# Flushing Financial Corporation Reports Third Quarter Core Diluted Earnings Per Common Share of \$0.34, a 17.2\% Increase From the Third Quarter of 2012, on Continued Improvement in Credit Quality; Loan Portfolio Growth of 3.4\% 

10/22/2013

Third Quarter 2013

- Continued improvement in credit quality:
-- Non-performing loans totaled $\$ 61.2$ million at September 30, 2013, an improvement of $\$ 12.7$ million, or $17.2 \%$, from June 30, 2013, and are at their lowest level since June 30, 2009.
-- Delinquent loans improved to $\$ 114.4$ million, a decrease of $\$ 11.9$ million, or $9.4 \%$, from June 30,2013 , and are at their lowest level since March 31, 2009.
-- Classified loans improved to $\$ 86.3$ million, a decrease of $\$ 17.2$ million, or $16.6 \%$, from June 30,2013 , and are at their lowest level since June 30, 2009.
- Core diluted earnings per common share, a non-GAAP measure, were $\$ 0.34$, an increase of $\$ 0.01$, or $3.3 \%$, from the three months ended June 30, 2013, and an increase of $\$ 0.05$, or $17.2 \%$, from the comparable prior year period.
- GAAP diluted earnings per common share were $\$ 0.32$, the same as recorded for the three months ended June 30,2013 , and an increase of $\$ 0.01$, or $3.2 \%$, from the comparable prior year period.
- The provision for loan losses decreased $\$ 0.1$ million, or $1.9 \%$, from the three months ended June 30, 2013 and decreased $\$ 1.6$ million, or $31.3 \%$, from the comparable prior year period.
- The net interest margin decreased 11 basis points to $3.38 \%$ from the three months ended June 30, 2013 and decreased 24 basis points from the comparable prior year period.
- Loans, net increased $\$ 109.6$ million during the three months ended September 30, 2013, as loan originations were a record $\$ 262.2$ million, an increase of $\$ 10.5$ million, or $4.2 \%$, from the three months ended June 30 , 2013 and $\$ 111.2$ million, or $73.7 \%$, from the comparable prior year period.
- Loan applications in process remained strong at $\$ 262.2$ million at September 30, 2013, a decrease of $\$ 80.1$ million from June 30, 2013 but an increase of $\$ 64.1$ million from the comparable prior year period.
- Net charge-offs for the three months ended September 30, 2013 were $0.61 \%$ of average loans.
- Allowance for loan losses as a percentage of total non-performing loans increased to $50.4 \%$ at September 30, 2013, the highest quarter-end percentage since September 2008.
- Recorded OTTI charges totaled $\$ 0.9$ million on three private issue CMOs for the three months ended September 30, 2013.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., Oct. 22, 2013 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Flushing Financial Corporation (the "Company") (Nasdaq:FFIC), the parent holding company for Flushing Bank (the "Bank"), today announced its financial results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013.

John R. Buran, President and Chief Executive Officer, stated: "We are pleased to report that the third quarter of 2013 was a strong quarter, which saw a continued improvement in credit quality. Core diluted earnings per common share, a non-GAAP measure, were $\$ 0.34$ for the third quarter of 2013, an increase of $\$ 0.01$ from the second quarter of 2013 and an increase of $\$ 0.05$ from the third quarter of 2012.
"The continued improvement in credit quality allowed us to reduce our provision for loan losses this quarter to \$3.4 million, a decrease of $\$ 0.1$ million from the second quarter of 2013 and a decrease of $\$ 1.6$ million from the third quarter of 2012. This is the lowest quarterly provision since the fourth quarter of 2008.
"We continued to see reductions in delinquent loans, non-performing loans, and classified loans. Non-performing loans decreased by $\$ 12.7$ million, or $17 \%$, during the third quarter to $\$ 61.2$ million, and are at their lowest level since the second quarter of 2009. Loans delinquent over 30 days decreased $\$ 11.9$ million, or $9 \%$, during the third quarter, and are at their lowest level since the first quarter of 2009. Loans delinquent over 90 days decreased $\$ 14.5$ million, or $20 \%$, during the third quarter, and are at their lowest level since the first quarter of 2009. Classified and criticized loans continued their improving trend that began over a year ago, which resulted in a $10 \%$ reduction in these categories in the third quarter of 2013, and a $54 \%$ reduction since their peak level at March 31, 2011. The total of classified loans plus other real estate owned as a percentage of regulatory capital plus the allowance for Ioan losses is now 19.1\%.
"During the third quarter, we sold $\$ 0.3$ million of non-performing loans that were previously reported as Loans held for sale and sold an additional $\$ 4.2$ million of non-performing loans, realizing $\$ 4.0$ million upon sale, or $96 \%$ of book value. We also agreed to sell two additional non-performing loans totaling $\$ 7.9$ million for $69 \%$ of book value, and
transferred these loans to Loans held for sale at the amount of anticipated proceeds of $\$ 5.5$ million. One of these loans is our largest non-performing loan, a construction loan for $\$ 7.3$ million, on which we recorded a $\$ 2.3$ million charge-off. The sale of these loans is expected to close during the fourth quarter of 2013.
"Charge-offs for the third quarter of 2013 were primarily due to sales of delinquent loans, the transfer to Loans held for sale of non-performing loans, and our continued practice of obtaining updated appraisals and recording charge-offs based on these up-to-date values as opposed to adding to the allowance for loan losses. Net chargeoffs in the third quarter were $\$ 5.0$ million. We do not carry non-performing loans at more than $85 \%$ of their current appraised value. This process has ensured that we have kept pace with changing values in the real estate market. The average loan-to-value ratio for our non-performing loans, based upon current appraisals, was $45.4 \%$ at the end of the quarter.
"Net loans increased $\$ 109.6$ million, or $3.4 \%$, during the third quarter of 2013 , as loan originations for the quarter totaled a record $\$ 262.2$ million. Our loan pipeline at September 30, 2013 remained strong at $\$ 262.2$ million. Our lending departments continue to emphasize full relationship banking with our borrowers. Originations were focused on multi-family and commercial business loans, which represented $49 \%$ and $38 \%$, respectively, of loan originations during the third quarter of 2013. We generally obtain full banking relationships with these borrowers.
"Our net interest margin for the third quarter of 2013 was $3.38 \%$, a decrease of 11 basis points from the second quarter of 2013. While we saw a decrease in our funding costs of five basis points for the quarter, the yield on interest-earning assets decreased 14 basis points. In the current interest rate environment, new loans and securities are added at rates well below our portfolio average yield, and higher yielding loans and securities are prepaid. We also continued to experience higher than average activity in loans refinancing during the third quarter of 2013, which further reduced the yield on our loan portfolio.
"At September 30, 2013, the Bank continues to be well-capitalized under regulatory requirements, with Core, Tier 1 risk-based and Total risk-based capital ratios of $9.48 \%, 14.21 \%$ and $15.21 \%$, respectively. The Company is also subject to the same regulatory requirements. At September 30, 2013, the Company's capital ratios for Core, Tier 1 risk-based and Total risk-based capital ratios were $9.64 \% 14.46 \%$ and $15.46 \%$, respectively.
"Banking regulators issued new proposed revisions to the capital regulations in July 2013, replacing the proposed capital regulations that were issued in June 2012. The regulators announced these capital regulations would be effective January 1, 2015 for bank holding companies and banks with less than $\$ 15$ billion in total assets, such as our Company and Bank. Based on our preliminary assessment of these proposed regulations, the Company and the Bank each presently meet the fully phased in requirements of the proposed capital regulations to be considered well-capitalized."

