1Q24 Investor Presentation



Building Rewarding Relationships

February 27, 2024



Safe Harbor Statement

"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, 2022, 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)

2023 Key Statistics

Balance Sheet		Performance		Valuation				
Assets	\$8.5B	GAAP/Core ROAA	0.34%/0.29%1	Closing Price, 2/12/24	\$13.58			
Loans, net	\$6.9B	GAAP/Core ROAE	4.25%/3.69% ¹	Market Cap (MM)	\$392			
Total Deposits	\$6.8B	GAAP/Core NIM	2.24%/2.11% ¹	Price/TBV	60%			
Equity	\$0.7B	Book/Tangible Book Value	\$23.21/\$22.54	Dividend Yield	6.5%			

Brand Promise

Nurturing Relationships and Rewarding Customers, Employees, and Shareholders

Footprint

Deposits primarily from 27 branches in multicultural neighborhoods and our online division, consisting of iGObanking® and BankPurely®



Key Messages

Leading Community Bank in the Greater NYC Area

Well Diversified and Low Risk Loan Portfolio with Sound Credit Quality

- Growing Asian Banking Niche
- ► Beneficiary of a **Steepening Yield Curve and Fed Rate Cuts**
- Executing on Action Plan to improve profitability

Small enough to know you. Large enough to help you.



Strong Asian Banking Market Focus

Asian Communities – Total Loans \$759MM and Deposits \$1.3B

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

19% of Total Deposits

\$41B

Deposit Market Potential (~3% Market Share¹)

9.8%

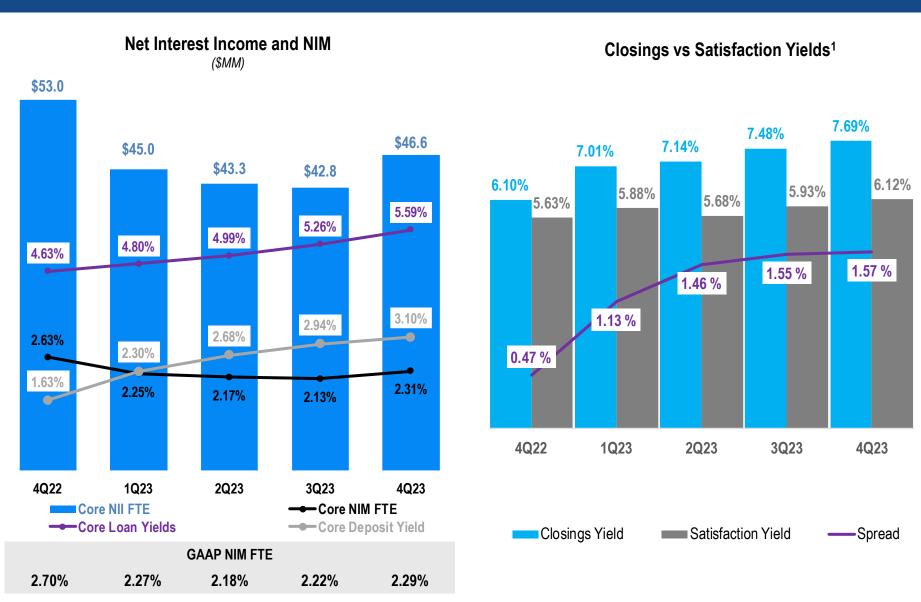
FFIC 5 Year Asian Market CAGR vs 3.3%¹ for the Comparable Asian Markets

