

Seacoast
BANKING CORPORATION
OF FLORIDA

INVESTOR PRESENTATION

FOURTH QUARTER 2022

Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning, and protections, of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including, without limitation, statements about future financial and operating results, cost savings, enhanced revenues, economic and seasonal conditions in the Company’s markets, and improvements to reported earnings that may be realized from cost controls, tax law changes, new initiatives and for integration of banks that the Company has acquired, including Apollo Bancshares, Inc. and Drummond Banking Company, or expects to acquire, including Professional Holding Corp. as well as statements with respect to Seacoast's objectives, strategic plans, expectations and intentions and other statements that are not historical facts, any of which may be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and any variants thereof and related effects on the U.S. economy. Actual results may differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements include statements with respect to the Company’s beliefs, plans, objectives, goals, expectations, anticipations, assumptions, estimates and intentions about future performance, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may be beyond the Company’s control, and which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Seacoast to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. You should not expect the Company to update any forward-looking statements.

All statements other than statements of historical fact could be forward-looking statements. You can identify these forward-looking statements through the use of words such as "may", "will", "anticipate", "assume", "should", "support", "indicate", "would", "believe", "contemplate", "expect", "estimate", "continue", "further", "plan", "point to", "project", "could", "intend", "target" or other similar words and expressions of the future. These forward-looking statements may not be realized due to a variety of factors, including, without limitation: the impact of current and future economic and market conditions generally (including seasonality) and in the financial services industry, nationally and within Seacoast’s primary market areas, including the effects of inflationary pressures, elevated interest rates, slowdowns in economic growth, and the potential for high unemployment rates, as well as the financial stress on borrowers and changes to customer and client behavior (including the velocity of loan repayment) and credit risk as a result of the foregoing; governmental monetary and fiscal policies, including interest rate policies of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve, as well as legislative, tax and regulatory changes, including those that impact the money supply and inflation; the risks of changes in interest rates on the level and composition of deposits (as well as the cost of, and competition for, deposits), loan demand, liquidity and the values of loan collateral, securities, and interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities; interest rate risks, sensitivities and the shape of the yield curve; the adverse impact of COVID-19 (economic and otherwise) on the Company and its customers, counterparties, employees, and third-party service providers, and the adverse impacts to our business, financial position, results of operations and prospects; government or regulatory responses to the COVID-19 pandemic; changes in accounting policies, rules and practices, including the impact of the adoption of the current expected credit losses (“CECL”) methodology; uncertainty related to the impact of LIBOR calculations on securities, loans and debt; changes in retail distribution strategies, customer preferences and behavior generally and as a result of economic factors; changes in the availability and cost of credit and capital in the financial markets; changes in the prices, values and sales volumes of residential and commercial real estate; the Company’s concentration in commercial real estate loans and in real estate collateral in Florida; our ability to comply with any regulatory requirements; the effects of problems encountered by other financial institutions that adversely affect Seacoast or the banking industry; inaccuracies or other failures from the use of models, including the failure of assumptions and estimates, as well as differences in, and changes to, economic, market and credit conditions; the impact on the valuation of Seacoast’s investments due to market volatility or counterparty payment risk, as well as the effect of a fall in stock market prices on our fee income from our brokerage and wealth management businesses; statutory and regulatory dividend restrictions; increases in regulatory capital requirements for banking organizations generally; the risks of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures, including Seacoast’s ability to continue to identify acquisition targets, successfully acquire and integrate desirable financial institutions and realize expected revenues and revenue synergies; changes in technology or products that may be more difficult, costly, or less effective than anticipated; the Company’s ability to identify and address increased cybersecurity risks, including as a result of employees working remotely; inability of Seacoast’s risk management framework to manage risks associated with the Company’s business; dependence on key suppliers or vendors to obtain equipment or services for the business on acceptable terms, including the impact of supply chain disruptions; reduction in or the termination of Seacoast’s ability to use the online- or mobile-based platform that is critical to the Company’s business growth strategy; the effects of war or other conflicts, including the impacts related to or resulting from Russia’s military action in Ukraine, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, health emergencies, epidemics or pandemics, or other catastrophic events that may affect general economic conditions; unexpected outcomes of and the costs associated with, existing or new litigation involving the Company, including as a result of the Company’s participation in the Paycheck Protection Program (“PPP”); Seacoast’s ability to maintain adequate internal controls over financial reporting; potential claims, damages, penalties, fines and reputational damage resulting from pending or future litigation, regulatory proceedings and enforcement actions; the risks that deferred tax assets could be reduced if estimates of future taxable income from the Company’s operations and tax planning strategies are less than currently estimated and sales of capital stock could trigger a reduction in the amount of net operating loss carryforwards that the Company may be able to utilize for income tax purposes; the effects of competition from other commercial banks, thrifts, mortgage banking firms, consumer finance companies, credit unions, non-bank financial technology providers, securities brokerage firms, insurance companies, money market and other mutual funds and other financial institutions operating in the Company’s market areas and elsewhere, including institutions operating regionally, nationally and internationally, together with such competitors offering banking products and services by mail, telephone, computer and the Internet; the failure of assumptions underlying the establishment of reserves for possible credit losses.

The risks relating to the merger with Professional Holding Corp. include, without limitation: the diversion of management's time on issues related to the merger; unexpected transaction costs, including the costs of integrating operations; the risks that the businesses will not be integrated successfully or that such integration may be more difficult, time-consuming or costly than expected; the potential failure to fully or timely realize expected revenues and revenue synergies, including as the result of revenues following the mergers being lower than expected; the risk of deposit and customer attrition; regulatory enforcement and litigation risk; any changes in deposit mix; unexpected operating and other costs, which may differ or change from expectations; the risks of customer and employee loss and business disruptions, including, without limitation, as the result of difficulties in maintaining relationships with employees; increased competitive pressures and solicitations of customers by competitors; as well as the difficulties and risks inherent with entering new markets.

All written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary notice, including, without limitation, those risks and uncertainties described in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 under "Special Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors", and otherwise in the Company’s SEC reports and filings. Such reports are available upon request from the Company, or from the Securities and Exchange Commission, including through the SEC's Internet website at www.sec.gov.

AGENDA

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03 COMPANY PERFORMANCE

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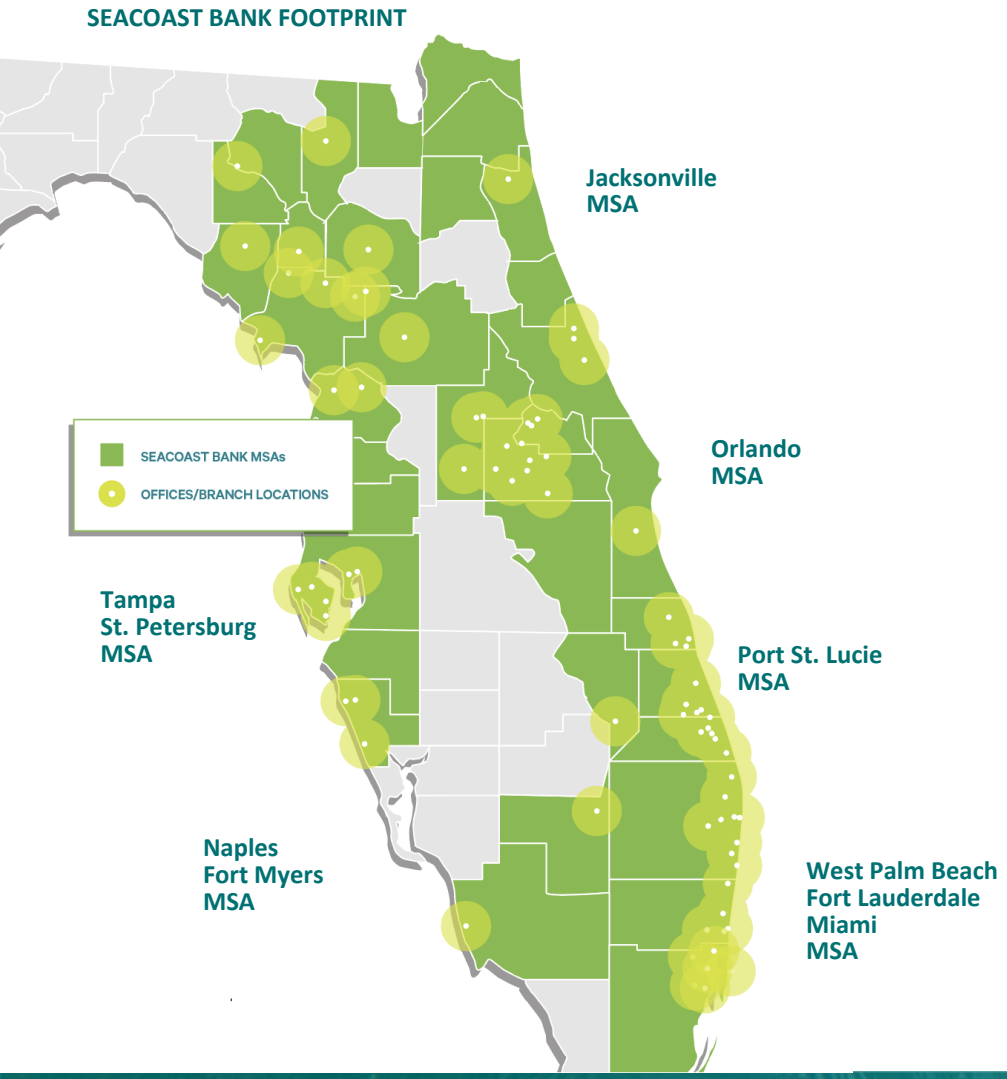
ABOUT SEACOAST BANK

01

Valuable Florida Franchise, Well-Positioned with Strong Capital



- $12.1 billion in assets as of December 31, 2022, operating in the nation's third-most populous state
- Strong presence in Florida's most attractive markets
  - #1 Florida-based bank in Orlando MSA
  - #1 Florida-based bank in Palm Beach county
  - #1 market share in Port St. Lucie MSA
  - #2 Florida-based bank in St. Petersburg
- A top three publicly traded community bank headquartered in Florida

- Market Cap: $2.2 billion as of December 31, 2022
- Diverse customer base concentrated in the strongest markets in Florida
- Prudent capital position, supporting further organic growth and opportunistic acquisitions
- Unique customer analytics capabilities, driving value creation with new, acquired, and existing customers

Florida's Economic Strength Continues, and Acquisition Opportunities Remain

Florida's economic strength is evident. Individual and business migration to Florida has surged, and the economy has diversified across finance and technology.

14.6%

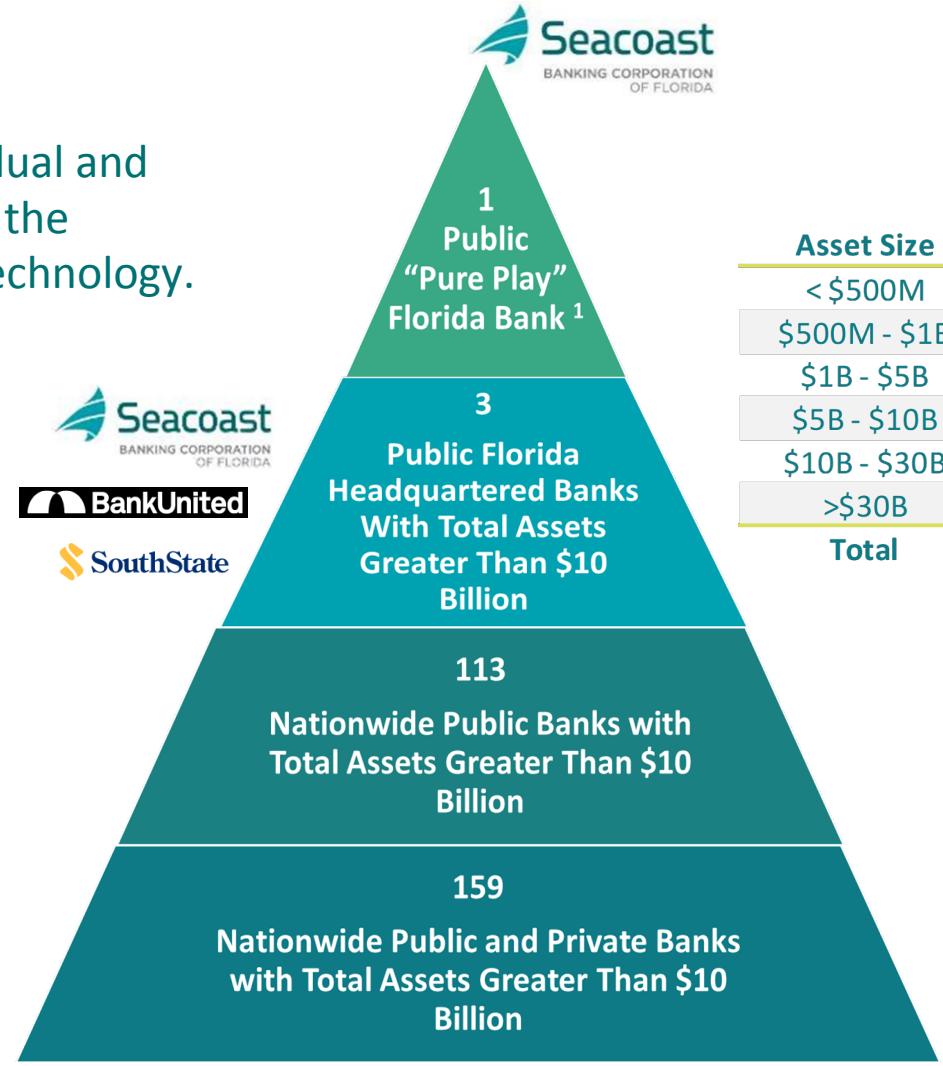
Between 2010 and 2020, Florida's population grew at twice the rate of overall U.S. population growth