Core earnings, a non-GAAP measure, which excludes the effects of net losses from fair value adjustments, net gains from the sale of securities, other-than-temporary impairment charges and penalties from the prepayment of longterm borrowings, were $\$ 10.0$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of $\$ 1.1$ million, or $12.9 \%$, from $\$ 8.8$ million in the comparable prior year period. Core diluted earnings per common share, a nonGAAP measure, were $\$ 0.34$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of $\$ 0.05$, or $17.2 \%$, from the comparable prior year period.

Core earnings, a non-GAAP measure, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were $\$ 26.7$ million, an increase of $\$ 1.1$ million, or $4.4 \%$, from $\$ 25.6$ million in the comparable prior year period. Core diluted earnings per common share, a non-GAAP measure, were $\$ 0.89$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of $\$ 0.05$, or $6.0 \%$, from the comparable prior year period.

For a reconciliation of core earnings and core diluted earnings per common share to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") net income and GAAP diluted earnings per common share, please refer to the tables in the section titled "Reconciliation of GAAP and Core Earnings."

Balance Sheet Restructuring

As previously announced, during the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Bank sold $\$ 68.5$ million of mortgagebacked securities realizing a gain of $\$ 2.9$ million, and prepaid $\$ 69.9$ million of FHLB-NY advances scheduled to mature in 2014 incurring a prepayment penalty of $\$ 2.6$ million. Based on market prepayment assumptions, the mortgage-backed securities sold were yielding $1.96 \%$, while the advances prepaid were costing $3.21 \%$. The mortgage-backed securities were replaced with securities yielding approximately $2.00 \%$ and were funded by a mixture of new FHLB-NY advances and deposits costing approximately $0.75 \%$. This restructuring is expected to increase net interest income in future periods.

Loan Sales

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Bank continued to reduce the level of non-performing loans. The Bank sold 61 non-performing loans for proceeds totaling $\$ 22.9$ million, with charge-offs recorded at the time of sale totaling $\$ 4.6$ million.

Earnings Summary - Three Months Ended September 30, 2013

Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2013 was $\$ 9.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 0.1$ million, or $0.6 \%$, from the comparable prior year period. Diluted earnings per common share were $\$ 0.32$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of $\$ 0.01$, or $3.2 \%$, from $\$ 0.31$ for the three months ended September 30,
2012.

Return on average equity was $8.9 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to $8.7 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2012. Return on average assets was $0.8 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 0.9\% for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

For the three months ended September 30, 2013, net interest income was $\$ 37.0$ million, a decrease of $\$ 0.6$ million, or $1.6 \%$, from $\$ 37.6$ million for the three months ended September 30,2012. The decrease in net interest income was primarily attributable to a 20 basis point decrease in the net-interest spread to $3.27 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from 3.47\% for the three months ended September 30, 2012, partially offset by the effect of an increase of $\$ 213.5$ million in the average balance of interest-earning assets to $\$ 4,371.3$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from $\$ 4,157.8$ million for the comparable prior year period. The yield on interest-earning assets decreased 56 basis points to $4.56 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from $5.12 \%$ for the three months ended September 30,2012 , while the cost of funds decreased 36 basis points to $1.29 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from $1.65 \%$ for the comparable prior year period. The net interest margin decreased 24 basis points to $3.38 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from 3.62\% for the three months ended September 30, 2012. Excluding prepayment penalty income, the net interest margin would have decreased 22 basis points to 3.26\% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from 3.48\% for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

The 56 basis point decline in the yield of interest-earning assets was primarily due to a 47 basis point reduction in the yield of the loan portfolio to $5.18 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from 5.65\% for the three months ended September 30, 2012, combined with an 82 basis point decline in the yield on total securities to $2.77 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from 3.59\% for the comparable prior year period. In addition, the yield of interest-earning assets was negatively impacted by a $\$ 127.7$ million increase in the average balance of the lower yielding securities portfolio for the three months ended September 30, 2013. $\$ 48.0$ million of the increase in the average balance of the securities portfolio is due to the purchase of floating rate corporate debt that was purchased to assist in the management of interest rate risk. The 47 basis point decrease in the yield of the loan portfolio was primarily due to a decline in the rates earned on new loan originations and existing loans modified to lower rates, partially offset by an increase in prepayment penalty income during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012. The 82 basis point decrease in the yield of the securities portfolio was primarily due to the purchase of new securities at lower yields than the existing portfolio. The yield on the mortgage loan portfolio, excluding prepayment penalty income, decreased 44 basis points to $5.16 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from $5.60 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

The 36 basis point decrease in the cost of interest-bearing liabilities was primarily attributable to the Bank reducing the rates it pays on its deposit products and a shifting of deposit concentrations, as higher costing certificates of deposits average balance decreased $\$ 313.2$ million to $\$ 1,191.6$ million, while lower costing core deposits average balance increased $\$ 291.2$ million to $\$ 1,759.5$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Additionally, the cost of borrowed funds decreased 76 basis points to $2.06 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from $2.82 \%$ for the comparable prior year period. The decrease in the cost of borrowed funds was primarily due to maturing and new borrowings being replaced and obtained at lower rates, including through the balance sheet restructuring as discussed above under "Balance Sheet Restructuring." The cost of certificates of deposit, money market accounts, savings accounts and NOW accounts decreased 26 basis points, two basis points, one basis point and six basis points, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from the comparable prior year period. This resulted in a decrease in the cost of due to depositors of 31 basis points to $1.05 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from 1.36\% for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

The net interest margin for the three months ended September 30, 2013 was 3.38\%, a decrease of 11 basis points from $3.49 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The yield on interest-earning assets decreased 14 basis points during the three months ended September 30, 2013 to $4.56 \%$, while the cost of interest-bearing liabilities decreased five basis points to $1.29 \%$.

Excluding prepayment penalty income on loans, the net interest margin decreased nine basis points to $3.26 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from 3.35\% for the three months ended June 30, 2013.

A provision for loan losses of $\$ 3.4$ million was recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2013, which was a decrease of $\$ 1.6$ million, or $31.3 \%$, from that recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2012. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, non-performing loans decreased $\$ 12.7$ million to $\$ 61.2$ million from $\$ 73.9$ million at June 30, 2013. Net charge-offs for the three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled $\$ 5.0$ million, or 61 basis points of average loans. The current loan-to-value ratio, based on updated appraisals or internal evaluations, for our non-performing loans collateralized by real estate was $45.4 \%$ at September 30, 2013. When we have obtained properties through foreclosure, we have been able to quickly sell the properties at amounts that approximate book value. We anticipate that we will continue to see low loss content in our loan portfolio. The Bank continues to maintain conservative underwriting standards. As a result of the quarterly analysis of the allowance for loans losses, it was deemed necessary to record a $\$ 3.4$ million provision for possible loan losses for the three months ended September 30, 2013.

