Piper Sandler East Coast Financial Services Conference



Building Rewarding Relationships

November 14, 2024



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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



Flushing Financial Snapshot (NASDAQ: FFIC)

| 3Q24 Key Statistics | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|--|
| Balance Sheet Performance Valuation | | | Valuation | | | |
| Assets | \$9.3B | GAAP/Core ROAA | 0.39%/0.34% ¹ | Closing Price, 10/28/24 | \$16.17 | |
| Loans, net | \$6.8B | GAAP/Core ROAE | 5.30%/4.59% ¹ | Market Cap (MM) | \$470 | |
| Total Deposits | \$7.69B | GAAP/Core NIM | 2.10%/2.07% ² | Price/TBV | 73% | |
| Equity | \$0.7B | Book/Tangible Book Value | \$22.94/\$22.29 | Dividend Yield | 5.4% | |

Brand Promise

Footprint

Nurturing Relationships and Rewarding Customers, Employees, and Shareholders

Deposits primarily from 28 branches in multicultural neighborhoods and our online division, consisting of





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

Areas of Focus

- Increase NIM and Reduce Volatility
 - Loan and CD repricing to help NIM over time
 - Focusing on noninterest bearing deposits
- 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
 - Continue to make investments to improve long term profitability

These Actions are Expected to Improve Profitability Over the Long Term



Strong Asian Banking Market Focus

Asian Communities – Total Loans \$744 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

About One Third of Branches are in Asian markets

17% of Total Deposits

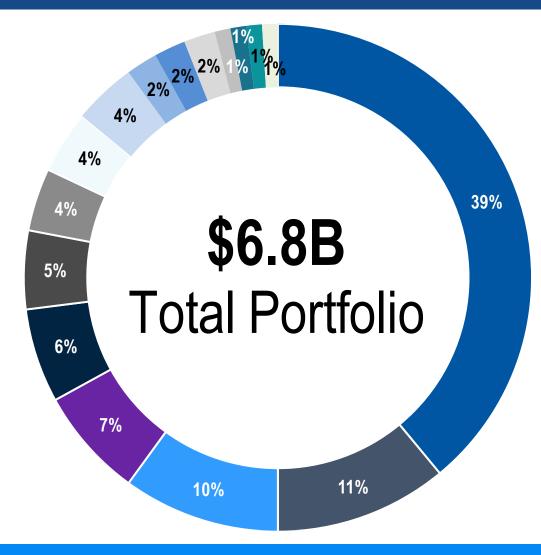
\$40B

Deposit Market Potential (~3% Market Share¹)

