Wall Street Wonders Presentation



Building Rewarding Relationships

September 18, 2024



"Safe Harbor" Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: Statements in this Presentation relating to plans, strategies, economic performance and trends, projections of results of specific activities or investments and other statements that are not descriptions of historical facts may be forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking information is inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors, which include, but are not limited to, risk factors discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, and in other documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time. Forward-looking statements may be identified by terms such as "may", "will", "should", "could", "expects", "plans", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "predicts", "forecasts", "goals", "potential" or "continue" or similar terms or the negative of these terms. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. The Company has no obligation to update these forward-looking statements.



Flushing Financial Snapshot (NASDAQ: FFIC)

2Q24 Key Statistics											
Balance Sheet		Performance		Valuation							
Assets	\$9.1B	GAAP/Core ROAA	0.24%/0.25% ¹	Closing Price, 9/10/24	\$13.43						
Loans, net	\$6.7B	GAAP/Core ROAE	3.19%/3.27% ¹	Market Cap (MM)	\$390						
Total Deposits	\$6.9B	GAAP/Core NIM	2.05%/2.03% ²	Price/TBV	60%						
Equity	\$0.7B	Book/Tangible Book Value	\$22.89/\$22.24	Dividend Yield	6.6%						

Brand Promise Nurturing Relationships and Rewarding Customers,

Footprint

Deposits primarily from 27 branches in multicultural neighborhoods and our online division, consisting of Employees, and Shareholders iGObanking[®] and BankPurely[®] 齓 Communities 2000 ð Suffolk Customers Employees Rewarding Queens 0 \bigcirc **Relationships** Brooklyn Investors Nassau Regulators Asian Market Branch Locations Non-Asian Market Branch Locations



¹ See Reconciliation of GAAP to Core Earnings in Appendix ² See Reconciliation of GAAP to Core Net Interest Income and NIM in Appendix

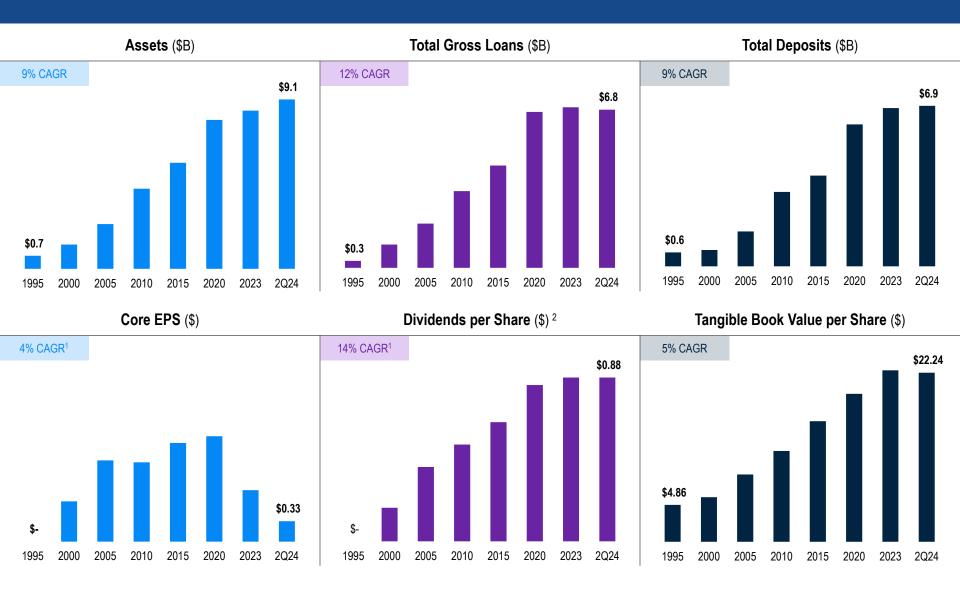
Experienced Executive Leadership Team



Executive Compensation and Insider Stock Ownership (5.8%²) Aligned with Shareholder Interests



Over a 28 Year Track Record of Steady Growth





Strong Asian Banking Market Focus

Asian Communities – Total Loans \$745.5 million and Deposits \$1.3 billion

Multilingual Branch Staff Serves Diverse Customer Base in NYC Metro Area

Growth Aided by the Asian Advisory Board

Sponsorships of Cultural Activities Support New and Existing Opportunities

One Third of Branches are in Asian markets

18% of Total Deposits

\$41B

Deposit Market Potential (~3% Market Share¹)

9.8%

FFIC 5 Year Asian Market CAGR vs 3.3%¹ for the Comparable Asian Markets

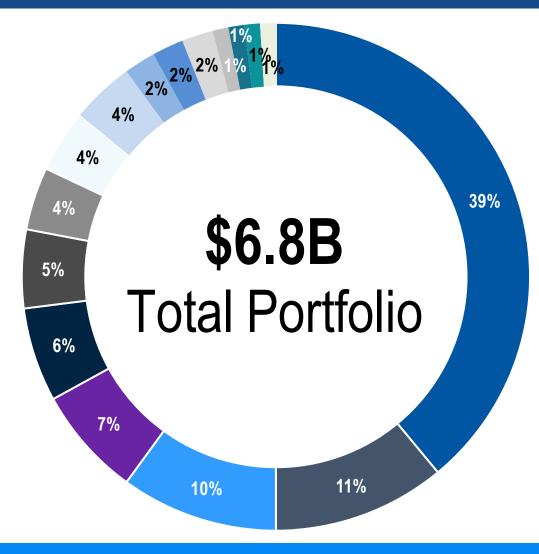
FFIC FLUSHING ¹ As of June 30, 2023; Latest FDIC Data

Key Community Events – Supporting The Dragon Boat Festival





Loans Secured by Real Estate Have an Average LTV of ~36%



90% Real Estate Based

- Multifamily: 39.0%
- Owner Occupied CRE: 11.0%
- Non Real Estate: 10.0%
- One-to-four family Mixed Use: 7.0%
- General Commercial: 6.0%
- CRE Shopping Center: 5.0%
- CRE Strip Mall: 4.0%
- One-to-four family Residential: 4.0%
- Commercial Mixed Use: 4.0%
- CRE Single Tenant: 2.0%
- Industrial: 2.0%
- Office Multi & SingleTenant: 2.0%
- Health Care/Medical Use: 1.0%
- Commercial Special Use: 1.0%
- Construction: 1.0%
- Office Condo & Co-Op: 1.0%

Manhattan Office Buildings are Approximately 0.5% of Gross Loans and All Are Performing