Non-interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2013 was $\$ 0.9$ million, a decrease of $\$ 2.6$ million from $\$ 3.5$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2012. The decrease in non-interest income was primarily due to a $\$ 0.9$ million other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI") charge recorded for the three months
ended September 30, 2013 on three private issue collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs") and a decrease of $\$ 1.0$ million in income from fair value adjustments for the three months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the comparable prior year period. Loan fees decreased $\$ 0.8$ million during the three months ended September 30, 2013, primarily due to the deferral of $\$ 0.5$ million of loan fees previously recognized in income during 2013 which were deferred in the current quarter to be amortized as a yield adjustment. A corresponding amount of additional compensation expense for loan origination costs was also deferred during the current quarter. These decreases were partially offset by a $\$ 0.2$ million increase in income from bank owned life insurance ("BOLI") as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012.

Non-interest expense was $\$ 19.1$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, a decrease of $\$ 1.7$ million from $\$ 20.7$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2012. The decrease was primarily due to decreases of $\$ 0.4$ million in FDIC insurance expense primarily due to a reduction in the assessment rate, $\$ 0.5$ million in OREO/foreclosure expense primarily due to a reduction in non-accrual loans, $\$ 0.2$ million in net losses on sales of OREO and $\$ 0.3$ million in professional services. The efficiency ratio was $49.2 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 51.3\% for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

Earnings Summary - Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013

Net income for the nine months ended September 30 , 2013 was $\$ 25.8$ million, an increase of $\$ 0.7$ million, or $2.7 \%$, compared to $\$ 25.1$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Diluted earnings per common share were $\$ 0.86$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of $\$ 0.04$, or $4.9 \%$, from $\$ 0.82$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Return on average equity was $7.9 \%$ for both of the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. Return on average assets was 0.8\% for both of the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, net interest income was $\$ 108.4$ million, a decrease of $\$ 4.8$ million, or $4.2 \%$, from $\$ 113.2$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The decrease in net interest income was partially attributable to the $\$ 2.6$ million prepayment penalty recorded on borrowings during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from a balance sheet restructuring as discussed above under "Balance Sheet Restructuring."

Excluding the prepayment penalty recorded on borrowings as discussed above under "Balance Sheet Restructuring," net interest income was $\$ 111.0$ million, a decrease of $\$ 2.2$ million, or $2.0 \%$, from $\$ 113.2$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. This decrease in net interest income was primarily attributable to a 17 basis point decrease in the net-interest spread to 3.35\% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from $3.52 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, partially offset by the effect of an increase of $\$ 143.0$ million
in the average balance of interest-earning assets to $\$ 4,268.5$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from $\$ 4,125.5$ million for the comparable prior year period. The yield on interest-earning assets decreased 55 basis points to $4.69 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from 5.24\% for the nine months ended September 30,2012 , while the cost of interest-bearing liabilities decreased 38 basis points to $1.34 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from 1.72\% for the comparable prior year period. The net interest margin decreased 19 basis points to $3.47 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from $3.66 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Excluding the prepayment penalty recorded on borrowings as discussed above under "Balance Sheet Restructuring" and prepayment penalty income on loans and securities, the net interest margin would have decreased 19 basis points to 3.35\% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from 3.54\% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

The 55 basis point decline in the yield of interest-earning assets was primarily due to a 44 basis point reduction in the yield of the loan portfolio to $5.31 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from 5.75\% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, combined with a 76 basis point decline in the yield on total securities to $2.89 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from 3.65\% for the comparable prior year period. In addition, the yield of interest-earning assets was negatively impacted by a $\$ 116.9$ million increase in the average balance of the lower yielding securities portfolio for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The 44 basis point decrease in the yield of the loan portfolio was primarily due to a decline in the rates earned on new loan originations and existing loans modified to lower rates. The 76 basis point decrease in the yield of the securities portfolio was primarily due to the purchase of new securities at lower yields than the existing portfolio. The yield on the mortgage loan portfolio decreased 38 basis points to $5.46 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from $5.84 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The yield on the mortgage loan portfolio, excluding prepayment penalty income, decreased 42 basis points to $5.29 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from $5.71 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Excluding the prepayment penalty on borrowings, the 38 basis point decrease in the cost of interest-bearing liabilities was primarily attributable to the Bank reducing the rates it pays on its deposit products and a shifting of deposit concentrations, as higher costing certificates of deposits average balance decreased $\$ 287.7$ million to $\$ 1,187.4$ million, while lower costing core deposits average balance increased $\$ 214.1$ million to $\$ 1,724.2$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Additionally, the cost of borrowed funds decreased 97 basis points to 2.15\% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from 3.12\% for the comparable prior year period. The decrease in the cost of borrowed funds was primarily due to maturing and new borrowings being replaced and obtained at lower rates, including through the balance sheet restructuring as discussed above under "Balance Sheet Restructuring." The cost of certificates of deposit, money market accounts, savings accounts and NOW
accounts decreased 24 basis points, 10 basis points, three basis points and nine basis points, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from the comparable prior year period. This resulted in a decrease in the cost of due to depositors of 28 basis points to $1.11 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from 1.39\% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

A provision for loan losses of $\$ 12.9$ million was recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, which was a decrease of $\$ 3.1$ million from $\$ 16.0$ million recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2012. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, non-performing loans decreased $\$ 28.7$ million to $\$ 61.2$ million from $\$ 89.8$ million at December 31, 2012. Net charge-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 totaled $\$ 13.2$ million, or 55 basis points of average loans. The current loan-to-value ratio for our non-performing loans collateralized by real estate was $45.4 \%$ at September 30, 2013. When we have obtained properties through foreclosure, we have been able to quickly sell the properties at amounts that approximate book value. We anticipate that we will continue to see low loss content in our loan portfolio. The Bank continues to maintain conservative underwriting standards. As a result of the quarterly analysis of the allowance for loans losses, it was deemed necessary to record a $\$ 12.9$ million provision for possible loan losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Non-interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was $\$ 8.5$ million, an increase of $\$ 2.0$ million from $\$ 6.5$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The increase in non-interest income was primarily due to the $\$ 2.9$ million gain from the sale of mortgage-backed securities during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as part of a balance sheet restructuring as discussed above under "Balance Sheet Restructuring". Non-interest income also improved due to a $\$ 0.4$ million increase in BOLI income. These increases were partially offset by a $\$ 0.4$ million increase in net losses from fair value adjustments and a $\$ 0.6$ million increase in OTTI charges recorded on private issue CMOs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Additionally, loan fees decreased $\$ 0.5$ million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013, primarily due to the deferral of loan fees to be amortized as yield adjustments. A corresponding amount of additional compensation expense for loan origination costs was also deferred during the current quarter.

