## UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

## Washington, D.C. 20549

$\qquad$

## FORM 8-K

## CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 25, 2024
FLUSHING FINANCIAL CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
001-33013
(Commission File Number)

## Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)
11-3209278
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

220 RXR Plaza, Uniondale, NY 11556
(Address of principal executive offices)
(718) $\mathbf{9 6 1 - 5 4 0 0}$
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:
$\square \quad$ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
$\square \quad$ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
$\square$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
$\square$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

| Title of each class | Trading Symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Stock, \$0.01 par value | FFIC | The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 ( $\$ 230.405$ of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ( $\$ 240.12 b-2$ of this chapter).

Emerging growth company $\square$
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. $\square$

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.
On January 25, 2024 Flushing Financial Corp. (the "Company") made available to investors, and to post on this website, the earnings presentation for the 2023 fourth quarter earnings, the presentation attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.
Exhibit 99.1. Presentation dated January 26, 2024.
104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

## SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

FLUSHING FINANCIAL CORPORATION

Date: January 25, 2024
By: /s/ SUSAN K. CULLEN
Susan K. Cullen
Senior Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

## 4Q23 Earnings Conference Call



January 26, 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.

## Quarter Features

- NIM Improvement
- GAAP and Core NIM expanded 7 bps and 18 bps, QoQ, respectively in 4Q23
- Expanding Loan Yields
- GAAP and Core Loan yields increased 20 bps and 33 bps QoQ in 4Q23
- Low Office Exposure
- Manhattan office buildings are minimal at $0.6 \%$ of net loans
- Ample Liquidity Sources
- $\$ 4.1$ billion of undrawn lines and resources


# Balance Sheet Positioning Has Changed, But Credit Quality Has Remained Strong 

Percentage Change to Net Interest Income from Base Case Office Loans as a Percent of Total Loans ${ }^{1}$


- Over the past year, we have largely moved to interest rate neutral to position the Company for any rate movements
- Manhattan office buildings exposure is only $0.6 \%$ of net loans


## Areas of Focus for Long-term Success

## Areas of Focus

Increase NIM and Reduce Volatility

## Maintain

 Credit DisciplinePreserve
Strong
Liquidity and
Capital

Bend the Expense Curve

- GAAP and Core NIM improved 7 bps and 18 bps QoQ, respectively, in 4 Q23
- NIM improved 5 bps QoQ to $2.14 \%$, absent episodic ${ }^{1}$ items
- Largely achieved the goal of becoming interest rate neutral to 100 bps change in rates
- Approximately $25 \%$ of the loan portfolio consists of floating rate loans (including interest rate hedges)
- Average noninterest bearing increased $2.5 \% \mathrm{QoQ}$ and total $12.7 \%$ of average total deposits
- Approximately $89 \%$ of the loan portfolio is collateralized by real estate with an average loan to value less than $36 \%$
- Weighted average debt service coverage ratio is approximately $1.8 x$ for multifamily and investor commercial real estate loans
- NPAs are a low 54 bps of assets and criticized and classified loans are $1.11 \%$ of loans
- Manhattan office buildings are minimal at $0.6 \%$ of net loans
- The Company maintains ample liquidity with $\$ 4.1$ billion of undrawn lines and resources
- Uninsured deposits were $30 \%$ of total deposits, while uninsured and uncollateralized deposits were $17 \%$ of total deposits
- Total average deposits increased $3.1 \%$ YoY and $0.9 \%$ QoQ
- Checking account openings were down $6.6 \%$ YoY in 4 Q 23, but were up $5.7 \%$ in 2023
- Tangible Common Equity to Tangible Assets improved to $7.64 \%$ Q0Q
- Leverage ratio was stable at $8.47 \%$
- GAAP noninterest expense to average assets was $1.90 \%$ in 4 Q23 compared to $1.58 \%$ in 4 Q22 and $1.71 \%$ in 3 Q23
- 4Q23 noninterest expenses was impacted by increasing DDA balances and strong loan production
- 1 Q24 seasonal expense are expected to be less than half of the $\$ 4.1$ million record in 1 Q23