Areas of Focus

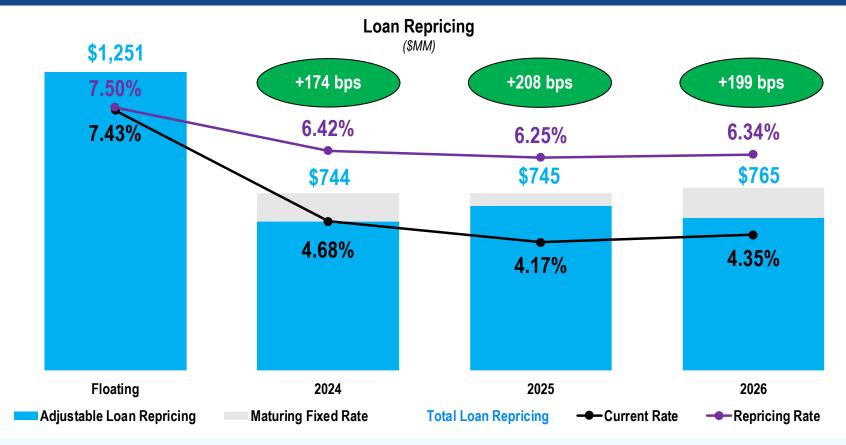




GAAP & Core NIM Expand QoQ; Closing vs Satisfaction Yields Widen



Loans Repricing Higher

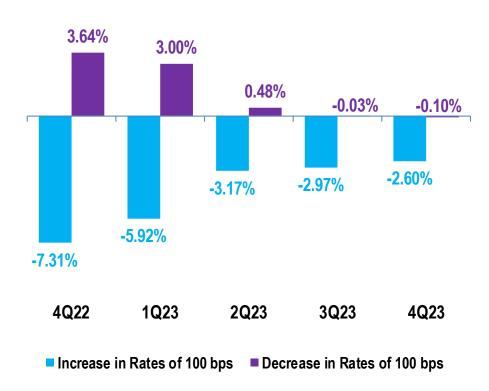


- Floating rate loans include any loans (including back-to-back swaps) tied to an index that reprices within 90 days; Including interest rate hedges of \$500MM, \$1.7B or ~25% of the loan portfolio is effectively floating rate
- Through 2025, loans to reprice ~170-210 bps higher assuming index values as of December 31, 2023
- ~18% of loans reprice (~25% including all loan portfolio hedges) with every Fed move and an additional 10-15% reprice annually



Less NIM Volatility From Changes in Interest Rates

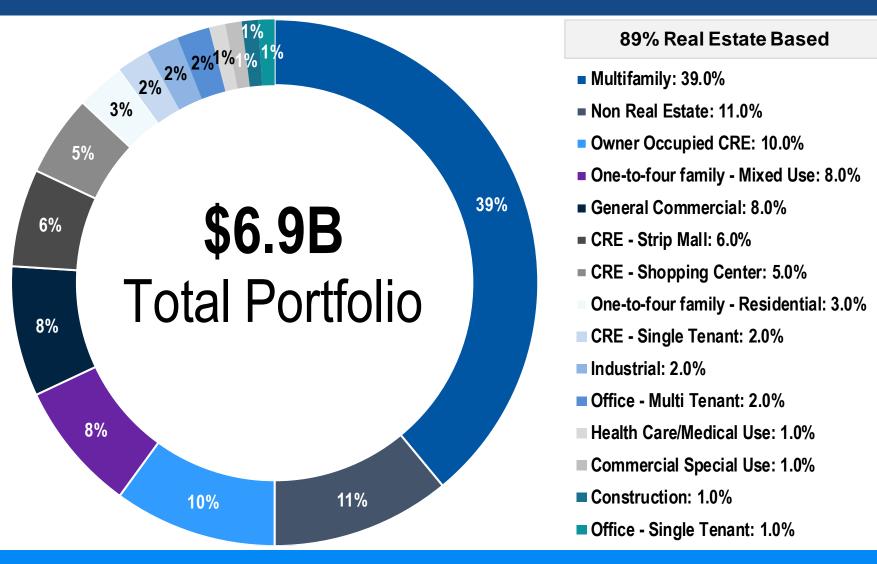
Percentage Change to Net Interest Income from Base Case Based on a 100 bps Shock in Rates



 Over the past year, we have largely moved to interest rate neutral to position the Company for any rate movements



Low Risk Loan Portfolio



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

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 Lending: Specialized Focus that Yields Minimal Losses

Our Lending Looks More Like This



Generally, Not Like This



- \$2.7 billion loan portfolio; Average loan size is only \$1.2 million
- Strong sponsorship with weighted average equity of 56%; Weighted average debt service coverage ratio is 1.8x
- ~67% of the Multifamily loan portfolio contains rent regulated units¹