#1

Florida was the top state for net in-migration for the fifth consecutive year

Florida Announces Surplus of $21.8 Billion for Fiscal Year 2021-22

For the second consecutive year, Florida's corporate income tax collections exceeded the fiscal budgeted amount. As a result, the Florida Dept of Revenue refunded the excess to corporations in April 2022



	Public and Private Florida Banks[2]	
Asset Size	Total	Traded on NASDAQ & NYSE
< $500M	35	1
$500M - $1B	24	1
$1B - $5B	16	3
$5B - $10B	2	1
$10B - $30B	2	1
>$30B	3	2
Total	**82**	**9**

Notes:
[1]Defined as having all branch locations in the state of Florida
[2]Includes US chartered subsidiaries of foreign banking organizations

M&A Strategy Delivering Consistent Growth and Long-Term Value Creation

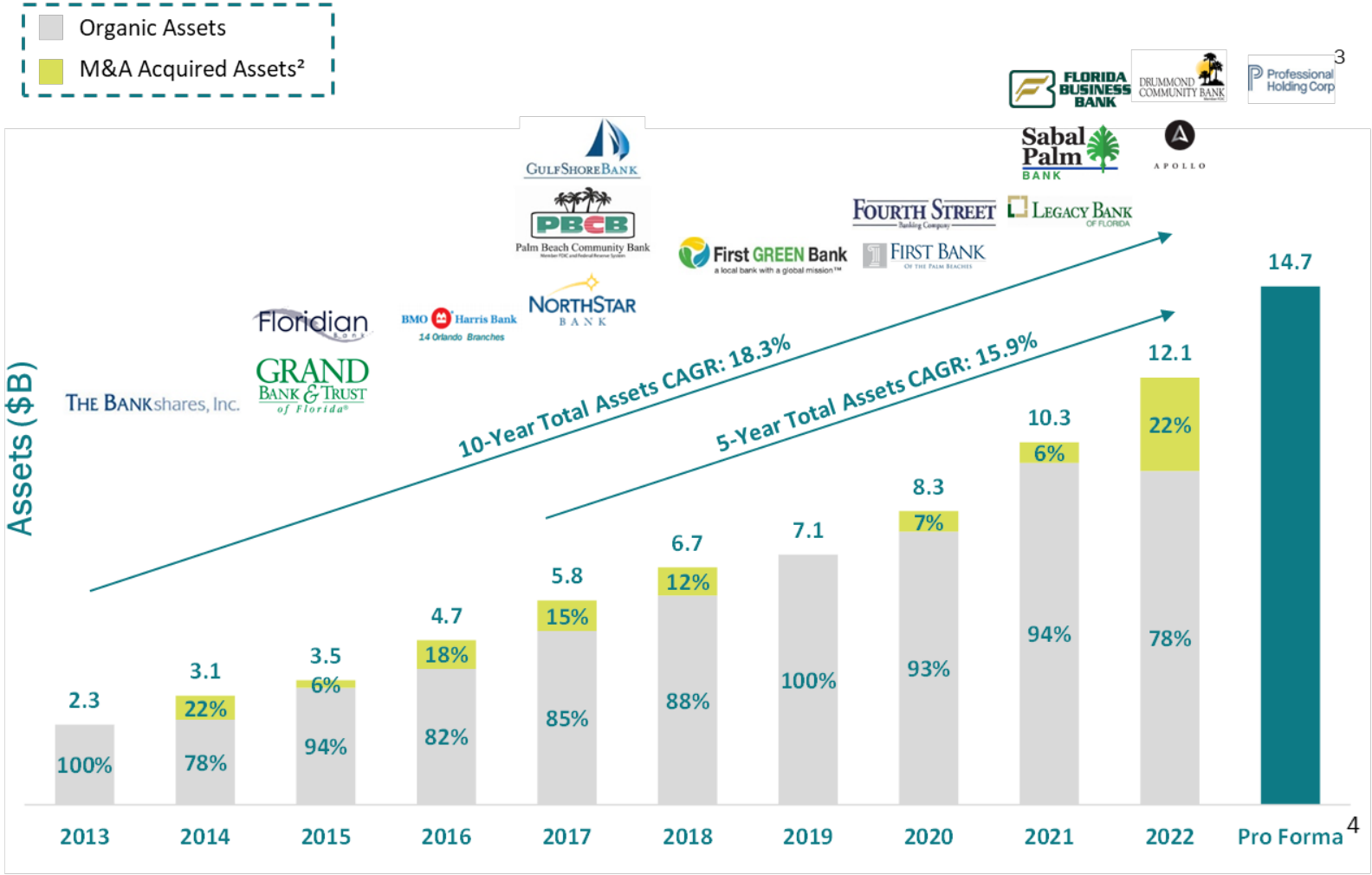
PROVEN TRACK RECORD OF SUCCESSFUL AND VALUE-ADDED INTEGRATIONS

Total Shareholder Returns

	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
SBCF	5.3%	27.7%	316.0%
S&P U.S. BMI Banks Index	(1.4%)	12.9%	110.8%

Florida Deposit Market Share[1]

Rank	Institution	Total Deposits In Market ($M)	Total Market Share (%)
1	Bank of America Corporation (NC)	$181,870	21.68%
2	Wells Fargo & Co. (CA)	$108,567	12.94%
3	Truist Financial Corp. (NC)	$86,630	10.33%
4	JPMorgan Chase & Co. (NY)	$73,996	8.82%
5	Regions Financial Corp. (AL)	$28,497	3.40%
6	Citigroup Inc. (NY)	$27,498	3.28%
7	TIAA Board of Governors (NY)	$26,396	3.15%
8	The Toronto-Dominion Bank	$23,135	2.76%
9	The PNC Finl Svcs Grp (PA)	$21,581	2.57%
10	City National Bank of Florida (FL)	$19,211	2.29%
11	BankUnited Inc. (FL)	$16,087	1.92%
12	Fifth Third Bancorp (OH)	$15,099	1.80%
13	First Horizon Corp. (TN)	$14,929	1.78%
14	SouthState Corp. (FL)	$14,048	1.67%
15	Seacoast Bnkg Corp. of FL (FL)	$13,442	1.60%
	Total	$838,764	

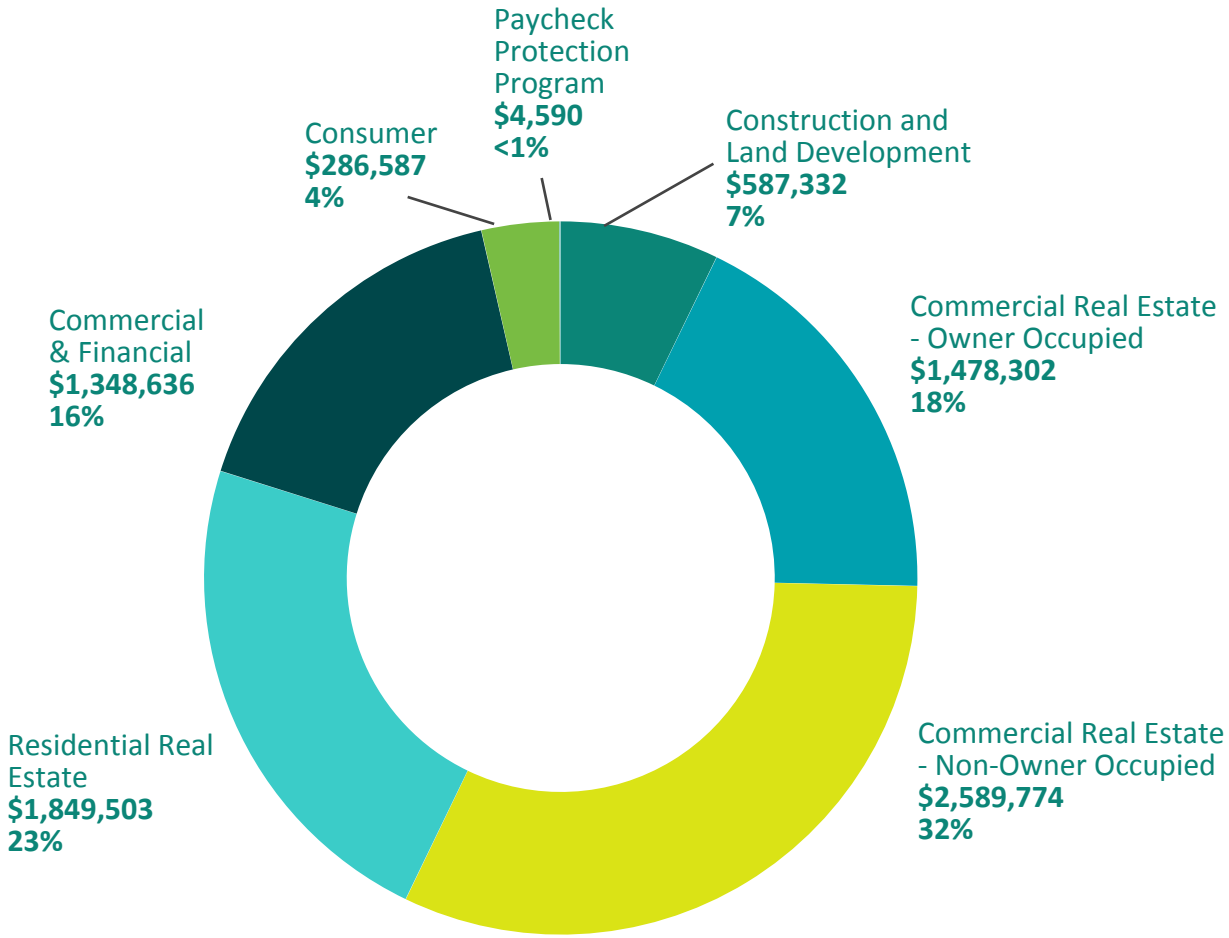


1. Deposit market share as of June 30, 2022
2. Acquired assets reflects target's publicly available financials from quarter prior to closing
3. Acquisition of Professional Holding Corp. closed January 31, 2023
4. Pro forma as of December 31, 2022 for the acquisition of Professional Holding Corp.; Does not include fair value / purchase accounting adjustments

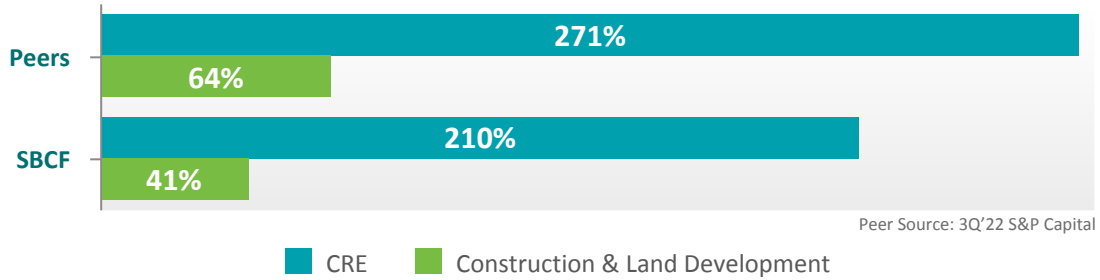
Note: Total shareholder returns data as of December 30, 2022; Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro

Seacoast's Lending Strategy Sustains a Diverse Loan Portfolio

At December 31, 2022 ($ in thousands)



Construction & Land Development and CRE Loans to Total Risk Based Capital



The Company remains focused and committed to its strict credit underwriting standards.