## Loans Secured by Real Estate Have an Average LTV of $\sim 36 \%$



89\% Real Estate Based

- Multifamily: 39.0\%
- Non Real Estate: 11.0\%
- Owner Occupied CRE: 10.0\%
- One-to-four family - Mixed Use: 8.0\%
- General Commercial: 8.0\%
- CRE - Strip Mall: 6.0\%
- CRE - Shopping Center: 5.0\%

One-to-four family - Residential: 3.0\%
CRE - Single Tenant: 2.0\%

- Industrial: 2.0\%

■ Office - Multi Tenant: 2.0\%
Health Care/Medical Use: 1.0\%

- Commercial Special Use: 1.0\%
- Construction: 1.0\%

■ Office - Single Tenant: 1.0\%

## Multifamily Lending -Conservative Lending Standards; Minimal Losses



- Average loan size is only $\$ 1.2$ million
- Strong sponsorship with weighted average equity of $56 \%$
- Weighted average debt service coverage ratio is $1.8 x$
- The average monthly rent in our portfolio is approximately $\$ 1,645$ compared to $\$ 3,082$ for market rents
- $\sim 65 \%$ of the Multifamily loan portfolio contains rent regulated units ${ }^{1}$


## Office CRE - Most of the Loans Are Outside of Manhattan



- Average loan size is $\$ 3.3$ million
- Weighted average LTV of $50 \%$ and a weighted average debt service coverage ratio of 1.8 x
- 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


## Retail CRE: Essential to Local Communities



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 $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{MM}$ with average seasoning over 6 years
- Weighted average LTV ${ }^{1}$ of $53 \%$ with one loan of $\$ 0.9 \mathrm{MM}$ having an LTV over $75 \%$
- Weighted average debt service coverage ratio is $\sim 1.86 x^{2}$
- No delinquent loans and only $1 \%$ of this portfolio is on the watchlist
- Approximately $16 \%$ of this portfolio will mature or reprice in 2024


## Net Charge-offs Significantly Better Than the Industry; Strong DSR




Noncurrent Loans / Loans

Weighted average debt service ratios (DSR) for
Multifamily and Investor CRE portfolios at $\sim 1.8 x^{2}$
-200 bps shock increase in rates produces a weighted average DSR of $\sim 1.33 x^{3}$
$-10 \%$ increase in operating expense yields a weighted average DSR of $\sim 1.59 x^{3}$
-200 bps shock increase in rates and $10 \%$ increase in operating expenses results in a weighted average DSR $\sim 1.19^{3}$

- In all scenarios, weighted average LTV is less than $50 \%{ }^{3}$

FFICFLUSHIING ${ }^{\text {' "Industry' }}$ includes FIC insured institutions from "FDIC Staisisics At A Glance" through September 30, 2023
${ }^{2}$ Based on most recent Annual Loan Review

- 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 more ${ }^{4}$
${ }^{3}$ 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 onigination


## Continued Strong Credit Quality

NPAs / Assets
51.7\% LTV on 4Q23 NPAs


Criticized and Classified Loans / Gross Loans


ACL by Loan Segment (4Q23)


FFICFLUSHING Peerdatat through 3023; Peers include: BKU, DCOM, FLIC, HNVR, KRNY, NFBK, NYCB, PFS, and VLY

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



## Interest Rate Hedges Provide Income and Reduce Rate Sensitivity

| Swap <br> Type | Notional <br> (\$MM) | 2023 <br> Avg Bal (\$MM) | 2023 <br> Yield with Swaps | 2023 <br> Yield Without Swaps | Net <br> Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments | $\$ 200.0$ | $\$ 993.9$ | $3.84 \%$ | $3.55 \%$ | $0.29 \%$ |
| Loans | $\$ 702.5$ | $\$ 6,845.3$ | $5.19 \%$ | $4.94 \%$ | $0.25 \%$ |
| Funding | $\$ 776.8$ | $\$ 7,629.5$ | $2.91 \%$ | $3.25 \%$ | $0.34 \%$ |
| Total Interest <br> Rate Hedges | $\$ 1,679.3$ |  |  |  | $2.56 \%$ |

