2Q22 Earnings Conference Call









July 27, 2022



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, 2021 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.



2Q22 GAAP EPS \$0.81 and Core¹ EPS of \$0.70

GAAP ROAA and ROAE 1.22% and 15.00%; Core¹ ROAA and ROAE 1.05% and 12.90% in 2Q22

- 1 Improve and Grow Funding Mix
- Average noninterest bearing deposits increased 13.1%
 YoY
- Core deposits are 87.3% of average deposits and mortgage escrow
- Core deposit yields increased 7 bps QoQ to 0.29%;
 Deposit beta of only 9%

- Generate Appropriately Priced Loan Growth
- Record loan closings; excluding PPP, up 63.0% YoY
- Net loans, excluding PPP, increased 3.4% YoY
- Strong loan pipeline of \$583MM
- Loan yield increased 6 bps; Core loan yield expanded 11 bps QoQ

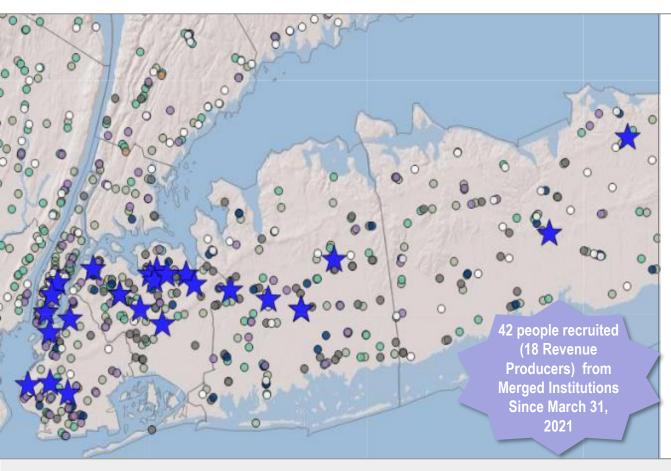
- **Manage Asset Quality**
- NPAs increased to 59 bps of assets; driven by three relationships, one of which was resolved after quarter end
- LTV on NPAs is 50.7%
- The total real estate portfolio has an average LTV of <38.0%

Invest in the Future

4

- Added 42 people from merged/merging institutions since March 31, 2021; 18 are revenue producers
- Digital users and engagement continues to expand
- Originated approximately \$11MM of loan commitments on the digital platform in 1H22

Well-positioned to Benefit from Industry Merger Disruption



Current Pro Forma U.S. Branches

- Flushing Financial (FFIC)1
- M&T Bank (MTB)/ People's United Financial (PBCT) (Closed April 1, 2022)
- Webster Financial (WBS)/ Sterling Bancorp (STL) (Closed Feb 1, 2022)
- Citizens Financial Group (CFG)/
 HSBC (Closed Feb 18, 2022) /
 Investors Bancorp (ISBC)
 (Closed April 6, 2022)
- New York Community Bancorp (NYCB)/
 Flagstar Bancorp (FBC) (Pending)
- Valley National Bancorp (VLY)/
- The Westchester Bank (Closed Dec 1, 2021)/
 Bank Leumi USA (Closed April 1, 2022)
- Dime Community Bancshares (DCOM) (Closed Feb 1, 2021)
- TD Bank (TD)/First Horizon (FHN) (Pending)
- OceanFirst (OCFC)/Partners (PTRS) (Pending)

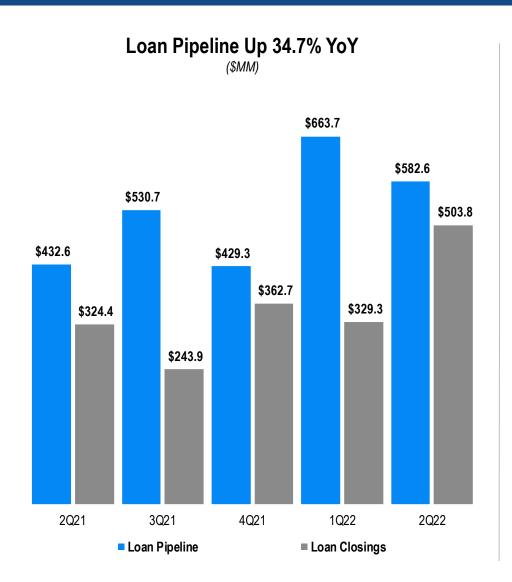
- 10 bank mergers have been announced or closed involving Long Island area banks²
- Out of the \$328B of total industry deposits in Nassau, Queens, Kings, and Suffolk Counties, \$87B or 27% involve a merger participant³
- 93% of FFIC's deposits are in the Long Island market, including Brooklyn and Queens



