## 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 Core ${ }^{1}$ EPS of $\$ 0.70$

## GAAP ROAA and ROAE 1.22\% and 15.00\%; Core ${ }^{1}$ ROAA and ROAE 1.05\% and 12.90\% in 2 Q22

- 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\%


## 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\%

2 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

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 $\$ 11 \mathrm{MM}$ of loan commitments on the digital platform in 1 H 22


## 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) I
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 banks ${ }^{2}$
- Out of the $\$ 328$ B of total industry deposits in Nassau, Queens, Kings, and Suffolk Counties, $\$ 87 \mathrm{~B}$ or $27 \%$ involve a merger participant ${ }^{3}$
- $93 \%$ of FFIC's deposits are in the Long Island market, including Brooklyn and Queens


## Record Loan Closings; Loan Pipeline Remains At Elevated Levels

Loan Pipeline Up 34.7\% YoY
(\$MM)


## - 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

## JAM FINTOP

Early Look at Emerging Technology

## ~25,000

Active Online Banking Users
27\%
YoY Growth

## Numerated

Small Business Lending
Platform
\$10.7MM of Commitments in 1H22; Higher Yields vs Portfolio

14\%
Digital Banking
Enrollment
YoY Growth
~5,000
Zelle ${ }^{@}$ Transactions
$>\$ 1.7 \mathrm{MM}$
Zelle Dollar Transactions in June 2022

## Key Events During 2 Q22

- 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



Average Noninterest Deposits


3Q21
(\$MM)


1Q22

- Average noninterest bearing deposit up 13.1\% YoY
- Noninterest bearing deposits are $16.2 \%$ of average deposits ${ }^{1}$, up from $14.2 \%$ a year ago
- 2Q22 checking account openings up 17.6\% YoY
- Deposit balance activity is consistent with normal seasonality


## Limited Deposit Rate Increases in 2Q22



Weighted Average Deposit Beta of 9\% in 1H22; Expect Beta to Accelerate

## 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 $\$ 582.6 \mathrm{MM}$ 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

Loan Repricing
(\$MM)


- 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 2 H 22 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 $\$ 21.7 \mathrm{MM}$ of real estate loans ( $0.3 \%$ of gross loans) with an LTV of $75 \%$ or more ${ }^{4}$


## 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
5.8\% YoY Book Value Per Share Growth

5.9\% YoY Increase in Tangible Book Value Per Share


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

## 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 $\geq 1 \%$ and ROAE $\geq 10 \%$
- 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



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

$\frac{\text { (Dollars in thousands) }}{\text { GAAP net interest income }}$

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

Prepayment penalties received on loans and securities, net of reversals and recoveries of interest from nonaccrual loans
Base net interest income FTE

Total average interest-earning assets ${ }^{(1)}$
Core net interest margin FTE
Base 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 Prepayment penalties received on loans, net of reversals and recoveries of interest from nonaccrual loans

Base interest income on total loans, net
Average total loans, net ${ }^{(1)}$

Core yield on total loans
Base yield on total loans
For the three months ended

| June 30, 2022 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \text {, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | December 31, <br> 2021 |  | September 30,$2021$ |  | June 30,$2021$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 64,730 | \$ | 63,479 | \$ | 62,674 | \$ | 63,364 | \$ | 61,039 |
|  | 60 |  | 129 |  | $(1,122)$ |  | (194) |  | 664 |
|  | (367) |  | $(1,058)$ |  | (462) |  | $(1,100)$ |  | (565) |
|  | 131 |  | 124 |  | 113 |  | 113 |  | 113 |
| \$ | 64,554 | \$ | 62,674 | \$ | 61,203 | \$ | 62,183 | \$ | 61,251 |




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



## Contact Details

Susan K. Cullen<br>SEVP, CFO \& Treasurer

Phone: (718) 961-5400
Email: scullen@flushingbank.com

## AI Savastano, CFA

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