5.8%

1 Year Growth in 2024 vs (1.5)%¹ for the Comparable Asian Markets

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

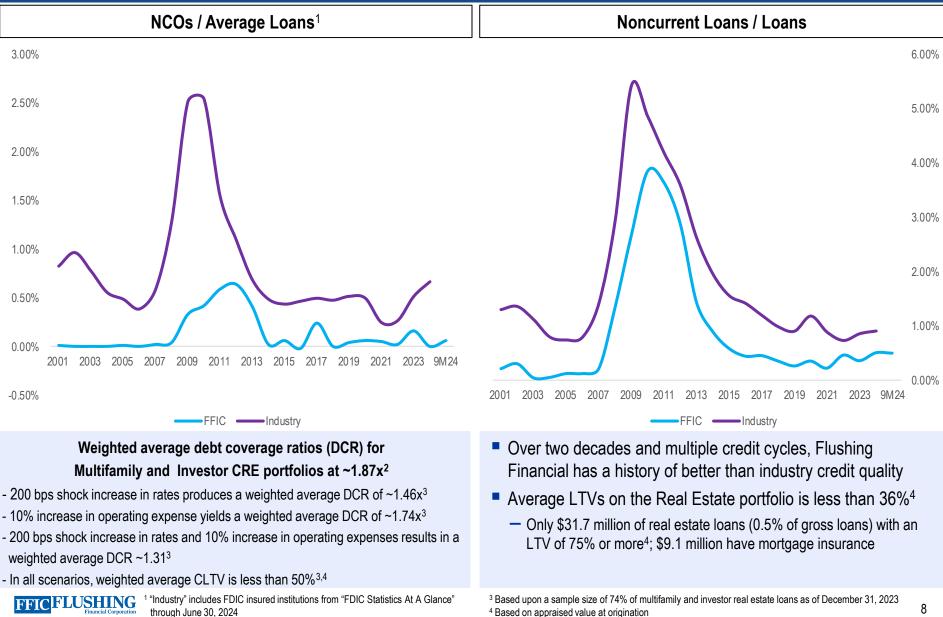


90% Real Estate Based

- 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

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



² Based on most recent Annual Loan Review

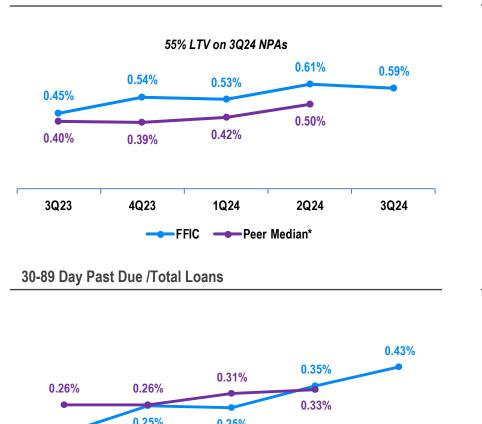
⁸

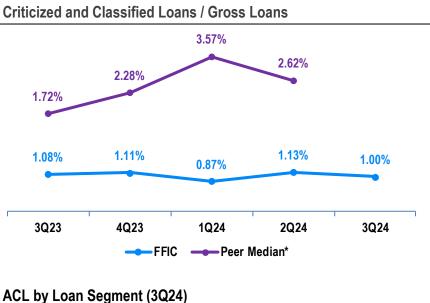
Low Risk Credit Profile Results

NPAs / Assets

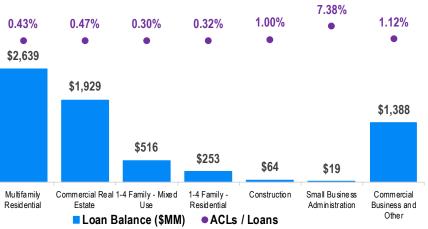
0.13%

3Q23









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

Strong Credit Quality In Key Portfolios

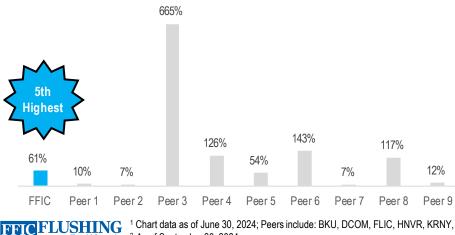
| Portfolio Data Points | Multifamily | Investor CRE ¹ | Office CRE |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| NPLs/Loans | 33 bps | 0 bps | 274 bps |
| Criticized and Classified Loans/Loans | 55 bps | 0 bps | 274 bps |
| Weighted Average DCR ² : | 1.9x | 1.9x | 1.9x |
| Portfolio Size: | \$2.6 billion | \$1.7 billion | \$244.7 million |
| Average Loan Size: | \$1.2 million | \$2.5 million | \$3.0 million |



Low Risk Multifamily Loan Portfolio

Multifamily Ratios vs Peer Banks¹ Criticized and Classified Multifamily Loans / **Total Multifamily Loans** 23.75% 11.98% 4th 8.84% .owest 4.23% 0.86% 0.60% 0.38% 0.14% FFIC Peer Peer 2 Peer 3 Peer 8 Peer 9 Peer

Multifamily Allowance for Credit Losses / **Criticized and Classified Multifamily Loans**



Loan Rating Criteria

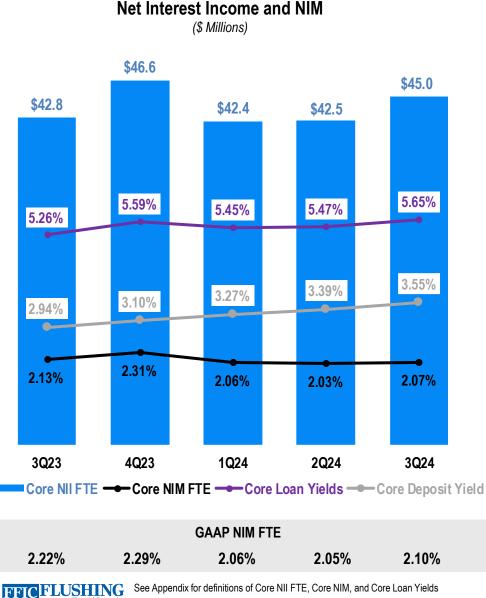
- We employ a model to determine loan risk ratings for real estate loans
- The model consists of four factors: property condition, current DCR, current LTV, and loan payment history with DCR and LTV combining for 70% of the weight
- The model output cannot be overridden to improve the risk rating

Multifamily Credit Quality Statistics²

- 30-89 days past due are 0.52% of total . multifamily loans
- NPL loans are 0.33% of total multifamily loans .
- Criticized and Classified loans to multifamily ٠ loans are 0 55%
- LLRs to multifamily criticized and classified . loans are 71%

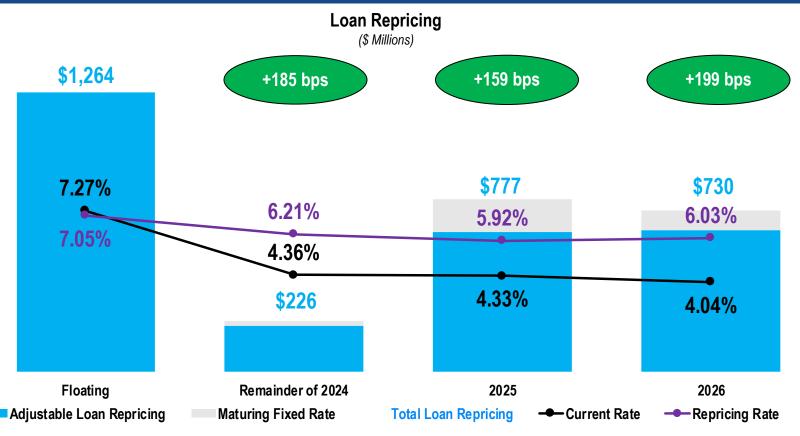
Chart data as of June 30. 2024: Peers include: BKU. DCOM. FLIC. HNVR. KRNY. NFBK. NYCB. PFS. and VLY USHING ² As of September 30, 2024

GAAP and Core NIM Near Stabilization



- The 50 bps cut by the Fed should help NIM over time; timing of the benefit will largely depend on market deposit pricing
- If the inversion in the yield curve (primarily Overnight/3- month SOFR relative to the 5- year FHLB-NY Advance rate) lessens, this should improve spreads on the real estate portfolio over time
- On October 1, 2024, rates on \$1.8 B out of \$3.7 B of non-maturity deposits were lowered by 50 bps
- After a lag, NIM improvement is expected to occur over time and be bumpy rather than linear; a flattening of the curve will help, and a steepening will have a greater positive impact

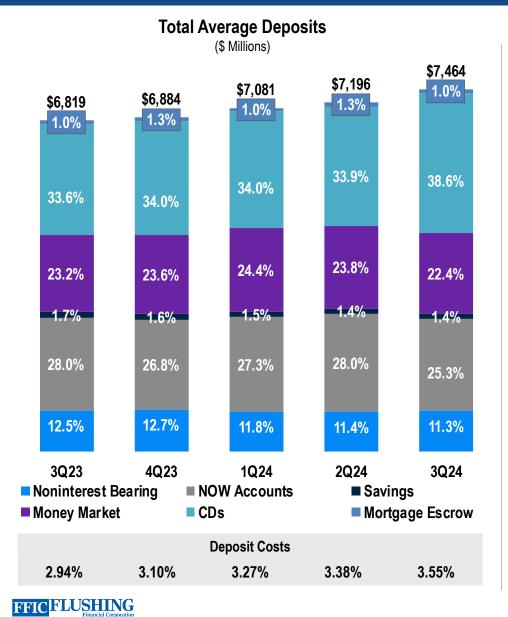
Effective Floating Rate Loans are ~26% of the Loan Portfolio; Significant Repricing to Occur Through 2026