Multifamily Lending – Conservative Lending Standards; Minimal Losses

Our Lending Looks More Like This



Generally, Not Like This





Office CRE – Most of the Loans Are Outside of Manhattan

Our Lending Looks More Like This



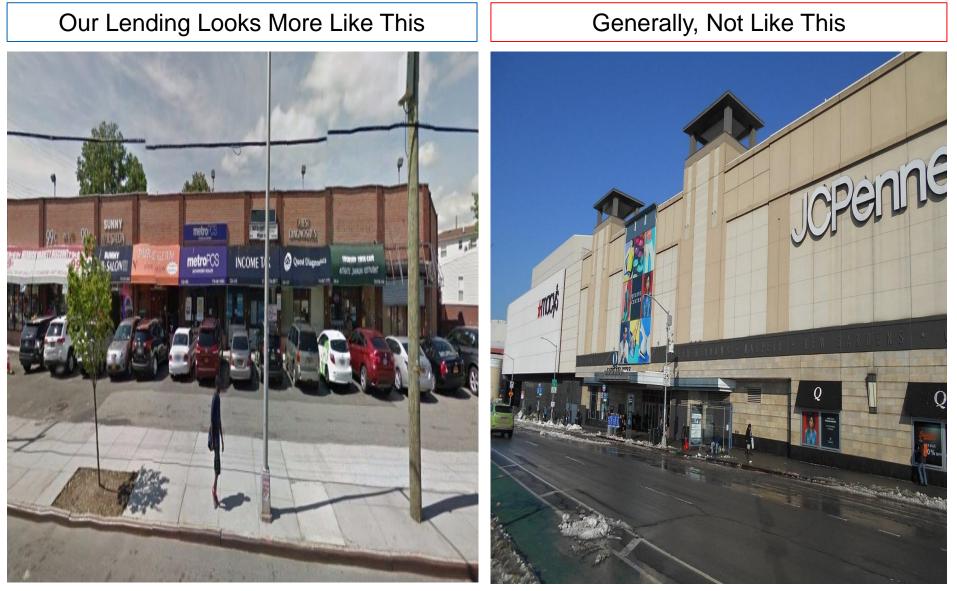
Not Like This



50 Hudson Years, Photo by Michael Young

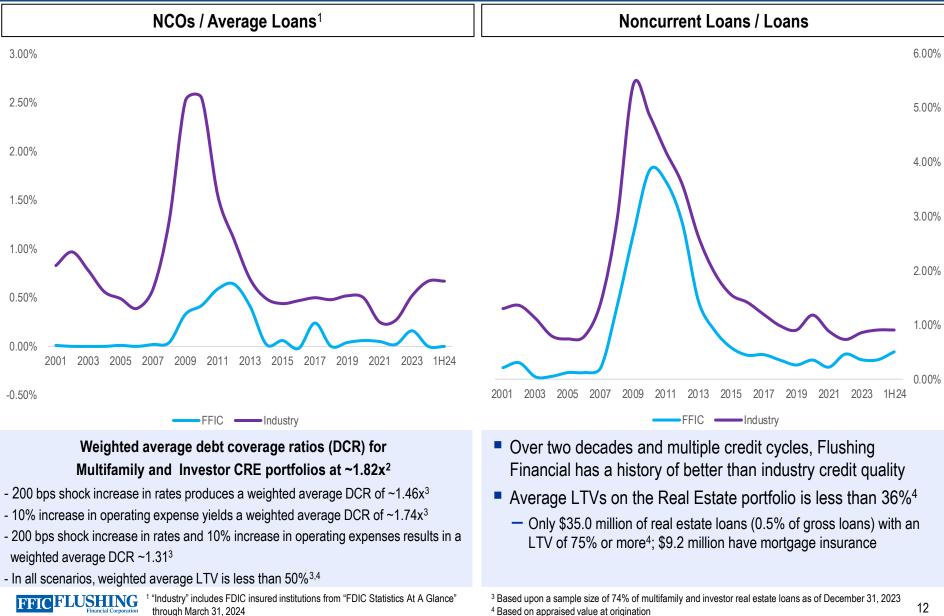


Retail CRE: Essential to Local Communities



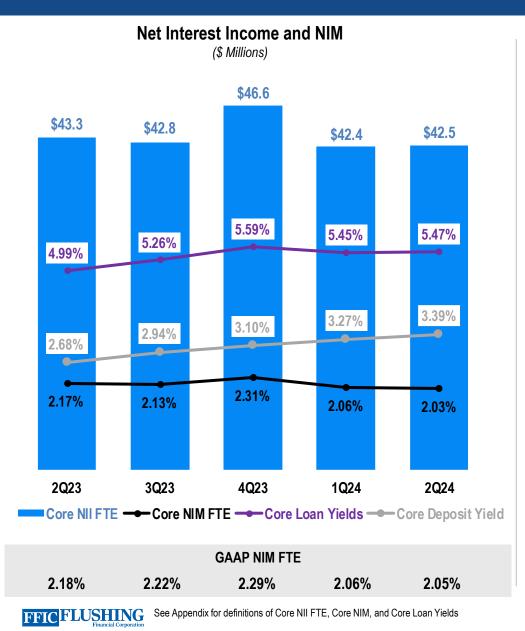


Net Charge-offs Significantly Better Than the Industry; Strong DCR



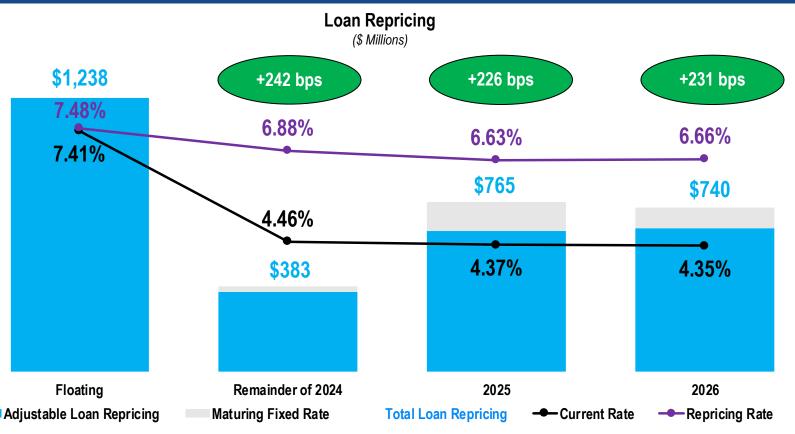
² Based on most recent Annual Loan Review

GAAP and Core NIM Near Stabilization



- Absent rate changes, NIM is expected to be near a bottom but is largely dependent on loan closings and funding mix (deposit seasonality on certain products)
- If the inversion in the yield curve (primarily Overnight/1- month SOFR relative to the 5- year FHLB-NY Advance rate) lessens, this should improve spreads on the real estate portfolio over time
- Using a static balance sheet and a parallel shift in the yield curve (currently inverted), net interest income would benefit by approximately 1% over the first year
- A steepening of the yield curve (reduction of the short end by 100 bps and no change in the long end) should benefit net interest income by greater than \$15 million over time, all else equal

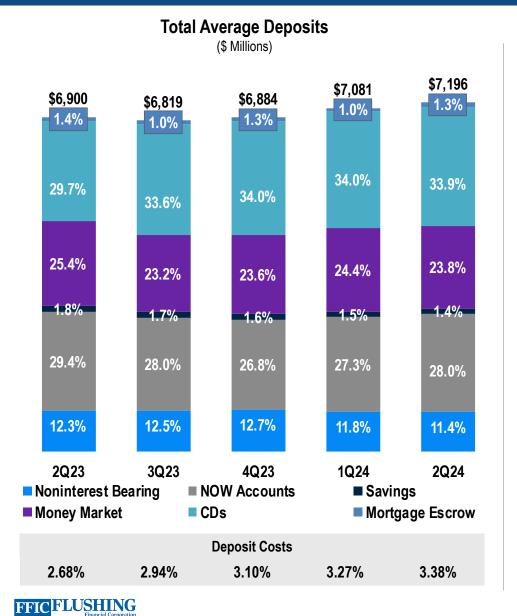
Effective Floating Rate Loans Rise are ~26% of the Loan Portfolio; Significant Repricing to Occur Through 2026