Multifamily: Conservative Underwriting Standards

nts
\$2.7 billion
\$1.2 million
4.81%
44%
0%
1.8x
0.18%
< 5 bps
0.18%
26 bps

Underwriting Standards at Origination

- All loans underwritten with a 250-300 bps increase in rates at origination; especially when rates were low
- Debt coverage ratios (DCR) based on current rents; not projected cash flows
- Underwritten Net Operating Income (NOI) at origination includes forecasted increases in expenses and potential increase interest rates, which limits overall leverage
- Cap rates were underwritten to 5%+ when rates were low
- Annual loan reviews performed; cash flows updated annually and a trend analysis on the portfolio is performed
- 30-year amortization
- Loans generally reset every 5 years (FHLB Advance rate + 225 bps)



Multifamily: Manageable Repricing Risk

Actual Repricing

	At Ori	gination	At Repri	ce 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

	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							

- During 2023, \$296 million of loans repriced ~196 bps higher to 6.61%; all loans repriced to contractual rate
 - All loans are current
 - \$0.8 million is classified
- In 2024, \$310 million of Multifamily loans are forecasted to reprice 198 bps higher to a weighted average rate of 6.43%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 Coverag	e Ratio Details
Multifamily weighted average DCR	1.8x ¹
Amount of loans with a DCR of 1.0-1.2x	\$117.5 million ²
LTV of loans with a DCR of 1.0-1.2x	49.3%
Amount of loans with a DCR <1.0x	\$13.8 million ²
LTV of loans with a DCR <1.0x	37.2%
Of the loans with a DCR <1.2x:	 None have an LTV >70% \$14 million have an LTV >60% No loans are criticized or classified Average seasoning is about 6.8 years

- Underwriting assumes higher rates at origination leading to strong DCRs
- Low amount of loans with DCRs less than
 1.2x and minimal amount below 1.0x
- Borrowers have significant equity positions in these loans, especially for those with DCRs less than 1.0x
- Credit performance is favorable with no criticized, classified, or delinquent loans more than 30 days
- Only \$28.4 million of loans with a DCR
 <1.2x are due to reprice in 2024 with a weighted average coupon of 4.78%
- \$59.9 million are fixed rate or due to reprice in 2028 or later

Multifamily: Minimal Interest Only; High Quality Performance

Interest Only	Loan Details
Total interest only loans	\$262.8 million
Weighted average LTV	49.1%
Weighted average DCR	2.6x
Amount of loans with a DCR <1.2x	\$0 ¹
30-89 Day Delinquent/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

- 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 based a fully amortizing basis
- Credit performance is stellar with no delinquencies greater than 30 days, no criticized, and no classified loans

Multifamily: Rent Regulated Portfolio – Granular and Low Risk

Portfolio Data Points	S
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:	1.9x ¹
Average Seasoning:	7.2 years
30-89 Day Delinquent	\$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

- 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

Office CRE – Most of the Loans Are Outside of Manhattan

Our Lending Looks More Like This





Not Like This



50 Hudson Yards, Photo by Michael Young

- Total office portfolio of \$257 million; Average loan size is \$3.3 million.
- Weighted average LTV of 50% and a weighted average debt service coverage ratio of 1.8x
- No office loans are nonaccrual and about 26% of the portfolio will have upward rate adjustments through 2024 given today's interest rates
- Minimal exposure to Manhattan office buildings; over one third is medical

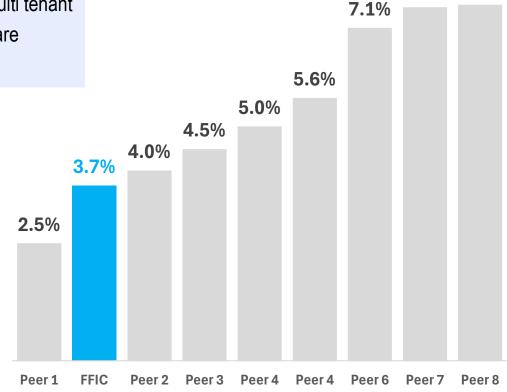
Low Office Lending Concentration Versus Peers

Office Loans as a Percent of Total Loans¹

7.5% 7.6%

Office Portfolio Mix

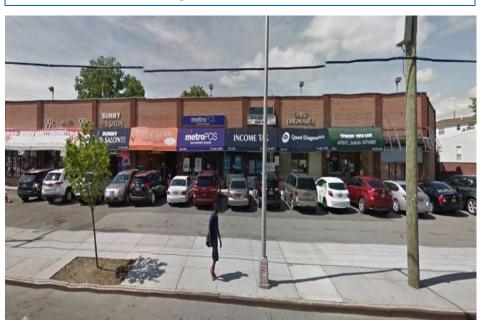
- 46% of the portfolio is multi tenant
- 37% is medical/health care
- 17% is single tenant