- The addition of swaps and more emphasis on floating rate assets has reduced the liability sensitive rate position
- The swaps were added as the Fed increased rates to both enhance the yield on longer term assets and to reduce the cost of funding
- The $\$ 1.7$ billion of total interest rate hedges has annualized net interest income of $\$ 42.9 \mathrm{MM}$ or an effective annualized yield of $2.56 \%$ as of December 31, 2023
- The effective yield will expand if the Fed raises rates or compress if the Fed cuts rates
- Only $\$ 51$ million of funding hedges are due to mature in 2024 at a weighted average rate of $1.32 \%$ and will largely be replaced with $\$ 50$ million of forward starting funding hedges at a rate of $0.80 \%$


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



## CDs Continue to Reprice

Total CDs of \$2.3 Billion;
Repricing Dates with Weighted Average Rate ${ }^{1}$


- CDs have a weighted average rate of $4.10 \%{ }^{1}$ as of December 31, 2023
- Approximately $93 \%{ }^{1}$ of the CD porffolio will mature within one year
- $\$ 408.6$ million in 1 Q24 at $3.20 \%^{1}$
- $\$ 448.2$ million in 2Q24 at 4.12\%
- $\$ 579.4$ million in 3Q24 at 4.89\%
- $\$ 87.5$ million in 4Q24 at $3.75 \%$
- Historically, we retain a high percentage of maturing CDs
- Current CD rates are approximately 5.00\%-5.45\%

Effective Floating Rate Loans Rise are ~25\% 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 $\$ 500 \mathrm{MM}, \$ 1.7 \mathrm{~B}$ or $\sim 25 \%$ of the loan porffolio is effectively floating rate

- Through 2025, loans to reprice ~170-210 bps higher assuming index values as of December 31, 2023
- $\sim 18 \%$ of loans reprice ( $\sim 25 \%$ including all loan portfolio hedges) with every Fed move and an additional 10-15\% reprice annually
FFICFLUSHING


## Book Value and Tangible Book Value Per Share Grow YoY and QoQ


1.0\% YoY Increase in Tangible Book Value Per Share


38,815 Shares Repurchased in 4Q23 at an Average Price of $\$ 15.08$ ( $33 \%$ discount to TBV/share)

## 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

19\%
of Total Deposits
\$41B
Deposit Market Potential ( $\sim 3 \%$ Market Share ${ }^{1}$ )

## 9.8\%

FFIC 5 Year Asian Market CAGR vs $3.3 \%^{1}$ for the Comparable Asian Markets

## Key Community Events During 4Q23



## Digital Banking Usage Continues to Increase

## 20\%

Increase in Monthly Mobile Deposit Active Users Dec. 2023 YoY

## Internet Banks

iGObanking and BankPurely national deposit gathering platforms
$~ 3 \%$ of Average Deposits in Dec. 2023


## $\sim 33,500$

Users with Active Online
Banking Status
21\%
Dec. 2023 YoY Growth
Numerated
Small Business Lending
Platform
\$18.5MM of Commitments in 2023

## 12\%

Digital Banking Enrollment
Dec. 2023 YoY Growth

## ~10,800

Zelle ${ }^{\circledR}$ Transactions
~ $\$ 3.81 / 14$
Zelle Dollar Transactions
in Dec. 2023

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

FFICFLUSHING

## Outlook

- Balance Sheet
- Expect stable loans
- Focused on improving funding mix; expect normal seasonal funding patterns
- Net Interest Income
- Expect near term NIM pressure largely from CD repricing; loan repricing is a potential offset
- $\$ 1.5$ billion of retail CDs to mature in 2024 at a weighted average rate of $4.14 \%$
- Scheduled $\$ 744$ million of loans to reprice in 2024 at 174 bps higher
- Expect NIM expansion (longer term), after a lag, assuming no Fed rate increases
- Noninterest Income
- Approximately $\$ 46.6 \mathrm{MM}$ of back-to-back swaps in the loan pipeline; banking services fee income to benefit in the quarter these loans close
- Other fee income expected to normalize from 4Q23 levels
- Noninterest Expense
- 2024 Core noninterest expense expected to rise low to mid single digits from the 2023 base of $\$ 151.4$ million
- 1Q24 Core noninterest expense to include seasonal expenses that less than half of the $\$ 4.1$ million reported in 1Q23
- Effective Tax Rate
- Expecting mid 20s\% for 2024


