024.

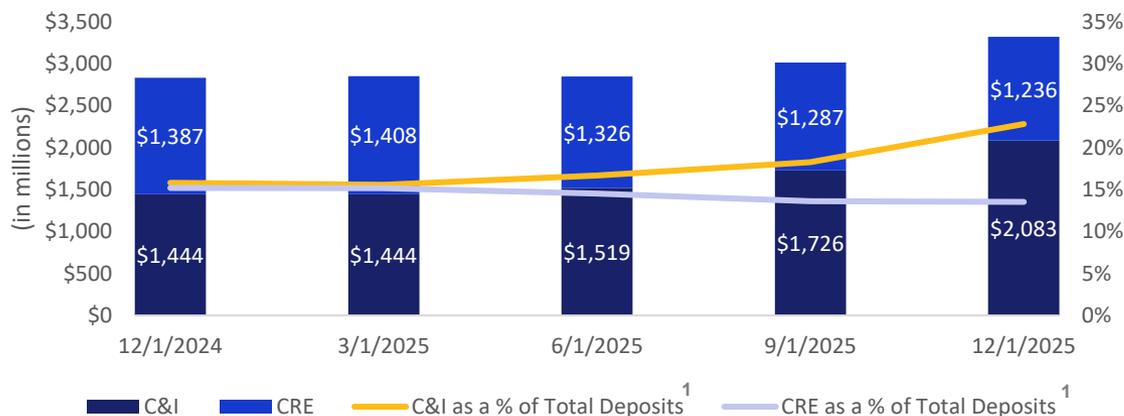
1 – End of period deposit balances

Commercial & Industrial Summary

Loan Composition



Deposit Composition



1 – End of period deposit balances

Recent Growth

Since the reinvigoration of the C&I effort in 4Q2024, the portfolio has seen robust activity and growth.

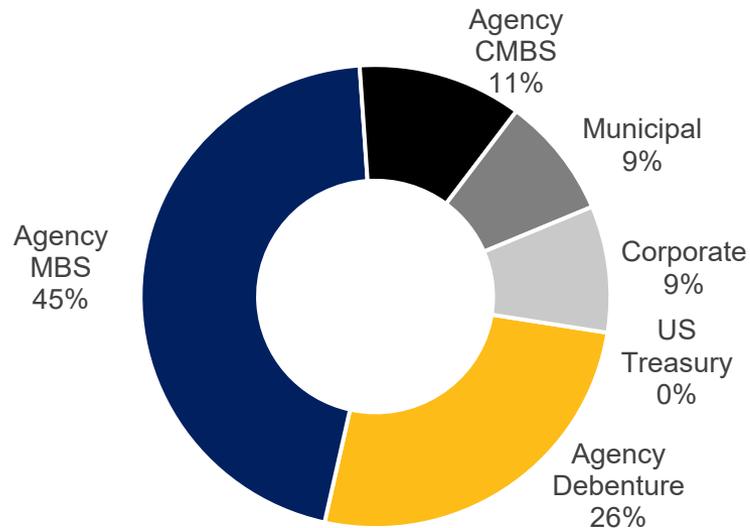
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Investment Portfolio



Investment Portfolio Strategy

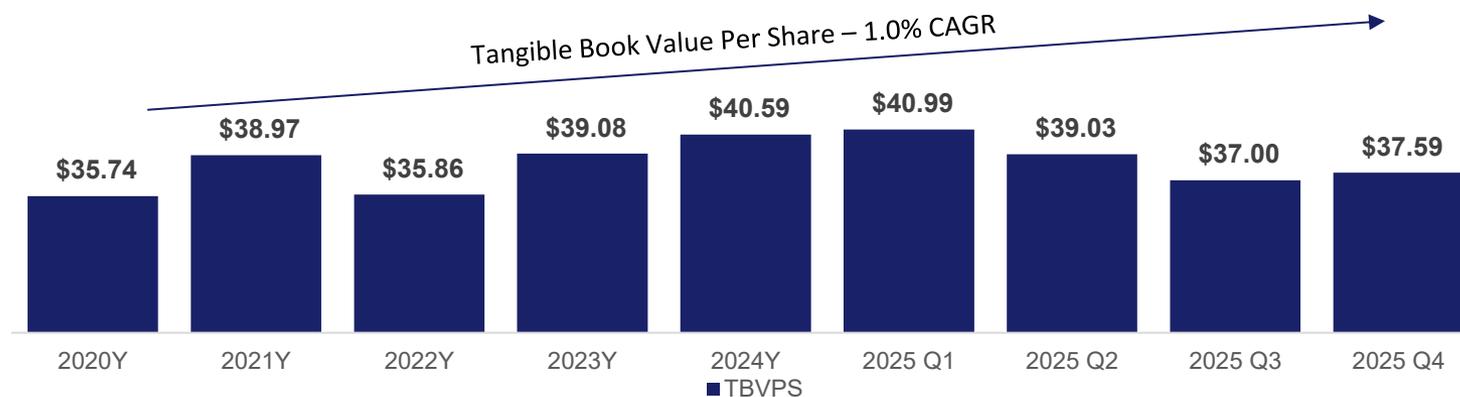
- Portfolio positioned to manage liquidity and pledging needs.
- Cash flow projected principal only (rates unchanged):
 - 2026 - \$253 million
- Total securities down \$124 million from 9/30/2025 from principal paydowns, maturities received and called securities.
- Unencumbered securities of \$1.29 billion available for pledging.
- Cash flow from securities portfolio used to pay down brokered funding.