Manhattan office buildings exposure is only 0.6% of net loans

Retail CRE: Essential to Local Communities

Our Lending Looks More Like This

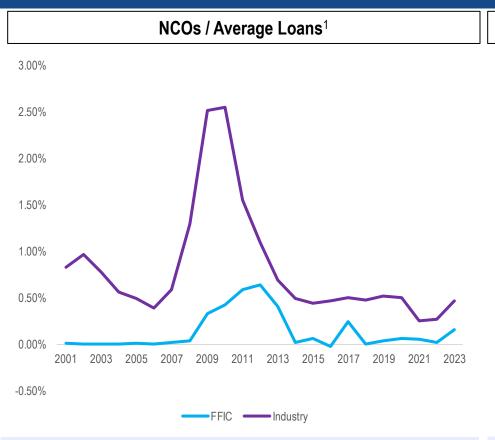


Generally, Not Like This



- \$0.9B portfolio with 42% located in Queens, Brooklyn, and the Bronx
- We tend to lend to shopping centers and strip malls versus larger malls
- Our average retail CRE loan is \$2.4MM with average seasoning over 6 years
- Weighted average LTV¹ of 53% with one loan of \$0.9MM having an LTV over 75%
- Weighted average debt service coverage ratio is ~1.86x²
- No delinquent loans and only 1% of this portfolio is on the watchlist
- Approximately 16% of this portfolio will mature or reprice in 2024

Low Loan Losses and Noncurrent Loans



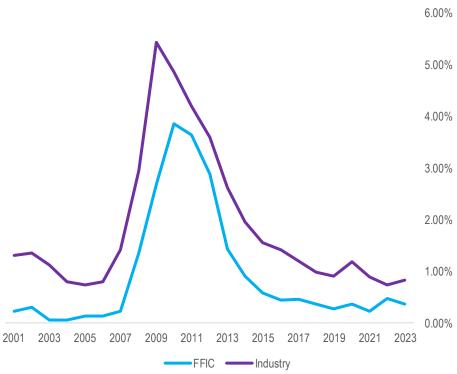
Weighted average debt service coverage ratios (DCR) for Multifamily and Investor CRE portfolios at ~1.8x²

- 200 bps shock increase in rates produces a weighted average DCR of ~1.33x3
- 10% increase in operating expense yields a weighted average DCR of ~1.59x3
- 200 bps shock increase in rates and 10% increase in operating expenses results in a weighted average DCR \sim 1.19 3
- In all scenarios, weighted average LTV is less than 50%3



- 1 "Industry" includes FDIC insured institutions from "FDIC Statistics At A Glance" through September 30, 2023
- ² Based on most recent Annual Loan Review

Noncurrent Loans / Loans



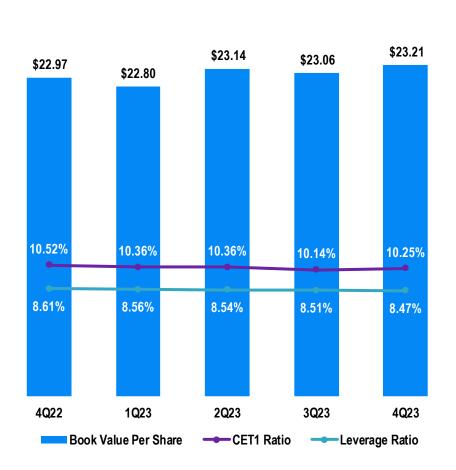
- Over two decades and multiple credit cycles, Flushing Financial has a history of better than industry credit quality
- Average LTVs on the Real Estate portfolio is less than 36%⁴
 - Only \$12.6MM of real estate loans (0.2% of gross loans) with an LTV of 75% or more⁴

³ Based upon a sample size of 89% of loans adjusting between 2023 and 2025 with no increase in rents or total income

