Sidoti & Company Small-Cap Virtual Conference









September 21, 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.



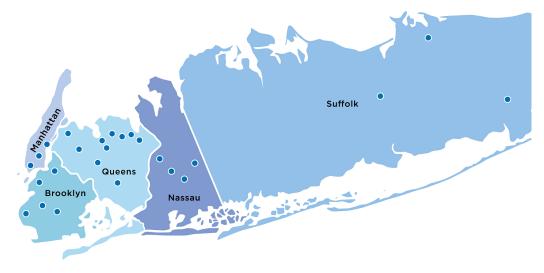
Flushing Financial Snapshot (NASDAQ: FFIC)

2Q22 Key Statistics

Balance Sheet		Performance						
Assets	\$8.3B	GAAP/Core ROAA	1.22%/1.05% ²					
Loans, net	\$6.7B	GAAP/Core ROAE	15.00%/12.90% ²					
•		Efficiency Ratio	52.3% ²					
Deposits	\$6.4B ¹	Tangible Book Value	\$21.71					
Equity	\$0.7B	Dividend Yield	4.3% ³					

Footprint

Deposits primarily from 25 branches in multicultural neighborhoods and our online division, consisting of iGObanking® and BankPurely®



Key Messages

- Leading Community Bank in the Attractive Greater NYC Area
- Well Diversified and Low Risk Loan Portfolio
- History of Sound Credit Quality
- Asian Banking Niche
- History of Solid Value Creation

Brand Promise



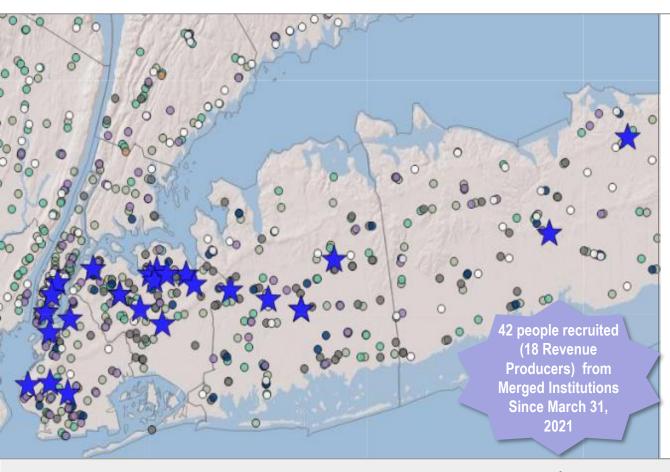
Nurturing Relationships and Rewarding Customers, Employees, and Shareholders

¹ Includes mortgagors' escrow deposits

² See Reconciliation of GAAP Revenue & Pre-Provision Pre-Tax Net Revenue for calculation

³ Calculated using 9/13/22 closing price of \$20.64

Well-positioned to Benefit from Industry Merger Disruption



Current Pro Forma U.S. Branches

 \bigstar

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

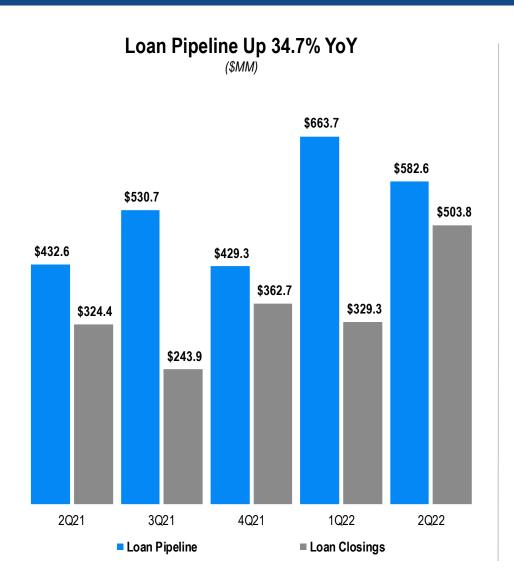


²⁴ FFIC branches shown, for illustrative purposes only; Shirley, NY location not pictured