² Includes MTB/PBCT, WBS/STL, CFG/ISBC/HSBC, NYCB/FBC, VLY/The Westchester Bank/Bank Leumi USA, DCOM, TD/FHN, and OCFC/PTRS

³ Based on most recent (June 30, 2021) S&P Global data

Record Loan Closings; Loan Pipeline Remains At Elevated Levels



Closings accelerated in 2Q22

- Closings up 63.0% YoY excluding PPP
- Organic growth opportunity remains
- Closings could slow with rising interest rates

Pipeline up 34.7% YoY

- Second highest level after a record last quarter
- Composition mirrors the current loan mix

Loan pull through rates remain strong

 Pull through rates were 75.9% in 2Q22 compared to 76.7% in 1Q22 and 86.3% in 2Q21



Digital Banking Usage Continues to Increase

28%

Increase in Monthly Mobile Active Users
YoY



~25,000

Active Online Banking Users

27%

YoY Growth



14%

Digital Banking Enrollment YoY Growth



JAM FINTOP

Early Look at Emerging Technology



Numerated

Small Business Lending Platform

\$10.7MM of Commitments in 1H22; Higher Yields vs Portfolio



~5,000

Zelle® Transactions

>\$1.7MM

Zelle Dollar Transactions in June 2022



Technology Enhancements Remain a Priority



Key Events During 2Q22

Opened New Branch in Elmhurst Expanding Asian Market Footprint

 Hired a team from merged institutions; growth has exceeded expectations; strong support from community

Signed Lease for Hauppauge Branch

Expected to open by year end; Hauppauge is a business hub for Long Island

Issued Inaugural Environmental, Social, and Governance Report

See ESG under Investor Relations at FlushingBank.com

Complete Checking Account Achieved "Bank On" National Account Standard

- The goal of Bank On is to ensure that everyone has access to a safe and affordable bank account
- Core features for certification include debit card capabilities, minimum account opening of \$25 or less, monthly maintenance fee of \$5 or less if not waivable, no overdraft or non-sufficient fund fees, or no account activation, closure, dormancy, inactivity or low balance fees

Sponsors United Way of Long Island SunFunders Challenge

Event was held to help raise funds to transform a 31,000 square foot building into a net-zero building

Flushing Bank Serves (Employee Driven)

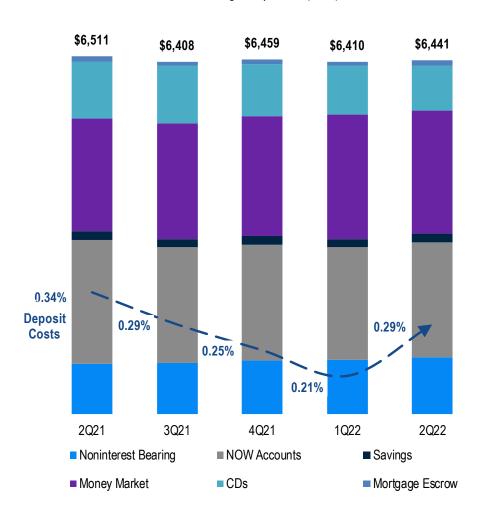
- Sponsored food drive for Island Harvest and collected over 500 pounds of food
- Participated in Brooklyn's Cinderella Project which provides prom attire to young men and women in need and delivered over 100 items of clothing and accessories.