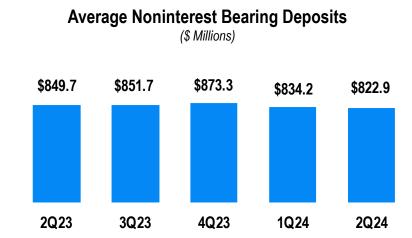


- Floating rate loans include any loans (including back-to-back swaps) tied to an index that reprices within 90 days; Including interest rate hedges of \$500 million, \$1.7 billion or ~26% of the loan portfolio is effectively floating rate
- Through 2026, loans to reprice ~226-242 bps higher assuming index values as of June 30, 2024
- ~18% of loans reprice (~26% including all loan portfolio hedges) with every Fed move and an additional 11-15% reprice annually

FFIC FLUSHING

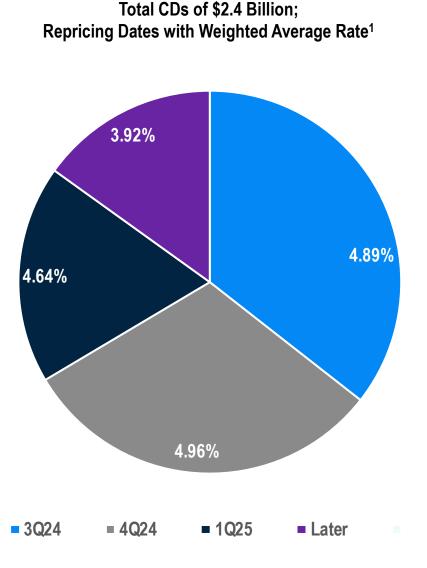
Average Total Deposits Expand YoY and QoQ





- Average total deposits increased 4.3% YoY and 1.6% QoQ with QoQ growth in NOW, money market, and CDs
- Average noninterest bearing deposits are 11.4% of average total deposits, down from 12.3% a year ago
- Average brokered CDs were \$932.4 million in 2Q24 compared to \$759.4 million in 2Q23 and \$874.4 million in 1Q24; brokered deposits help offset the normal flows of the government banking portfolio

CDs Continue to Reprice



- CDs have a weighted average rate of 4.69%¹ as of June 30, 2024
- Current CD rates are approximately 3.75-4.50%
- Approximately 86%¹ of the CD portfolio will mature within one year
 - \$587.5 million in 3Q24 at 4.89%1
 - \$510.5 million in 4Q24 at 4.96%
 - \$304.7 million in 1Q25 at 4.64%
- Historically, we retain a high percentage of maturing CDs

Interest Rate Hedges Provide Income and Reduce Rate Sensitivity

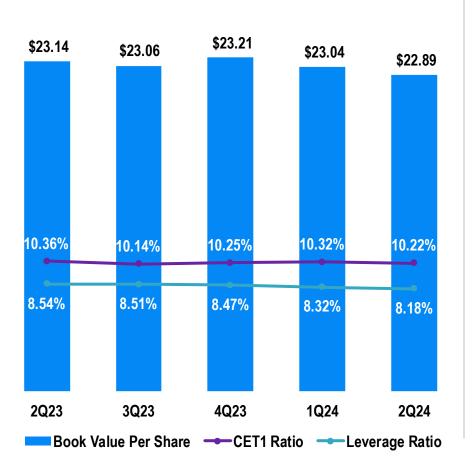
Swap Type	Notional (\$ Million)	1H24 Avg Bal (\$ Million)	1H24 Yield with Swaps	1H24 Yield Without Swaps	Net Benefit
Investments	\$200.0	\$1,270.2	4.88%	4.56%	+0.32%
Loans ¹	\$699.1	\$6,776.1	5.48%	5.25%	+0.23%
Funding	\$775.8	\$7,906.0	3.48%	3.82%	+0.34%

 The \$1.7 billion of total interest rate hedges has annualized net interest income of \$42.8 million as of June 30, 2024

- The net benefit will expand if the Fed raises rates or compress if the Fed cuts rates
- Approximately 22% of the interest rate hedges will mature in 2025

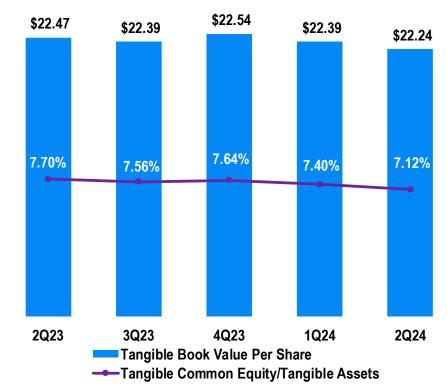


Slight Compression in Book Value and Tangible Book Value Per Share



1% YoY Book Value Per Share Decline

1% YoY Decrease in Tangible Book Value Per Share



Areas of Focus– Staying Disciplined in a Challenging Environment

Areas of Focus

- Increase NIM and Reduce Volatility
 - Maintain or improve loan spreads on new originations
 - New CDs have lower rates than maturing CDs
 - · Focusing on noninterest bearing deposits
 - NIM likely to bottom in 3Q24
- Maintain Credit Discipline
 - Low risk profile
 - Conservative loan underwriting
 - History of low credit losses
 - Minimal exposure to Manhattan office buildings
- Preserve Strong Liquidity and Capital
 - · Low uninsured and uncollateralized deposits with high available liquidity
 - Favorable capital ratios
- Bend the Expense Curve
 - Keep expense growth in line with historical norms as we continue to make investments to improve long term profitability



Key Messages

Leading Community Bank in the Greater NYC Area

► Well Diversified and Low Risk Loan Portfolio

History of Sound Credit Quality since IPO in 1995

- **Growing Asian Banking** Niche
- Beneficiary of a Steepening Yield Curve



Conservative Underwriting with History of Solid Value Creation



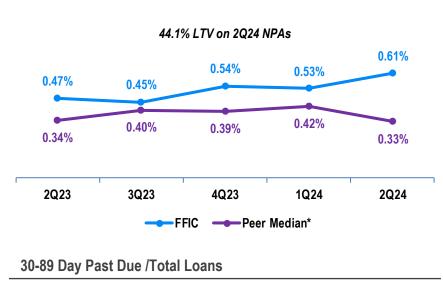
Appendix





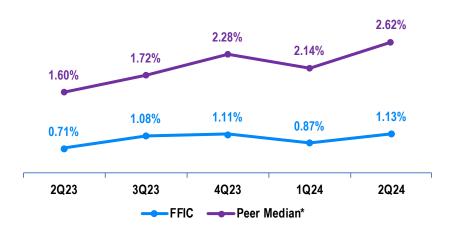
Low Risk Credit Profile Results

NPAs / Assets

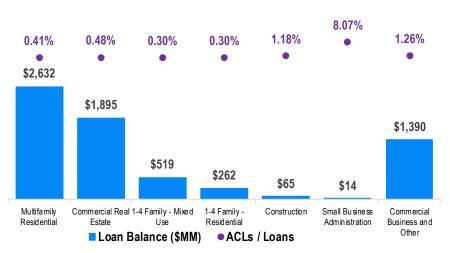


0.35% 0.31% 0.26% 0.26% 0.33% 0.25% 0.17% 0.21% 0.16% 0.13% 2Q23 3Q23 4Q23 1Q24 2Q24 ----- Peer Median*