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

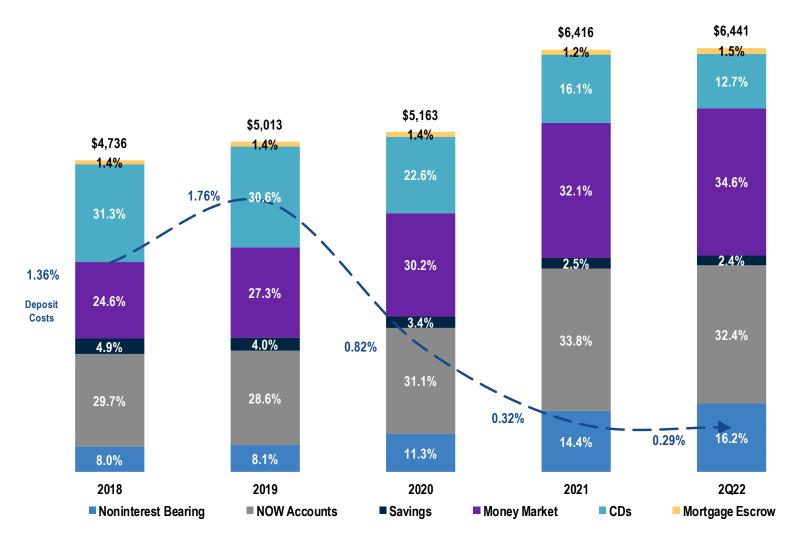
Flushing Bank Serves (Employee Driven)

- 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

Average Deposits Composition (\$MM)

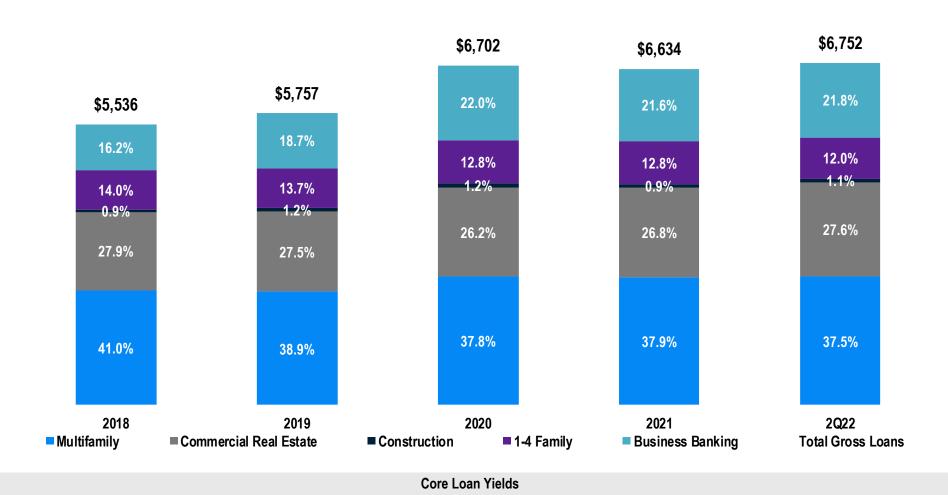




Diversified Loan Mix; Yields Increase



Period End Loans (\$MM)