Continued Growth in Noninterest Bearing Deposits

CDs Decline as a Percentage of Average Deposits¹

Total Average Deposits¹ (\$MM)



Average Noninterest Deposits (\$MM)

\$923.2

2Q21



1Q22

2Q22

 Average noninterest bearing deposit up 13.1% YoY

3Q21

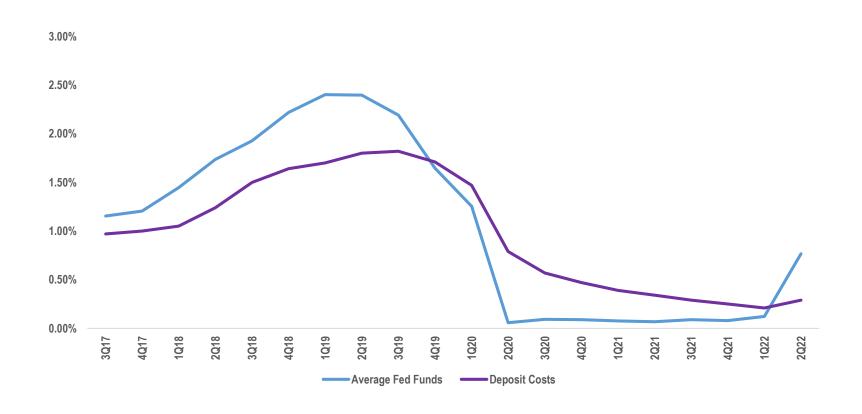
 Noninterest bearing deposits are 16.2% of average deposits¹, up from 14.2% a year ago

4Q21

- 2Q22 checking account openings up 17.6%
 YoY
- Deposit balance activity is consistent with normal seasonality



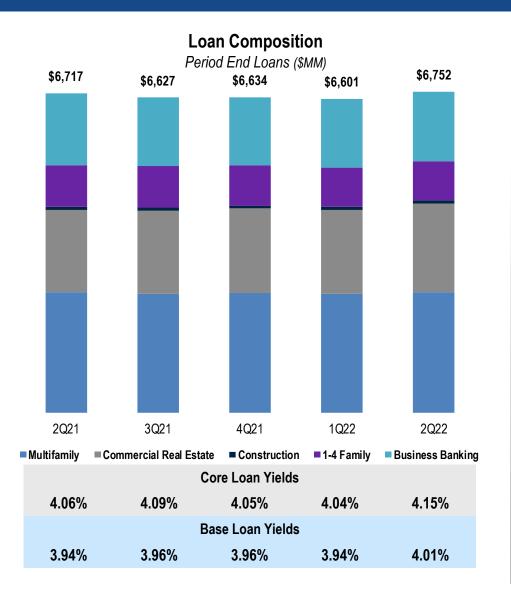
Limited Deposit Rate Increases in 2Q22







Loan Growth Returns; Yields Increase YOY and QoQ



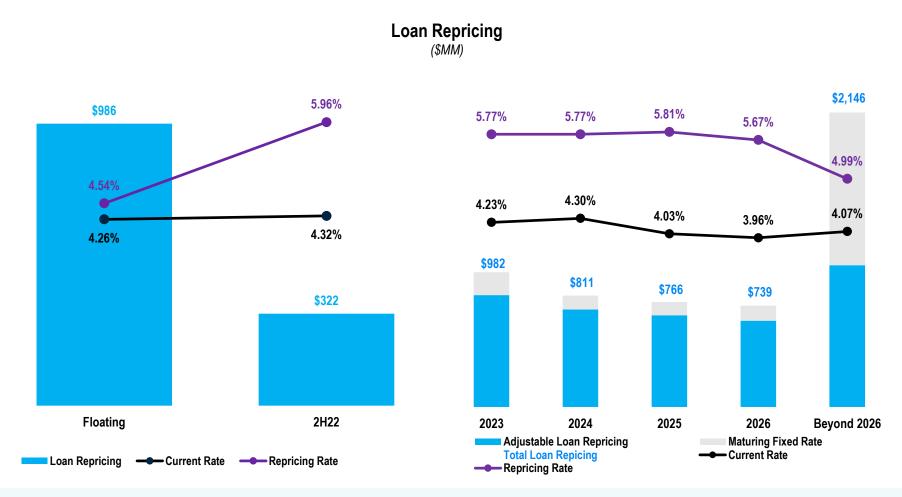
- Net loans, excluding PPP, increased 3.4% YoY
- PPP loans declined 49% QoQ to \$22.2MM
- Loan pipeline totaled \$582.6MM at June 30, 2022, up 34.7% YoY; second highest in history
- Base loan yields improve 7 bps QoQ; expect continue improvement with rising rates
- Spread between closings and satisfaction yields excluding PPP turned positive in 2Q22