Criticized and Classified Loans / Gross Loans



ACL by Loan Segment (2Q24)



FFICFLUSHING Peer data through 2Q24; Peers include: BKU, DCOM, FLIC, HNVR, KRNY, NFBK, NYCB, PFS, and VLY

Digital Banking Usage Continues to Increase

18%

Increase in Monthly Mobile Deposit Active Users June 2024 YoY



~31,100

Users with Active Online Banking Status June 2024

18%

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Digital Banking Enrollment June 2024 YoY Growth

Internet Banks

iGObanking and BankPurely national deposit gathering platforms ~2% of Average Deposits in June 2024

Numerated

Small Business Lending Platform

\$5.5MM of Commitments in 1HQ24

~12,600 Zelle[®] Transactions ~\$4.1MM

Zelle Dollar Transactions in June 2024

Technology Enhancements Remain a Priority to Grow Customer Base and Increase Engagement



(\$)

Annual Financial Highlights

	2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Reported Results											
EPS	\$0.96	\$2.5	0	\$2.59		\$1.18		\$1.44		\$1.92	
ROAA	0.34	% 0.9	3 %	1.00	%	0.48	%	0.59	%	0.85	%
ROAE	4.25	11.4	4	12.60		5.98		7.35		10.30	
NIM FTE	2.24	3.1	1	3.24		2.85		2.47		2.70	
Core ¹ Results											
EPS	\$0.83	\$2.4	9	\$2.81		\$1.70		\$1.65		\$1.94	
ROAA	0.29	% 0.9	2 %	1.09	%	0.68	%	0.68	%	0.85	%
ROAE	3.69	11.4	2	13.68		8.58		8.42		10.39	
NIM FTE	2.21	3.0	7	3.17		2.87		2.49		2.72	
Credit Quality											
NPAs/Loans & REO	0.67	% 0.7	7 %	0.23	%	0.31	%	0.24	%	0.29	%
LLRs/Loans	0.58	0.5	8	0.56		0.67		0.38		0.38	
LLR/NPLs	159.55	124.8	9	248.66		214.27		164.05		128.87	
NCOs/Average Loans	0.16	0.0	2	0.05		0.06		0.04		-	
Criticized & Classifieds/Loans	1.11	0.9	8	0.87		1.07		0.66		0.96	
Capital Ratios											
CET1	10.25	% 10.5	2 %	10.86	%	9.88	%	10.95	%	10.98	%
Tier 1	10.93	11.2	5	11.75		10.54		11.77		11.79	
Total Risk-based Capital	14.33	14.6	9	14.32		12.63		13.62		13.72	
Leverage Ratio	8.47	8.6	1	8.98		8.38		8.73		8.74	
TCE/TA	7.64	7.8	2	8.22		7.52		8.05		7.83	
Balance Sheet											
Book Value/Share	\$23.21	\$22.9	7	\$22.26		\$20.11		\$20.59		\$19.64	
Tangible Book Value/Share	22.54	22.3	1	21.61		19.45		20.02		19.07	
Dividends/Share	0.88	3.0	8	0.84		0.84		0.84		0.80	
Average Assets (\$B)	8.5	8	.3	8.1		7.3		6.9		6.5	
Average Loans (\$B)	6.8	6	.7	6.6		6.0		5.6		5.3	
Average Deposits (\$B)	6.9	6	.5	6.4		5.2		5.0		4.7	



Approach to Real Estate Lending: Low Leverage & Shared Philosophy

Since 1929, we have a long history of lending in metro New York City

- Historically, credit quality has outperformed the industry and peers
 - From 2001-2023, median NCOs to average loans has been 4 bps compared to 52 bps for the industry
 - Median noncurrent loans to total loans has been 37 bps compared to 130 bps for the industry over the same period

The key to our success is shared client philosophy

- Our clients tend to have low leverage (average LTV is <36%) and strong cash flows (DCR is 1.8x for multifamily and CRE¹)
- Multigenerational- our clients tend to build portfolio of properties; generally, buy and hold
- Borrowers are not transaction oriented average real estate loan seasoning is over 8 years, which is generally passed the 5-year reset for multifamily and investor CRE loans
- We do not attract clients who are short term borrowers, who want funds on future cash flows, or who are aggressively trying to convert rent regulated units into market rents

Our Conservative Lending Profile Has Served Us Well Over Many Cycles



Multifamily: Conservative Underwriting Standards

Portfolio Data Poir	nts	Underwriting Standards at Origination
Portfolio Size:	\$2.6 billion	 All loans underwritten with a 250-300 bps increase in rates at origination; especially when
Average Loan Size:	\$1.2 million	rates were lowDebt coverage ratios (DCR) based on current
Current Weighted Average Coupon:	4.92%	rents; not projected cash flows
Weighted Average LTV:	44%	 Underwritten Net Operating Income (NOI) at origination includes forecasted increases in
% of Loans with LTV >75%	0%	expenses and potential increase interest rates, which limits overall leverage
Weighted Average DCR:	1.8x	 Cap rates were underwritten to 5%+ when rates were low
NPLs/Loans	0.52%	 Annual loan reviews performed; cash flows updated annually and a trend analysis on the
30-89 Days Past Due/Loans	0.21%	portfolio is performed30-year amortization
Criticized and Classified Loans/Loans 67 bps		 Loans generally reset every 5 years (FHLB Advance rate + 225 bps)
FFIC FLUSHING		20

Multifamily: Manageable Repricing Risk

Actual Repricing											
	At Ori	gination	At	Reprice	Date						
(\$000s)	2019	Stressed	CAC	<u>GR 2</u>	2023						
Purchase Price:	\$7,500			ę	\$7,500						
Loan Amount:	\$4,250	\$3,824		ļ	\$3,824						
LTV:	56.7%				51.0%						
Rate:	3.75%	5.75%			6.45%						
Annual Payment:	\$159	\$301			\$324						
Income:	725	848	4%	, D	848						
Expense:	362	423	4%	, D	423						
NOI:	\$363	\$425			\$425						
DCR:	2.28	1.41			1.31						

	NOI Sensitivity								
	CAGR	2023	CAGR	2023					
Loan Balance:		\$3,824		\$3,824					
Repricing Rate:		6.45%		6.45%					
Annual Payment:		\$324		\$324					
Income:	4%	848	4%	848					
Expense:	6%	458	8%	492					
NOI:		\$390		\$356					
DCR:		1.20		1.10					

Key Data Points

- During 2023, \$296 million of loans repriced ~196 bps higher to 6.61%; all loans repriced to contractual rate
- For the remained of 2024, \$173.6 million of loans are forecasted to reprice 275 bps higher to a weighted average rate of 6.90%¹
- Example of a typical 2023 loan repricing:
 - Income and expense increased at an approximate 4% CAGR
 - Rate resets to FHLB 5-yr advance + 225 bps
 - NOI sensitivity provided for illustrative purposes only; actual expense CAGR has been 4%