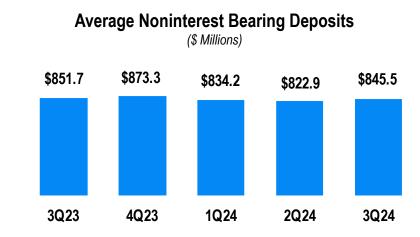


- Floating rate loans include any loans (including back-to-back swaps) tied to an index that reprices within 90 days; Including interest rate hedges of \$500 million, \$1.8 billion or ~26% of the loan portfolio is effectively floating rate
- Through 2026, loans to reprice ~159-199 bps higher assuming index values as of September 30, 2024
- ~19% 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

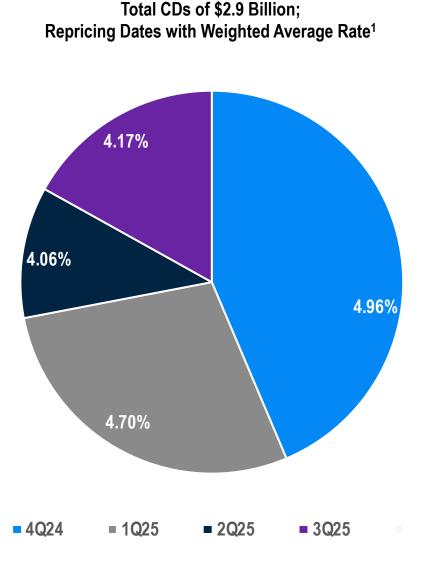




- Average total deposits increased 9.5% YoY and 3.7% QoQ with QoQ growth in CDs and noninterest bearing deposits more than offset seasonal declines
- Average noninterest bearing deposits are 11.3% of average total deposits, down from 12.5% a year ago
- 3Q24 checking account openings increased 3% YOY and 24% QoQ

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CDs Expected to Reprice Favorably



- CDs have a weighted average rate of 4.64%¹ as of September 30, 2024
- Current CD APYs are approximately 3.75-4.75%
- Approximately 72%¹ of the CD portfolio will mature within one year
 - \$647.2 million in 4Q24 at 4.96%¹
 - \$420.8 million in 1Q25 at 4.70%
 - \$164.6 million in 2Q25 at 4.06%
 - \$251.0 million in 3Q25 at 4.17%
- Historically, we retain a high percentage of maturing CDs

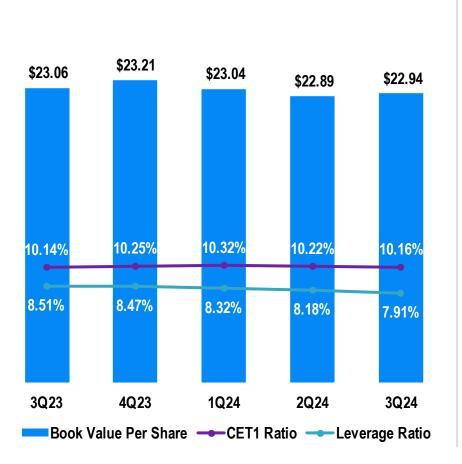
Short-term NIM improvement driven by:

- Significant CD repricing at lower roll over rates (likely 50-100 bps in 4Q24)
- Meaningful real estate loan repricing 150-200 bps higher over the next couple of years
- Approximately 50% of the non-maturity deposits had rates lowered by 50 bps on October 1st
- Floating rate assets and swaps will serve as a potential offset to the funding reductions
- Long-term NIM improvement driven by:
 - Flattening to positive sloped yield curve
 - Our interest rate risk modeling shows a 200 bps steepening of the yield curve (September 30, 2024 base) shows net interest income increasing by approximate \$4 million in the first year and \$20 million in the second year
 - Continued remixing of earning assets and funding

Net Interest Margin to Improve Over Time But the Trend Could be Bumpy

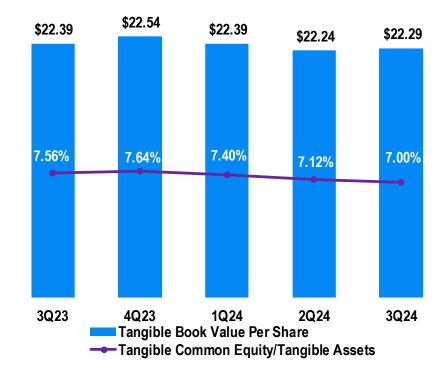


Slight Increase in Book Value and Tangible Book Value Per Share QoQ



0.5% YoY Book Value Per Share Decline

0.4% YoY Decrease in Tangible Book Value Per Share





Outlook

Balance Sheet

- Expect stable loans
- Focused on improving funding mix; expect normal historical funding patterns

Net Interest Income

- NIM outlook is largely dependent on deposit rate competition
 - If the market moves rates inline with rate cuts, our NIM should be relatively stable to slightly positive
 - If the market lags rate cuts, our NIM could have some near-term pressure before expanding over the longer term
- \$1.5 billion of retail CDs to mature over the next year at a weighted average rate of 4.65%; closer to market rates; \$647 million in 4Q24 at 4.96%
- \$226 million of loans scheduled to reprice upwards 185 bps in 4Q24 and \$777 million, up 159 bps in 2025 (based on September 30, 2024 index values)

Noninterest Income

- Approximately \$60 million of back-to-back swaps in the loan pipeline; banking services fee income to benefit in the quarter as these loans close
- In the process of completing a 1035 BOLI exchange; BOLI income is estimated to be \$2.1 million in 4Q24, \$1.4 million in 1Q25, \$3.3 million in 2Q25, and \$2.2 million in 3Q25 (and thereafter); estimates could change based on timing of settlements

Noninterest Expense

 2024 core noninterest expense expected to increase mid single digits from the 2023 base of \$151.4 million as we continue to make investments in the business to improve long term profitability