Closings vs Satisfaction Yields Excluding PPP





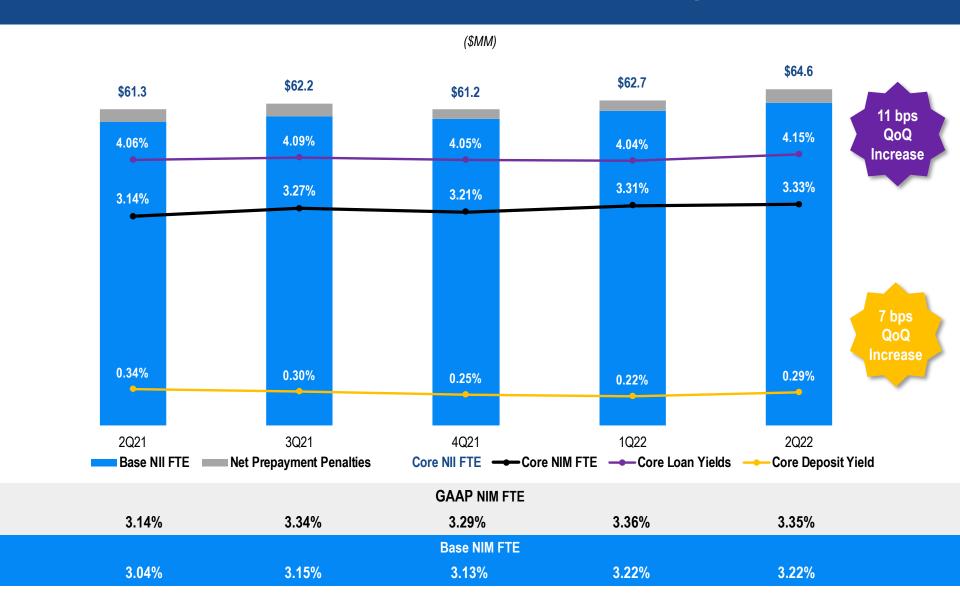
Significant Loan Repricing Within a Quarter and Over Time



- Floating rate loans include any loans (including swaps) tied to an index that reprices within 90 days
- Loans to reprice ~120 bps higher over time assuming index values as of June 30, 2022
- 15% of loans reprice within a quarter; while 5% and 15% of loans to reprice in 2H22 and 2023, respectively