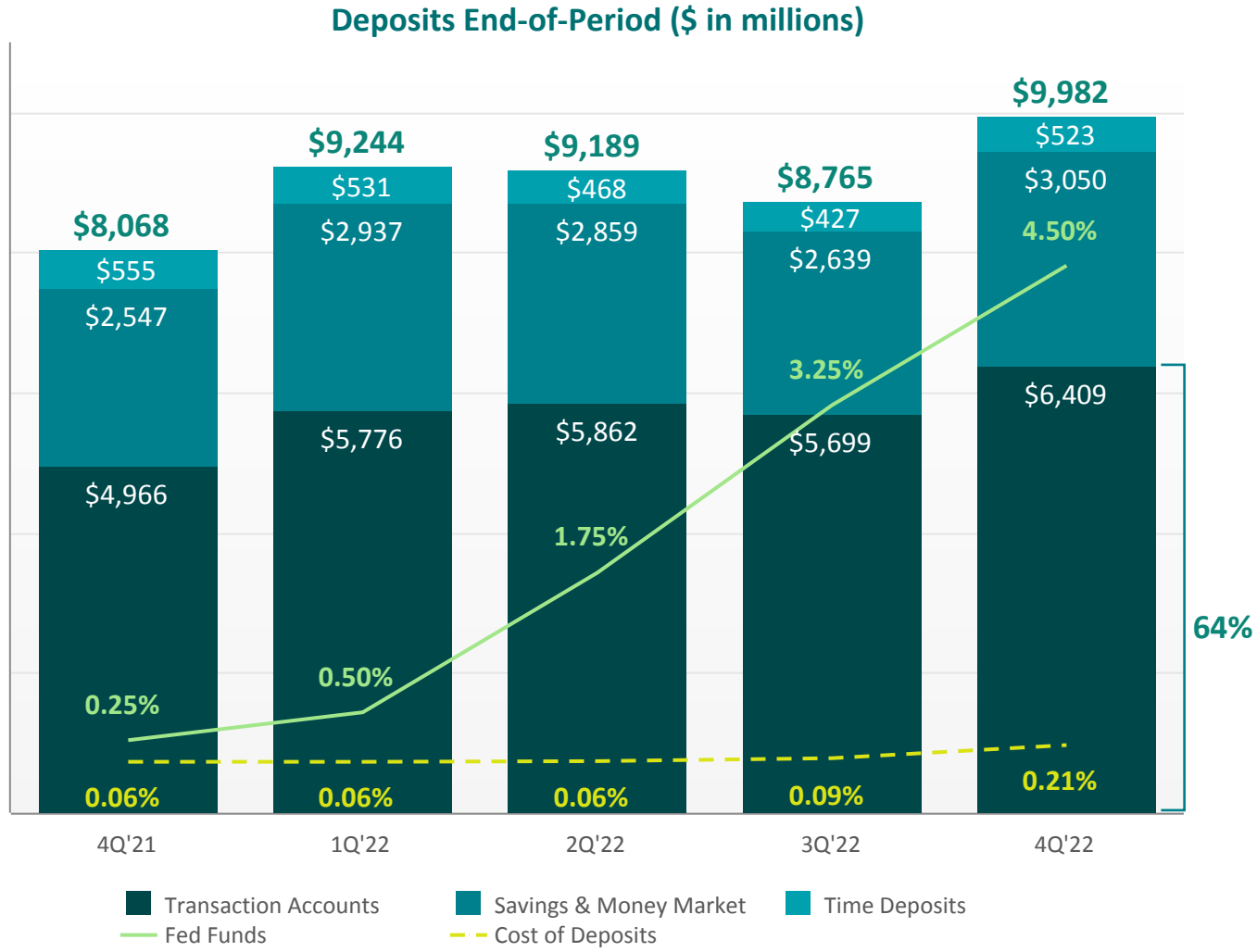
Construction and land development and commercial real estate loans, as defined in regulatory guidance, represent 41% and 210%, respectively, of total consolidated risk based capital.

Seacoast's average commercial loan size is $621 thousand.

Portfolio diversification in terms of asset mix, industry, and loan type, has been a critical element of the Company's lending strategy. Exposure across industries and collateral types are broadly distributed.

Strong Deposit Franchise Supported by Attractive Markets

- Continued focus on organic growth and relationship-based funding, in combination with our innovative analytics platform, supports a well-diversified, low-cost deposit portfolio.
- Transaction accounts represent 64% of overall deposit funding.
- The Company benefits from a granular deposit franchise, with the top ten depositors representing less than 4% of total deposits.
- 88% of deposit accounts have balances less than $5 million, and 70% have balances less than $1 million.



Seacoast's Approach to Customer Analytics Is a Unique Advantage

UNIFIED, HOLISTIC VIEW OF EACH CUSTOMER

- In-house analytical dataset of 27,000+ columns per customer
- Derived information such as Customer Contribution, Engagement Levels and Channel Preferences
- Over 30,000 lines of proprietary code (patent pending) developed to create this holistic view

DYNAMIC CUSTOMER LIFETIME VALUE (CLTV) MODEL

PATENT PENDING

- Dynamic view of each customer's value today and future potential
- Ability to see changes in customer value
- Customer level revenue and contribution
- Top movers and losers for value, revenue, deposits, loans

DRIVEN BY ANALYTIC MODELS AND MACHINE LEARNING

- Opportunity Sizing Engine: identify significant value gaps by comparing against lookalike customers
- Branch Network Optimization: estimate CLTV impact of consolidations and drivers of retention
- Test and Learn: evaluate impact of offers and strategies in terms of value generated
- Predictive Value Loss: identify and action CLTV losses before they occur

Unique Approach to Growing Customer Value

Unlike Other Community Banks, Seacoast Uses its Vast Data Set and Machine Learning to Drive Value Creation

BEHAVIORAL & FINANCIAL DATA

- *Current Customers*
- *New Customers*
- *Bank Acquisitions*



A **single view** of the customer
+
Extensive use of **advanced analytics**
+
Three machine learning(1) models already in place

CUSTOMER TREATMENT PLANS

- *Face to Face*[1]
- *Outbound Call*[1]
- *Inbound Call*[1]
- *Email*
- *ATMs*
- *Online Banking*
- *Direct Mail*
- *Mobile Banking*

Multi-channel approach to **connecting** customers with **opportunities**
+
70 fully automated campaigns

[1]*Proprietary tools developed by Seacoast*

Priorities for 2023 and Beyond - Executing Balanced Growth Strategy

BUILD the business to become the dominant commercial bank in Florida	MATURE the business with a solid and scalable foundation moving to mid-size bank	ENERGIZE the business fostering a high performing, client centric culture united around 96-year history
▪ Organic growth leveraging technology and high performance culture to attract best banking talent in Florida from larger regionals	▪ Systems and data infrastructure to efficiently support added scale and complexity, nurturing a culture of insight-driven decision making	▪ Continue to attract and reward top talent and a diverse workforce
▪ Opportunistic acquisitions leveraging our proven M&A capabilities	▪ Scale enterprise risk capabilities to further align with mid-size bank regulatory standards and expectations	▪ Continue momentum around end-to-end local market ownership demonstrating collaboration that drives one-team, one Seacoast

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OUTLOOK

02

Key Principles to Driving Long-Term Shareholder Value

1. Primary driver of growth will be strong performance from business units growing organically in robust Florida markets
2. Goal is to deliver profitability and growth to the maximum level while maintaining our conservative risk posture
3. Acquisitions will be evaluated opportunistically when additive to profitability and efficiency metrics. We will remain disciplined in our approach
4. Focused on Shareholder Returns – As Seacoast crosses $10 billion, the focus remains on delivering shareholder returns as we continue to scale the franchise across Florida



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COMPANY PERFORMANCE

03

Fourth Quarter 2022 Highlights

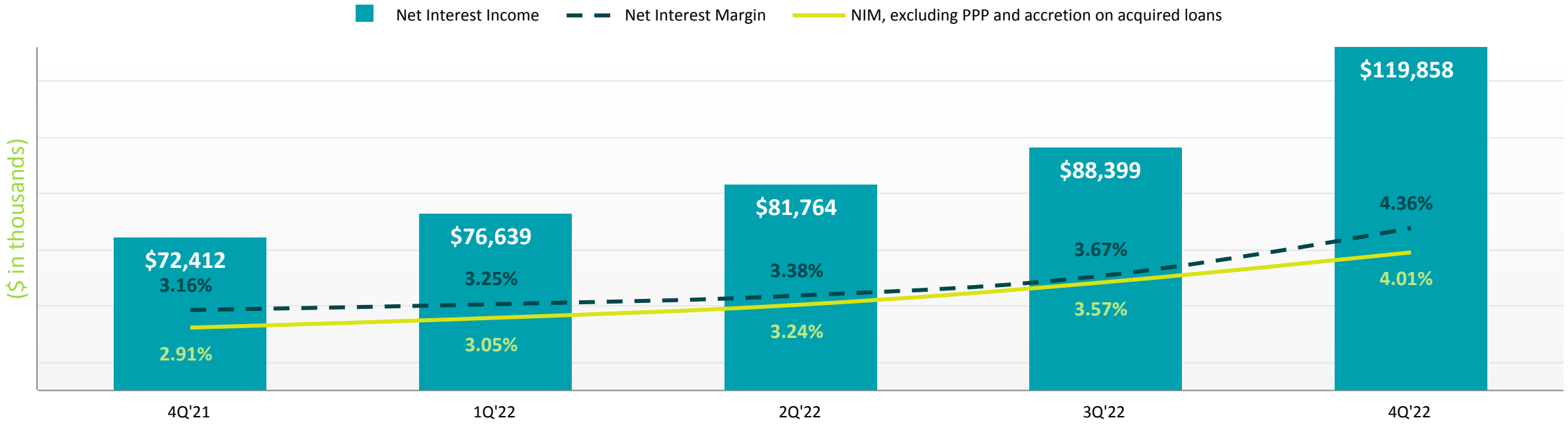
Comparisons are to third quarter of 2022 unless otherwise stated

- Net interest margin expanded 69 basis points to 4.36%. Excluding the effects of accretion on acquired loans, net interest margin expanded 43 basis points to 4.01%.
- Cost of deposits remains low at 21 basis points.
- Pre-tax pre-provision earnings increased 7% to $46.0 million. On an adjusted basis, pre-tax pre-provision earnings[1] increased 36% to $66.6 million, and pre-tax pre-provision return on tangible assets[1] increased to 2.28%.
- Disciplined organic loan growth of 14% on an annualized basis, ending the period with 82% loan to deposit ratio.
- Loan yields expanded 84 basis points to 5.29%.

- Continued strong asset quality trends, with nonperforming loans representing 0.35% of total loans.
- Continued success building wealth management franchise, ending the year with assets under management at $1.4 billion, an increase of 12% when compared to December 31, 2021.
- Completed the acquisitions of Apollo Bancshares, Inc. and Drummond Banking Company on October 7, 2022.
- The acquisition of Professional Holding Corp., the holding company of Professional Bank, was consummated on January 31, 2023.

[1]Non-GAAP measure, see "Explanation of Certain Unaudited Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for more information and a reconciliation to GAAP.

Significant Expansion in Net Interest Margin and Net Interest Income

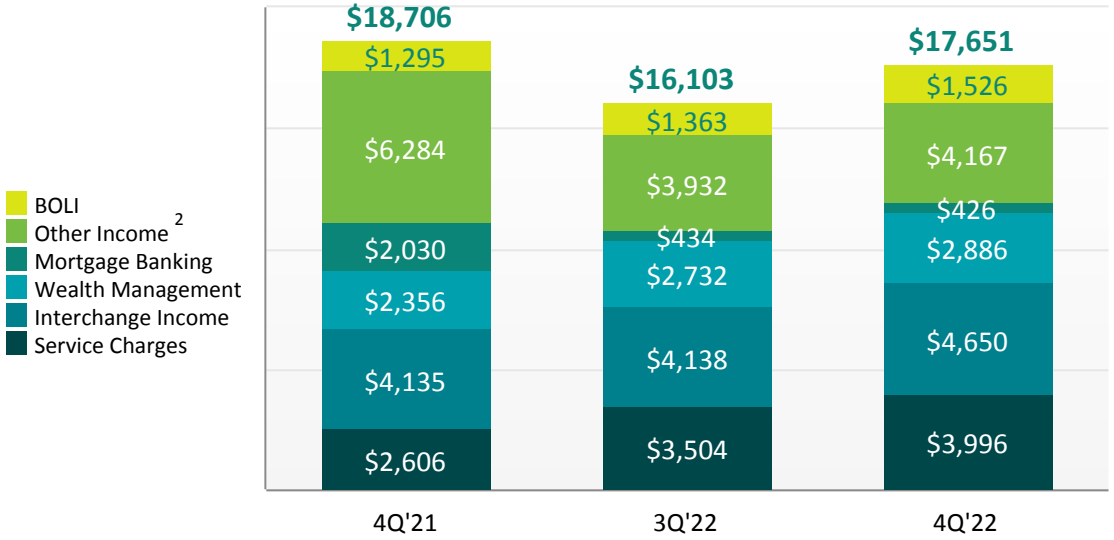


- Net interest income[1] totaled $119.9 million, an increase of $31.5 million, or 36%, from the prior quarter.
- Net interest margin expanded 69 basis points to 4.36% and, excluding the effect of accretion on acquired loans, net interest margin increased 43 basis points to 4.01%.
- Securities yields expanded 41 basis points to 2.77%, reflecting the increasing rate environment.
- Loan yields expanded 84 basis points to 5.29%, benefiting from $649.2 million in loan originations during the fourth quarter of 2022.
- Cost of deposits at 21 basis points.