4.14%

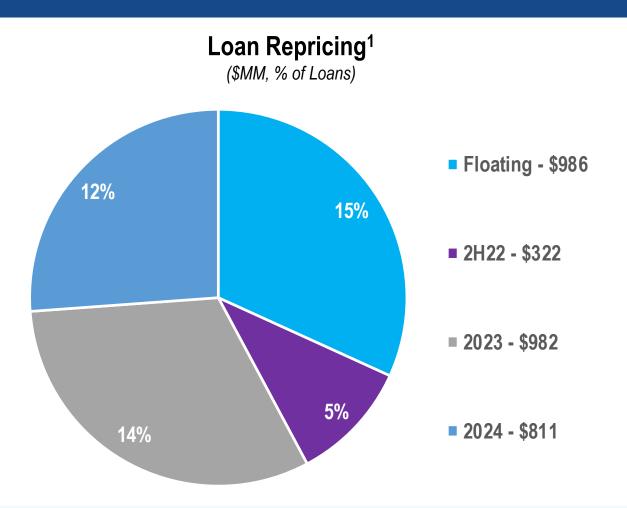
4.05%

4.38%

4.51%

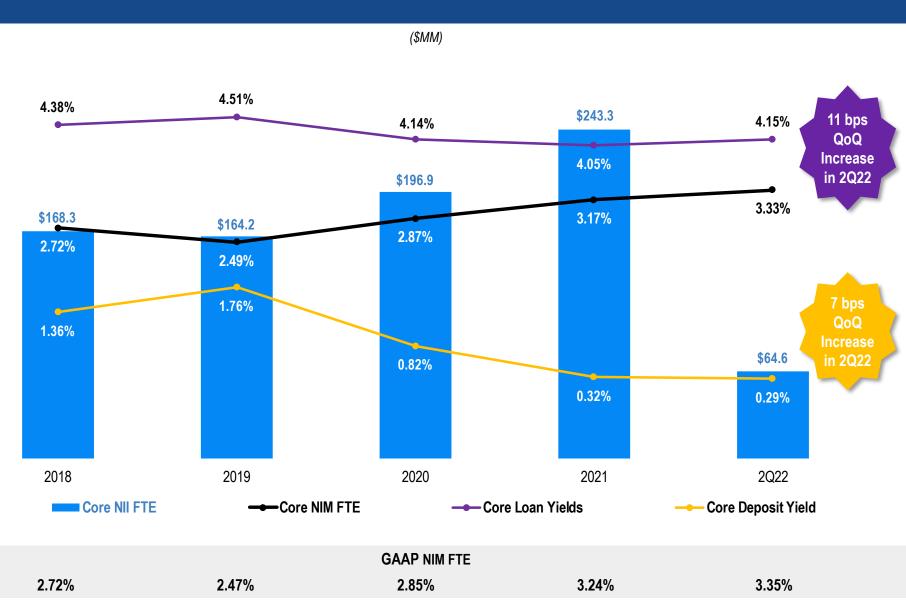
4.15%

46% of the Portfolio to Reprice Upwards Through 2024

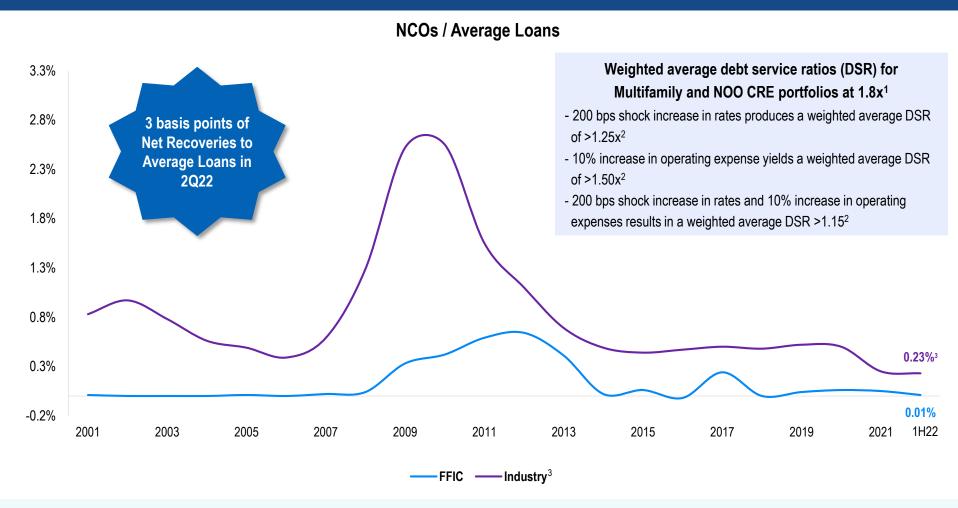


- Floating rate loans include any loans (including swaps) tied to an index that reprices within 90 days
- Loans to reprice ~113 bps higher through 2024 assuming index values as of June 30, 2022
- 15% of loans reprice within a quarter; while an additional 19% to reprice through 2023