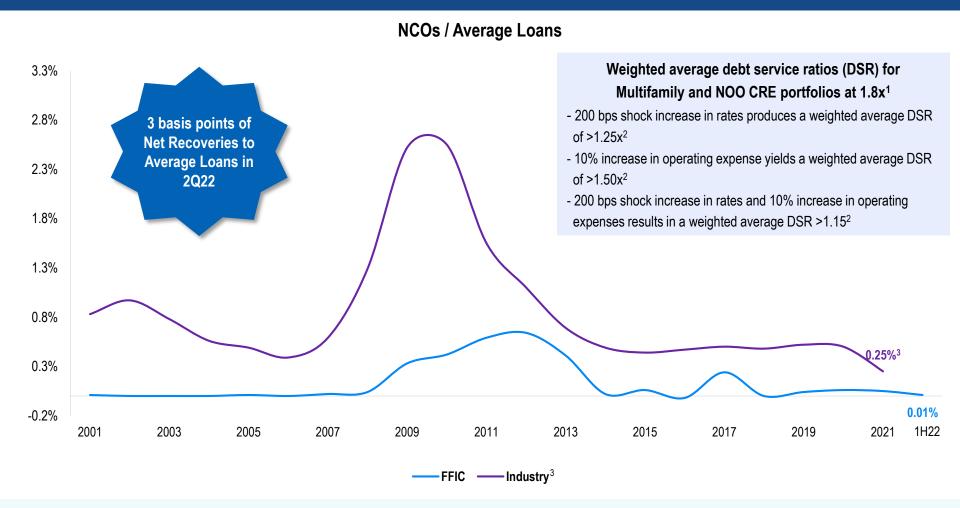


Increase in Core Loan Yields > Increase in Core Deposit Yields





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



- 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 <38%⁴
 - Only \$21.7MM of real estate loans (0.3% of gross loans) with an LTV of 75% or more⁴



Based on most recent Annual Loan Review

Based on a sample of loan comprising 89% of loans adjusting from (2022-2024) with no increase in rents or total income

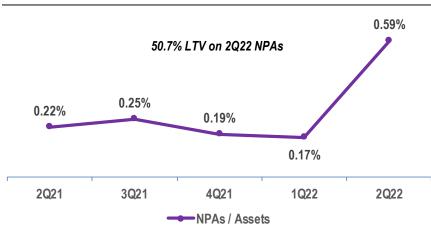
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^{3 &}quot;Industry" includes FDIC insured institutions from "FDIC Statistics At A Glance" through March 31, 2022

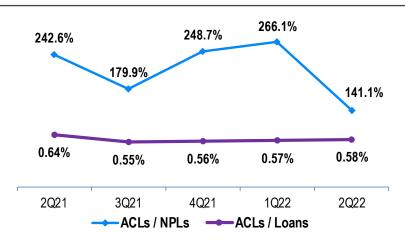
⁴ Based on appraised value at origination

Continued Strong Credit Quality

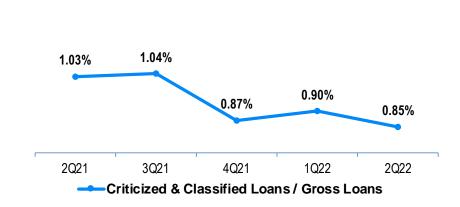
NPAs / Assets



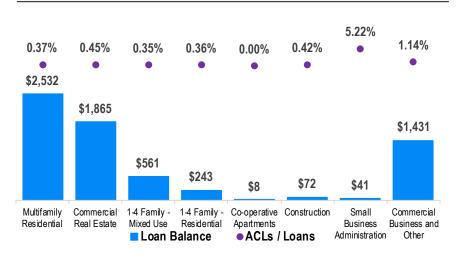
ACL / Gross Loans & ACL / NPLs



Criticized and Classified Loans / Gross Loans

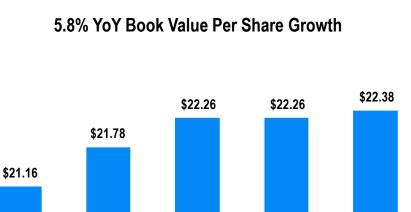


ACL by Loan Segment (2Q22)

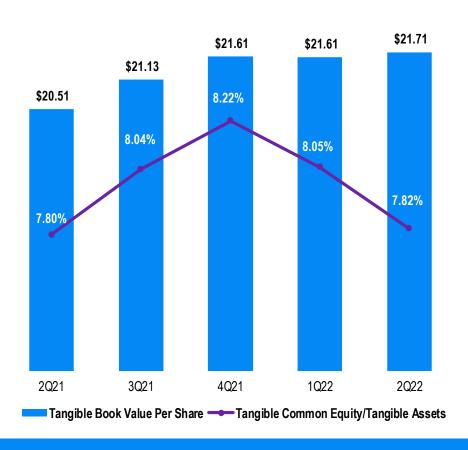


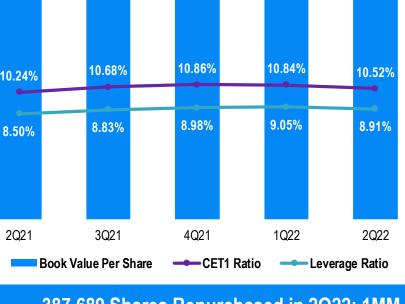


Higher Rates Negatively Impact TCE by 19 bps; ~4.1% Dividend Yield¹



5.9% YoY Increase in Tangible Book Value Per Share





387,689 Shares Repurchased in 2Q22; 1MM Additional Share Repurchase Authorization in 2Q22