Non-interest expense was $\$ 61.7$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, a decrease of $\$ 0.8$ million, or $1.3 \%$, from $\$ 62.5$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The decrease was primarily due to decreases of $\$ 0.7$ million in FDIC insurance expense primarily due to a reduction in the assessment rate, $\$ 0.7$ million in OREO/foreclosure expense primarily due to a reduction in non-accrual loans, $\$ 0.5$ million in net losses on sales of OREO and $\$ 0.4$ million in professional services. These decreases were partially offset by a $\$ 1.7$ million increase in salaries and employee benefits expense primarily due to annual salary increases and increased incentives for loan and deposit growth. The efficiency ratio was $51.9 \%$ and $51.2 \%$ for the periods ended September

30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Balance Sheet Summary - At September 30, 2013

Total assets at September 30, 2013 were $\$ 4,732.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 280.8$ million, or $6.3 \%$, from $\$ 4,451.4$ million at December 31, 2012. Total loans, net increased $\$ 162.3$ million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to $\$ 3,365.3$ million from $\$ 3,203.0$ million at December 31, 2012. Loan originations and purchases were $\$ 635.2$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of $\$ 202.0$ million from $\$ 433.2$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we continued to focus on the origination of multi-family properties and business loans with a full relationship. Loan applications in process have continued to remain strong, totaling $\$ 262.2$ million at September 30, 2013 compared to $\$ 211.4$ million at December 31, 2012 and $\$ 198.0$ million at September 30, 2012.

The following table shows loan originations and purchases for the periods indicated. The table includes loan purchases of $\$ 0.5$ million and $\$ 3.5$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. No loans were purchased during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

|  | For the three months ended September 30, |  | For the nine months ended September 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (In thousands) | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Multi-family residential | \$ 127,310 | \$ 69,299 | \$ 302,527 | \$ 211,052 |
| Commercial real estate | 14,180 | 1,943 | 52,778 | 21,756 |
| One-to-four family - mixed-use property | 10,719 | 3,474 | 22,453 | 13,955 |
| One-to-four family - residential | 7,986 | 7,382 | 20,876 | 18,076 |
| Co-operative apartments | 1,037 | 100 | 4,799 | 1,726 |
| Construction | 163 | 83 | 1,951 | 653 |
| Small Business Administration | 92 | 180 | 470 | 513 |
| Taxi Medallion | -- | -- | -- | 3,464 |
| Commercial business and other | 100,664 | 68,452 | 229,365 | 162,053 |
| Total | \$ 262,151 | \$ 150,913 | \$ 635,219 | \$ 433,248 |

The Bank continues to maintain conservative underwriting standards that include, among other things, a loan-tovalue ratio of $75 \%$ or less and a debt coverage ratio of at least $125 \%$. Multi-family residential, commercial real estate and one-to-four family mixed-use property mortgage loans originated during the three months ended September

30,2013 had an average loan-to-value ratio of $44.1 \%$ and an average debt coverage ratio of $249 \%$.

Non-accrual loans and charge-offs for impaired loans have declined, however they remain at elevated levels primarily due to the current economic environment. The Bank reviews its delinquencies on a loan by loan basis working with borrowers to help them meet their obligations and return them back to current status. The Bank takes a proactive approach to managing delinquent loans, including conducting site examinations and encouraging borrowers to meet with a Bank representative. The Bank has been developing short-term payment plans that enable certain borrowers to bring their loans current and has employees experienced in loan workouts to manage the delinquent loans.

The Bank has also restructured certain problem loans by either: reducing the interest rate until the next reset date, extending the amortization period thereby lowering the monthly payments, deferring a portion of the interest payment, or changing the loan to interest only payments for a limited time period. At times, certain problem loans have been restructured by combining more than one of these options. These restructurings have not included a reduction of principal balance. The Bank believes that restructuring these loans in this manner will allow certain borrowers to become and remain current on their loans. These restructured loans are classified as troubled debt restructured ("TDR"). Loans which have been current for six consecutive months at the time they are restructured as TDR remain on accrual status. Loans which were delinquent at the time they are restructured as a TDR are placed on non-accrual status until they have made timely payments for six consecutive months. Loans that are restructured as TDR but are not performing in accordance with the restructured terms are excluded from the TDR table below, as they are placed on non-accrual status and reported as non-performing loans.

The following table shows loans classified as TDR that are performing according to their restructured terms at the periods indicated:

| (In thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrual Status: |  |  |  |
| Multi-family residential | \$ 2,812 | \$ 2,822 | \$ 2,348 |
| Commercial real estate | 3,786 | 3,797 | 3,263 |
| One-to-four family - mixed-use property | 2,307 | 2,317 | 2,338 |
| One-to-four family - residential | 367 | 369 | 374 |
| Construction | 1,612 | 1,612 | 3,500 |
| Commercial business and other | 4,368 | 4,403 | 3,849 |


| 15,252 |
| :--- |
|  |

Non-accrual status:
Commercial real estate
One-to-four family - mixed-use property
Total

| 3,552 | 4,045 | 3,872 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 385 | 386 | $3,-$ |
| 3,937 |  |  |
|  | 4,431 | 3,872 |
| $\$ 19,189$ | $\$ 19,751$ | $\$ 19,544$ |

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, five loans totaling $\$ 2.2$ million were restructured and classified as TDR, while $\$ 2.0$ million in repayments was received.

Interest income on loans is recognized on the accrual basis. The accrual of income on loans is discontinued when certain factors, such as contractual delinquency of 90 days or more, indicate reasonable doubt as to the timely collectability of such income. Additionally, uncollected interest previously recognized on non-accrual loans is reversed from interest income at the time the loan is placed on non-accrual status. Loans in default 90 days or more, as to their maturity date but not their payments, continue to accrue interest as long as the borrower continues to remit monthly payments.

The following table shows non-performing assets at the periods indicated:


| Co-operative apartments | 160 | 160 | 234 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction | 4,962 | 7,326 | 7,695 |
| Small business administration | -- | 445 | 283 |
| Commercial business and other | 2,564 | 9,999 | 16,860 |
| Total | 59,867 | 73,309 | 89,204 |
| Total non-performing loans | 61,161 | 73,882 | 89,848 |
| Other non-performing assets: |  |  |  |
| Real estate acquired through foreclosure | 3,503 | 2,591 | 5,278 |
| Investment securities | 3,831 | 4,301 | 3,332 |
| Total | 7,334 | 6,892 | 8,610 |
| Total non-performing assets | \$ 68,495 | \$ 80,774 | \$ 98,458 |

Included in non-accrual loans were three loans totaling $\$ 7.3$ million, four loans totaling $\$ 10.1$ million and seven Ioans totaling \$11.1 million which were restructured as TDR which were not performing in accordance with their restructured terms at September 30, 2013, June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Hurricane Sandy swept through the New York City Metropolitan area in late October 2012. This hurricane caused significant damage to numerous homes and businesses throughout the area. In working with its borrowers and depositors affected by this hurricane, the Bank had entered into payment agreements on 30 loans totaling \$18.9 million. These agreements originally provided for partial payment deferrals, generally for 90 days, but several are for longer periods. These agreements were intended to provide the borrowers the opportunity to fully assess any damage to the properties, apply for and receive insurance proceeds, and repair damages to the properties. At September 30, 2013, 18 loans totaling $\$ 9.6$ million remain under these agreements, of which $\$ 7.1$ million are considered non-performing as we have placed them on non-accrual status until they reestablish a payment history. The 18 remaining loans have had their agreements extended into 2014 to give the borrowers additional time to recover. Each borrower was required, commencing at the end of the deferral period, to make their regularly scheduled loan payments plus a portion of the deferred amounts. Each borrower is current under their agreement. As of September 30, 2013, the Bank has not incurred, and does not expect to incur, any losses related to these agreements.