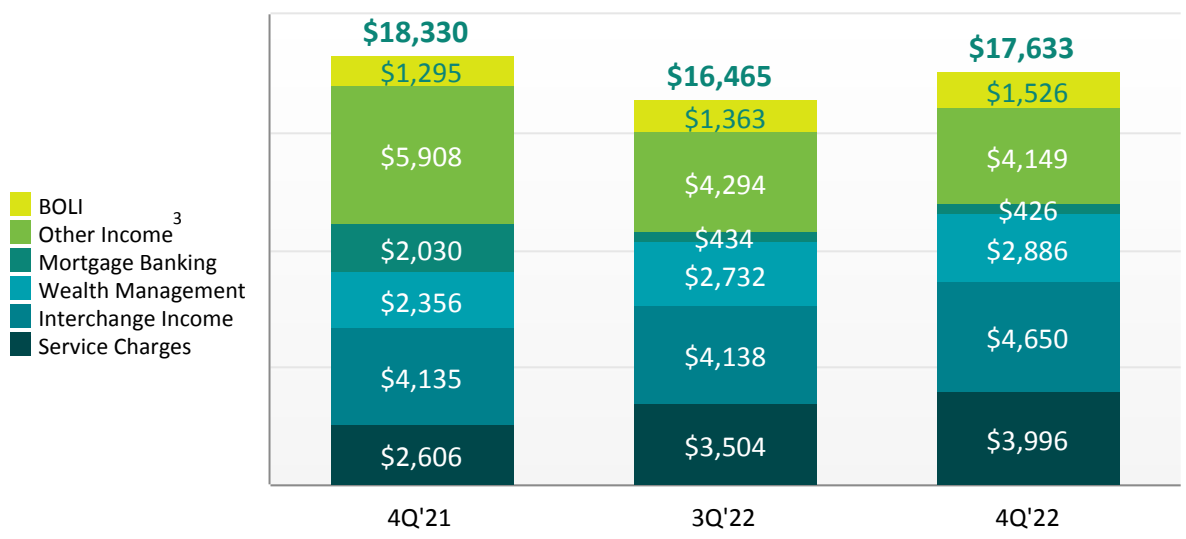
[1]*Calculated on a fully taxable equivalent basis using amortized cost.*

Noninterest Income

Noninterest Income ($ in thousands)



Adjusted Noninterest Income[1] ($ in thousands)



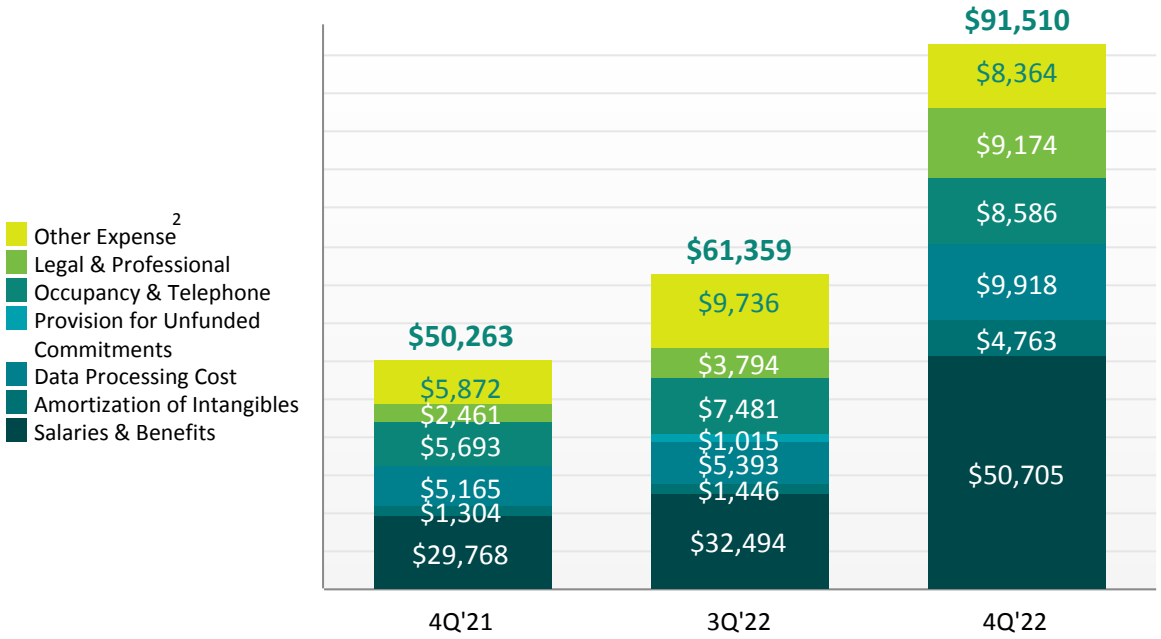
Noninterest income increased $1.5 million from the prior quarter to $17.7 million, and adjusted noninterest income[1] increased $1.2 million to $17.6 million. Changes on an adjusted basis include:

- Service charges on deposits, which increased $0.5 million compared to the prior quarter and increased $1.4 million compared to the prior year quarter, continue to benefit from growth in commercial deposit relationships.
- Interchange income increased $0.5 million compared to the prior quarter, driven by increased volume.
- Despite the impact of market declines, the wealth management division demonstrated continued success in building relationships, and during the fourth quarter of 2022, assets under management grew $159.5 million, driving a $0.2 million, or 6%, increase in wealth management income quarter over quarter.
- Mortgage banking fees continue to be impacted by the rapid increase in mortgage rates and low inventory levels, declining $1.6 million compared to the prior year quarter.

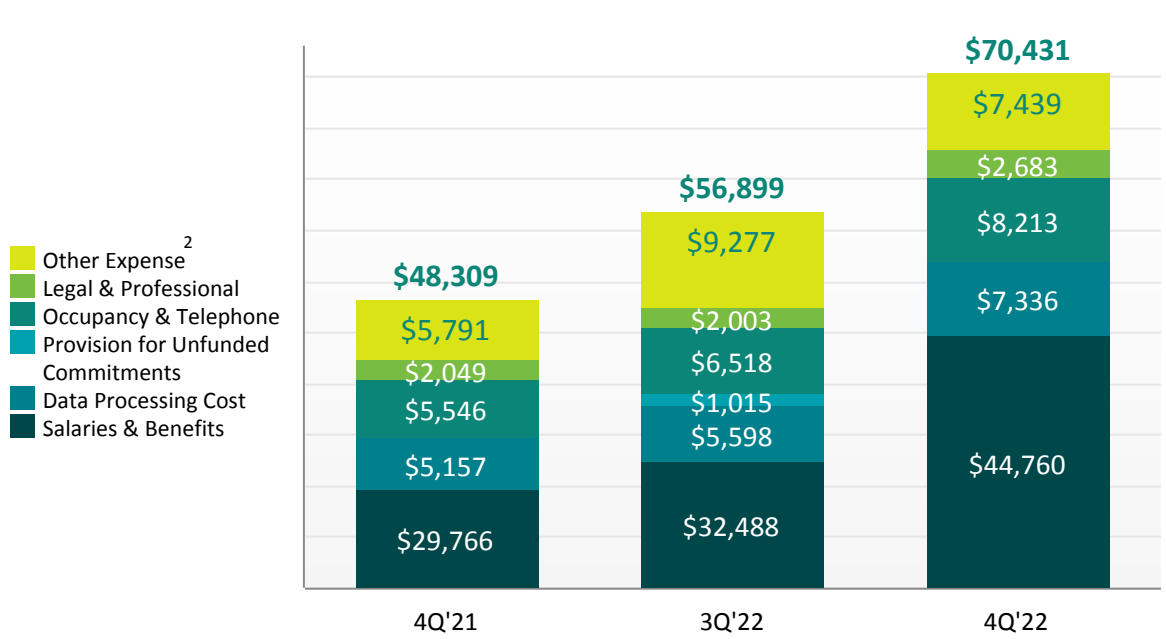
[1] Non-GAAP measure, see "Explanation of Certain Unaudited Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for more information and a reconciliation to GAAP.
[2] Other Income includes income and gains on SBIC investments, SBA gains, marine finance fees, and other fees related to customer activity as well as securities losses of $379 thousand in 4Q'21, $362 thousand in 3Q'22 and gains of $18 thousand in 4Q'22.
[3] Other Income on an adjusted basis includes income and gains on SBIC investments, SBA gains, marine finance fees, and other fees related to customer activity.

Noninterest Expense

Noninterest Expense ($ in thousands)



Adjusted Noninterest Expense[1] ($ in thousands)

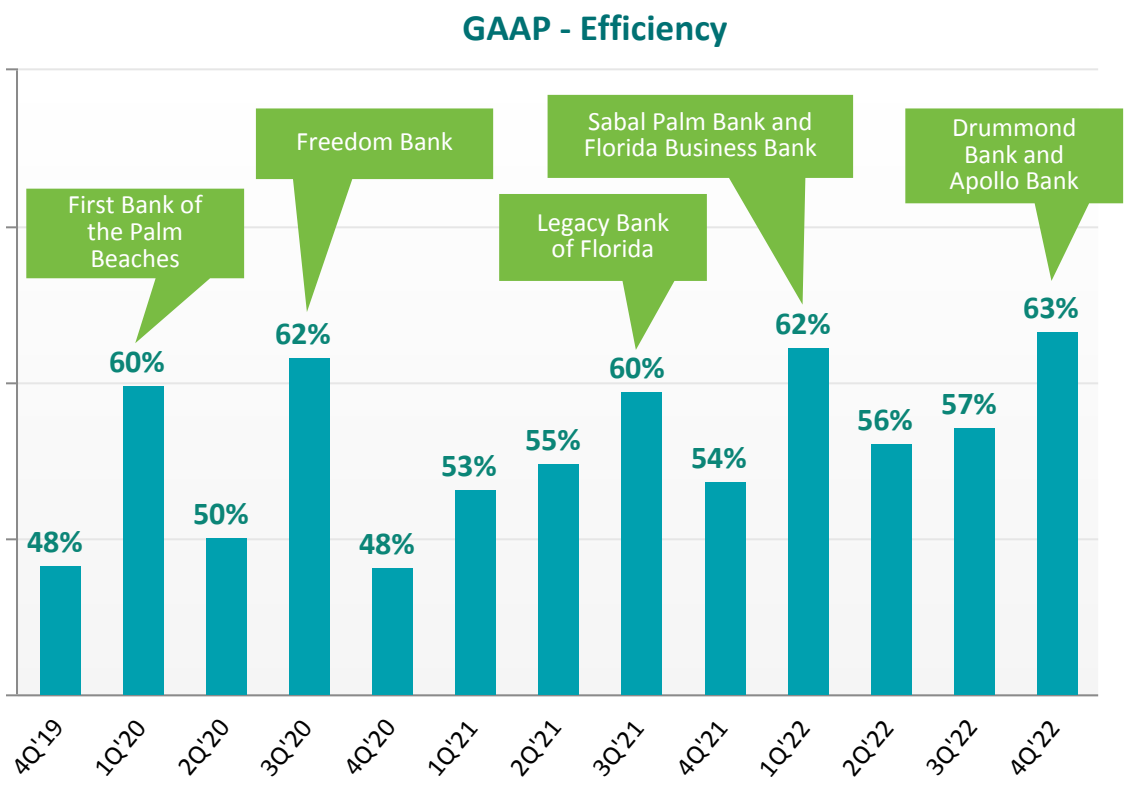


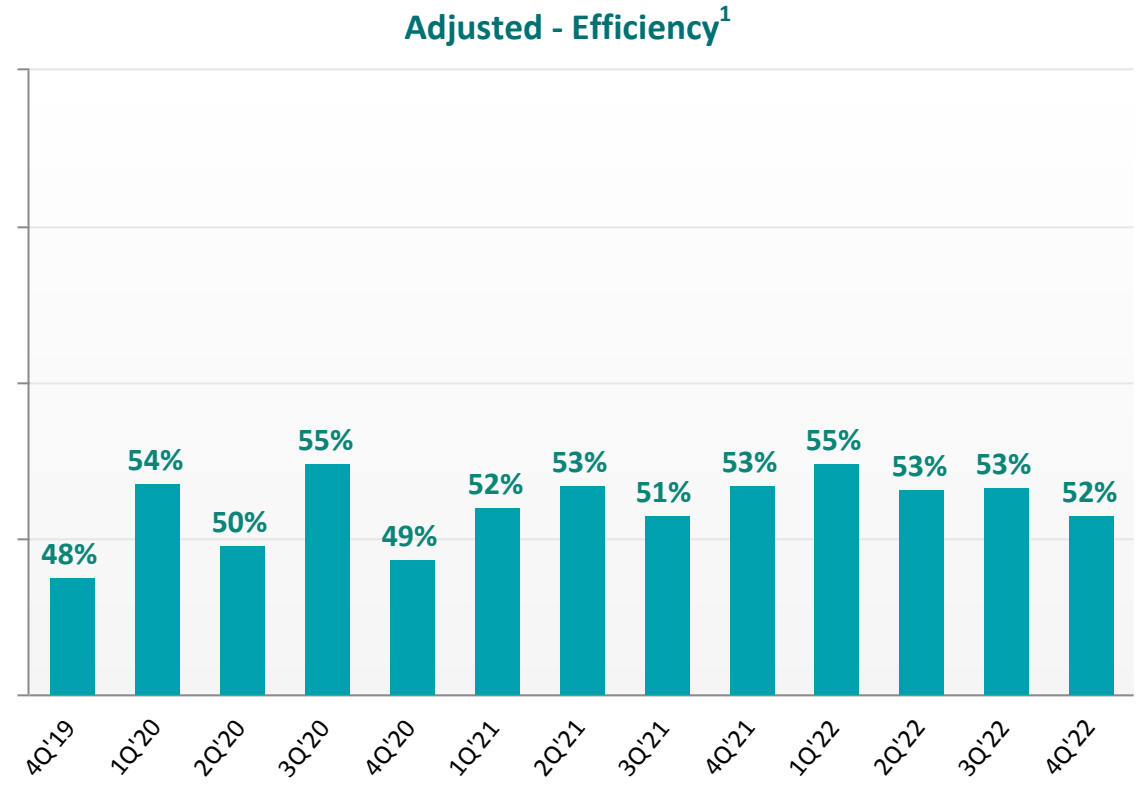
Noninterest expense increased $30.2 million on a GAAP basis and $13.5 million on an adjusted basis. With the acquisitions of Apollo and Drummond, the Company expanded into new markets, adding 20 new full service branches and welcoming over 300 new associates. Changes quarter-over-quarter on an adjusted basis, which exclude transaction-specific costs, include:

- Salaries and benefits increased $12.3 million to $44.8 million in the fourth quarter of 2022. The increase is primarily the result of the increase in costs associated with adding new locations, bankers, and operational staff with the acquisitions of Apollo and Drummond.
- Outsourced data processing costs and occupancy and telephone costs each increased by $1.7 million in the fourth quarter of 2022, with higher transaction volume and the growth in customers from the two bank acquisitions.
- Other expenses decreased by $1.8 million, driven by lower employee placement fees in the quarter.

[1]Non-GAAP measure, see "Explanation of Certain Unaudited Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for more information and a reconciliation to GAAP.
[2]Other Expense includes marketing expenses, foreclosed property expense and net loss/(gain) on sale, and other expenses associated with ongoing business operations.

Efficiency Ratio Trend - Continued Focus on Disciplined Expense Control





- The efficiency ratio was 63.4% for the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to 57.1% in the prior quarter and 53.7% in the fourth quarter of 2021.
- The adjusted efficiency ratio[1] was 51.5% for the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to 53.3% in the prior quarter and 53.4% in the fourth quarter of 2021.

[1]Non-GAAP measure, see "Explanation of Certain Unaudited Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for more information and a reconciliation to GAAP.

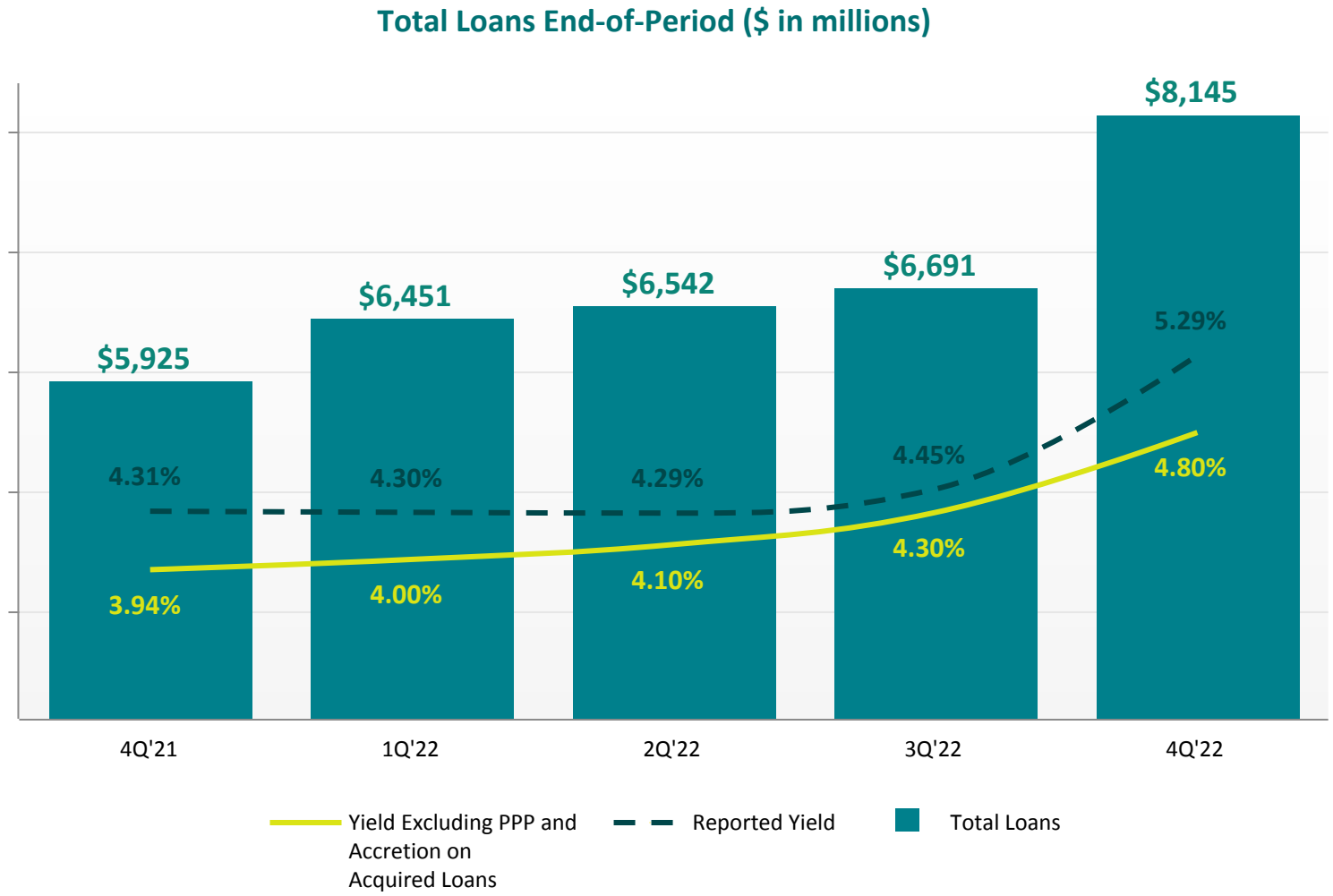
Disciplined Approach to Lending in a Strong Florida Economy

Loans outstanding, excluding acquisitions, increased $240.8 million, or 14% annualized.

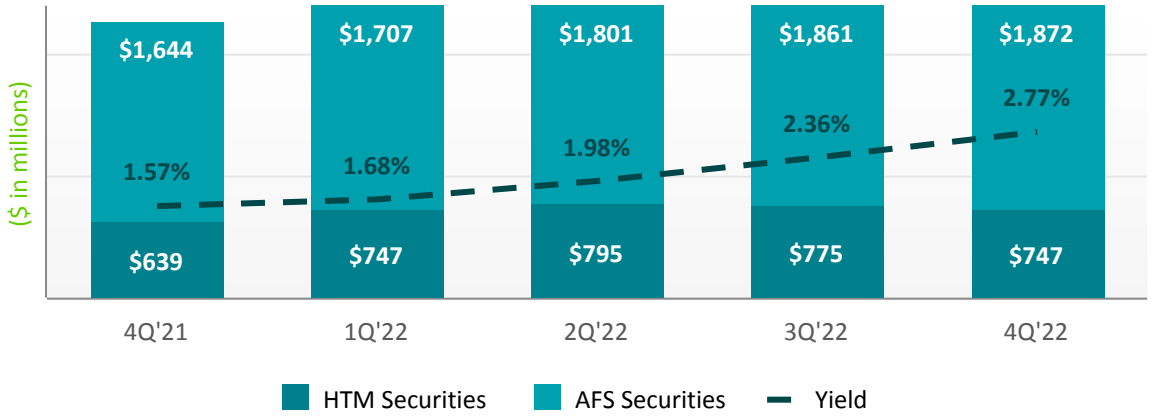
Total loan originations were $649 million, including $490 million in commercial originations.

Loan yields excluding accretion on acquired loans expanded to 4.80%.

The weighted average add-on rate for loan outstandings increased to 6.52% by the end of the fourth quarter.



Investment Securities Performance and Composition



- Portfolio yield increased 41 basis points to 2.77% from 2.36% in the prior quarter.
- AFS securities ended the quarter with a net unrealized loss of $247.6 million compared to a net unrealized loss of $246.4 million at September 30, 2022.
- High quality portfolio consisting of 78% agency backed, with the remainder comprised primarily of highly-rated investment grade bonds. CLO portfolio is 61% AAA and 39% AA.
- AFS portfolio duration of 3.73.

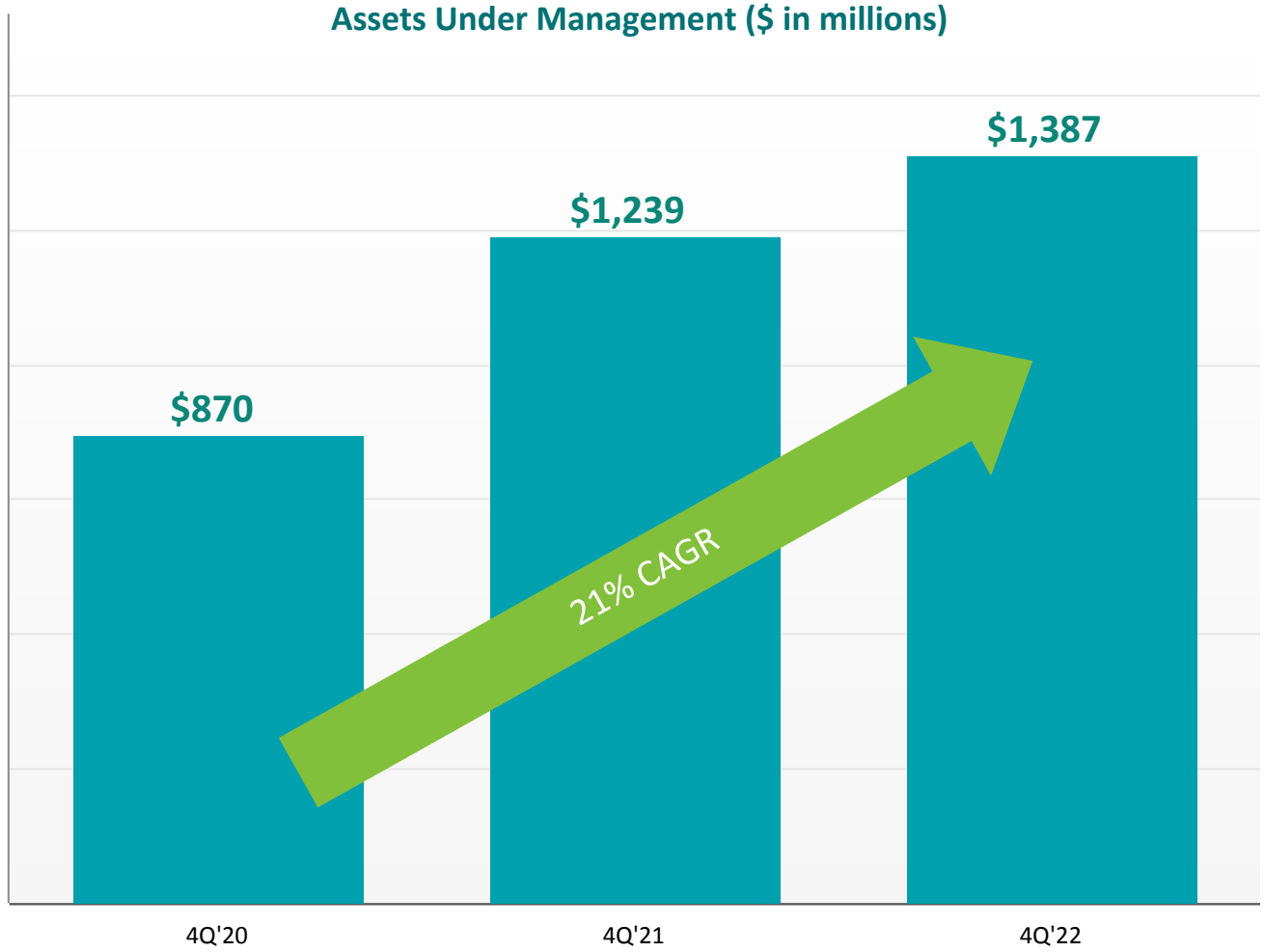
Unrealized Loss in Securities as of December 31, 2022				
(in thousands)	**Amortized Cost**	**Fair Value**	**Net Unrealized Loss**	**Δ from 3Q'22**
Available for Sale				
Government backed	$ 13,813	$ 13,647	$ (166)	$ (160)
Agency mortgage backed	1,561,197	1,338,653	(222,544)	2,495
Private label MBS and CMOs	179,148	166,387	(12,761)	985
CLO	313,155	302,904	(10,251)	(1,889)
Municipal	29,350	27,741	(1,609)	(503)
Other Debt Securities	22,640	22,410	(230)	230
Total Available for Sale	**$ 2,119,303**	**$ 1,871,742**	**$ (247,561)**	**$ 1,158**
Held to Maturity				
Agency mortgage backed	$ 747,408	$ 617,741	$ (129,667)	$ 400
Total Held to Maturity	$ 747,408	$ 617,741	$ (129,667)	$ 400
Total Securities	**$ 2,866,711**	**$ 2,489,483**	**$ (377,228)**	**$ 1,558**

A Continued Focus on Building Wealth Management

Assets under management totaled $1.4 billion at December 31, 2022, increasing 12% from December 31, 2021. This is a result of the wealth management team's continuing success at winning business with commercial relationships and high net worth families across the footprint.