## Key Takeaways - Incremental Improve; Challenging Environment

## - Shifting Areas of Focus

- Building a stronger base to set the foundation for improve profitability
- Controlling what we can
- Increase in Core NIM, even without prepayment penalty and other episodic income
- Well secured and low risk loan portfolio
- Strong liquidity and capital
- Bending the expense curve


## - Remain cautious on the environment

- Slight Core NIM compression possible near term
- Cost of deposits continues to increase
- Loans continue to reprice
- Focused on floating rate and back-to-back swap loans
- Solid Capital ratios



## 4Q23 Financial Highlights

(\$ in 000s, except for EPS)


- Net Interest Income includes \$3MM of episodic items ${ }^{2}$ in 4Q23 compared to $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{MM}$ in 4Q22 and $\$ 2.6 \mathrm{MM}$ in 3Q23

Noninterest income in 4Q23 includes net realized gains on the sale of assets and other dividends from nonqualified plans that are expected to normalize in future periods.

- Noninterest expense in 4Q23 increased QoQ partially due to increasing DDA balances and strong loan production The effective tax rate for 4Q23 of $31.1 \%$ is elevated due to the mix preferential tax items and the level of pre-tax income


## Annual Financial Highlights



## Over a 28 Year Track Record of Steady Growth



## Well-Secured Multifamily and CRE Portfolios

Multifamily Geography


- Average loan size: $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{MM}$
- Average monthly rent of $\$ 1,645 \mathrm{vs} \$ 3,082^{1}$ for the market
- Weighted average LTV ${ }^{2}$ is $44 \%$ with no loans having an LTV above $75 \%$
- Weighted average $D C R$ is $\sim 1.8 x^{3}$
- 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: $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{MM}$
- Weighted average LTV ${ }^{2}$ is $50 \%$ with $\$ 0.9 \mathrm{MM}$ of loans having an LTV above $75 \%$
- Weighted average $\operatorname{DCR}$ is $\sim 1.8 x^{3}$
- Require primary operating accounts
- ARMs adjust each 5 -year period with terms up to 30 years and comprise $86 \%$ of the portfolio