The Bank's non-performing assets totaled $\$ 68.5$ million at September 30, 2013, a decrease of $\$ 12.3$ million from $\$ 80.8$ million at June 30,2013 and a decrease of $\$ 30.0$ million from $\$ 98.5$ million at December 31, 2012. Total nonperforming assets as a percentage of total assets were $1.45 \%$ at September 30, 2013, 1.76\% at June 30, 2013 and $2.21 \%$ at December 31, 2012. The ratio of allowance for loan losses to total non-performing loans was $50.4 \%$ at

September 30, 2013, 43.8\% at June 30, 2013 and 34.6\% at December 31, 2012.

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, 29 loans totaling $\$ 11.1$ million were added to non-accrual loans, 12 loans totaling $\$ 3.6$ million were returned to performing status, nine loans totaling $\$ 7.9$ million were paid in full, seven loans totaling $\$ 4.3$ million were sold, seven loans totaling $\$ 1.6$ million were transferred to other real estate owned and charge-offs of $\$ 4.7$ million were recorded on non-performing loans that were non-performing at the beginning of the third quarter of 2013.

Non-performing investment securities include two pooled trust preferred securities for which we are not receiving payments. At September 30, 2013, these investment securities had a combined amortized cost and market value of $\$ 8.3$ million and $\$ 3.8$ million, respectively.

Performing loans delinquent 60 to 89 days were $\$ 9.8$ million at September 30, 2013, an increase of $\$ 2.8$ million from $\$ 7.0$ million at June 30,2013 but a decrease of $\$ 3.9$ million from $\$ 13.7$ million at December 31, 2012. Performing loans delinquent 30 to 59 days were $\$ 46.8$ million at September 30, 2013, an increase of $\$ 0.1$ million from $\$ 46.7$ million at June 30,2013 but a decrease of $\$ 14.3$ million from $\$ 61.1$ million at December 31, 2012.

The following table shows net loan charge-offs (recoveries) for the periods indicated:

| (In thousands) | Three Months Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Multi-family residential | \$ 620 | \$ 3,081 | \$ 3,304 | \$ 5,163 |
| Commercial real estate | 171 | 55 | 612 | 2,152 |
| One-to-four family - mixed-use property | 587 | 814 | 3,611 | 3,064 |
| One-to-four family - residential | (7) | 198 | 578 | 1,067 |
| Co-operative apartments | -- | 19 | 70 | 62 |
| Construction | 2,374 | 59 | 2,678 | 2,500 |
| Small Business Administration | 72 | 23 | 349 | 265 |
| Commercial business and other | 1,157 | 963 | 2,021 | 1,384 |
| Total net loan charge-offs | \$ 4,974 | \$ 5,212 | \$ 13,223 | \$ 15,657 |

The Bank considers a loan impaired when, based upon current information, we believe it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due, both principal and interest, according to the original contractual terms of the
loan. All non-accrual loans are considered impaired. Impaired loans are measured based on the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or at the loan's observable market price or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. The property value of impaired mortgage loans is internally reviewed on a quarterly basis using multiple valuation approaches in evaluating the underlying collateral. These include obtaining a third party appraisal, or for internally reviewed loans an income approach or a sales approach. When obtained, third party appraisals are used. The income approach is used for income producing properties, and uses current revenues less operating expenses to determine the net cash flow of the property. Once the net cash flow is determined, the value of the property is calculated using an appropriate capitalization rate for the property. The sales approach uses comparable sales prices in the market. In the absence of a third party appraisal, greater reliance is placed on the income approach to value the collateral. The loan balance of impaired mortgage loans is then compared to the property's updated fair value. We consider fair value to be $85 \%$ of the market value of the real estate securing the loan. The loan balance which exceeds fair value is generally charged-off against the allowance for loan losses.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we sold 61 delinquent loans and received net proceeds of $\$ 22.9$ million, resulting in $\$ 4.6$ million in net charge-offs, and sold one performing loan and received net proceeds of $\$ 2.4$ million, resulting in a gain on sale of $\$ 0.2$ million.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, mortgage-backed securities increased $\$ 65.1$ million, or $9.0 \%$, to $\$ 785.2$ million from $\$ 720.1$ million at December 31, 2012. The increase in mortgage-backed securities during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was primarily due to purchases of $\$ 292.3$ million, partially offset by sales and repayments of $\$ 68.5$ million and $\$ 122.4$ million, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, other securities increased $\$ 43.9$ million, or $19.1 \%$, to $\$ 273.3$ million from $\$ 229.5$ million at December 31, 2012. The increase in other securities during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was primarily due to purchases of $\$ 88.0$ million, partially offset by $\$ 30.5$ million in calls and sales of $\$ 5.9$ million. Other securities primarily consist of securities issued by government agencies, mutual or bond funds that invest in government and government agency securities and corporate bonds.

Total liabilities were $\$ 4,305.3$ million at September 30, 2013, an increase of $\$ 296.2$ million, or $7.4 \%$, from $\$ 4,009.1$ million at December 31, 2012. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, due to depositors increased $\$ 215.7$ million, or $7.2 \%$, to $\$ 3,198.3$ million as a result of a $\$ 226.6$ million increase in core deposits partially offset by a $\$ 10.9$ million decrease in certificates of deposit. Borrowed funds increased $\$ 69.8$ million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The increase in borrowed funds was primarily due to a net increase of $\$ 109.4$ million in long-term borrowings partially offset by a $\$ 43.0$ million net decrease in short-term borrowings.

Total stockholders' equity decreased $\$ 15.4$ million, or $3.5 \%$, to $\$ 427.0$ million at September 30, 2013 from $\$ 442.4$
million at December 31, 2012. Stockholders' equity decreased primarily due to a decrease in comprehensive income of $\$ 20.3$ million primarily due to a decline in the market value of the securities portfolio, the purchase of 836,092 shares of treasury stock at a cost of $\$ 13.2$ million and the declaration and payment of a dividend of $\$ 0.39$ per common share totaling $\$ 11.8$ million, partially offset by net income of $\$ 25.8$ million and $\$ 1.4$ million due to the issuance of shares from the annual funding of certain employee retirement plans through the release of common shares from the Employee Benefit Trust. In addition, the exercise of stock options increased stockholders' equity by $\$ 0.2$ million, including the income tax benefit realized. Book value per common share was $\$ 14.19$ at September 30, 2013 compared to $\$ 14.39$ at December 31, 2012. Tangible book value per common share was $\$ 13.67$ at September 30, 2013 compared to $\$ 13.87$ at December 31, 2012.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company repurchased 836,092 shares of the Company's common stock at an average cost of $\$ 15.73$ per share. At September 30, 2013, 549,870 shares remain to be repurchased under the current stock repurchase program. Stock will be purchased under the current stock repurchase program from time to time, in the open market or through private transactions, subject to market conditions. There is no expiration or maximum dollar amount under this authorization.