Multifamily: DCR Risks Are Well Contained

Debt Cover	age Ratio Details ¹	Key Data Points ¹
Multifamily weighted average DCR	1.8x ²	 Underwriting assumes higher rates at origination leading to strong DCRs
Amount of loans with a DCR of 1.0-1.2x	\$141.1 million ³	 Low amount of loans with DCRs less than 1.2x and minimal amount below 1.0x
LTV of loans with a DCR of 1.0-1.2x	48%	 Borrowers have significant equity positions in these loans, especially for those with
Amount of loans with a DCR <1.0x	\$28.5 million ³	DCRs less than 1.0x
LTV of loans with a DCR <1.0x	33%	 Credit performance is favorable for DCRs of 1.2x or less:
Of the loans with a DCR <1.2x:	 None have an LTV >70% \$16.2 million have an LTV >60% \$1.4 million are 90+ days past due; \$2.4 million criticized or classified (with WA LTV of 49.8%) 	 \$1.4 million 90+ days past due Only \$2.4 million of criticized or classified loans with a weighted average LTV of 49.8%



Multifamily: Minimal Interest Only; High Quality Performance

Interest Only	Loan Details ¹
Total interest only loans	\$262.8 million
Weighted average LTV	49%
Weighted average DCR	2.6x
Amount of loans with a DCR <1.2x	\$0 ²
30-89 Days Past Due/Loans	\$0
Criticized and Classified Loans/Loans	\$0
Amount of loans to become fully amortizing in 2024	 \$137.2 million DCR of 3.5x current and ~2.2x when fully amortized

FFIC FLUSHING Financial Corporation ¹ As of December 31, 2023 ² Excludes co-ops

Key Data Points

- Interest only loans are typically only offered to relationship customers who have a prior history with the Bank
- A client requests an interest only loan when cash flows early in the project are low and will increase after improvements occur
- Significant equity or multiple properties are offsetting factors
- Loans are generally interest only for 1-3 years and then become fully amortizing
- Underwritten on a fully amortizing basis
- Credit performance is stellar with no delinquencies greater than 30 days, no criticized, and no classified loans

29

Multifamily: Rent Regulated Portfolio – Granular and Low Risk

Portfolio Data Points ¹									
Portfolio Size:	\$1.6 billion								
Average Loan Size:	\$1.3 million								
Current Weighted Average Coupon:	4.75%								
Weighted Average LTV:	48%								
% of Loans with LTV >75%	0%								
Weighted Average DCR:	1.8x ²								
Average Seasoning:	7.2 years								
30-89 Days Past Due	\$3.4 million								
Criticized and Classified Loans	\$3.2 million								
Buildings that are 100% rent regulated	\$787 million								
Buildings that are 50-99% rent regulated	\$527 million								
Buildings that are <50% rent regulated	\$306 million								

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¹ Data as of December

ation ² Based on annual loan reviews

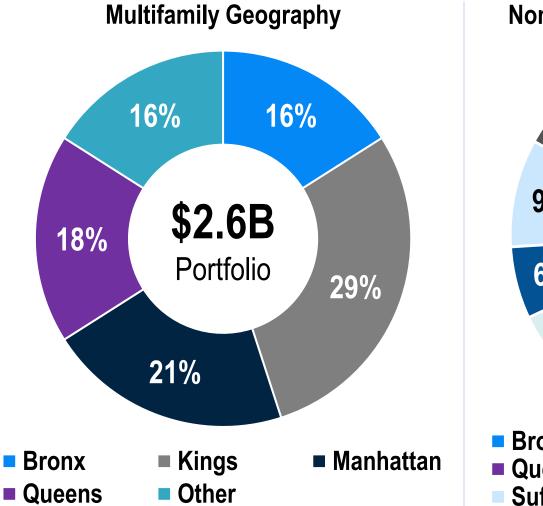
Key Data Points

- New York City area has a shortage of affordable housing creating the need for rent regulated units; annual the Rent Guidelines Board establishes rental increases for these units
- Loans that contain rent regulated properties are about two thirds of the multifamily portfolio
- This portfolio is very granular with about half the portfolio in buildings that are 100% rent regulated and half with a mix of market rents
- Borrowers have over 50% equity in these properties
- With average seasoning over 7 years, these borrowers have experienced rate resets
- Credit performance is solid with low levels of delinquencies, criticized, and classified loans

Investor CRE: Conservative Underwriting Standards

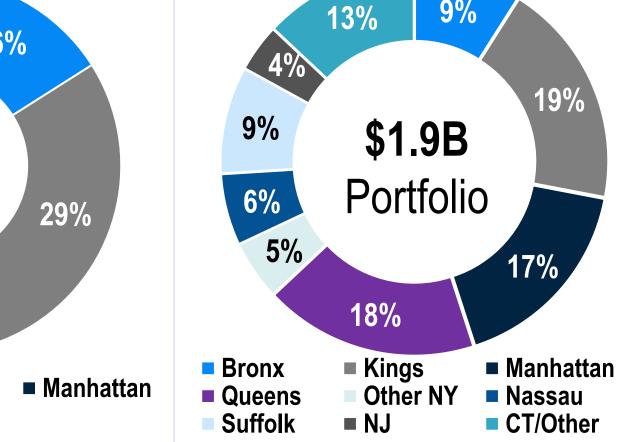
Portfolio Data Poir	nts	Underwriting Standards at Origination						
Portfolio Size:	\$1.9 billion	 All loans underwritten with a 250-300 bps increase in rates at origination; especially when 						
Average Loan Size:	\$2.5 million	rates were lowDebt coverage ratios (DCR) based on current						
Current Weighted Average Coupon:	5.09%	rents; not projected cash flows						
Weighted Average LTV:	50%	 Underwritten Net Operating Income (NOI) at origination includes forecasted increases in 						
% of Loans with LTV >75%	0%	expenses and potential increase interest rates, which limits overall leverage						
Weighted Average DCR:	1.8x	 Cap rates were underwritten to 5%+ when rates were low 						
NPLs/Loans	0%	 Annual loan reviews performed; cash flows updated annually and a trend analysis on the 						
30-89 Days Past Due/Loans	0.37%	portfolio is performed30-year amortization						
Criticized and Classified Loans/Loans	36 bp	 Loans generally reset every 5 years (FHLB Advance rate + 225 bps) 						
FFIC FLUSHING		31						

Geographically Diverse Multifamily and CRE Portfolios



Non-Owner Occupied CRE Geography

9%

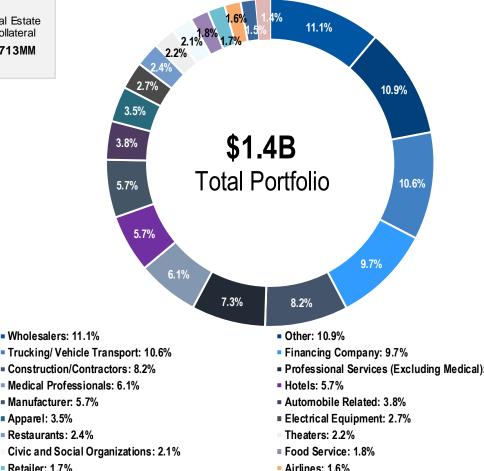


Underwrite Real Estate Loans with a Cap Rates over 6% in 1H24 (5%+ Historically) and Stress Test Each Loan



Well-Diversified Commercial Business Portfolio

Real Estate Collateral \$713MM



- Construction/Contractors: 8.2%
- Medical Professionals: 6.1%
- Manufacturer: 5.7%
- Apparel: 3.5%
- Restaurants: 2.4%
- Civic and Social Organizations: 2.1%
- Retailer: 1.7%
- Schools/Daycare Centers: 1.5%

Professional Services (Excluding Medical): 7.3%

- Airlines: 1.6%
- Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers: 1.4%

Commercial Business

- Primarily in market lending
- Annual sales up to \$250 million
- Lines of credit and term loans, including owner occupied mortgages
- Loans secured by business assets, including account receivables, inventory, equipment, and real estate
- Personal guarantees are generally required
- Originations are generally \$100,000 to \$10 million
- Adjustable rate loans with adjustment periods of five years for owner-occupied mortgages and for lines of credit the adjustment period is generally monthly
- Generally not subject to limitations on interest rate increases but have interest rate floors

Average loan size of \$1.4 million

Non-cash Fair Value Adjustments to GAAP Earnings

The variance in GAAP and core earnings is partly driven by the impact of non-cash net gains and losses from fair value adjustments. These fair value adjustments relate primarily to borrowings carried at fair value under the fair value option.