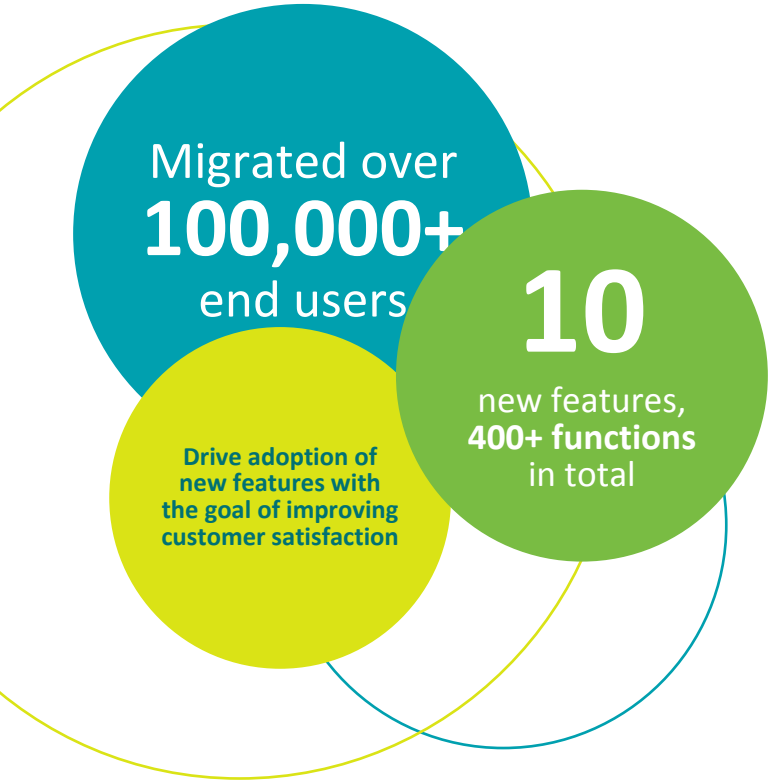
Wealth management income was $2.9 million in the fourth quarter of 2022, compared to $2.7 million in the prior quarter, and $2.4 million in the prior year quarter.

Since December 31, 2020, assets under management have increased at a compound annual growth rate ("CAGR") of 21%.



Successful online and mobile upgrade deliver an improved customer experience

Seacoast Bank successfully upgraded its online and mobile banking platform in 2022 for consumers, small businesses, and commercial customers. New features and functionality enabled by best-in-class technology now deliver an improved user experience consistent across devices.



Dramatic Improvements in Customer Experience

13%

reduction of inbound calls to telephone support center for routine password changes or balance checks

13x Zelle® volume vs. **prior P2P provider**

121% Improvement in App Store rating performance

2x Online account opening vs. PY

Allowance for Credit Losses and Purchase Discount

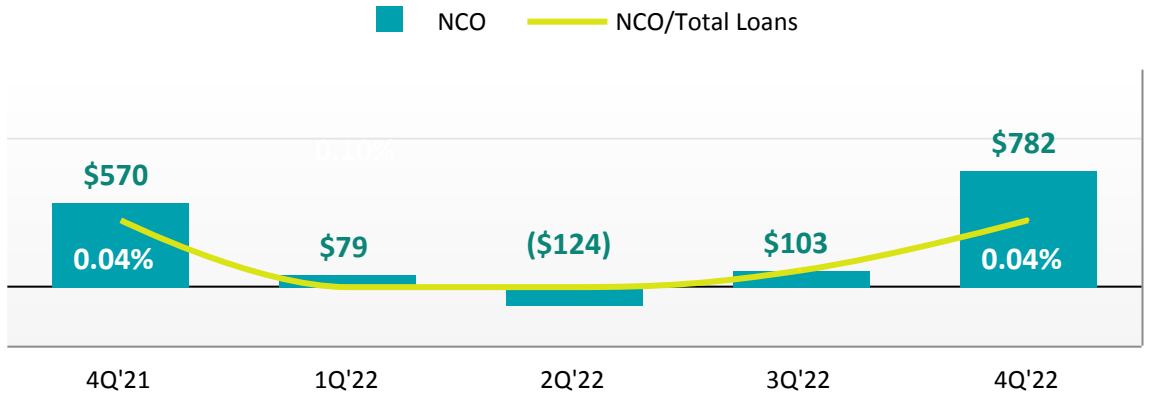
($ in thousands)	Loans Outstanding	Allowance for Credit Losses	% of Category	Purchase Discount	% of Category
Construction and Land Development	$ 587,332	$ 6,464	1.10 %	$ 11,485	1.96 %
Owner Occupied Commercial Real Estate	1,478,302	6,051	0.41	19,055	1.29
Commercial Real Estate	2,589,774	43,258	1.67	42,820	1.65
Residential Real Estate	1,849,503	29,605	1.60	10,306	0.56
Commercial & Financial	1,348,636	15,648	1.16	9,908	0.73
Consumer	286,587	12,869	4.49	4,160	1.45
Total Excluding PPP	$ 8,140,134	$ 113,895	1.40 %	$ 97,734	1.20 %
Paycheck Protection Program	$ 4,590	$ —	— %	$ —	— %
Total	**$ 8,144,724**	**$ 113,895**	**1.40 %**	**$ 97,734**	**1.20 %**

The total allowance for credit losses of $113.9 million as of December 31, 2022 represents management's estimate of lifetime expected credit losses. The remaining unrecognized discount on acquired loans of $97.7 million will be earned as an adjustment to yield over the life of the loans. Combined these result in $211.6 million, or 2.60%, loss absorption capacity. Additionally, a reserve for potential credit losses on lending-related commitments of $3.5 million is reflected within Other Liabilities.

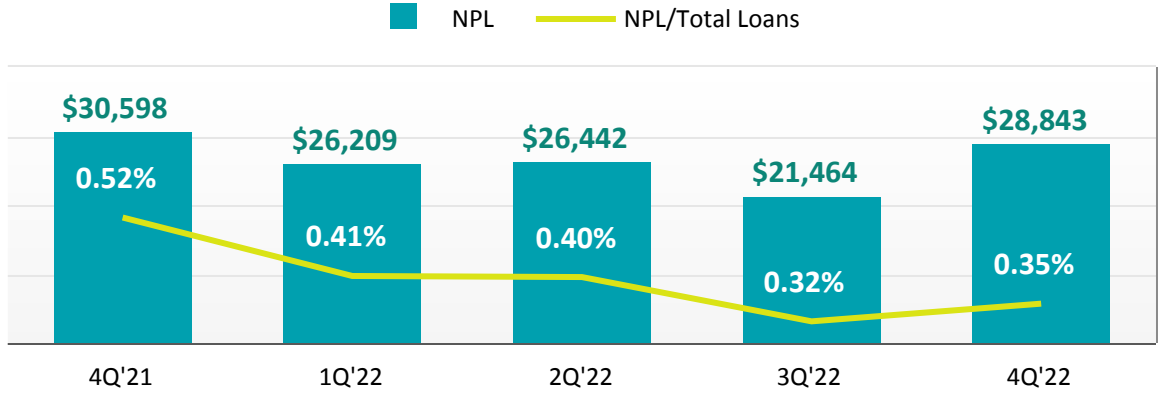
Continued Strong Asset Quality Trends

($ in thousands)

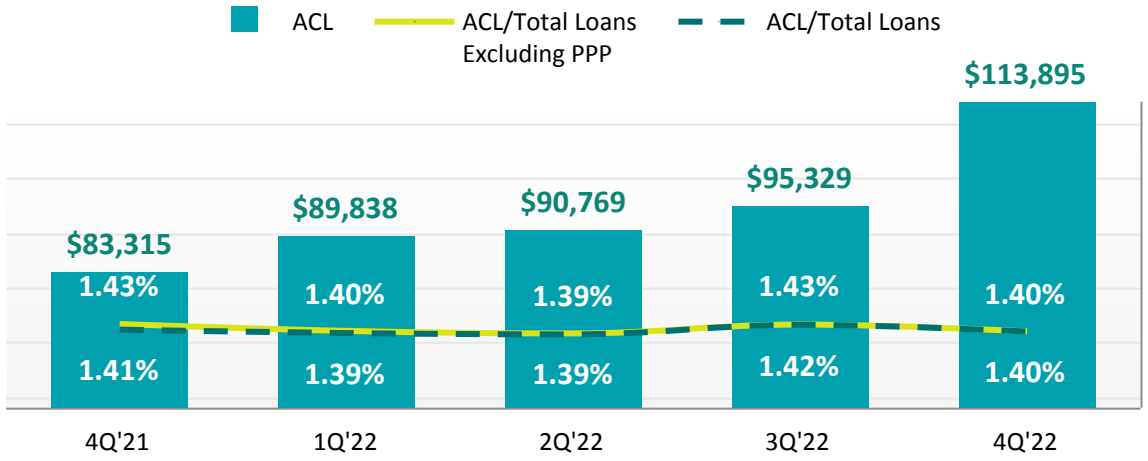
Net Charge-Offs (Recoveries)