Effective Tax Rate

Expecting mid 20s% for 2024



Appendix





3Q24 Financial Highlights

(\$ in 000s, except for EPS)

| | 0004 | 0004 | 0.000 | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| | 3Q24 | 2Q24 | 3Q23 | |
| Net Interest Income | \$45,603 | \$42,776 | \$44,427 | |
| Provision for Credit Losses | 1,727 | 809 | 596 | |
| Noninterest Income | 6,277 | 4,216 | 3,309 | |
| Noninterest Expense | 38,696 | 39,047 | 36,388 | |
| Income Before Income Taxes | 11,457 | 7,136 | 10,752 | |
| Provision for Income Taxes | 2,551 | 1,814 | 2,917 | |
| NetIncome | \$8,906 | \$5,322 | \$7,835 | |
| GAAP EPS | \$0.30 | \$0.18 | \$0.26 | |
| Core EPS ¹ | \$0.26 | \$0.18 | \$0.25 | |
| GAAP NIM FTE | 2.10 | % 2.05 | % 2.22 | % |
| Core NIM FTE ¹ | 2.07 | 2.03 | % 2.13 | ,. |
| | | | | |
| NCOs/Average Loans NPAs/Assets Criticized and Classified Loan/Loans 30-89 Day Past Due/Total Loans | 0.18 0.59 1.00 0.43 | % (0.01) 0.61 1.13 0.35 | % - 0.45 1.08 0.13 | % |

- Net interest recoveries on nonaccrual and delinquent loans added 5 bps to the 3Q24 NIM (~\$0.03 per share); NIM bottomed in July before expanding in August and September
- Noninterest income includes back-toback swap fee income of \$0.6 million in 3Q24, \$0.5 million in 2Q24, and \$1.6 million in 3Q23
- Noninterest expense increased 6.3% YoY; still expect core noninterest expense growth of mid single digits in 2024
- Credit quality remains solid; NCOs primarily reflect a loan that was fully reserved
- 3Q24 GAAP and Core EPS include \$0.05 per share of insurance recoveries, discrete income tax items, and other events that are not expected to repeat



Swap Maturities: >50% of Interest Rate Hedges Mature through 2026

| Swap Type | Notional (\$ Million) | 2025 Maturities (\$ Million) | 2026 Maturities (\$ Million) | 2027 Maturities (\$ Million) | Annualized Net Interest Income ¹ (\$ Million) |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Investments | \$200.0 | \$0 | \$50 | \$75 | \$3.8 |
| Loans ² | \$697.4 | \$140.9 | \$315.8 | \$115.0 | \$13.5 |
| Funding | \$875.8 | \$225.0 | \$180.0 | \$50.0 | \$25.5 |

 The \$1.8 billion of total interest rate hedges has annualized net interest income of \$42.8 million as of September 30, 2024

 The net benefit will expand if the Fed raises rates or compress if the Fed cuts rates

• Approximately 21% of the interest rate hedges will mature in 2025 and 31% in 2026



Annual Financial Highlights

| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 20 | 20 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----|--------|---------|-----------|
| Reported Results | | | | | | | |
| EPS | \$0.96 | \$2.50 | \$2.59 | : | 1.18 | \$1.44 | \$1.92 |
| ROAA | 0.34 | % 0.93 | % 1.00 | % | 0.48 % | % 0.59 | % 0.85 % |
| ROAE | 4.25 | 11.44 | 12.60 | | 5.98 | 7.35 | 10.30 |
| NIM FTE | 2.24 | 3.11 | 3.24 | | 2.85 | 2.47 | 2.70 |
| Core ¹ Results | | | | | | | |
| EPS | \$0.83 | \$2.49 | \$2.81 | : | 1.70 | \$1.65 | \$1.94 |
| ROAA | 0.29 | % 0.92 | % 1.09 | % | 0.68 % | % 0.68 | % 0.85 % |
| ROAE | 3.69 | 11.42 | 13.68 | | 8.58 | 8.42 | 10.39 |
| NIM FTE | 2.21 | 3.07 | 3.17 | | 2.87 | 2.49 | 2.72 |
| Credit Quality | | | | | | | |
| NPAs/Loans & REO | 0.67 | % 0.77 | % 0.23 | % | 0.31 % | % 0.24 | % 0.29 % |
| LLRs/Loans | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.56 | | 0.67 | 0.38 | 0.38 |
| LLR/NPLs | 159.55 | 124.89 | 248.66 | 2 | 4.27 | 164.05 | 128.87 |
| NCOs/Average Loans | 0.16 | 0.02 | 0.05 | | 0.06 | 0.04 | - |
| Criticized & Classifieds/Loans | 1.11 | 0.98 | 0.87 | | 1.07 | 0.66 | 0.96 |
| Capital Ratios | | | | | | | |
| CET1 | 10.25 | % 10.52 | % 10.86 | % | 9.88 % | % 10.95 | % 10.98 % |
| Tier 1 | 10.93 | 11.25 | 11.75 | | 0.54 | 11.77 | 11.79 |
| Total Risk-based Capital | 14.33 | 14.69 | 14.32 | | 2.63 | 13.62 | 13.72 |
| Leverage Ratio | 8.47 | 8.61 | 8.98 | | 8.38 | 8.73 | 8.74 |
| TCE/TA | 7.64 | 7.82 | 8.22 | | 7.52 | 8.05 | 7.83 |
| Balance Sheet | | | | | | | |
| Book Value/Share | \$23.21 | \$22.97 | \$22.26 | \$2 | 0.11 | \$20.59 | \$19.64 |
| Tangible Book Value/Share | 22.54 | 22.31 | 21.61 | | 9.45 | 20.02 | 19.07 |
| Dividends/Share | 0.88 | 0.88 | 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 |