## Well-Diversified Commercial Business Portfolio



## Commercial Business

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

## 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 to CORE Earnings - Quarters



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

| (Dollars in thousands) | For the three months ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For the year ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { September } 30, \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { June } 30, \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { March } 31, \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December } 31, \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| GAAP Net interest income | \$ | 46,085 | \$ | 44,427 | \$ | 43,378 | \$ | 45,262 | \$ | 54,201 | \$ | 179,152 | \$ | 243,616 |
| Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges |  | 872 |  | $(1,348)$ |  | 205 |  | (100) |  | (936) |  | (371) |  | (775) |
| Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments |  | (461) |  | (347) |  | (340) |  | (306) |  | (342) |  | $(1,454)$ |  | $(2,542)$ |
| Core Net interest income | \$ | 46,496 | \$ | 42,732 | \$ | 43,243 | S | 44,856 | \$ | 52,923 | \$ | 177,327 | S | 240,299 |
| GAAP Noninterest income (loss) | \$ | 7,402 | \$ | 3,309 | \$ | 5,020 | \$ | 6,857 | \$ | $(7,652)$ | \$ | 22,588 | \$ | 10,009 |
| Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments |  | (906) |  | 1,246 |  | (294) |  | $(2,619)$ |  | 622 |  | $(2,573)$ |  | $(5,728)$ |
| Net loss on sale of securities |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 10,948 |  | - |  | 10,948 |
| Life insurance proceeds |  | (697) |  | (23) |  | (561) |  | - |  | (286) |  | $(1,281)$ |  | $(1,822)$ |
| Net gain on sale of assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (104) |  | - |  | (104) |
| Core Noninterest income | \$ | 5,799 | \$ | 4,532 | \$ | 4,165 | S | 4,238 | \$ | 3,528 | \$ | 18,734 | S | 13,303 |
| GAAP Noninterest expense | \$ | 40,735 | \$ | 36,388 | \$ | 35,110 | \$ | 39,156 | \$ | 33,742 | \$ | 151,389 | \$ | 143,692 |
| Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments |  | (106) |  | (110) |  | (113) |  | (118) |  | (123) |  | (447) |  | (512) |
| Miscellaneous expense |  | (526) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (526) |  | - |
| Core Noninterest expense | \$ | 40,103 | \$ | 36,278 | \$ | 34,997 | \$ | 39,038 | \$ | 33,619 | \$ | 150,416 | S | 143,180 |
| Net interest income | \$ | 46,085 | \$ | 44,427 | \$ | 43,378 | \$ | 45,262 | \$ | 54,201 | \$ | 179,152 | \$ | 243,616 |
| Noninterest income (loss) |  | 7,402 |  | 3,309 |  | 5,020 |  | 6,857 |  | $(7,652)$ |  | 22,588 |  | 10,009 |
| Noninterest expense |  | $(40,735)$ |  | $(36,388)$ |  | $(35,110)$ |  | $(39,156)$ |  | $(33,742)$ |  | $(151,389)$ |  | $(143,692)$ |
| Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue | \$ | 12,752 | \$ | 11,348 | \$ | 13,288 | S | 12,963 | \$ | 12,807 | \$ | 50,351 | S | 109,933 |
| Core: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$ | 46,496 | \$ | 42,732 | \$ | 43,243 | \$ | 44,856 | \$ | 52,923 | \$ | 177,327 | \$ | 240,299 |
| Noninterest income |  | 5,799 |  | 4,532 |  | 4,165 |  | 4,238 |  | 3,528 |  | 18,734 |  | 13,303 |
| Noninterest expense |  | $(40,103)$ |  | $(36,278)$ |  | $(34,997)$ |  | $(39,038)$ |  | $(33,619)$ |  | $(150,416)$ |  | $(143,180)$ |
| Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue | \$ | 12,192 | \$ | 10,986 | \$ | 12,411 | S | 10,056 | \$ | 22,832 | \$ | 45,645 | \$ | 110,422 |
| Efficiency Ratio |  | 76.7 |  | 76.8 |  | 73.8 |  | 79.5 |  | 59.6 |  | 76.7 |  | 56.5 |