Core Net Income, Core Diluted EPS, Core ROAE, Core ROAA, Pre-provision, Pre-tax Net Revenue, Core Net Interest Income FTE, Core Net Interest Margin FTE, Core Interest Income and Yield on Total Loans, Core Noninterest Income, Core Noninterest Expense and Tangible Book Value per common share are each non-GAAP measures used in this presentation. A reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures appears below in tabular form. The Company believes that these measures are useful for both investors and management to understand the effects of certain interest and noninterest items and provide an alternative view of the Company's performance over time and in comparison, to the Company's competitors. These measures should not be viewed as a substitute for net income. The Company believes that tangible book value per common share is useful for both investors and management as this measure is commonly used by financial institutions, regulators and investors to measure the capital adequacy of financial institutions. The Company believes this measure facilitates comparison of the quality and composition of the Company's capital over time and in comparison, to its competitors. This measure should not be viewed as a substitute for total shareholders' equity.

These non-GAAP measures have inherent limitations, are not required to be uniformly applied and are not audited. They should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of results reported under GAAP. These non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.



Reconciliation of GAAP to CORE Earnings - Quarters

		For the three months ended								For the six months ended					
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)		June 30, 2024		March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		September 30, 2023		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
	¢	7 126	<u>م</u>	4.007		¢ 1175	4	¢	10 752	 11 972	¢	10 122		¢ 17.207	-
GAAP income before income taxes	\$	7,136	\$	4,997		\$ 11,75	+	\$	10,752	\$ 11,872	\$	12,133		\$ 17,327	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments															
(Noninterest income (loss))		(57)		834		(90	,		1,246	(294)		777		(2,913)	
Life insurance proceeds (Noninterest income (loss))		—		—		(69	7)		(23)	(561)		—		(561)	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges (Net interest income)		(177)		187		87	,		(1,348)	205		10		105	
Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments		(1/7)		107		07	2		(1,548)	203		10		105	
and intangibles (Various)		(85)		(169)		(35	5)		(237)	(227)		(254)		(415)	
Miscellaneous expense (Professional services)		494		_		52	,		_	_		494		_	
Core income before taxes		7,311		5,849		11,19	1		10,390	 10,995	-	13,160	-	13,543	
core meonie berore taxes		7,511		5,047		11,19	т		10,570	10,775		15,100		15,545	
Provision for core income taxes		1,855		1,537		3,64	8		2,819	3,083		3,392		3,742	
Core net income	\$	5,456	\$	4,312		\$ 7,54	5	\$	7,571	\$ 7,912	\$	9,768	-	\$ 9,801	
													-		
GAAP diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.18	\$	0.12		\$ 0.2	7	\$	0.26	\$ 0.29	\$	0.30		\$ 0.42	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments, net of tax		(0.01)		0.02		(0.0	2)		0.03	(0.01)		0.02		(0.07)	
Life insurance proceeds		—		_		(0.0	2)			(0.02)		—		(0.02)	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on									(0.00)						
qualifying hedges, net of tax Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments,		_		_		0.0	2		(0.03)	—		_		—	
net of tax		_				(0.0	D		(0.01)	(0.01)		(0.01)			
Miscellaneous expense, net of tax		0.01				0.0	,		(0.01)	(0101)		0.01		_	
······															
Core diluted earnings per common share ⁽¹⁾	\$	0.18	\$	0.14		\$ 0.2	5	\$	0.25	\$ 0.26	\$	0.33	-	\$ 0.32	
Core net income, as calculated above	\$	5,456	\$	4,312		\$ 7,54	5	\$	7,571	\$ 7,912	\$	9,768		\$ 9,801	
Average assets		8,830,665		8,707,505		8,569,00	2		8,505,346	8,462,442		8,769,085		8,465,363	
Average equity		667,557		669,185		669,81	Ð		675,041	672,835		668,371		677,917	
Core return on average assets ⁽²⁾		0.25 %		0.20	%	0.3	5 %		0.36 %	0.37 %		0.22	%	0.23 %	5
Core return on average equity ⁽²⁾		3.27 %		2.58	%	4.5	1 %		4.49 %	4.70 %		2.92	%	2.89 %	ò



Reconciliation of GAAP Revenue and Pre-provision Pre-tax Net Revenue - Quarters

		For	For the six months ended				
(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
GAAP Net interest income Net (gain) loss from fair value	\$ 42,776	\$ 42,397	\$ 46,085	\$ 44,427	\$ 43,378	\$ 85,173	\$ 88,640
adjustments on qualifying hedges Net amortization of purchase	(177)	187	872	(1,348)	205	10	105
accounting adjustments	(182)	(271)	(461)	(347)	(340)	(453)	(646)
Core Net interest income	\$ 42,417	\$ 42,313	\$ 46,496	\$ 42,732	\$ 43,243	\$ 84,730	\$ 88,099
GAAP Noninterest income Net (gain) loss from fair value	\$ 4,216	\$ 3,084	\$ 7,402	\$ 3,309	\$ 5,020	\$ 7,300	\$ 11,877
adjustments	(57)	834	(906)	1,246	(294)	777	(2,913)
Life insurance proceeds			(697)	(23)	(561)		(561)
Core Noninterest income	\$ 4,159	\$ 3,918	\$ 5,799	\$ 4,532	\$ 4,165	\$ 8,077	\$ 8,403
GAAP Noninterest expense	\$ 39,047	\$ 39,892	\$ 40,735	\$ 36,388	\$ 35,110	\$ 78,939	\$ 74,266
Net amortization of purchase	(07)	(102)	(100)	(110)	(112)	(100)	(221)
accounting adjustments Miscellaneous expense	(97) (494)	(102)	(106) (526)	(110)	(113)	(199) (494)	(231)
Core Noninterest expense	\$ 38,456	\$ 39,790	\$ 40,103	\$ 36,278	\$ 34,997	\$ 78,246	\$ 74,035
Net interest income	\$ 42,776	\$ 42,397	\$ 46,085	\$ 44,427	\$ 43,378	\$ 85,173	\$ 88,640
Noninterest income	4,216	3,084	7,402	3,309	¢ 15,570 5,020	¢ 03,175 7,300	¢ 00,010 11,877
Noninterest expense	(39,047)	(39,892)	(40,735)	(36,388)	(35,110)	(78,939)	(74,266)
Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue	\$ 7,945	\$ 5,589	\$ 12,752	\$ 11,348	\$ 13,288	\$ 13,534	\$ 26,251
Core:							
Net interest income	\$ 42,417	\$ 42,313	\$ 46,496	\$ 42,732	\$ 43,243	\$ 84,730	\$ 88,099
Noninterest income	4,159	3,918	5,799	4,532	4,165	8,077	8,403
Noninterest expense	(38,456)	(39,790)	(40,103)	(36,278)	(34,997)	(78,246)	(74,035)
Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue	\$ 8,120	\$ 6,441	\$ 12,192	\$ 10,986	\$ 12,411	\$ 14,561	\$ 22,467
Efficiency Ratio	82.6	% 86.1	% 76.7	% 76.8 %	6 73.8 %	84.3 %	% 76.7 %