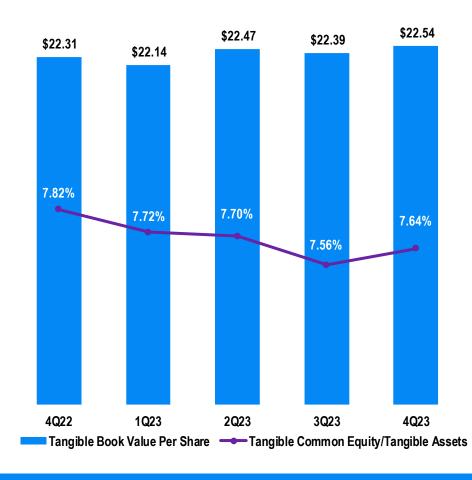
⁴ Based on appraised value at origination

Continued Strong Capital





1.0% YoY Increase in Tangible Book Value Per Share

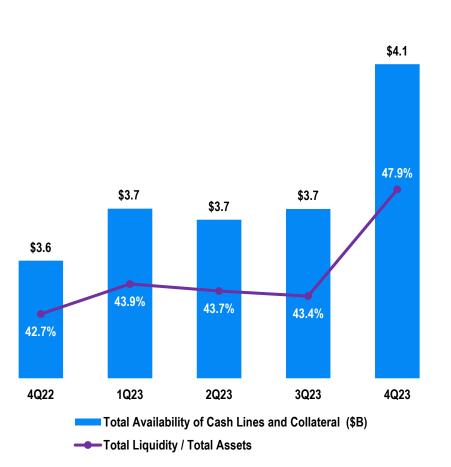


Preserving Strong Capital

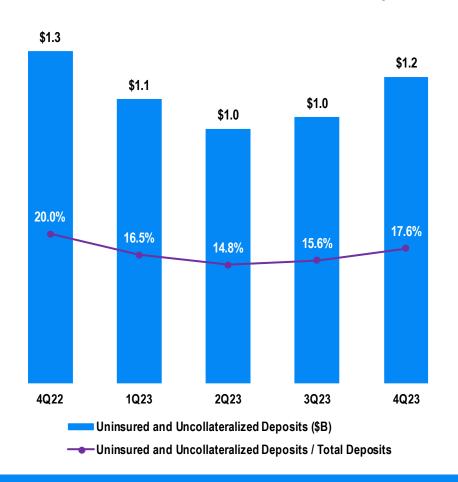


Increasing Liquidity and Low Uninsured and Uncollateralized Deposits





Low Levels of Uninsured and Uncollateralized Deposits

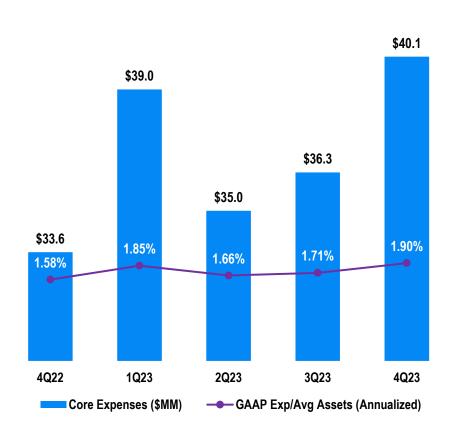


Preserving Our Strong Liquidity



Bending the Expense Curve

Focus on Improving the Expense to Average Asset Ratio



- Over the past 5 years, Core Expenses have increased at 5.8% compounded annual growth rate
- In 2024, we expect to Core Expenses to increase at a low to mid single digit pace
- Controlling what we can control and looking to drive operating efficiencies

Efficiencies to Improve through Cost Control and Increased Revenues



Key Messages

Leading Community Bank in the Greater NYC Area

Well Diversified and Low Risk Loan Portfolio with Sound Credit Quality

- Growing Asian Banking Niche
- Beneficiary of a Steepening Yield Curve and Fed Rate Cuts
- Executing on Action Plan to improve profitability