Reconciliation of GAAP and Core Earnings

Although core earnings are not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP, the Company believes that its core earnings are an important indication of performance through ongoing operations. The Company believes that core earnings are useful to management and investors in evaluating its ongoing operating performance, and in comparing its performance with other companies in the banking industry, particularly those that do not carry financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Core earnings should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for GAAP earnings. During the periods presented, the Company calculated core earnings by adding back the net loss from fair value adjustments, OTTI charges and the penalty incurred from the prepayment of borrowings and by subtracting the net gain on sale of securities.

Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended
September 30, September 30, June 30, September 30, September 30, $\underline{2013}-2012-2013-2013-2$

GAAP income before income taxes

Net loss from fair value adjustments
\$ 15,445
\$ 15,353 \$ 15,782
\$ 42,302
\$ 41,196

185

| Other-than-temporary impairment charges | 916 | -- | 503 | 1,419 | 776 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net gain on sale of securities | (96) | (96) | (18) | $(2,972)$ | (96) |
| Penalty from prepayment of borrowings | -- | -- | -- | 2,579 | -- |
| Core income before taxes | 16,455 | 14,432 | 16,575 | 43,949 | 42,061 |
| Provision for income taxes for core income | 6,466 | 5,584 | 6,501 | 17,218 | 16,444 |
| Core net income | $\underline{\text { \$ 9,989 }}$ | \$ 8,848 | \$ 10,074 | \$ 26,731 | \$ 25,617 |
| GAAP diluted earnings per common share | \$ 0.32 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.32 | \$ 0.86 | \$ 0.82 |
| Net loss from fair value adjustments, net of tax | -- | (0.02) | -- | 0.01 | -- |
| Other-than-temporary impairment charges, net of tax | 0.02 | -- | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Net gain on sale of securities, net of tax | -- | -- | -- | (0.06) | -- |
| Penalty from prepayment of borrowings, net of tax | -- | -- | -- | 0.05 | -- |
| Core diluted earnings per common share* | \$ 0.34 | \$ 0.29 | \$ 0.33 | \$ 0.89 | \$ 0.84 |

* Core diluted earnings per common share may not foot due to rounding.

Reconciliation of GAAP and Core Earnings before Provision for Loan Losses and Income Taxes

Although core earnings before the provision for loan losses and income taxes are not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP, the Company believes this measure of earnings is an important indication of earnings through ongoing operations that are available to cover possible loan losses and OTTI charges. The Company believes this earnings measure is useful to management and investors in evaluating its ongoing operating performance. During the periods presented, the Company calculated this earnings measure by adjusting GAAP income before income taxes by adding back the provision for loan losses, the net loss from fair value adjustments, OTTI charges and the penalty incurred from the prepayment of borrowings; and by subtracting the net gain on sale of securities.

| Three Months Ended |  |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { September } \\ & 30, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { September } \\ & 30, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2013 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 30 \text {, } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { September } \\ & 30, \end{aligned}$ |


|  | 2013 | 2012 |  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GAAP income before income taxes | \$ 15,445 | \$ 15,353 | \$ 15,782 | \$ 42,302 | \$ 41,196 |
| Provision for loan losses | 3,435 | 5,000 | 3,500 | 12,935 | 16,000 |
| Net loss from fair value adjustments | 190 | (825) | 308 | 621 | 185 |
| Other-than-temporary impairment charges | 916 | -- | 503 | 1,419 | 776 |
| Net gain on sale of securities | (96) | (96) | (18) | $(2,972)$ | (96) |
| Penalty from prepayment of borrowings | -- | -- | -- | 2,579 | -- |
| Core net income before the provision for loan losses and income taxes | \$ 19,890 | \$ 19,432 | \$ 20,075 | \$ 56,884 | \$ 58,061 |

## About Flushing Financial Corporation

Flushing Financial Corporation is the holding company for Flushing Bank, a New York State-chartered commercial bank insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Bank serves consumers, businesses, and public entities by offering a full complement of deposit, loan, and cash management services through its 17 banking offices located in Queens, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Nassau County. The Bank also operates an online banking division, iGObanking.com ${ }^{\circledR}$, which offers competitively priced deposit products to consumers nationwide.

Additional information on Flushing Financial Corporation may be obtained by visiting the Company's website at http://www.flushingbank.com.
"Safe Harbor" Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: Statements in this Press Release 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, 2012 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," "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.

- Statistical Tables Follow -


## FLUSHING FINANCIAL CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 30, \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 31, \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Cash and due from banks | \$ 40,328 | \$ 40,425 |
| Securities available for sale: |  |  |
| Mortgage-backed securities | 785,210 | 720,113 |
| Other securities | 273,344 | 229,453 |
| Loans available for sale | 5,485 | 5,313 |
| Loans: |  |  |
| Multi-family residential | 1,684,277 | 1,534,438 |
| Commercial real estate | 516,314 | 515,438 |
| One-to-four family - mixed-use property | 595,435 | 637,353 |
| One-to-four family - residential | 196,659 | 198,968 |
| Co-operative apartments | 10,165 | 6,303 |
| Construction | 4,645 | 14,381 |
| Small Business Administration | 8,003 | 9,496 |
| Taxi medallion | 5,088 | 9,922 |
| Commercial business and other | 364,069 | 295,076 |
| Net unamortized premiums and unearned loan fees | 11,483 | 12,746 |
| Allowance for loan losses | $(30,816)$ | $(31,104)$ |
| Net loans | 3,365,322 | 3,203,017 |
| Interest and dividends receivable | 17,250 | 17,917 |
| Bank premises and equipment, net | 20,731 | 22,500 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank of New York stock | 46,003 | 42,337 |
| Bank owned life insurance | 108,762 | 106,244 |
| Goodwill | 16,127 | 16,127 |
| Core deposit intangible | 117 | 468 |

Other assets
$\frac{53,586}{\$ 4,732,265}$

LIABILITIES
Due to depositors:

| Non-interest bearing | \$ 180,661 | \$ 155,789 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest-bearing: |  |  |
| Certificate of deposit accounts | 1,242,317 | 1,253,229 |
| Savings accounts | 277,417 | 288,398 |
| Money market accounts | 191,247 | 148,618 |
| NOW accounts | 1,306,664 | 1,136,599 |
| Total interest-bearing deposits | 3,017,645 | 2,826,844 |
| Mortgagors' escrow deposits | 41,064 | 32,560 |
| Borrowed funds | 1,018,231 | 948,405 |
| Other liabilities | 47,652 | 45,453 |
| Total liabilities | 4,305,253 | 4,009,051 |

## STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Preferred stock (5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued)
Common stock (\$0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 31,530,595 shares issued at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012; 30,092,744 shares and 30,743,329 shares outstanding at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively)
$315 \quad 315$
Additional paid-in capital 198,314

Treasury stock (1,437,851 shares and 787,266 shares at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively)
Retained earnings
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income, net of taxes
255,687 241,856

Total stockholders' equity
$(8,181) \quad 12,137$
427,012
442,365

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity
$\xlongequal{\$ 4,732,265} \xlongequal{\$ 4,451,416}$

## FLUSHING FINANCIAL CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

For the three For the nine months

|  | months <br> ended September <br> 30 , |  | ended September 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Interest and dividend income |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and fees on loans | \$ 42,540 | \$ 44,857 | \$ 128,341 | \$ 137,540 |
| Interest and dividends on securities: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | 7,135 | 8,120 | 21,263 | 23,796 |
| Dividends | 163 | 191 | 574 | 603 |
| Other interest income | 13 | 25 | 54 | 53 |
| Total interest and dividend income | 49,851 | 53,193 | 150,232 | 161,992 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits | 7,776 | 10,097 | 24,160 | 31,232 |
| Other interest expense | 5,090 | 5,513 | 17,645 | 17,545 |
| Total interest expense | 12,866 | 15,610 | 41,805 | 48,777 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | 36,985 | 37,583 | 108,427 | 113,215 |
| Provision for loan losses | 3,435 | 5,000 | 12,935 | 16,000 |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses | 33,550 | 32,583 | 95,492 | 97,215 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-interest income (loss) |  |  |  |  |
| Other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI") charge | $(1,622)$ | -- | $(2,508)$ | $(4,102)$ |
| Less: Non-credit portion of OTTI charge recorded in Other Comprehensive Income, before taxes | 706 | -- | 1,089 | 3,326 |
| Net OTTI charge recognized in earnings | (916) | -- | $(1,419)$ | (776) |
| Loan fee income | (71) | 731 | 1,354 | 1,831 |
| Banking services fee income | 415 | 411 | 1,258 | 1,275 |
| Net gain on sale of securities | 96 | 96 | 2,972 | 96 |
| Net gain on sale of loans | 1 | 52 | 144 | 91 |
| Net gain (loss) from fair value adjustments | (190) | 825 | (621) | (185) |
| Federal Home Loan Bank of New York stock dividends | 399 | 390 | 1,214 | 1,113 |
| Bank owned life insurance | 853 | 703 | 2,519 | 2,088 |
| Other income | 358 | 305 | 1,071 | 966 |
| Total non-interest income | 945 | 3,513 | 8,492 | 6,499 |

Non-interest expense

| Salaries and employee benefits | 10,716 | 10,725 | 33,910 | 32,223 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Occupancy and equipment | 1,961 | 2,019 | 5,677 | 5,867 |
| Professional services | 1,247 | 1,546 | 4,380 | 4,821 |
| FDIC deposit insurance | 658 | 1,064 | 2,435 | 3,168 |
| Data processing | 1,042 | 1,016 | 3,184 | 3,043 |


| Depreciation and amortization | 737 | 810 | 2,238 | 2,429 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other real estate owned/foreclosure expense | 417 | 887 | 1,529 | 2,194 |
| Other operating expenses | 2,272 | 2,676 | 8,329 | 8,773 |
| Total non-interest expense | 19,050 | 20,743 | 61,682 | 62,518 |
| Income before income taxes | 15,445 | 15,353 | 42,302 | 41,196 |
| Provision for income taxes |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | 4,593 | 4,543 | 12,717 | 12,403 |
| State and local | 1,431 | 1,445 | 3,781 | 3,662 |
| Total taxes | 6,024 | 5,988 | 16,498 | 16,065 |
| Net income | $\underline{\text { \$ 9,421 }}$ | \$ 9,365 | \$ 25,804 | $\underline{\text { \$ 25,131 }}$ |
| Basic earnings per common share | \$ 0.32 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.86 | \$ 0.83 |
| Diluted earnings per common share | \$ 0.32 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.86 | \$ 0.82 |
| Dividends per common share | \$ 0.13 | \$ 0.13 | \$ 0.39 | \$ 0.39 |

## FLUSHING FINANCIAL CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA <br> (Dollars in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

|  | At or for the three months ended September 30, |  | At or for the nine months ended September 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Per Share Data |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 0.32 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.86 | \$ 0.83 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 0.32 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.86 | \$ 0.82 |
| Average number of shares outstanding for: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per common share computation | 29,772,827 | 30,432,698 | 30,143,090 | 30,433,549 |
| Diluted earnings per common share computation | 29,805,352 | 30,462,402 | 30,167,643 | 30,464,020 |
| Book value per common share (1) | \$14.19 | \$14.28 | \$14.19 | \$14.28 |
| Tangible book value per common share (2) | \$13.67 | \$13.76 | \$13.67 | \$13.76 |

Average Balances

| Total loans, net | $\$ 3,286,955$ | $\$ 3,175,254$ | $\$ 3,221,394$ | $\$ 3,191,035$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total interest-earning assets | $4,371,291$ | $4,157,752$ | $4,268,453$ | $4,125,460$ |
| Total assets | $4,622,036$ | $4,402,308$ | $4,529,365$ | $4,366,184$ |
| Total due to depositors | $2,951,034$ | $2,972,966$ | $2,911,631$ | $2,985,272$ |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities | $3,981,421$ | $3,791,309$ | $3,891,120$ | $3,776,329$ |
| Stockholders' equity | 421,126 | 433,158 | 433,487 | 425,867 |
| Common stockholders' equity | 421,126 | 433,158 | 433,487 | 425,867 |
| Performance Ratios (3) |  |  |  |  |
| Return on average assets | $0.82 \%$ | $0.85 \%$ | $0.76 \%$ | $0.77 \%$ |
| Return on average equity | 8.95 | 8.65 | 7.94 | 7.87 |
| Yield on average interest-earning assets | 4.56 | 5.12 | 4.69 | 5.24 |
| Cost of average interest-bearing liabilities | 1.29 | 1.65 | 1.43 | 1.72 |
| Interest rate spread during period | 3.27 | 3.47 | 3.26 | 3.52 |
| Net interest margin | 3.38 | 3.62 | 3.39 | 3.66 |
| Non-interest expense to average assets | 1.65 | 1.88 | 1.82 | 1.91 |
| Efficiency ratio (4) | 49.19 | 51.28 | 51.89 | 51.22 |
| Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities | $1.10 \times$ | $1.10 \times$ | $1.10 \times$ | $1.09 \times$ |

(1) Calculated by dividing common stockholders' equity of $\$ 427.0$ million and $\$ 441.4$ million at September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, by 30,092,744 and 30,904,130 shares outstanding at September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.
(2) Calculated by dividing tangible common stockholders' equity of $\$ 411.2$ million and $\$ 425.3$ million at September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, by $30,092,744$ and $30,904,130$ shares outstanding at September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Tangible common stockholders' equity is total stockholders' equity less intangible assets (goodwill and core deposit intangible, net of deferred taxes).
(3) Ratios for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 are presented on an annualized basis.
(4) Calculated by dividing non-interest expense (excluding OREO expense) by the total of net interest income and non-interest income (excluding net gain/loss from fair value adjustments, OTTI charges, net gains on the sale of securities and certain nonrecurring items).