¹ See Reconciliation of GAAP Earnings and Core Earnings in Appendix

Digital Banking Usage Continues to Increase

17%

Increase in Monthly Mobile Deposit Active Users September 2024 YoY Growth



Internet Banks

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

~32,000

Users with Active Online Banking Status September 2024



蕑

16%

Digital Banking Enrollment September 2024 YoY Growth

Numerated

Small Business Lending Platform

\$8.5MM of Commitments year to date in 2024

~13,000 Zelle® Transactions ~\$4.4MM

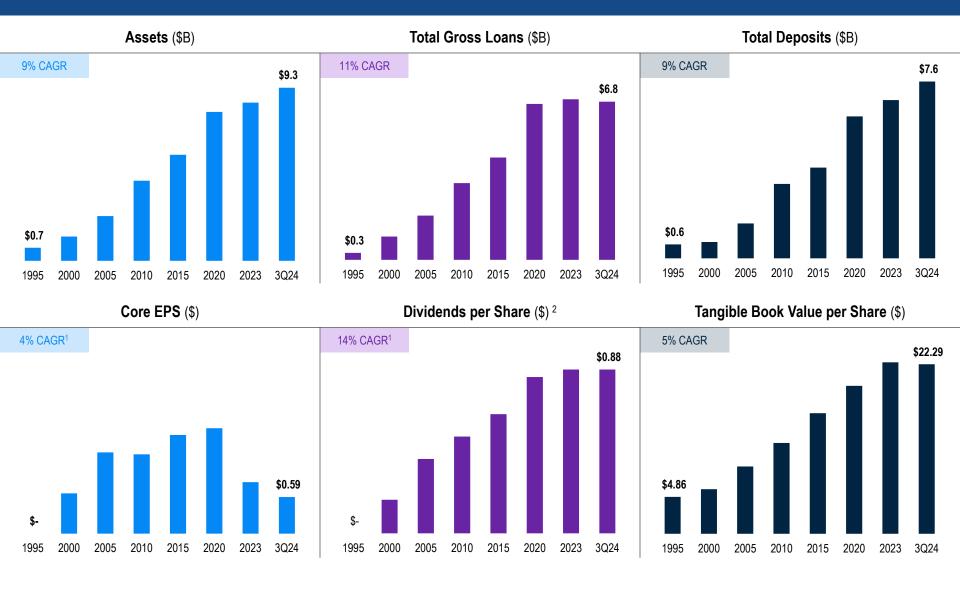
Zelle Dollar Transactions in September 2024

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



\$

Over a 28 Year Track Record of Steady Growth



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 1.9x 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 Points | | 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: | 5.03% | 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% | 0.1% | expenses and potential increase in interest rates, which limits overall leverage |
| Weighted Average DCR: | 1.9x | Cap rates were underwritten to 5%+ when rates were low |
| NPLs/Loans | 0.33% | Annual loan reviews performed; cash flows updated annually and a trend analysis on the |
| 30-89 Days Past Due/Loans | 0.56% | portfolio is performed30-year amortization |
| Criticized and Classified Loans/Loans | 55 bps | Loans generally reset every 5 years (FHLB Advance rate + 225 bps) |
| FFIC FLUSHING Data as of September 30, 2024 | | 26 |

Multifamily: Manageable Repricing Risk

Actual Repricing

| | At Ori | gination | _ | At Rep | rice Date |
|-----------------|---------|----------|---|--------|-----------|
| (\$000s) | 2019 | Stressed | (| CAGR | 2023 |
| Purchase Price: | \$7,500 | | | | \$7,500 |
| Loan Amount: | \$4,250 | \$3,824 | | | \$3,824 |
| LTV: | 56.7% | | | | 51.0% |
| Rate: | 3.75% | 5.75% | | | 6.45% |
| Annual Payment: | \$159 | \$301 | | | \$324 |
| Income: | 725 | 848 | | 4% | 848 |
| Expense: | 362 | 423 | | 4% | 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 4Q24, \$95.7 million of loans are forecasted to reprice 197 bps higher to a weighted average rate of 6.14%¹
- For 2025, \$358.3 million of loans are forecasted to reprice 208 bps higher to a weighted average rate of 6.14%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 Coverage Ratio Details ¹ | | Key Data Points ¹ |
|--|--|--|
| Multifamily weighted average DCR | 1.9x ² | Underwriting assumes higher rates at origination leading to strong DCRs |
| Amount of loans with a DCR of 1.0-1.2x | \$132.9 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 | \$25.6 million ³ | DCRs less than 1.0x |
| LTV of loans with a DCR <1.0x | 31% | Credit performance is favorable for DCRs of 1.2x or less: |
| Of the loans with a DCR <1.2x: | None have an LTV >70% \$16.1 million have an LTV >60% \$1.4 million are 90+ days past due; \$2.4 million criticized or classified (with WA LTV of 49.7%) | \$1.4 million 90+ days past due Only \$2.4 million of criticized or classified loans with a weighted average LTV of 49.7% |



Multifamily: Minimal Interest Only; High Quality Performance

Interest Only Loan Details¹

| Total interest only loans | \$214.4 million (down 18% year to date) |
|--|---|
| Weighted average LTV | 46% |
| Weighted average DCR | 2.3x ² |
| Amount of loans with a DCR <1.2x | \$0 ² |
| 30-89 Days Past Due/Loans | \$0 |
| Criticized and Classified Loans/Loans | \$5 million |
| Amount of loans to become fully amortizing in 2024 | \$86.2 million 2.9x current DCR and ~1.9x when fully amortized |

FICFLUSHING ¹ As of June 30

inancial Corporation 2 Excludes co-or

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 or if the cash flow is strong enough to cover the required debt service amortizing yet a preferred return for a limited time frame is desired
- 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 only one loan for \$5 million that is criticized and classified

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Multifamily: Rent Regulated Portfolio – Granular and Low Risk

| Portfolio Data Points ¹ | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Portfolio Size: | \$1.6 billion | | | |
| Average Loan Size: | \$1.4 million | | | |
| Current Weighted Average Coupon: | 4.82% | | | |
| Weighted Average LTV: | 48% | | | |
| % of Loans with LTV >75% | 0.2% | | | |
| Weighted Average DCR: | 1.8x ² | | | |
| Average Seasoning: | 7.6 years | | | |
| 30-89 Days Past Due | \$5.5 million | | | |
| Criticized and Classified Loans | \$7.5 million | | | |
| Buildings that are 100% rent regulated | \$778 million | | | |
| Buildings that are 50-99% rent regulated | \$525 million | | | |
| Buildings that are <50% rent regulated | \$290 million | | | |