[^0]
## Reconciliation of GAAP to Core Net Interest Income and NIM - Quarters

| (Dollars in thousands) | For the three months ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For the year ended |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31 \text {, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | September 30,$2023$ |  |  | June 30, 2023 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31, \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31, \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31 \text {, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| GAAP net interest income | \$ | 46,085 |  | \$ | 44,427 |  | \$ | 43,378 |  | \$ | 45,262 |  | \$ | 54,201 |  | \$ | 179,152 |  | \$ | 243,616 |  |
| Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges |  | 872 |  |  | $(1,348)$ |  |  | 205 |  |  | (100) |  |  | (936) |  |  | (371) |  |  | (775) |  |
| Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments |  | (461) |  |  | (347) |  |  | (340) |  |  | (306) |  |  | (342) |  |  | $(1,454)$ |  |  | $(2,542)$ |  |
| Tax equivalent adjustment |  | 101 |  |  | 102 |  |  | 101 |  |  | 100 |  |  | 102 |  |  | 404 |  |  | 461 |  |
| Core net interest income FTE | § | 46,597 |  | \$ | 42,834 |  | \$ | 43,344 |  | \$ | 44,956 |  | \$ | 53,025 |  | \$ | 177,731 |  | \$ | 240,760 |  |
| Total average interest-earning assets ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 8,080,550 |  | \$ | 8,027,201 |  | \$ | 7,996,067 |  | \$ | 8,006,970 |  | \$ | 8,050,601 |  | \$ | 8,027,898 |  | \$ | 7,841,407 |  |
| Core net interest margin FTE |  | 2.31 | \% |  | 2.13 | \% |  | 2.17 | \% |  | 2.25 | \% |  | 2.63 | \% |  | 2.21 | \% |  | 3.07 | \% |
| GAAP interest income on total loans, net | \$ | 95,616 |  | \$ | 91,466 |  | \$ | 85,377 |  | \$ | 82,889 |  | \$ | 81,033 |  | \$ | 355,348 |  | \$ | 293,287 |  |
| Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges - loans |  | 978 |  |  | $(1,379)$ |  |  | 157 |  |  | (101) |  |  | (936) |  |  | (345) |  |  | $(775)$ |  |
| Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments |  | (484) |  |  | (358) |  |  | (345) |  |  | (316) |  |  | (372) |  |  | $(1,503)$ |  |  | $(2,628)$ |  |
| Core interest income on total loans, net | § | $\underline{96,110}$ |  | \$ | 89,729 |  | \$ | 85,189 |  | \$ | 82,472 |  | \$ | 79,725 |  | \$ | 353,500 |  | \$ | 289,884 |  |
| Average total loans, net ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 6,872,115 |  | \$ | 6,817,642 |  | \$ | 6,834,644 |  | \$ | 6,876,495 |  | \$ | 6,886,900 |  | \$ | 6,850,124 |  | \$ | 6,748,165 |  |
| Core yield on total loans |  | 5.59 | \% |  | 5.26 | \% |  | 4.99 | \% |  | 4.80 | \% |  | 4.63 | \% |  | 5.16 | \% |  | 4.30 | \% |

FFICFLUSHING 'Excludes purchase accounting average balancoss for all periods presented

# Calculation of Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity to <br> Tangible Assets - Quarters 

| (Dollars in thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | June 30, 2023 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31, \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Equity | \$ | 669,837 | \$ | 666,521 | \$ | 670,247 |  |  | 672,345 |  | 677,157 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | $(17,636)$ |  | $(17,636)$ |  | $(17,636)$ |  |  | $(17,636)$ |  | $(17,636)$ |
| Core deposit intangibles |  | $(1,537)$ |  | $(1,651)$ |  | $(1,769)$ |  |  | $(1,891)$ |  | $(2,017)$ |
| Tangible Stockholders' Common |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity | \$ | 650,664 | \$ | 647,234 | \$ | 650,842 |  |  | 652,818 |  | 657,504 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 8,537,236 | \$ | 8,579,375 | \$ | 8,474,852 |  |  | 8,479,734 |  | 8,422,946 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | $(17,636)$ |  | $(17,636)$ |  | $(17,636)$ |  |  | $(17,636)$ |  | $(17,636)$ |
| Core deposit intangibles |  | $(1,537)$ |  | $(1,651)$ |  | $(1,769)$ |  |  | $(1,891)$ |  | $(2,017)$ |
| Tangible Assets | \$ | 8,518,063 | \$ | 8,560,088 | \$ | 8,455,447 |  |  | 8,460,207 |  | 8,403,293 |
| Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tangible Assets |  | 7.64 |  | 7.56 |  | 7.70 |  |  | 7.72 |  | 7.82 \% |

## Reconciliation of GAAP Earnings and Core Earnings - Years

## (Dollars In thousands, except per share data)

GAAP income (bss) before income taxes
Day 1, Provision for Credit Losses - Empire transaction
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments
Net (gini) loss on sale of securties
Life insurance proceeds
Net gain on sale or disposition of assets
Net (gain) bss from fair value adjustments on qualifing hedges
Accelerated employee benefits upon Officer's death
Prepayment penalty on borrowings
Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments
Miscellancous/Merger expense
Core income before taxes
Provision for core income taxes
Core net income
GAAP dibuted earnings (loss) per common share
Day 1, Provision for Credit Losses - Empire transaction, net of tax
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments, net of tax
Net (gini) loss on salk of securties, net of tax