Appendix

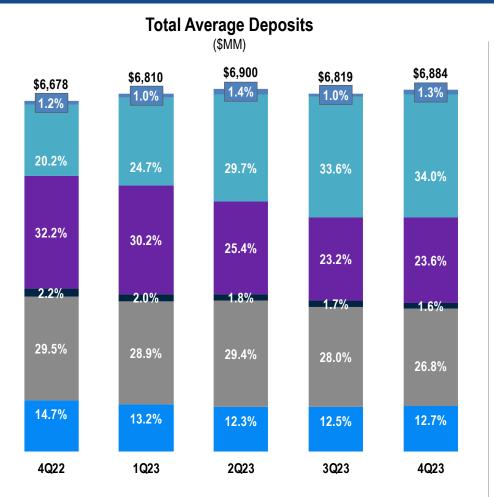


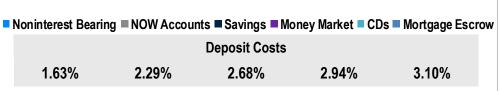






Average Total Deposits Expand YoY; Pace of Deposit Costs Increase Slows





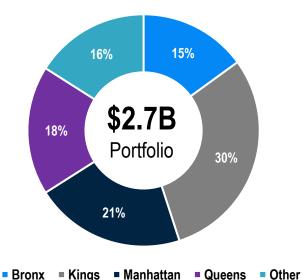
Average Noninterest Bearing Deposits



- Average total deposits increased 3.1% YoY and 0.9% QoQ with QoQ growth in noninterest bearing, money market, and CDs
- Average noninterest bearing deposits are
 12.7% of average total deposits, down from
 14.7% a year ago
- 4Q23 checking account openings down 6.6%
 YoY, but up 5.7% for the year

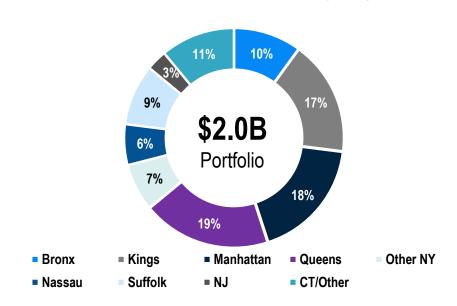
Well-Secured Multifamily and CRE Portfolios





- Average loan size: \$1.2MM
- Average monthly rent of \$1,645 vs \$3,0821 for the market
- Weighted average LTV² is 44% with no loans having an LTV above 75%
- Weighted average DCR is ~1.8x³
- Borrowers typically do not sell properties, but refinance to buy more properties
- ARMs adjust each 5-year period with terms up to 30 years and comprise 82% of the portfolio; prepayment penalties are reset for each 5-year period

Non-Owner Occupied CRE Geography



- Average loan size: \$2.5MM
- Weighted average LTV² is 50% with \$0.9MM of loans having an LTV above 75%
- Weighted average DCR is ~1.8x³
- Require primary operating accounts
- ARMs adjust each 5-year period with terms up to 30 years and comprise 86% of the portfolio

Underwrite Real Estate Loans with a Cap Rate over 6% in 4Q23 (5%+ Historically) and Stress Test Each Loan

inancial Corporation ² LTVs are based on value at origination.

³ Based on most recent Annual Loan Review

Well-Diversified Commercial Business Portfolio





- Other: 12.0%

■ Wholesalers: 11.1%

Construction/Contractors: 8.2%

■ Medical Professionals: 5.6%

■ Manufacturer: 5.1%

■ Apparel: 3.2%

Restaurants: 2.5%

Real Estate: 2.3%

Retailer: 1.6%

- SBA: 1.5%

- Trucking/Vehicle Transport: 11.6%
- Financing Company: 9.2%
- Professional Services (Excluding Medical): 6.9%
- Hotels: 5.5%
- Automobile Related: 3.6%
- Electrical Equipment: 2.6%

Civic and Social Organizations: 2.4%

■ Theaters: 2.1%

Airlines: 1.5%

Food Services: 1.5%

Commercial Business

- Primarily in market lending
- Annual sales up to \$250MM
- 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 \$10MM
- 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 \$1.2MM