¹ Data as of June 30, 2024

^{ancial Corporation}² Based on annual loan reviews

FICFLUSHING

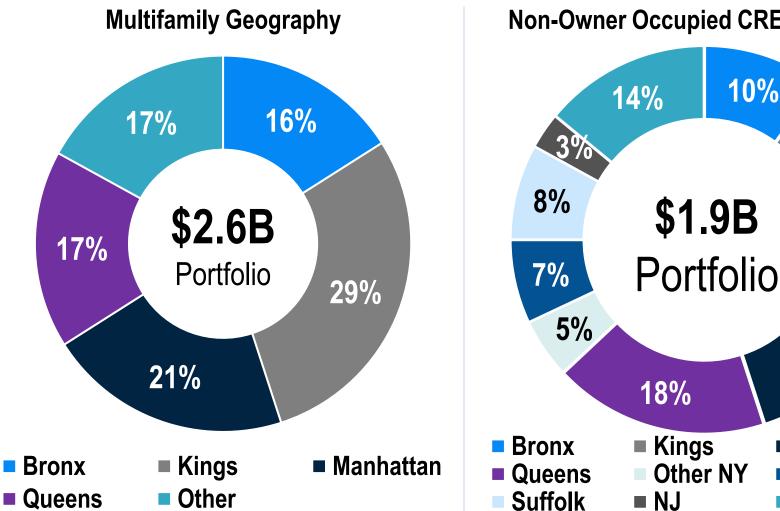
Key Data Points

- 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 Points | | 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: | 5.16% | rents; not projected cash flows |
| Weighted Average LTV: | 49% | Underwritten Net Operating Income (NOI) at origination includes forecasted increases in |
| % of Loans with LTV >75% | 44 bps | expenses and potential increase interest rates, which limits overall leverage |
| Weighted Average DCR: | 1.9x | Cap rates were underwritten to 5%+ when rates were low |
| NPLs/Loans | 35 bps | Annual loan reviews performed; cash flows updated annually and a trend analysis on the |
| 30-89 Days Past Due/Loans | 0.01% | portfolio is performed30-year amortization |
| Criticized and Classified Loans/Loans | 35 bps | Loans generally reset every 5 years (FHLB Advance rate + 225 bps) |
| FFIC FLUSHING Financial Corporation Data as of September 30, 2024 | | 3 |

Geographically Diverse Multifamily and CRE Portfolios



Non-Owner Occupied CRE Geography

\$1.9B

Other NY

10%

18%

17%

Manhattan

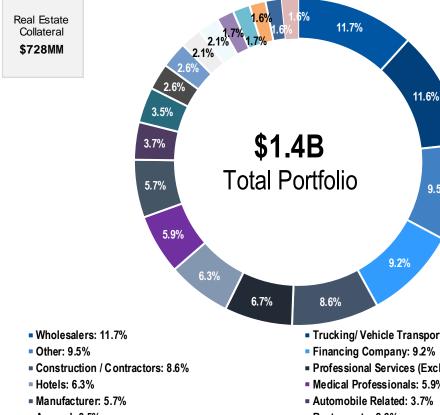
Nassau

CT/Other

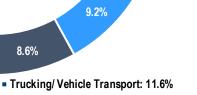
Underwrite Real Estate Loans with a Cap Rates over 6.6% in 1H24 (5%+ Historically) and Stress Test Each Loan



Well-Diversified Commercial Business Portfolio



- Apparel: 3.5% Electrical Equipment: 2.6%
- Civic and Social Organizations: 2.1%
- Retailer: 1.7%
- Airlines: 1.6%



- Professional Services (Excluding Medical): 6.7%

9.5%

- Medical Professionals: 5.9%
- Automobile Related: 3.7%
- Restaurants: 2.6%
- Theaters: 2.1%
- Food Service: 1.7%
- Schools / Daycare Centers: 1.6%
- Real Estate: 1.6%

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 nine months ended | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|----|----|-----------|---|----|-----------|----|---|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|----|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| (Dollars in thousands, | S | September 30 |), | | June 30, | | | March 31, | | D | ecember 31, | S | eptember 30, | | September 30, | September 30, | |
| except per share data) | | 2024 | | | 2024 | | · | 2024 | | | 2023 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2023 |
| GAAP income before income taxes | \$ | 11,457 | | \$ | 7,136 | | \$ | 4,997 | \$ | | 11,754 | \$ | 10,752 | \$ | 23,590 | \$ | 28,079 |
| Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments (Noninterest income (loss)) Life insurance proceeds (Noninterest income (loss)) Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on | | (974) (1) | | | (57) | | | 834 | | | (906) (697) | | 1,246 (23) | | (197) (1) | | (1,667) (584) |
| qualifying hedges (Net interest income) Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments | | (554) | | | (177) | | | 187 | | | 872 | | (1,348) | | (544) | | (1,243) |
| and intangibles (Various) | | (62) | | | (85) | | | (169) | | | (355) | | (237) | | (316) | | (652) |
| Miscellaneous expense (Professional services) | | 10 | | | 494 | | | _ | | | 526 | | — | | 504 | | |
| Core income before taxes | | 9,876 | - | | 7,311 | • | | 5,849 | | | 11,194 | | 10,390 | | 23,036 | | 23,933 |
| Provision for core income taxes | | 2,153 | | | 1,855 | | | 1,537 | | | 3,648 | | 2,819 | | 5,545 | | 6,561 |
| Core net income | \$ | 7,723 | = | \$ | 5,456 | • | \$ | 4,312 | \$ | | 7,546 | \$ | 7,571 | \$ | 17,491 | \$ | 17,372 |
| GAAP diluted earnings per common share | \$ | 0.30 | | \$ | 0.18 | | \$ | 0.12 | \$ | | 0.27 | \$ | 0.26 | \$ | 0.60 | \$ | 0.69 |
| Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments, net of tax | | (0.03) | | | (0.01) | | | 0.02 | | | (0.02) | | 0.03 | | (0.01) | | (0.04) |
| Life insurance proceeds | | — | | | | | | | | | (0.02) | | — | | | | (0.02) |
| Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges, net of tax Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments, | | (0.01) | | | _ | | | _ | | | 0.02 | | (0.03) | | (0.01) | | (0.03) |
| net of tax | | _ | | | | | | | | | (0.01) | | (0.01) | | (0.01) | | (0.02) |
| Miscellaneous expense, net of tax | | _ | | | 0.01 | | | | | | 0.01 | | — | | 0.01 | | — |
| Core diluted earnings per common share ⁽¹⁾ | \$ | 0.26 | - | \$ | 0.18 | • | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | | 0.25 | \$ | 0.25 | \$ | 0.59 | \$ | 0.58 |
| Core net income, as calculated above | \$ | 7,723 | | \$ | 5,456 | | \$ | 4,312 | \$ | | 7,546 | \$ | 7,571 | \$ | 17,491 | \$ | 17,372 |
| Average assets | | 9,203,884 | | | 8,830,665 | | | 8,707,505 | | : | 8,569,002 | | 8,505,346 | | 8,915,076 | | 8,478,837 |
| Average equity | | 672,762 | | | 667,557 | | | 669,185 | | | 669,819 | | 675,041 | | 669,845 | | 676,949 |
| Core return on average assets ⁽²⁾ | | 0.34 | % | | 0.25 | % | | 0.20 % | | | 0.35 % | | 0.36 % | | 0.26 % | | 0.27 % |
| Core return on average equity ⁽²⁾ | | 4.59 | % | | 3.27 | % | | 2.58 % | | | 4.51 % | | 4.49 % | | 3.48 % | | 3.42 % |