# FLUSHING FINANCIAL CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA 

(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)
months ended ended September 30, 2013 December 31, 2012

| Selected Financial Ratios and Other Data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regulatory capital ratios (for Flushing Financial Corporation): (1) |  |  |
| Core capital | 9.64\% | n/a\% |
| Tier 1 risk-based capital | 14.46 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Total risk-based capital | 15.46 | n/a |
| Regulatory capital ratios (for Flushing Bank only): |  |  |
| Core capital (well capitalized $=5 \%$ ) | 9.48\% | 9.62\% |
| Tier 1 risk-based capital (well capitalized = 6\%) | 14.21 | 14.38 |
| Total risk-based capital ( well capitalized $=10 \%$ ) | 15.21 | 15.43 |
| Capital ratios: |  |  |
| Average equity to average assets | 9.57\% | 9.83\% |
| Equity to total assets | 9.02 | 9.94 |
| Tangible common equity to tangible assets | 8.72 | 9.61 |
| Asset quality: |  |  |
| Non-accrual loans | \$ 59,867 | \$ 89,204 |
| Non-performing loans | 61,161 | 89,848 |
| Non-performing assets | 68,495 | 98,458 |
| Net charge-offs | 13,223 | 20,240 |
| Asset quality ratios: |  |  |
| Non-performing loans to gross loans | 1.81\% | 2.79\% |
| Non-performing assets to total assets | 1.45 | 2.21 |
| Allowance for loan losses to gross loans | 0.91 | 0.97 |
| Allowance for loan losses to non-performing assets | 44.99 | 31.59 |
| Allowance for loan losses to non-performing loans | 50.39 | 34.62 |
| Full-service customer facilities | 17 | 17 |

(1) Flushing Financial Corporation became subject to regulatory capital requirements on March 1, 2013, when it converted to a bank holding company from a savings and loan holding company.

# FLUSHING FINANCIAL CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES NET INTEREST MARGIN 

(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

Assets
Interest-earning assets:
Mortgage loans, net (1)
Other loans, net (1)
$\quad$ Total loans, net
Mortgage-backed securities
Other securities
$\quad$ Total securities
Interest-earning deposits and federal funds sold

Total interest-earning assets
Other assets
Total assets

Liabilities and Equity
Interest-bearing liabilities:
Deposits:
Savings accounts
NOW accounts
Money market accounts
Certificate of deposit accounts
Total due to depositors
Mortgagors' escrow accounts
Total deposits
Borrowed funds
Total interest-bearing liabilities
Non interest-bearing deposits
Other liabilities
Total liabilities
Equity
Total liabilities and equity

(1) Loan interest income includes loan fee income (which includes net amortization of deferred fees and costs, late charges, and prepayment penalties) of approximately $\$ 0.9$ million and $\$ 0.8$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

## FLUSHING FINANCIAL CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES NET INTEREST MARGIN

(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

|  | For the nine months ended September 30, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 |  |  | 2012 |  |  |
|  | Average Balance | Interest | Yield/ Cost | Average Balance | Interest | Yield/ Cost |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-earning assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage loans, net (1) | \$ 2,904,864 | 118,921 | 5.46\% | \$ 2,902,201 | 127,111 | 5.84\% |
| Other loans, net (1) | 316,530 | 9,420 | 3.97 | 288,834 | 10,429 | 4.81 |
| Total loans, net | 3,221,394 | 128,341 | 5.31 | 3,191,035 | 137,540 | 5.75 |
| Mortgage-backed securities | 763,918 | 17,321 | 3.02 | 704,347 | 20,652 | 3.91 |
| Other securities | 243,472 | 4,516 | 2.47 | 186,165 | 3,747 | 2.68 |
| Total securities | 1,007,390 | 21,837 | 2.89 | 890,512 | 24,399 | 3.65 |
| Interest-earning deposits and federal funds sold | 39,669 | 54 | 0.18 | 43,913 | 53 | 0.16 |
| Total interest-earning assets | 4,268,453 | 150,232 | 4.69 | 4,125,460 | 161,992 | 5.24 |
| Other assets | 260,912 |  |  | 240,724 |  |  |
| Total assets | \$ 4,529,365 |  |  | $\underline{\text { \$ 4,366,184 }}$ |  |  |

Liabilities and Equity
Interest-bearing liabilities:
Deposits:

| Savings accounts | \$ 277,451 | 389 | 0.19 | \$ 325,333 | 546 | 0.22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOW accounts | 1,273,909 | 5,044 | 0.53 | 1,001,843 | 4,685 | 0.62 |
| Money market accounts | 172,868 | 197 | 0.15 | 182,978 | 340 | 0.25 |
| Certificate of deposit accounts | 1,187,403 | 18,504 | 2.08 | 1,475,118 | 25,634 | 2.32 |
| Total due to depositors | 2,911,631 | 24,134 | 1.11 | 2,985,272 | 31,205 | 1.39 |
| Mortgagors' escrow accounts | 46,171 | 26 | 0.08 | 41,179 | 27 | 0.09 |
| Total deposits | 2,957,802 | 24,160 | 1.09 | 3,026,451 | 31,232 | 1.38 |
| Borrowed funds | 933,318 | 17,645 | 2.52 | 749,878 | 17,545 | 3.12 |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities | 3,891,120 | 41,805 | 1.43 | 3,776,329 | 48,777 | 1.72 |
| Non interest-bearing deposits | 162,732 |  |  | 128,912 |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 42,026 |  |  | 35,076 |  |  |
| Total liabilities | 4,095,878 |  |  | 3,940,317 |  |  |
| Equity | 433,487 |  |  | 425,867 |  |  |
| Total liabilities and equity | $\underline{\text { \$ 4,529,365 }}$ |  |  | $\underline{\text { \$ 4,366,184 }}$ |  |  |
| Net interest income / net interest rate spread |  | $\underline{\text { \$ 108,427 }}$ | 3.26\% |  | \$ 113,215 | 3.52\% |
| Net interest-earning assets / net interest margin | \$ 377,333 |  | 3.39\% | \$ 349,131 |  | 3.66\% |
| Ratio of interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities |  |  | $\underline{\underline{1.10 x}}$ |  |  | $\underline{1.09 X}$ |

(1) Loan interest income includes loan fee income (which includes net amortization of deferred fees and costs, late charges, and prepayment penalties) of approximately $\$ 2.7$ million and $\$ 2.2$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

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Source: Flushing Financial Corporation