Efficiency ratio, a non-GAAP measure, was calculated by dividing core noninterest expense (excluding OREO expense and the net gain/loss from the sale of OREO) by the total of core net interest income and core noninterest income.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Core Net Interest Income and NIM - Quarters

	For the three months ended										For the six months ended						
		June 30,		March 31,		December 31,	2	September 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,			
(Dollars in thousands)		2024		2024		2023		2023		2023		2024		2023			
GAAP net interest income	\$	42,776	\$	42,397	\$	46,085	\$	44,427	\$	43,378	\$	85,173	\$	88,640			
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges Net amortization of purchase accounting		(177)		187		872		(1,348)		205		10		105			
adjustments		(182)		(271)		(461)		(347)		(340)		(453)		(646)			
Tax equivalent adjustment		98		100	_	101		102		101		198		201			
Core net interest income FTE	\$	42,515	\$	42,413	\$	46,597	\$	42,834	\$	43,344	\$	84,928	\$	88,300			
Prepayment penalties received on loans and securities, net of reversals and recoveries of interest from nonaccrual loans		(369)		(928)		(3,416)		(857)		(315)		(1,297)		(995)			
Net interest income FTE excluding episodic		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
items	\$	42,146	\$	41,485	\$	43,181	\$	41,977	\$	43,029	\$	83,631	\$	87,305			
Total average interest-earning assets ⁽¹⁾	\$	8,358,006	\$	8,238,395	\$	8,080,550	\$	8,027,201	\$	7,996,067	\$	8,298,199	\$	8,001,489			
Core net interest margin FTE Net interest margin FTE excluding episodic		2.03 %		2.06 %		2.31 %		2.13 %		2.17 %		2.05 %	I	2.21 %			
items		2.02 %		2.01 %		2.14 %		2.09 %		2.15 %		2.02 %	1	2.18 %			
GAAP interest income on total loans, net Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments	\$	92,728	\$	92,959	\$	95,616	\$	91,466	\$	85,377	\$	185,687	\$	168,266			
on qualifying hedges - loans Net amortization of purchase accounting		(137)		123		978		(1,379)		157		(14)		56			
adjustments		(198)		(295)		(484)		(358)		(345)		(493)		(661)			
Core interest income on total loans, net	\$	92,393	\$	92,787	\$	96,110	\$	89,729	\$	85,189	\$	185,180	\$	167,661			
Average total loans, net ⁽¹⁾	\$	6,751,715	\$	6,807,944	\$	6,872,115	\$	6,817,642	\$	6,834,644	\$	6,779,829	\$	6,855,454			
Core yield on total loans	Ψ	5.47 %	Ψ	5.45 %	Ψ	5.59 %	Ψ	5.26 %	Ψ	4.99 %	Ŷ	5.46 %		4.89 %			
		2 /0		00 /0		0.000 /0		0.20 /0			1	2					



Calculation of Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity to Tangible Assets - Quarters

(Dollars in thousands)		June 30, 2024		March 31, 2024]	December 31, 2023	2	September 30, 2023		June 30, 2023
Total Equity	\$	665,322	\$	669,827	\$	669,837	\$	666,521	\$	670,247
Less:)-							·	,
Goodwill		(17,636)		(17,636)		(17,636)		(17,636)		(17,636)
Core deposit intangibles		(1,322)		(1,428)		(1,537)		(1,651)		(1,769)
Tangible Stockholders' Common										
Equity	\$	646,364	\$	650,763	\$	650,664	\$	647,234	\$	650,842
Total Assets	\$	9,097,240	\$	8,807,325	\$	8,537,236	\$	8,579,375	\$	8,474,852
Less:										
Goodwill		(17,636)		(17,636)		(17,636)		(17,636)		(17,636)
Core deposit intangibles		(1,322)		(1,428)		(1,537)		(1,651)		(1,769)
Tangible Assets	\$	9,078,282	\$	8,788,261	\$	8,518,063	\$	8,560,088	\$	8,455,447
Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity to										
Tangible Assets	_	7.12 %	, 0 	7.40 %)	7.64 %)	7.56 %		7.70 %

Reconciliation of GAAP Earnings and Core Earnings - Years

	Years Ended											
(Dollars In thousands, except per share data)	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018						
			-									
GAAP income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 39,833	\$ 104,852	\$ 109,278	\$ 45,182	\$ 53,331	\$ 65,485						
Day 1, Provision for Credit Losses - Empire transaction	—	—	—	1,818	—	—						
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments	(2,573)	(5,728)	12,995	2,142	5,353	4,122						
Net (gain) loss on sale of securities		10,948	(113)	701	15	1,920						
Life insurance proceeds	(1,281)	(1,822)	—	(659)	(462)	(2,998)						
Net gain on sale or disposition of assets		(104)	(621)	—	(770)	(1,141)						
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges	(371)	(775)	(2,079)	1,185	1,678	—						
Accelerated employee benefits upon Officer's death	_	—	—	—	455	149						
Prepayment penalty on borrowings	—	—	—	7,834	—	_						
Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments	(1,007)	(2,030)	(2,489)	80	—	_						
Miscellaneous/Merger expense	526		2,562	6,894	1,590							
Core income before taxes	35,127	105,341	119,533	65,177	61,190	67,537						
Provision for core income taxes	10,209	28,502	30,769	15,428	13,957	11,960						
Core net income	\$ 24,918	\$ 76,839	\$ 88,764	\$ 49,749	\$ 47,233	\$ 55,577						
GAAP diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.96	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.59	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.92						
Day 1, Provision for Credit Losses - Empire transaction, net of tax	_	_	_	0.05	_	_						
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments, net of tax	(0.06)	(0.14)	0.31	0.06	0.14	0.10						
Net (gain) loss on sale of securities, net of tax	_	0.26	_	0.02	_	0.05						
Life insurance proceeds	(0.04)	(0.06)	_	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.10)						
Net gain on sale or disposition of assets, net of tax	_	_	(0.01)	_	(0.02)	(0.03)						
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges, net of tax	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.05)	0.03	0.05	_						
Accelerated employee benefits upon Officer's death, net of tax	_	_	_	_	0.01	_						
Prepayment penalty on borrowings, net of tax			_	0.20	_	_						
Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments, net of tax	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.06)	_	_	_						
Miscellaneous/Merger expense, net of tax	0.01	_	0.06	0.18	0.04	_						
NYS tax change			(0.02)									
Core diluted earnings per common share ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.83	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.81	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.94						
Core net income, as calculated above	\$ 24,918	\$ 76,839	\$ 88,764	\$ 49,749	\$ 47,233	\$ 55,577						
Average assets	8,501,564	8,307,137	8,143,372	7,276,022	6,947,881	6,504,598						
Average equity	675,151	672,742	648,946	580,067	561,289	534,735						
Core return on average assets ⁽²⁾	0.29 %	0.92 %	1.09 %	0.68 %	0.68 %	0.85 %						
Core return on average equity ^{(2)}	3.69 %	11.42 %	13.68 %	8.58 %	8.42 %	10.39 %						
Core return on average equity	5.09 %	11.42 %	15.08 %	0.30 %	0.42 %	10.39 %						