AFS / HTM as of December 31, 2025

Securities by Classification	Percent of Portfolio at Book	Projected	
		Book Yield	Reprice Term (years)
Securities AFS	54%	1.87%	3.8
Securities HTM	46%	2.03%	5.9
Total Securities	100%	1.94%	4.8

Note: Chart is as of period end on an amortized cost basis.

Tangible Book Value Per Share



Per share data is as of period end. Please refer to Non-GAAP reconciliation and footnotes in the appendices

Loan Portfolio - Details

<i>\$ in millions</i>										
Location	C&I	Owner Occupied CRE	Income Producing CRE	Owner Occupied Const.	CRE Construction	Land	Residential Mortgage	Consumer	TOTAL	% of Total Loans
Washington DC	\$288.8	\$398.0	\$1,156.1	\$2.9	\$145.4	\$30.7	\$12.3	\$12.9	\$2,047.1	28.1%
Suburban DC										
Montgomery	133.5	220.5	533.5	42.2	195.0	7.1	4.7	19.1	1,155.6	15.9%
Fairfax	129.6	137.5	418.3	-	32.4	-	5.1	8.0	730.9	10.0%
Prince George's	56.6	277.4	204.2	0.8	156.8	-	-	1.2	697.0	9.6%
Loudoun	17.8	41.4	110.6	-	85.7	2.6	0.5	1.2	259.8	3.6%
Alexandria	49.8	23.0	149.6	-	16.3	-	1.2	-	239.9	3.3%
Prince William	5.2	20.2	97.4	0.1	53.0	-	-	0.4	176.3	2.4%
Arlington	14.9	0.3	69.4	-	2.4	-	1.3	2.8	91.1	1.3%
Frederick	5.4	1.6	46.8	-	-	-	0.5	0.4	54.7	0.8%
									3,405.3	46.8%
Other Maryland										
Anne Arundel	78.1	33.2	81.7	-	32.4	2.5	-	0.4		
Baltimore	122.8	40.6	12.3	-	29.6	-	-	-	205.3	2.8%
Howard	12.8	1.4	49.2	-	-	-	1.2	0.5	65.1	0.9%
Eastern Shore	7.6	7.7	42.7	-	-	-	0.3	-	58.3	0.8%
Charles	0.5	5.5	5.2	-	-	-	-	0.2	11.4	0.2%
Other MD	0.6	0.8	15.9	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	17.8	0.2%
									-	0.0%
									357.9	4.9%
Other Virginia										
Fauquier	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-		
Other VA	28.1	131.6	249.7	-	-	-	0.1	-		
									-	0.0%
Other USA	386.4	317.3	105.4	6.6	1.2	2.3	9.8	0.7	829.7	11.4%
Total	1,338.5	1,658.0	3,350.7	52.6	750.2	45.2	37.1	48.2	\$7,280.5	100.0%
% of Total Loans	18.4%	22.8%	46.0%	0.7%	10.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	100.0%	

Note: Loan metrics not inclusive of deferrals, fees and other adjustments. Data as of December 31, 2025.