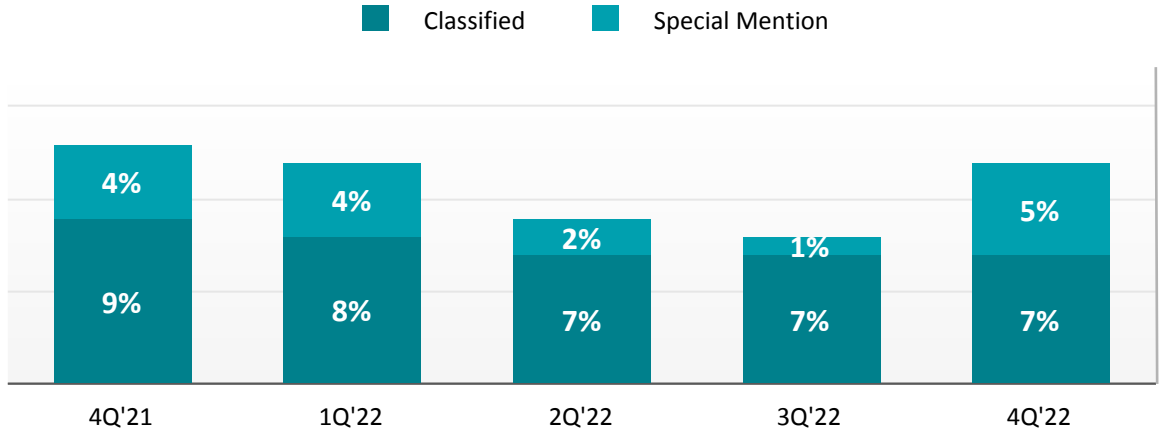
Nonperforming Loans



Allowance for Credit Losses

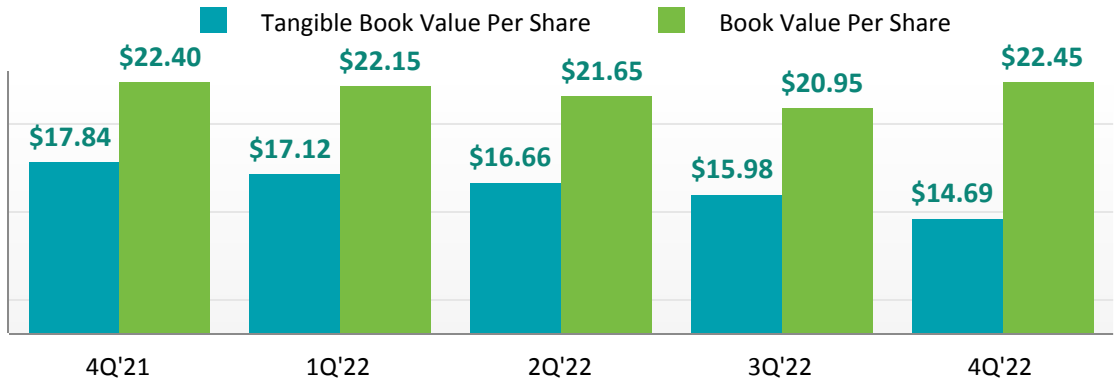


Criticized Loans as a % of Risk-Based Capital

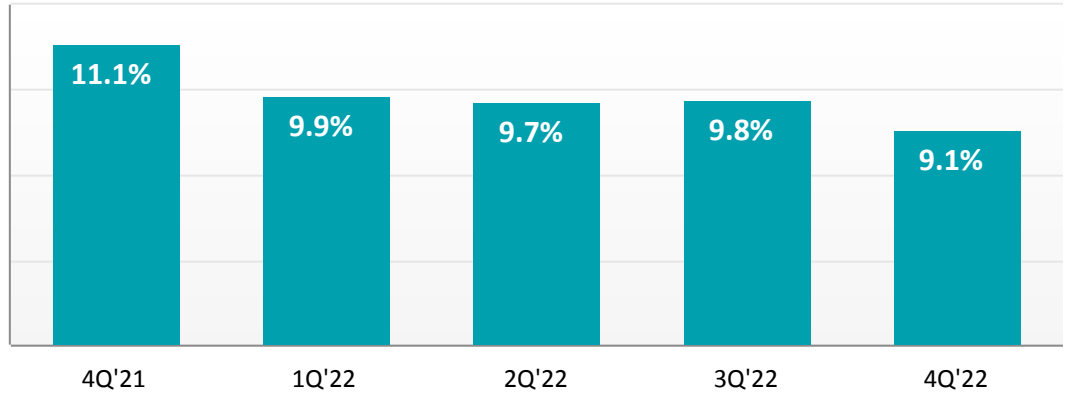


Strong Capital Supporting a Fortress Balance Sheet

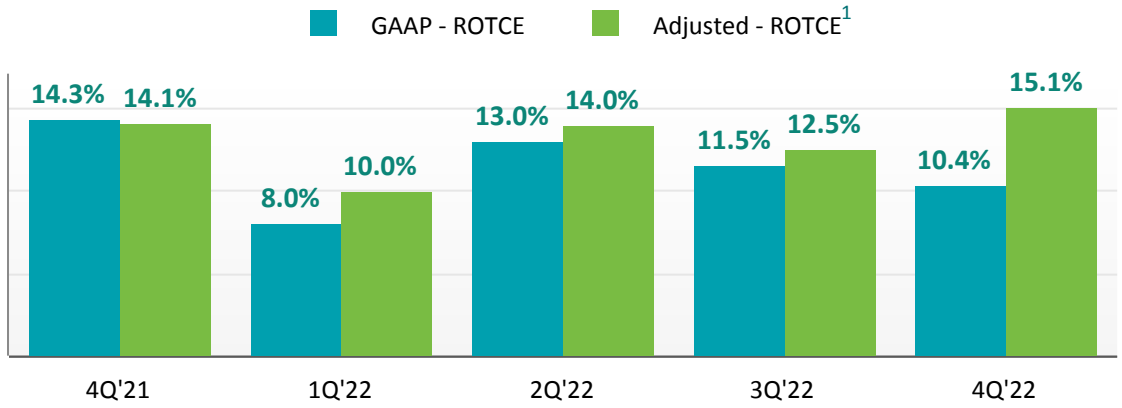
Tangible Book Value and Book Value Per Share



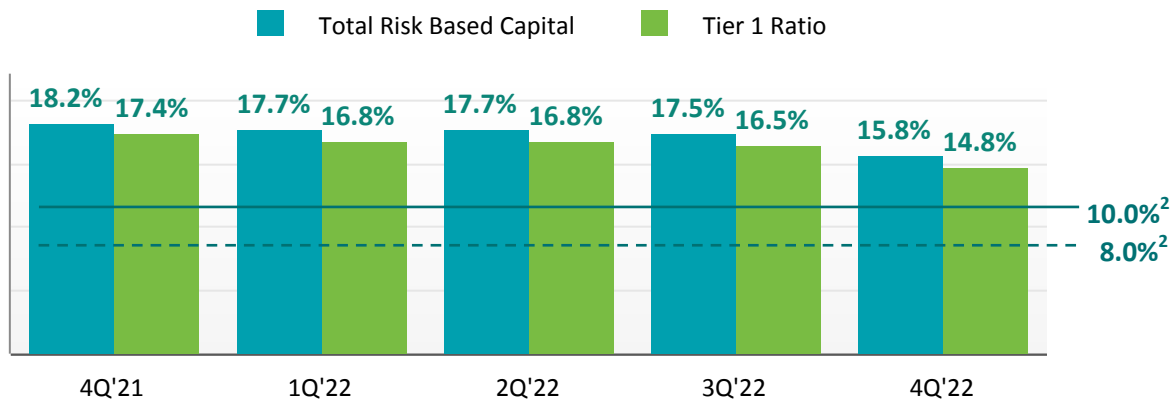
Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets



Return on Tangible Common Equity



Total Risk Based and Tier 1 Capital



[1]Non-GAAP measure, see "Explanation of Certain Unaudited Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for more information and a reconciliation to GAAP.
[2]FDICIA defines well capitalized as 10.0% for total risk based capital and 8.0% for Tier 1 ratio at a total Bank level.

Seacoast
BANKING CORPORATION
OF FLORIDA

Michael Young

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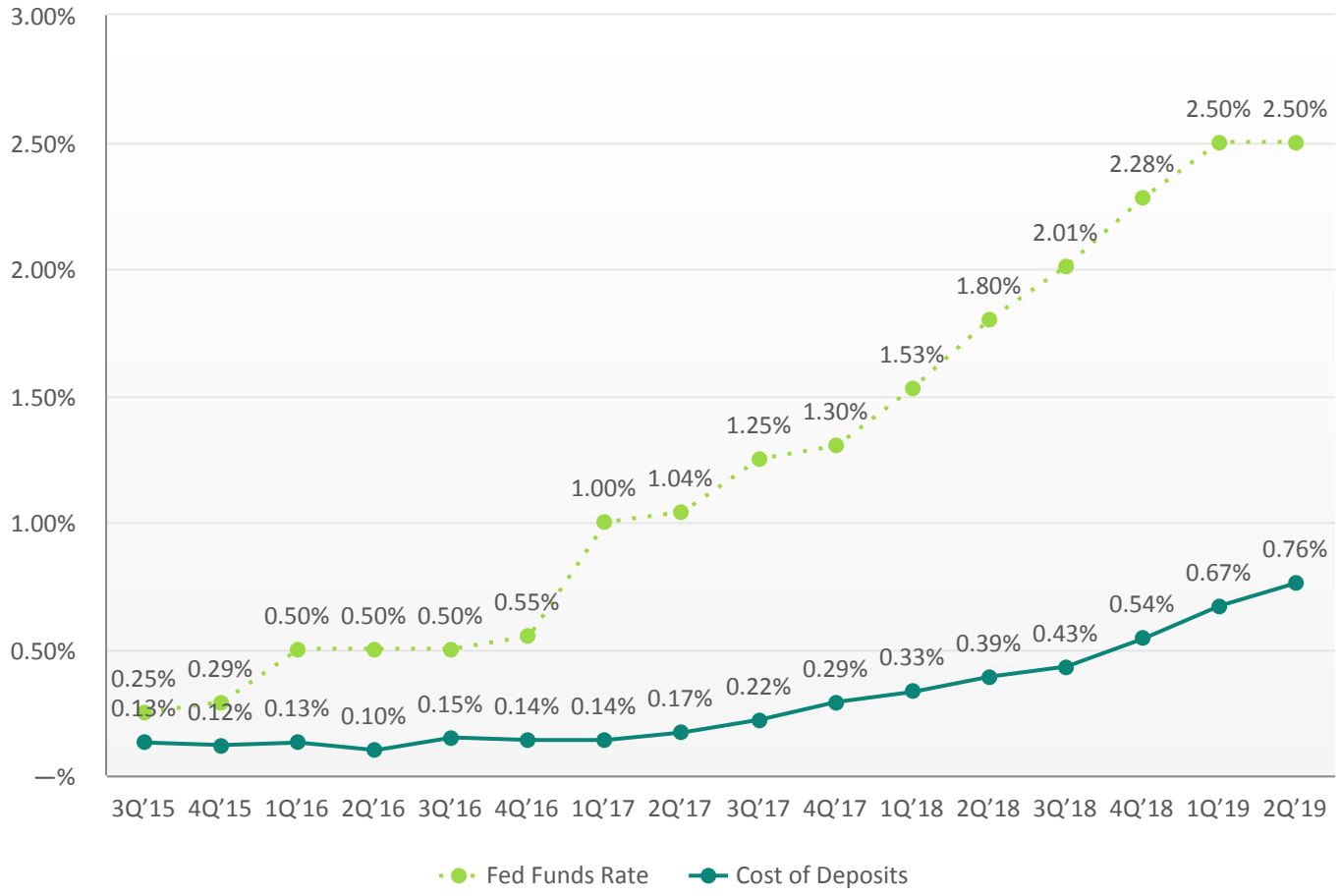
INVESTOR RELATIONS

NASDAQ: SBCF

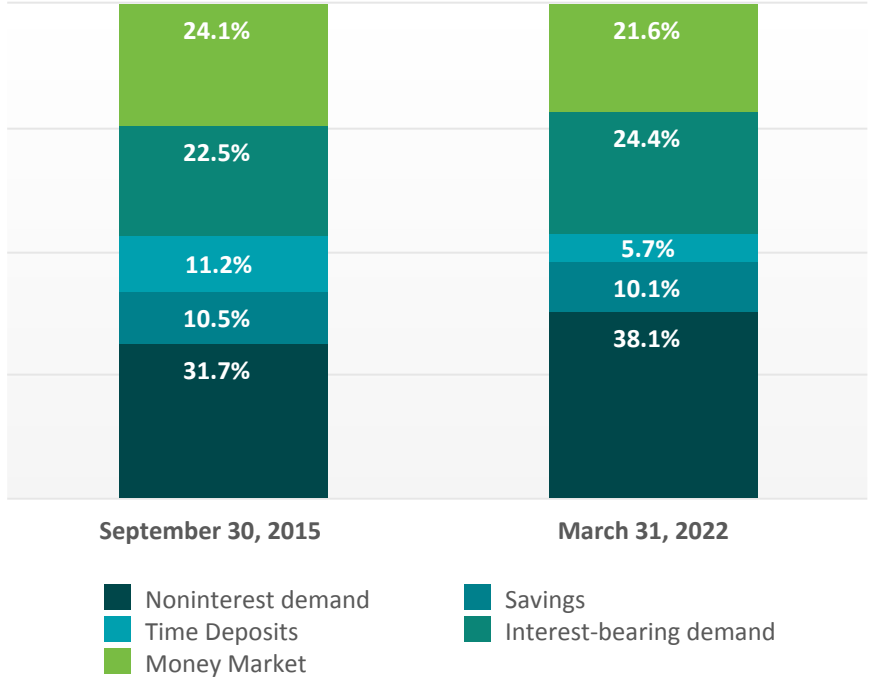
Appendix

Low Historical Deposit Beta Coupled with Favorable Deposit Composition

Total 3Q15 to 2Q19 Deposit Beta[1] equal to 28%



Deposit Mix



Favorable deposit composition compared to prior start of rate cycle.

[1]Beta is calculated as the change in deposit costs divided by the change in Fed Funds Rate.

Loan Production and Pipeline Trend

(Amounts in thousands)	Quarterly Trend 4Q'22	3Q'22	2Q'22	1Q'22	4Q'21	Twelve Months Ended 4Q'22	4Q'21
Commercial pipeline at period end	$ 395,652	$ 530,430	$ 476,693	$ 619,547	$ 397,822	$ 395,652	$ 397,822
Commercial loan originations[1]	489,605	340,438	461,855	372,986	408,948	1,664,884	1,137,847
Residential pipeline-saleable at period end	4,207	6,563	14,700	25,745	30,102	4,207	30,102
Residential loans-sold	10,652	16,381	42,666	51,222	69,224	120,921	422,796
Residential pipeline-portfolio at period end	17,149	60,684	53,092	87,950	25,589	17,149	25,589
Residential loans-retained[2]	74,272	69,272	102,996	175,457	49,065	421,997	464,631
Consumer pipeline at period end	36,585	43,732	75,532	61,613	29,739	36,585	29,739
Consumer originations	74,634	128,601	126,479	79,010	72,626	408,724	249,473
PPP originations	—	—	—	—	—	—	256,007
Total Pipelines at Period End	**$ 453,593**	**$ 641,409**	**$ 620,017**	**$ 794,855**	**$ 483,252**	**$ 453,593**	**$ 483,252**
Total Originations	**$ 649,163**	**$ 554,692**	**$ 733,996**	**$ 678,675**	**$ 599,863**	**$ 2,616,526**	**$ 2,270,747**

[1]Includes purchases of $19.3 million in 4Q'21 and $17.1 million in 3Q'21.
[2]Includes purchases of $111.3 million in 1Q'22, $180.8 million in 3Q'21 and $38.4 million in 2Q'21.