## Life insurance proceeds

Net gain on sale or disposition of assets, net of tax
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges, net of tax
Accelerated employee benefits upon Officer's death, net of tax
Prepayment penalty on borrowings, net of tax
Net amortiantion of purchase accounting adjustments, net of tax
Miscellancous/Merger expense, net of tax
NYS tax change
Core diluted earnings per conmmon share ${ }^{(1)}$
Core net income, as calculted above
Average assets
Average equity
Core return on average assets ${ }^{(2)}$
Core return on average equity ${ }^{(2)}$


FFICFLUSHING

## Reconciliation of GAAP Revenue and <br> Pre-Provision Pre-Tax Net Revenue - Years

| Dollars In thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31, \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December } 31, \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December } 31, \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December } 31, \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December } 31 \text {, } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December } 31, \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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) |  | - |  | - |
| Core Net interest income | S | 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 | S | 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 | S | 150,416 | \$ | 143,180 | \$ | 144,200 | S | 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 | S | 50,351 | \$ | 109,933 | \$ | 104,334 | S | 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 | S | 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 |

FFIC FLUSHING 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

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

## (Dollars In thousands)

GAAP net interest income
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges
Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments
Tax equivalent adjustment
Core net interest income FTE

Total average interest-eaming assets ${ }^{(1)}$
Core net interest margin FTE

GAAP interest income on total loans, net
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges
Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments

Core interest income on total loans, net

Average total loans, net ${ }^{(1)}$
Core yield on total loans

| Years Ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |
| \$ | 179,152 | \$ | 243,616 | \$ | 247,969 | \$ | 195,199 |  | \$ | 161,940 | S | 167,406 |
|  | (371) |  | (775) |  | $(2,079)$ |  | 1,185 |  |  | 1,678 |  | - |
|  | $(1,454)$ |  | $(2,542)$ |  | $(3,049)$ |  | (11) |  |  | - |  | - |
|  | 404 |  | 461 |  | 450 |  | 508 |  |  | 542 |  | 895 |
| \$ | 177,731 | \$ | 240,760 | \$ | 243,291 | \$ | 196,881 |  | S | 164,160 | S | 168,301 |
| \$ | 8,027,898 | \$ | 7,841,407 | \$ | 7,681,441 | \$ | 6,863,219 |  | \$ | 6,582,473 | \$ | 6,194,248 |
|  | 2.21 \% |  | 3.07 \% |  | 3.17 \% | \% | 2.87 | \% |  | 2.49 | \% | 2.72 \% |
| \$ | 355,348 | \$ | 293,287 | \$ | 274,331 | \$ | 248,153 |  | \$ | 251,744 | \$ | 232,719 |
|  | (345) |  | (775) |  | $(2,079)$ |  | 1,185 |  |  | 1,678 |  | - |
|  | $(1,503)$ |  | $(2,628)$ |  | $(3,013)$ |  | (356) |  |  | - |  | - |
| \$ | 353,500 | \$ | 289,884 | \$ | 269,239 | S | 248,982 |  | S | 253,422 | S | 232,719 |
| \$ | 6,850,124 | \$ | 6,748,165 | \$ | 6,653,980 | \$ | 6,006,931 |  | § | 5,621,033 | \$ | 5,316,968 |
|  | 5.16 \% |  | $4.30 \%$ |  | 4.05 | \% | 4.14 | \% |  | 4.51 | \% | 4.38 \% |

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

| (Dollars in thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31, \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31, \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31 \text {, } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | S | 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 | S | 7,001,941 | \$ | 6,818,339 |

Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity to Tangible Assets $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Contact Details

Susan K. Cullen<br>SEVP, CFO \& Treasurer<br>Phone: (718) 961-5400<br>Email: scullen@flushingbank.com

## Al Savastano, CFA

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


# FFICIFLUSHIING 


[^0]:    FFICFLUSHING Efficiency ratio, a non-GAAP measure, was calculated by dividing core noninterest expense (excluding OREO expense and the net gainloss from the sale of OREO) by the total of core net interest income and core noninterest income.