Loan Portfolio – Income Producing CRE

<i>\$ in millions</i>										
Location	Hotel/ Motel	Industrial	Mixed Use	Multi- family	Office	Retail	Single/1- 4 Family & Res. Condo	Other	TOTAL	% of Total Loans
Washington DC	\$134.9	\$0.9	\$208.8	\$347.2	\$136.6	\$61.2	\$62.4	\$204.1	\$1,156.1	16%
Suburban Washington										
Montgomery	-	14.5	39.0	186.5	139.7	11.6	1.3	140.7	533.3	7.3%
Fairfax	34.9	0.6	1.0	134.4	165.6	32.7	3.2	46.5	418.9	5.8%
Prince George's	75.2	47.9	3.9	5.0	31.8	14.9	0.3	25.2	204.2	2.8%
Loudoun	-	31.4	0.5	-	14.9	1.8	0.2	61.1	109.9	1.5%
Alexandria	13.7	-	5.2	63.0	31.0	1.6	2.7	32.4	149.6	2.1%
Prince William	-	2.7	-	4.4	0.2	8.4	0.3	80.5	96.5	1.3%
Arlington	46.8	-	-	-	21.8	-	0.5	0.8	69.9	1.0%
Frederick	-	1.8	0.4	-	5.2	36.4	0.4	2.6	46.8	0.6%
Suburban Washington	170.6	98.9	50.0	393.3	410.2	107.4	8.9	389.8	1,629.1	22.4%
Other Maryland										
Anne Arundel	30.4	-	-	-	1.6	49.7	-	-	81.7	0.0
Baltimore	3.4	-	3.0	0.3	-	0.7	0.2	4.7	12.3	0.2%
Howard	29.6	5.9	-	-	2.9	4.2	1.6	5.0	49.2	0.7%
Eastern Shore	27.5	12.8	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	42.7	0.6%
Charles	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	0.1%
Other MD	-	15.6	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	15.9	0.2%
Other Maryland	90.9	39.5	3.0	0.3	4.5	54.9	1.8	12.1	207.0	2.8%
Fauquier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	0%
Other VA	-	10.5	20.7	135.8	25.8	48.3	6.3	3.3	250.7	3%
Other Virginia	0.0	10.5	20.7	135.8	25.8	48.3	6.3	6.0	253.4	3.5%
Other USA	20.7	-	4.9	48.0	-	2.4	4.0	25.1	105.1	1.4%
Total	\$417.1	\$149.8	\$287.4	\$924.6	\$577.1	\$274.2	\$83.4	\$637.1	\$3,350.7	46.0%
% of Total	12%	4%	9%	28%	17%	8%	2%	19%	100%	

Note: Loan metrics not inclusive of deferrals, fees and other adjustments. Data as of December 31, 2025.

Loan Portfolio – CRE Construction

\$ in millions										
Location	Single & 1-4 Family	Multi family	Office	Hotel/Motel	Mixed Use	Retail	Residential Condo	Other	TOTAL	% of Total Loans
Washington DC	\$1.4	\$104.8	\$3.6	\$15.9	\$5.4	-	\$6.5	\$7.8	\$145.4	2.0%
Suburban Washington										
Montgomery	13.9	181.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	195.0	2.7%
Fairfax	9.6	-	-	-	21.2	1.6	-	-	32.4	0.4%
Prince George's	0.1	126.8	-	-	27.5	2.4	-	-	156.8	2.2%
Loudoun	2.9	-	-	-	2.3	-	5.6	74.9	85.7	1.2%
Alexandria	0.6	-	-	2.9	-	-	12.8	-	16.3	0.2%
Prince William	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.0	53.0	0.7%
Arlington	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	0.0%
Frederick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
	29.5	307.9	-	2.9	51.0	4.0	18.4	127.9	541.6	7.4%
Other Maryland										
Anne Arundel	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.3	25.1	32.4	0.4%
Baltimore	-	-	-	-	29.6	-	-	-	29.6	0.4%
Howard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Eastern Shore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Charles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other MD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
	-	-	-	-	29.6	-	7.3	25.1	62.0	0.9%
Other Virginia										
Fauquier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other VA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other USA	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.2	0.0%
Total	\$31.1	\$412.7	\$3.6	\$18.8	\$86.0	4.0	\$32.2	\$161.8	\$750.2	10%
% of Total	4.1%	55.0%	0.5%	2.5%	11.5%	0.5%	4.3%	21.6%	100.0%	
Renovation	\$2.0	\$33.5	\$0.0	\$18.8	\$32.9	-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$87.2	
Ground-Up	29.1	379.2	3.6	0.0	53.1	4.0	32.2	161.8	663.0	

Note: Loan metrics not inclusive of deferrals, fees and other adjustments. Data as of December 31, 2025.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)