Key Messages

Loan growth expect to remain in current range

- Pipeline remains strong; second highest level in history
- Record quarterly closings
- Expect prepayment speeds to decline over time
- Expect higher rates to impact closings

Managed rate increases well in 1H22; will become more challenging with future Fed actions

- Overall deposit beta was only 9% in 2Q22 but expect more pressure with each additional Fed move
- Loan repricing to provide partial mitigation
- Base NIM compressed approximately 20 bps at the end of the quarter

Long history of superior credit quality

- Loan losses consistently below industry levels
- Average real estate LTVs <38%
- Weighted average Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 1.8x for multifamily and NOO CRE

Benefiting from merger disruption

- Since March 31, 2021, added 42 people from announced/recently closed mergers; 18 are revenue producing
- Record loan closings in 2Q22
- Record levels of DDA balances in 2Q22

Significant capital return; 4.1%¹ dividend yield

- Repurchased 387,689 shares in 2Q22 at an average price of \$22.01
- 1.1 million shares remain under current authorizations
- Balancing additional share repurchases with 8% TCE target

Maintaining through-the-cycle goals of ROAA ≥1% and ROAE ≥10%

 On a core basis, ROAA of 1.05% and ROAE of 12.90% in 2Q22

Appendix









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 swaps designated to protect against rising rates and borrowing carried at fair value under the fair value option. As the swaps get closer to maturity, the volatility in fair value adjustments will dissipate. In a declining interest rate environment, the movement in the curve exaggerates our mark-to-market loss position. In a rising interest rate environment or a steepening of the yield curve, the loss position would experience an improvement.

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, Base Net Interest Income FTE, Base Net Interest Margin FTE, Core Interest Income and Yield on Total Loans, Base 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 these are measures commonly used by financial institutions, regulators and investors to measure the capital adequacy of financial institutions. The Company believes these measures facilitate comparison of the quality and composition of the Company's capital over time and in comparison to its competitors. These measures 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