Experienced Executive Leadership Team



John Buran President and CFO

FFIC: 23 years Industry: 46 years



Maria Grasso SEVP, COO, Corporate Secretary

17 years 37 years



Susan Cullen SEVP, CFO, Treasurer

8 years 33 years



Francis Korzekwinski SEVP. Chief of Real Estate

30 years 34 years



Michael Bingold SEVP. Chief Retail and Client Development Officer

10 years 40 years



Douglas McClintock SEVP. General Counsel

2 years 47 years



Allen Brewer SEVP, Chief Information Officer

15 years 49 years



Tom Buonaiuto SEVP, Chief of Staff, Deposit Channel Executive

16 years1 31 years



Vincent Giovinco EVP, Commercial Real Estate Lending

4 years 25 years



Alan Jin **FVP**. Residential and Mixed Use

25 years 30 years



Theresa Kelly EVP, Business Banking

18 years 39 years



Patricia Mezeul EVP, Director of Government Banking

16 years 43 years

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

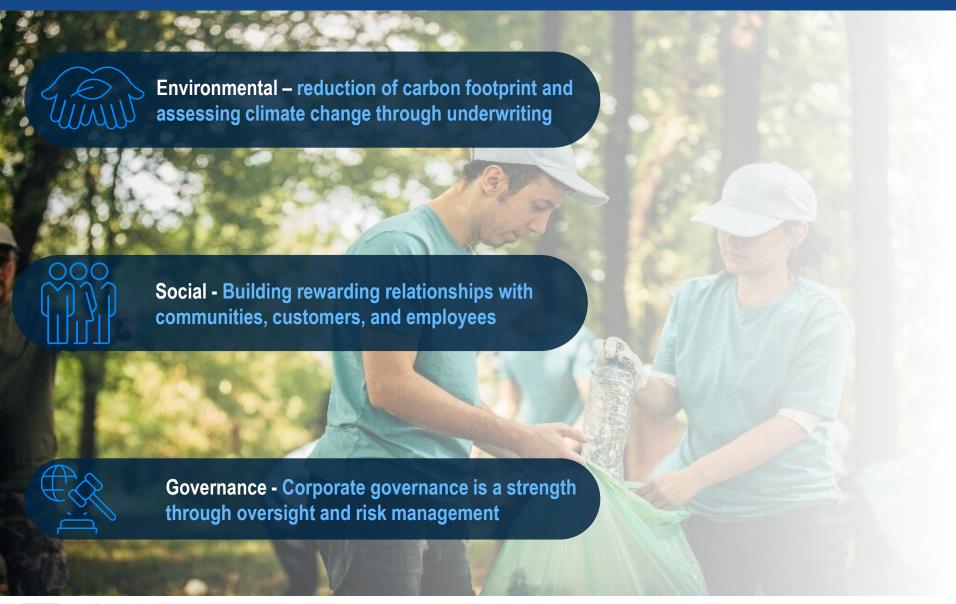
Annual Financial Highlights

	2023	2022		2021		2020		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		214.27		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		10.54		11.77		11.79	
Total Risk-based Capital	14.34	14.69		14.32		12.63		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		\$20.11		\$20.59		\$19.64	
Tangible Book Value/Share	22.54	22.31		21.61		19.45		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	

Over a 28 Year Track Record of Steady Growth



Environmental, Social, and Governance



Reconciliation of GAAP Earnings and Core Earnings

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 Earnings and Core Earnings - Years

	Years Ended												
	D	ecember 31,	Г	ecember 31,	Ι	December 31,	I	December 31,	Γ	December 31,	Ι	December 31,	
(Dollars In thousands, except per share data)		2023	2022		2021			2020		2019		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 %	



FFICFLUSHING 1 Core diluted earnings per common share may not foot due to rounding

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

						Years	s Ended							
	De	December 31, December 31,		De	ecember 31,	D	ecember 31,	De	ecember 31,	De	ecember 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		(371)		(775)		(2,079)		1,185		1,678		_		
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	\$	151,389 —	\$	143,692 —	\$	147,322 —	\$	137,931 (7,834)	\$	115,269	\$	111,683		
Accelerated employee benefits upon 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 %	5	55.7 %		58.7 %	, 	63.9 %	6 	62.1 %		



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

		Years Ended											
]	December 31,		December 31, 2022		December 31,		December 31,		December 31,]	December 31,	
(Dollars In thousands)		2023				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)		(2,542)		(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	
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 9	%	3.17	%	2.87	%	2.49	%	2.72 %	
GAAP interest income on total loans, net Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on	\$	355,348	\$	293,287	\$	274,331	\$	248,153	\$	251,744	\$	232,719	
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 %	6	4.05	%	4.14	%	4.51	%	4.38 %	

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

	Ι	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		December 31,	December 31,			December 31,	December 31,		
(Dollars in thousands)						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				<u> </u>		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		<u> </u>				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 %	



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