Reconciliation of GAAP Revenue and Pre-Provision Pre-Tax Net Revenue - Years

	Years Ended												
(Dollars In thousands)	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020		De	ecember 31, 2019	December 31 2018		
GAAP Net interest income	\$	179,152	\$	243,616	\$	247,969	\$	195,199	\$	161,940	\$	167,406	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges Net amortization of purchase	Ψ	(371)	Ŷ	(775)	Ψ	(2,079)	Ŷ	1,185	Ψ	1,678	Ŷ		
accounting adjustments		(1,454)		(2,542)		(3,049)		(11)				_	
Core Net interest income	\$	177,327	\$	240,299	\$	242,841	\$	196,373	\$	163,618	\$	167,406	
GAAP Noninterest income	\$	22,588	\$	10,009	\$	3,687	\$	11,043	\$	9,471	\$	10,337	
adjustments		(2,573)		(5,728)		12,995		2,142		5,353		4,122	
Net (gain) loss on sale of securities				10,948		(113)		701		15		1,920	
Life insurance proceeds		(1,281)		(1,822)				(659)		(462)		(2,998)	
Net gain on disposition of assets				(104)		(621)				(770)		(1,141)	
Core Noninterest income	\$	18,734	\$	13,303	\$	15,948	\$	13,227	\$	13,607	\$	12,240	
GAAP Noninterest expense Prepayment penalty on borrowings Accelerated employee benefits upon	\$	151,389 —	\$	143,692	\$	147,322	\$	137,931 (7,834)	\$	115,269	\$	111,683 —	
Officer's death Net amortization of purchase		—		—		—		_		(455)		(149)	
accounting adjustments		(447)		(512)		(560)		(91)					
Miscellaneous/Merger expense		(526)		_		(2,562)		(6,894)		(1,590)			
Core Noninterest expense	\$	150,416	\$	143,180	\$	144,200	\$	123,112	\$	113,224	\$	111,534	
GAAP:													
Net interest income	\$	179,152	\$	243,616	\$	247,969	\$	195,199	\$	161,940	\$	167,406	
Noninterest income		22,588		10,009		3,687		11,043		9,471		10,337	
Noninterest expense		(151,389)		(143,692)		(147,322)		(137,931)		(115,269)		(111,683)	
Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue	\$	50,351	\$	109,933	\$	104,334	\$	68,311	\$	56,142	\$	66,060	
Core:													
Net interest income	\$	177,327	\$	240,299	\$	242,841	\$	196,373	\$	163,618	\$	167,406	
Noninterest income		18,734		13,303		15,948		13,227		13,607		12,240	
Noninterest expense		(150,416)		(143,180)		(144,200)		(123,112)		(113,224)		(111,534)	
Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue	\$	45,645	\$	110,422	\$	114,589	\$	86,488	\$	64,001	\$	68,112	
Efficiency Ratio		76.7 %		56.5 %		55.7 %	,	58.7 %		63.9 %	,	62.1	



Efficiency ratio, a non-GAAP measure, was calculated by dividing core noninterest expense (excluding OREO expense and the net gain/loss from the sale of OREO) by the total of core net interest income and core noninterest income.

Reconciliation of GAAP and Core Net Interest Income and NIM - Years

					Yea	rs En	ded					
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,		December 31,		December 31	,	December 31,	,
(Dollars In thousands)	 2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
GAAP net interest income	\$ 179,152	\$	243,616	\$	247,969	\$	195,199	\$	161,940	\$	167,406	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges Net amortization of purchase accounting	(371)		(775)		(2,079)		1,185		1,678		_	
adjustments	(1,454)		(2,542)		(3,049)		(11)		—		_	
Tax equivalent adjustment	 404		461		450		508		542		895	-
Core net interest income FTE	\$ 177,731	\$	240,760	\$	243,291	\$	196,881	\$	164,160	\$	168,301	
Prepayment penalties received on loans and securities, net of reversals and recoveries of												:
interest from nonaccrual loans	 (6,497)		(6,627)		(4,576)		(6,501)		(7,058)		(7,050)	-
items	\$ 171,234	\$	234,133	\$	238,715	\$	190,380	\$	157,102	\$	161,251	:
Total average interest-earning assets (1)	\$ 8,027,898	\$	7,841,407	\$	7,681,441	\$	6,863,219	\$	6,582,473	\$	6,194,248	
Core net interest margin FTE	2.21 %	ó	3.07	%	3.17	%	2.87 %	6	2.49	%	2.72	%
items	2.13 %	ó	2.99	%	3.11	%	2.77 %	6	2.39	%	2.60	%
GAAP interest income on total loans, net	\$ 355,348	\$	293,287	\$	274,331	\$	248,153	\$	251,744	\$	232,719	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges Net amortization of purchase accounting	(345)		(775)		(2,079)		1,185		1,678		—	
adjustments	 (1,503)		(2,628)		(3,013)		(356)		_		_	_
Core interest income on total loans, net	\$ 353,500	\$	289,884	\$	269,239	\$	248,982	\$	253,422	\$	232,719	
Average total loans, net (1)	\$ 6,850,124	\$	6,748,165	\$	6,653,980	\$	6,006,931	\$	5,621,033	\$	5,316,968	
Core yield on total loans	5.16 %	ó	4.30	%	4.05	%	4.14 %	6	4.51	%	4.38	%



Calculation of Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity to Tangible Assets - Years

	December 31,					
(Dollars in thousands)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Equity	\$ 669,837	\$ 677,157	\$ 679,628	\$ 618,997	\$ 579,672	\$ 549,464
Less:						
Goodwill	(17,636)	(17,636)	(17,636)	(17,636)	(16,127)	(16,127)
Core deposit intangibles	(1,537)	(2,017)	(2,562)	(3,172)	—	—
Intangible deferred tax liabilities			328	287	292	290
Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity	\$ 650,664	\$ 657,504	\$ 659,758	\$ 598,476	\$ 563,837	\$ 533,627
Total Assets	\$ 8,537,236	\$ 8,422,946	\$ 8,045,911	\$ 7,976,394	\$ 7,017,776	\$ 6,834,176
Less:						
Goodwill	(17,636)	(17,636)	(17,636)	(17,636)	(16,127)	(16,127)
Core deposit intangibles	(1,537)	(2,017)	(2,562)	(3,172)	—	—
Intangible deferred tax liabilities			328	287	292	290
Tangible Assets	\$ 8,518,063	\$ 8,403,293	\$ 8,026,041	\$ 7,955,873	\$ 7,001,941	\$ 6,818,339
Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity to						
Tangible Assets	7.64 %	7.82 %	8.22 %	7.52 %	8.05 %	7.83 %



Susan K. Cullen

SEVP, CFO & Treasurer Phone: (718) 961-5400 Email: scullen@flushingbank.com

Al Savastano, CFA

Director of Investor Relations Phone: (516) 820-1146 Email: asavastano@flushingbank.com