	For the three months ended											For the six months ended			
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)		June 30, 2022		March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		September 30, 2021		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
GAAP income before income taxes	\$	34,971	\$	24,640	\$	22,826	\$	34,812	\$	25,416	\$	59,611	\$	51,640	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments (Noninterest income (loss)) Net (gain) loss on sale of securities (Noninterest		(2,533)		1,809		5,140		2,289		6,548		(724)		5,566	
ncome (loss))		_		_		_		10		(123)		_		(123)	
Life insurance proceeds (Noninterest income (loss)) Net gain on disposition of assets (Noninterest income		(1,536)		_		_		_		_		(1,536)		_	
loss))		_		_		_		_		_		_		(621)	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges (Interest and fees on loans) Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments		60		129		(1,122)		(194)		664		189		(763)	
Various)		(237)		(924)		(324)		(958)		(418)		(1,161)		(1,207)	
Merger (benefit) expense (Various)		_		_		(17)		2,096		(490)		_		483	
Core income before taxes		30,725		25,654		26,503		38,055		31,597		56,379		54,975	
Provision for income taxes for core income		9,207	_	6,685		5,535		10,226		8,603		15,892		15,008	
Core net income	\$	21,518	\$	18,969	\$	20,968	\$	27,829	\$	22,994	\$	40,487	\$	39,967	
GAAP diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.81	\$	0.58	\$	0.58	\$	0.81	\$	0.61	\$	1.39	\$	1.21	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments, net of tax		(0.06)		0.04		0.13		0.05		0.15		(0.02)		0.13	
Net loss on sale of securities, net of tax		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Life insurance proceeds		(0.05)		_		_		_		_		(0.05)		_	
Net gain on disposition of assets, net of tax Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on		_		_		_		_		_		_		(0.01)	
ualifying hedges, net of tax Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments,		_		_		(0.03)		_		0.02		_		(0.02)	
net of tax		(0.01)		(0.02)		(0.01)		(0.02)		(0.01)		(0.03)		(0.03)	
Merger (benefit) expense, net of tax		_		_		_		0.05		(0.01)		_		0.01	
NYS tax change Core diluted earnings per common share ⁽¹⁾	\$	0.70	\$	0.61	\$	0.67	\$	0.88	\$	0.73	\$	1.30	\$	(0.02)	
core unace carrings per common smac	Φ	0.70	Φ	0.01	9	0.07	Φ	0.88	Φ	0.73	φ	1.50	Φ	1.20	
Core net income, as calculated above	\$	21,518	\$	18,969	\$	20,968	\$	27,829	\$	22,994	\$	40,487	\$	39,967	
Average assets		8,211,763		8,049,470		8,090,701		8,072,918		8,263,553		8,131,065		8,205,954	
Average equity		667,456		673,012		671,474		659,288		644,690		670,219		632,238	
Core return on average assets ⁽²⁾		1.05 %		0.94 %		1.04 %		1.38 %		1.11 %		1.00 %		0.97	
Core return on average equity ⁽²⁾		12.90 %		11.27 %		12.49 %		16.88 %		14.27 %		12.08 %		12.64	

FITC FLUSHING 1 Core diluted earnings per common share may not foot due to rounding 2 Ratios are calculated on an annualized basis

Reconciliation of GAAP NII & NIM to CORE and Base NII & NIM

	For the three months ended											For the six months ended			
	June 30,		March 31,	December 31,		September 30,			June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		
(Dollars in thousands)	2022		2022		2021		2021		2021		2022		2021		
GAAP net interest income	\$ 64,730	\$	63,479	\$	62,674	\$	63,364	\$	61,039	\$	128,209	\$	121,931		
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments	60 (367)		129 (1,058)		(1,122) (462)		(194) (1,100)		664 (565)		189 (1,425)		(763) (1,487)		
Tax equivalent adjustment	131		124		113		113		113		255		224		
Core net interest income FTE	\$ 64,554	\$	62,674	\$	61,203	\$	62,183	\$	61,251	\$	127,228	\$			
Prepayment penalties received on loans and securities, net of reversals and recoveries of interest from nonaccrual loans	 (2,281)		(1,716)		(1,497)		(2,136)		(2,046)	_	(3,997)	_	(2,993)		
Base net interest income FTE	\$ 62,273	\$	60,958	\$	59,706	\$	60,047	\$	59,205	\$	123,231	\$	116,912		
Total average interest-earning assets (1)	\$ 7,746,640	\$	7,577,053	\$	7,634,601	\$	7,616,332	\$	7,799,176	\$	7,662,315	\$	7,738,344		
Core net interest margin FTE	3.33 %		3.31 %		3.21 %		3.27 %		3.14 %		3.32	6	3.10 %		
Base net interest margin FTE	3.22 %		3.22 %		3.13 %		3.15 %		3.04 %		3.22	6	3.02 %		
GAAP interest income on total loans, net Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges Net amortization of purchase accounting	\$ 69,192 60	\$	67,516 129	\$	68,113 (1,122)	\$	69,198 (194)	\$	67,999 664	\$	136,708 189	\$	137,020 (763)		
adjustments	(357)		(1,117)		(535)		(1,126)		(624)		(1,474)	_	(1,352)		
Core interest income on total loans, net Prepayment penalties received on loans, net of reversals and recoveries of interest	\$ 68,895	\$	66,528	\$	66,456	\$	67,878	\$	68,039	\$	135,423	\$	134,905		
from nonaccrual loans	 (2,333)		(1,716)		(1,497)		(2,135)	_	(2,046)	_	(4,049)	_	(2,993)		
Base interest income on total loans, net	\$ 66,562	\$	64,812	\$	64,959	\$	65,743	\$	65,993	\$	131,374	\$	131,912		
Average total loans, net (1)	\$ 6,647,131	\$	6,586,253	\$	6,566,654	\$	6,642,434	\$	6,697,103	\$	6,616,860	\$	6,704,237		
Core yield on total loans	4.15 %		4.04 %		4.05 %		4.09 %		4.06 %		4.09	6	4.02 %		
Base yield on total loans	4.01 %		3.94 %		3.96 %		3.96 %		3.94 %		3.97	6	3.94 %		