Explanation of Certain Unaudited Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains financial information determined by methods other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The financial highlights provide reconciliations between GAAP and adjusted financial measures including net income, noninterest income, noninterest expense, tax adjustments and other financial ratios. Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures in its analysis of the Company's performance and believes these presentations provide useful supplemental information, and a clearer understanding of the Company's performance. The Company believes the non-GAAP measures enhance investors' understanding of the Company's business and performance and if not provided would be requested by the investor community.

These measures are also useful in understanding performance trends and facilitate comparisons with the performance of other financial institutions. The limitations associated with operating measures are the risk that persons might disagree as to the appropriateness of items comprising these measures and that different companies might define or calculate these measures differently. The Company provides reconciliations between GAAP and these non-GAAP measures. These disclosures should not be considered an alternative to GAAP.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(Amounts in thousands except per share data)	Quarterly Trend					Twelve Months Ended	
	4Q'22	3Q'22	2Q'22	1Q'22	4Q'21	4Q'22	4Q'21
Net Income	**$ 23,927**	**$ 29,237**	**$ 32,755**	**$ 20,588**	**$ 36,330**	**$ 106,507**	**$ 124,403**
Total noninterest income	17,651	16,103	16,964	15,373	18,706	66,091	70,727
Securities losses/(gains), net	(18)	362	300	452	379	1,096	578
Gain on sale of domain name (included in other income)	—	—	—	—	(755)	—	(755)
Total Adjustments to Noninterest Income	(18)	362	300	452	(376)	1,096	(177)
Total Adjusted Noninterest Income	**17,633**	**16,465**	**17,264**	**15,825**	**18,330**	**67,187**	**70,550**
Total noninterest expense	91,510	61,359	56,148	58,917	50,263	267,934	197,435
Merger related charges	(16,140)	(2,054)	(3,039)	(6,692)	(482)	(27,925)	(7,853)
Amortization of intangibles	(4,763)	(1,446)	(1,446)	(1,446)	(1,304)	(9,101)	(5,033)
Branch reductions and other expense initiatives	(176)	(960)	—	(74)	(168)	(1,210)	(2,150)
Total Adjustments to Noninterest Expense	(21,079)	(4,460)	(4,485)	(8,212)	(1,954)	(38,236)	(15,036)
Total Adjusted Noninterest Expense	**70,431**	**56,899**	**51,663**	**50,705**	**48,309**	**229,698**	**182,399**
Income Taxes	7,794	9,115	8,886	5,834	8,344	31,629	34,335
Tax effect of adjustments	5,338	1,222	1,213	2,196	280	9,969	3,536
Tax expense on BOLI surrender	(276)	—	—	—	—	(276)	—
Effect of change in corporate tax rate on deferred tax assets	—	—	—	—	774	—	774
Total Adjustments to Income Taxes	5,062	1,222	1,213	2,196	1,054	9,693	4,310
Adjusted Income Taxes	12,856	10,337	10,099	8,030	9,398	41,322	38,645
Adjusted Net Income	**$ 39,926**	**$ 32,837**	**$ 36,327**	**$ 27,056**	**$ 36,854**	**$ 136,146**	**$ 134,952**
Earnings per diluted share, as reported	$ 0.34	$ 0.47	$ 0.53	$ 0.33	$ 0.62	$ 1.66	$ 2.18
Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share	**0.56**	**0.53**	**0.59**	**0.44**	**0.62**	**2.12**	**2.36**
Average diluted shares outstanding	71,374	61,961	61,923	61,704	59,016	64,264	57,088

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(Amounts in thousands except per share data)	Quarterly Trend					Twelve Months Ended	
	4Q'22	3Q'22	2Q'22	1Q'22	4Q'21	4Q'22	4Q'21
Adjusted Noninterest Expense	$ 70,431	$ 56,899	$ 51,663	$ 50,705	$ 48,309	$ 229,698	$ 182,399
Foreclosed property expense and net (loss)/gain on sale	411	(9)	968	164	175	1,534	264
Provision for unfunded commitments	—	(1,015)	—	(142)	—	(1,157)	(133)
Net Adjusted Noninterest Expense	**$ 70,842**	**$ 55,875**	**$ 52,631**	**$ 50,727**	**$ 48,484**	**$ 230,075**	**$ 182,530**
Revenue	$ 137,360	$ 104,387	$ 98,611	$ 91,895	$ 90,995	$ 432,253	$ 346,752
Total Adjustments to Revenue	(18)	362	300	452	(376)	1,096	(177)
Impact of FTE adjustment	149	115	117	117	123	498	516
Adjusted Revenue on a Fully Taxable Equivalent Basis	**$ 137,491**	**$ 104,864**	**$ 99,028**	**$ 92,464**	**$ 90,742**	**$ 433,847**	**$ 347,091**
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio	**51.52 %**	**53.28 %**	**53.15 %**	**54.86 %**	**53.43 %**	**53.03 %**	**52.59 %**
Net Interest Income	$ 119,709	$ 88,284	$ 81,647	$ 76,522	$ 72,289	$ 366,162	$ 276,025
Impact of FTE adjustment	149	115	117	117	123	498	516
Net Interest Income including FTE adjustment	**$ 119,858**	**$ 88,399**	**$ 81,764**	**$ 76,639**	**$ 72,412**	**$ 366,660**	**$ 276,541**
Total noninterest income	17,651	16,103	16,964	15,373	18,706	66,091	70,727
Total noninterest expense	91,510	61,359	56,148	58,917	50,263	267,934	197,435
Pre-Tax Pre-Provision Earnings	**$ 45,999**	**$ 43,143**	**$ 42,580**	**$ 33,095**	**$ 40,855**	**$ 164,817**	**$ 149,833**
Total Adjustments to Noninterest Income	(18)	362	300	452	(376)	1,096	(177)
Total Adjustments to Noninterest Expense	(20,668)	(5,484)	(3,517)	(8,190)	(1,779)	(37,859)	(14,905)
Adjusted Pre-Tax Pre-Provision Earnings	**$ 66,649**	**$ 48,989**	**$ 46,397**	**$ 41,737**	**$ 42,258**	**$ 203,772**	**$ 164,561**
Average Assets	$ 12,139,856	$ 10,585,338	$ 10,840,518	$ 10,628,516	$ 10,061,382	$ 11,051,428	$ 9,337,054
Less average goodwill and intangible assets	(521,412)	(305,935)	(307,411)	(304,321)	(267,692)	(360,217)	(249,089)
Average Tangible Assets	**$ 11,618,444**	**$ 10,279,403**	**$ 10,533,107**	**$ 10,324,195**	**$ 9,793,690**	**$ 10,691,211**	**$ 9,087,965**

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(Amounts in thousands except per share data)	Quarterly Trend 4Q'22	3Q'22	2Q'22	1Q'22	4Q'21	Twelve Months Ended 4Q'22	4Q'21
Return on Average Assets (ROA)	0.78 %	1.10 %	1.21 %	0.79 %	1.43 %	0.96 %	1.33 %
Impact of removing average intangible assets and related amortization	0.16	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.08
Return on Average Tangible Assets (ROTA)	0.94	1.17	1.29	0.85	1.51	1.06	1.41
Impact of other adjustments for Adjusted Net Income	0.42	0.10	0.09	0.21	(0.02)	0.21	0.07
Adjusted Return on Average Tangible Assets	**1.36**	**1.27**	**1.38**	**1.06**	**1.49**	**1.27**	**1.48**
Average Shareholders' Equity	$ 1,573,704	$ 1,349,475	$ 1,350,568	$ 1,400,535	$ 1,303,686	$ 1,418,855	$ 1,215,312
Less average goodwill and intangible assets	(521,412)	(305,935)	(307,411)	(304,321)	(267,692)	(360,217)	(249,089)
Average Tangible Equity	**$ 1,052,292**	**$ 1,043,540**	**$ 1,043,157**	**$ 1,096,214**	**$ 1,035,994**	**$ 1,058,638**	**$ 966,223**
Return on Average Shareholders' Equity	6.03 %	8.60 %	9.73 %	5.96 %	11.06 %	7.51 %	10.24 %
Impact of removing average intangible assets and related amortization	4.33	2.93	3.28	2.06	3.23	3.19	3.03
Return on Average Tangible Common Equity (ROTCE)	10.36	11.53	13.01	8.02	14.29	10.70	13.27
Impact of other adjustments for Adjusted Net Income	4.69	0.95	0.96	1.99	(0.18)	2.16	0.70
Adjusted Return on Average Tangible Common Equity	**15.05**	**12.48**	**13.97**	**10.01**	**14.11**	**12.86**	**13.97**
Loan Interest Income[1]	$ 105,437	$ 74,050	$ 69,388	$ 67,198	$ 64,487	$ 316,073	$ 251,834
Accretion on acquired loans	(9,710)	(2,242)	(2,720)	(3,717)	(3,520)	(18,389)	(12,757)
Interest and fees on PPP loans	(39)	(320)	(741)	(1,523)	(3,352)	(2,623)	(21,282)
Loan interest income excluding PPP and accretion on acquired loans	**$ 95,688**	**$ 71,488**	**$ 65,927**	**$ 61,958**	**$ 57,615**	**$ 295,061**	**$ 217,795**
Yield on Loans[1]	5.29 %	4.45 %	4.29 %	4.30 %	4.31 %	4.62 %	4.38 %
Impact of accretion on acquired loans	(0.49)	(0.14)	(0.16)	(0.24)	(0.24)	(0.27)	(0.22)
Impact of PPP loans	0.00	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.13)	(0.02)	(0.10)
Yield on loans excluding PPP and accretion on acquired loans	**4.80 %**	**4.30 %**	**4.10 %**	**4.00 %**	**3.94 %**	**4.33 %**	**4.06 %**

[1]*On a fully taxable equivalent basis. All yields and rates have been computed using amortized cost.*

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(Amounts in thousands except per share data)	Quarterly Trend					Six Months Ended	
	4Q'22	3Q'22	2Q'22	1Q'22	4Q'21	4Q'22	4Q'21
Net Interest income[1]	$ 119,858	$ 88,399	$ 81,764	$ 76,639	$ 72,412	$ 366,660	$ 276,541
Accretion on acquired loans	(9,710)	(2,242)	(2,720)	(3,717)	(3,520)	(18,389)	(12,757)
Interest and fees on PPP loans	(39)	(320)	(741)	(1,523)	(3,352)	(2,623)	(21,282)
Net interest income excluding PPP and accretion on acquired loans	**$ 110,109**	**$ 85,837**	**$ 78,303**	**$ 71,399**	**$ 65,540**	**$ 345,648**	**$ 242,502**
Net Interest Margin[1]	4.36 %	3.67 %	3.38 %	3.25 %	3.16 %	3.69 %	3.27 %
Impact of accretion on acquired loans	(0.35)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.18)	(0.15)
Impact of PPP loans	—	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.10)	(0.02)	(0.11)
Net interest margin excluding PPP and accretion on acquired loans	**4.01 %**	**3.57 %**	**3.24 %**	**3.05 %**	**2.91 %**	**3.49 %**	**3.01 %**
Security Interest Income[1]	$ 18,694	$ 15,827	$ 12,562	$ 10,218	$ 8,750	$ 57,301	$ 29,936
Tax equivalent adjustment on securities	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(37)	(142)	(153)
Security interest income excluding tax equivalent adjustment	**$ 18,660**	**$ 15,792**	**$ 12,526**	**$ 10,181**	**$ 8,713**	**$ 57,159**	**$ 29,783**
Loan Interest Income[1]	$ 105,437	$ 74,050	$ 69,388	$ 67,198	$ 64,487	$ 316,073	$ 251,834
Tax equivalent adjustment on loans	(115)	(80)	(81)	(80)	(86)	(356)	(363)
Loan interest income excluding tax equivalent adjustment	**$ 105,322**	**$ 73,970**	**$ 69,307**	**$ 67,118**	**$ 64,401**	**$ 315,717**	**$ 251,471**
Net Interest Income[1]	$ 119,858	$ 88,399	$ 81,764	$ 76,639	$ 72,412	$ 366,660	$ 276,541
Tax equivalent adjustment on securities	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(37)	(142)	(153)
Tax equivalent adjustment on loans	(115)	(80)	(81)	(80)	(86)	(356)	(363)
Net interest income excluding tax equivalent adjustment	**$ 119,709**	**$ 88,284**	**$ 81,647**	**$ 76,522**	**$ 72,289**	**$ 366,162**	**$ 276,025**

[1]*On a fully taxable equivalent basis. All yields and rates have been computed using amortized cost.*