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

| | | For t | For the nine months ended | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | September 30, | June 30, | March 31, | December 31, September 30, | September 30, | September 30, | | |
| (Dollars in thousands) | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 | 2023 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | | |
| GAAP Net interest income Net (gain) loss from fair value | \$ 45,603 | \$ 42,776 | \$ 42,397 | \$ 46,085 \$ 44,427 | \$ 130,776 | \$ 133,067 | | |
| adjustments on qualifying hedges Net amortization of purchase | (554) | (177) | 187 | 872 (1,348) | (544) | (1,243) | | |
| accounting adjustments | (155) | (182) | (271) | (461) (347) | (608) | (993) | | |
| Core Net interest income | \$ 44,894 | \$ 42,417 | \$ 42,313 | \$ 46,496 \$ 42,732 | \$ 129,624 | \$ 130,831 | | |
| GAAP Noninterest income Net (gain) loss from fair value | \$ 6,277 | \$ 4,216 | \$ 3,084 | \$ 7,402 \$ 3,309 | \$ 13,577 | \$ 15,186 | | |
| adjustments | (974) | (57) | 834 | (906) 1,246 | (197) | (1,667) | | |
| Life insurance proceeds | (1) | | | (697) (23) | (1) | (584) | | |
| Core Noninterest income | \$ 5,302 | \$ 4,159 | \$ 3,918 | \$ 5,799 \$ 4,532 | \$ 13,379 | \$ 12,935 | | |
| GAAP Noninterest expense | \$ 38,696 | \$ 39,047 | \$ 39,892 | \$ 40,735 \$ 36,388 | \$ 117,635 | \$ 110,654 | | |
| Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments | (93) | (97) | (102) | (106) (110) | (292) | (341) | | |
| Miscellaneous expense | (10) | (494) | (102) | (526) (110) | (504) | (341) | | |
| Core Noninterest expense | \$ 38,593 | \$ 38,456 | \$ 39,790 | \$ 40,103 \$ 36,278 | \$ 116,839 | \$ 110,313 | | |
| Net interest income | \$ 45,603 | \$ 42,776 | \$ 42,397 | \$ 46,085 \$ 44,427 | \$ 130,776 | \$ 133,067 | | |
| Noninterest income | 6,277 | 4,216 | 3,084 | 7,402 3,309 | 13,577 | 15,186 | | |
| Noninterest expense | (38,696) | (39,047) | (39,892) | (40,735) (36,388) | (117,635) | (110,654) | | |
| Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue | \$ 13,184 | \$ 7,945 | \$ 5,589 | <u>\$ 12,752</u> <u>\$ 11,348</u> | \$ 26,718 | \$ 37,599 | | |
| Core: | | | | | | | | |
| Net interest income | \$ 44,894 | \$ 42,417 | \$ 42,313 | \$ 46,496 \$ 42,732 | \$ 129,624 | \$ 130,831 | | |
| Noninterest income | 5,302 | 4,159 | 3,918 | 5,799 4,532 | 13,379 | 12,935 | | |
| Noninterest expense | (38,593) | (38,456) | (39,790) | (40,103) (36,278) | (116,839) | (110,313) | | |
| Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue | \$ 11,603 | \$ 8,120 | \$ 6,441 | \$ 12,192 \$ 10,986 | \$ 26,164 | \$ 33,453 | | |
| Efficiency Ratio | 77.2 | % 82.6 | % 86.1 | % 76.7 % 76.8 % | 81.8 9 | % 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

| | | | | I | For the | three months ended | d | | | | | For the nine r | nonths | ended |
|--|----|---------------|----|-----------|---------|--------------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|----------------|--------|-------------|
| | S | September 30, | | June 30, | | March 31, |] | December 31, | 5 | eptember 30, | Se | ptember 30, | Se | ptember 30, |
| (Dollars in thousands) | | 2024 | | 2024 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2023 |
| GAAP net interest income | \$ | 45,603 | \$ | 42,776 | \$ | 42,397 | \$ | 46,085 | \$ | 44,427 | \$ | 130,776 | \$ | 133,067 |
| Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges Net amortization of purchase accounting | | (554) | | (177) | | 187 | | 872 | | (1,348) | | (544) | | (1,243) |
| adjustments | | (155) | | (182) | | (271) | | (461) | | (347) | | (608) | | (993) |
| Tax equivalent adjustment | | 100 | | 98 | | 100 | | 101 | | 102 | | 298 | | 303 |
| Core net interest income FTE | \$ | 44,994 | \$ | 42,515 | \$ | 42,413 | \$ | 46,597 | \$ | 42,834 | \$ | 129,922 | \$ | 131,134 |
| Prepayment penalties received on loans and securities, net of reversals and recoveries of interest from nonaccrual loans | | (1,647) | | (369) | | (928) | | (3,416) | | (857) | | (2,944) | | (1,852) |
| Net interest income FTE excluding episodic | | (1,0+7) | | (307) | | (720) | | (3,410) | | (057) | | (2,)++) | | (1,052) |
| items | \$ | 43,347 | \$ | 42,146 | \$ | 41,485 | \$ | 43,181 | \$ | 41,977 | \$ | 126,978 | \$ | 129,282 |
| Total average interest-earning assets (1) | \$ | 8,712,443 | \$ | 8,358,006 | \$ | 8,238,395 | \$ | 8,080,550 | \$ | 8,027,201 | \$ | 8,437,288 | \$ | 8,010,154 |
| Core net interest margin FTE Net interest margin FTE excluding episodic | | 2.07 % | | 2.03 % | | 2.06 % | | 2.31 % | | 2.13 % | | 2.05 % | Ď | 2.18 % |
| items | | 1.99 % | | 2.02 % | | 2.01 % | | 2.14 % | | 2.09 % | | 2.01 % | Ď | 2.15 % |
| GAAP interest income on total loans, net Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments | \$ | 95,780 | \$ | 92,728 | \$ | 92,959 | \$ | 95,616 | \$ | 91,466 | \$ | 281,467 | \$ | 259,732 |
| on qualifying hedges - loans Net amortization of purchase accounting | | (364) | | (137) | | 123 | | 978 | | (1,379) | | (378) | | (1,323) |
| adjustments | | (168) | | (198) | | (295) | | (484) | | (358) | | (661) | | (1,019) |
| Core interest income on total loans, net | \$ | 95,248 | \$ | 92,393 | \$ | 92,787 | \$ | 96,110 | \$ | 89,729 | \$ | 280,428 | \$ | 257,390 |
| Average total loans, net ⁽¹⁾ | \$ | 6,740,579 | \$ | 6,751,715 | \$ | 6,807,944 | \$ | 6,872,115 | \$ | 6,817,642 | \$ | 6,766,650 | \$ | 6,842,712 |
| Core yield on total loans | Ŧ | 5.65 % | Ŧ | 5.47 % | Ŧ | 5.45 % | Ŧ | 5.59 % | Ť | 5.26 % | - | 5.53 % | 6 | 5.02 % |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