<i>\$ in thousands, except per share data</i>	As of Period End				
	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4
<u>Tangible common equity</u>					
Common shareholders' equity	\$1,226,061	\$1,244,891	\$1,185,067	\$1,123,476	\$1,141,283
Less: Intangible assets	(16)	(11)	(9)	-	-
Tangible common equity	\$1,226,045	\$1,244,880	\$1,185,058	\$1,123,476	\$1,141,283
<u>Tangible common equity ratio</u>					
Total assets	\$11,129,508	\$11,317,361	\$10,601,331	\$10,815,502	\$10,497,203
Less: Intangible assets	(16)	(11)	(9)	-	-
Tangible assets	\$11,129,492	\$11,317,350	\$10,601,322	\$10,815,502	\$10,497,203
Tangible common equity ratio	11.02%	11.00%	11.18%	10.39%	10.87%
<u>Per Share Calculations</u>					
Book value	\$40.60	\$40.99	\$39.03	\$37.00	\$37.59
Less: Intangible book value	(0.01)	-	-	-	-
Tangible book value	\$40.59	\$40.99	\$39.03	\$37.00	\$37.59
Shares outstanding	30,202,003	30,368,843	30,364,983	30,366,555	30,359,632
<i>\$ in thousands</i>	For the Quarter				
	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q4	
<u>Average tangible common equity</u>					
Average common shareholders equity	\$1,230,573	\$1,242,805	\$1,252,252	\$1,182,148	\$1,140,511
Less: Intangible assets	(19)	(14)	(11)	-	-
Average tangible common equity	\$1,230,554	\$1,242,791	\$1,252,241	\$1,182,148	\$1,140,511
<u>Return on avg. tangible common equity</u>					
Net Income	\$15,290	\$1,675	-\$69,775	-\$67,513	\$7,561
Average tangible common equity	\$1,230,554	\$1,242,791	\$1,252,241	\$1,182,148	\$1,140,511
Return on avg. tangible common equity	4.94%	0.55%	-22.35%	-22.66%	2.63%

Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)

\$ in thousands	For the Quarter					
	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4
Efficiency Ratio						
Net interest income	\$71,843	\$70,794	\$65,649	\$67,776	\$68,159	\$68,303
Noninterest income	6,951	4,067	8,207	6,414	2,495	12,192
Operating Revenue	\$78,794	\$74,861	\$73,856	\$74,190	\$70,654	\$80,495
Noninterest Expense	\$43,614	\$44,532	\$45,451	\$43,470	\$41,897	\$59,837
Efficiency Ratio	55.4%	59.5%	61.5%	58.6%	59.3%	74.3%

\$ in thousands	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4
	Pre-Provision Net Revenue					
Net interest income	\$71,843	\$70,794	\$65,649	\$67,776	\$68,159	\$68,303
Non-interest income	6,951	4,067	8,207	6,414	2,495	12,192
Non-interest expense	(43,614)	(44,532)	(45,451)	(43,470)	(41,897)	(59,837)
Pre-Provision Net Revenue	35,180	30,329	28,405	30,720	28,757	20,658

\$ in thousands	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	Q of Q Change
	Total noninterest expense						
FDIC insurance	\$7,399	\$9,281	\$8,962	\$8,077	\$6,665	\$7,709	\$1,044
Other noninterest expense	36,215	35,251	36,489	35,393	35,232	52,128	16,896
Noninterest expense	\$43,614	\$44,532	\$45,451	\$43,470	\$41,897	\$59,837	\$17,940

Non-GAAP Reconciliation (unaudited)

Tangible common equity to tangible assets (the "tangible common equity ratio"), tangible book value per common share, tangible book value per common share excluding accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI"), and the return on average tangible common equity are non-GAAP financial measures derived from GAAP based amounts. The Company calculates the tangible common equity ratio by excluding the balance of intangible assets from common shareholders' equity and dividing by tangible assets. The Company calculates tangible book value per common share by dividing tangible common equity by common shares outstanding, as compared to book value per common share, which the Company calculates by dividing common shareholders' equity by common shares outstanding; to calculate the tangible book value per common share excluding the AOCI, tangible common equity is reduced by the loss on the AOCI before dividing by common shares outstanding. The Company calculates the annualized return on average tangible common equity ratio by dividing net income available to common shareholders by average tangible common equity which is calculated by excluding the average balance of intangible assets from the average common shareholders' equity. The Company considers this information important to shareholders as tangible equity is a measure that is consistent with the calculation of capital for bank regulatory purposes, which excludes intangible assets from the calculation of risk-based ratios and as such is useful for investors, regulators, management and others to evaluate capital adequacy and to compare against other financial institutions. The above table provides reconciliation of these financial measures defined by GAAP with non-GAAP financial measures.

Efficiency ratio is a non-GAAP measure calculated by dividing GAAP non-interest expense by the sum of GAAP net interest income and GAAP non-interest (loss) income. Management believes that reporting the non-GAAP efficiency ratio more closely measures its effectiveness of controlling operational activities. The table above shows the calculation of the efficiency ratio from these GAAP measures.

Adjusted PPNR excludes the impact of loan sales in its calculation to provide a clearer view of core operating performance. Management believes this adjusted measure better reflects underlying revenue trends and expense discipline by removing the volatility associated with nonrecurring or opportunistic balance sheet actions.

Forward-Looking Non-GAAP Financial Measures: From time to time we may discuss forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures, such as forward-looking estimates for expenses excluding FDIC deposit insurance assessments. We are unable to provide a reconciliation of forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures because we are unable to provide, without unreasonable effort, a meaningful or accurate calculation or estimation of amounts that would be necessary for the reconciliation due to the complexity and inherent difficulty in forecasting and quantifying future amounts. Such unavailable information could be significant to future results.