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

				For the six months ended										
(D. Hannin da coma La)		June 30,	N	March 31,	Dec	cember 31,	Sep	otember 30,		June 30,	J	June 30,	June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)		2022		2022		2021		2021		2021		2022		2021
GAAP Net interest income	\$	64,730	\$	63,479	\$	62,674	\$	63,364	\$	61,039	\$	128,209	\$	121,931
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges		60		129		(1,122)		(194)		664		189		(763)
Net amortization of purchase						, , ,		,						,
accounting adjustments		(367)		(1,058)		(462)		(1,100)		(565)		(1,425)		(1,487)
Core Net interest income	\$	64,423	\$	62,550	\$	61,090	\$	62,070	\$	61,138	\$	126,973	\$	119,681
GAAP Noninterest income (loss) Net (gain) loss from fair value	\$	7,353	\$	1,313	\$	(280)	\$	866	\$	(3,210)	\$	8,666	\$	3,101
adjustments		(2,533)		1,809		5,140		2,289		6,548		(724)		5,566
Net gain (loss) on sale of securities		_		_		_		10		(123)		_		(123)
Life insurance proceeds		(1,536)		_		_		_				(1,536)		
Net gain on sale of assets														(621)
Core Noninterest income	\$	3,284	\$	3,122	\$	4,860	\$	3,165	\$	3,215	\$	6,406	\$	7,923
GAAP Noninterest expense Net amortization of purchase	\$	35,522	\$	38,794	\$	38,807	\$	36,345	\$	34,011	\$	74,316	\$	72,170
accounting adjustments		(130)		(134)		(138)		(142)		(147)		(264)		(280)
Merger expense (benefit)		_		_		17		(2,096)		490		_		(483)
Core Noninterest expense	\$	35,392	\$	38,660	\$	38,686	\$	34,107	\$	34,354	\$	74,052	\$	71,407
Net interest income	\$	64,730	\$	63,479	\$	62,674	\$	63,364	\$	61,039	\$	128,209	\$	121,931
Noninterest income (loss)		7,353		1,313		(280)		866		(3,210)		8,666		3,101
Noninterest expense		(35,522)		(38,794)		(38,807)		(36,345)		(34,011)		(74,316)		(72,170)
Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue	\$	36,561	\$	25,998	\$	23,587	\$	27,885	\$	23,818	\$	62,559	\$	52,862
Core:														
Net interest income	\$	64,423	\$	62,550	\$	61,090	\$	62,070	\$	61,138	\$	126,973	\$	119,681
Noninterest income		3,284		3,122		4,860		3,165		3,215		6,406		7,923
Noninterest expense		(35,392)		(38,660)		(38,686)		(34,107)		(34,354)		(74,052)		(71,407)
Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue	\$	32,315	\$	27,012	\$	27,264	\$	31,128	\$	29,999	\$	59,327	\$	56,197
Efficiency Ratio		52.3 %	ó	58.9 9	6 <u></u>	58.7 %	ó	52.3 %	6	53.4 %		55.5 %	, <u>——</u>	56.0 %



Contact Details

Susan K. Cullen

SEVP, CFO & Treasurer

Phone: (718) 961-5400

Email: scullen@flushingbank.com

Al Savastano, CFA

Director of Investor Relations

Phone: (516) 820-1146

Email: asavastano@flushingbank.com





FFIC FLUSHING Financial Corporation