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

| (Dollars in thousands) | September 30, 2024 | | | June 30, 2024 | | March 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 | | | September 30, 2023 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------|----|------------------|----|----------------|----------------------|-----------|----|-----------------------|
| Total Equity | \$ | 666,891 | \$ | 665,322 | \$ | 669,827 | \$ | 669,837 | \$ | 666,521 |
| Less: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goodwill | | (17,636) | | (17,636) | | (17,636) | | (17,636) | | (17,636) |
| Core deposit intangibles | | (1,220) | | (1,322) | | (1,428) | | (1,537) | | (1,651) |
| Tangible Stockholders' Common | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity | \$ | 648,035 | \$ | 646,364 | \$ | 650,763 | \$ | 650,664 | \$ | 647,234 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 9,280,886 | \$ | 9,097,240 | \$ | 8,807,325 | \$ | 8,537,236 | \$ | 8,579,375 |
| Less: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goodwill | | (17,636) | | (17,636) | | (17,636) | | (17,636) | | (17,636) |
| Core deposit intangibles | | (1,220) | | (1,322) | | (1,428) | | (1,537) | | (1,651) |
| Tangible Assets | \$ | 9,262,030 | \$ | 9,078,282 | \$ | 8,788,261 | \$ | 8,518,063 | \$ | 8,560,088 |
| Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity to | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tangible Assets | _ | 7.00 % | 6 | 7.12 % |) | 7.40 % |) | 7.64 % | | 7.56 % |



Reconciliation of GAAP Earnings and Core Earnings - Years

| | Years Ended | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------------|----|----------------------|----|---------------------|----|----------------------|----|---------------------|----|----------------------|--|
| (Dollars In thousands, except per share data) | | mber 31, 2023 | D | December 31, 2022 | D | ecember 31, 2021 | I | December 31, 2020 | D | ecember 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) | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| 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 | 8,5 | 01,564 | | 8,307,137 | | 8,143,372 | | 7,276,022 | | 6,947,881 | | 6,504,598 | |
| Average equity | 6 | 75,151 | | 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 % | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



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

| | | | | | | Years | Ende | d | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| | De | cember 31, | D | ecember 31, | De | ecember 31, | De | ecember 31, | De | cember 31, | De | cember 31, |
| <u>(Dollars In thousands)</u> | | 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 | | (371) | | (775) | | (2,079) | | 1,185 | | 1,678 | | |
| Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments | | $(1 \ 454)$ | | (2, 5, 42) | | (2,040) | | (11) | | | | |
| Core Net interest income | \$ | (1,454) 177,327 | \$ | (2,542) 240,299 | \$ | (3,049) 242,841 | \$ | (11) 196,373 | \$ | 163,618 | \$ | 167,406 |
| core net interest income | • | 177,327 | \$ | 240,299 | 2 | 242,841 | <u> </u> | 190,373 | 9 | 103,018 | \$ | 107,400 |
| 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 | \$ | 151,389 | \$ | 143,692 | \$ | 147,322 | \$ | 137,931 | \$ | 115,269 | \$ | 111,683 |
| Prepayment penalty on borrowings | | | | | | | | (7,834) | | | | |
| Accelerated employee benefits upon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Officer's death | | | | | | | | | | (455) | | (149) |
| Net amortization of purchase | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | Ψ | 18,734 | Ψ | 13,303 | Ψ | 15,948 | Ψ | 13,227 | Ψ | 13,607 | Ψ | 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 % | , <u> </u> | 56.5 % | <u> </u> | 55.7 9 | | 58.7 9 | ~ | 63.9 % | | 62.1 % |
| FLUSHING Efficiency ratio, a non-GAAF | ^o measure | | | | | | | | | | | |



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 | ars 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 | (6,407) | | ((, ())) | | (1.57()) | | (6.501) | | (7.059) | | (7.050) |
| | (6,497) | | (6,627) | | (4,576) | . <u> </u> | (6,501) | | (7,058) | - <u>-</u> | (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 % | 6 | 3.07 | % | 3.17 | % | 2.87 | % | 2.49 | % | 2.72 % |
| items | 2.13 % | 6 | 2.99 | % | 3.11 | % | 2.77 | % | 2.39 | % | 2.60 % |
| GAAP interest income on total loans, net Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments | \$ 355,348 | \$ | 293,287 | \$ | 274,331 | \$ | 248,153 | \$ | 251,744 | \$ | 232,719 |
| 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 % | 6 | 4.30 | % | 4.05 | % | 4.14 | % | 4.51 | % | 4.38 % |



¹ Excludes purchase accounting average balances for the years ended 2023, 2022, 2021, and 2020

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

| | Dee | cember 31, | December 31, | December 31, | Ι | December 31, | Ι | December 31, | Ι | 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 | 3,537,236 | \$ 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 | 3,518,063 | \$ 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 % |



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