Loan Yields Rising; Deposits Betas Were Low in 2Q22



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



¹ Based on most recent Annual Loan Review

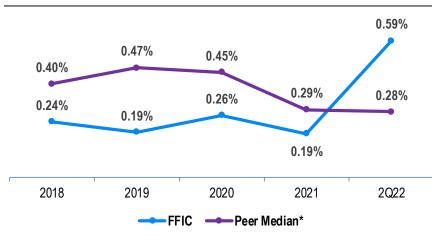
Based on a sample of loan comprising 89% of loans adjusting from (2022-2024) with no increase in rents or total income

^{3 &}quot;Industry" includes FDIC insured institutions from "FDIC Statistics At A Glance" through June 30, 2022

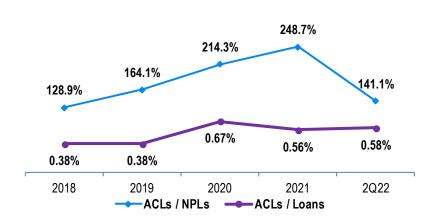
⁴ Based on appraised value at origination

Continued Strong Credit Quality

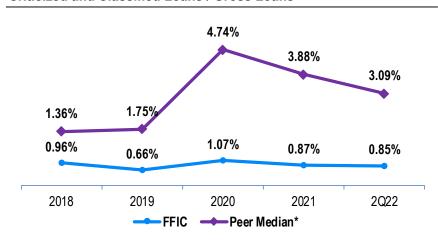
NPAs / Assets



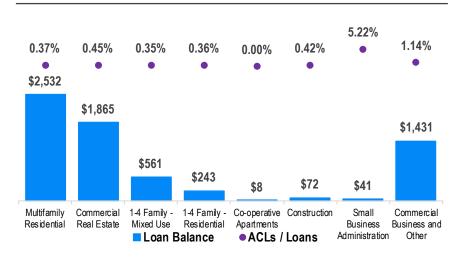
Reserves / Gross Loans & Reserves / NPLs



Criticized and Classified Loans / Gross Loans



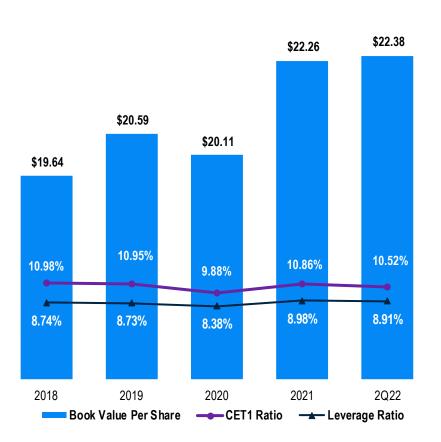
ACL by Loan Segment (2Q22)



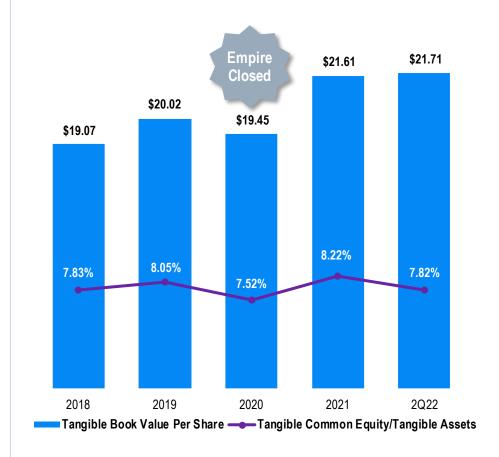


Positive BV and TBV Per share Growth; ~4.3% Dividend Yield¹

5.7% Book Value Per Share Growth YoY



5.9% YoY Increase in Tangible Book Value Per Share



71% of 1H22 Earnings Returned; 45% in 2021

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

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; 4.3%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









Experienced Executive Leadership Team



John Buran President and CFO

FFIC: 21 years Industry: 45 years



Maria Grasso SEVP, COO, Corporate Secretary

16 years 36 years



Susan Cullen SEVP, CFO, Treasurer

7 years 32 years



Francis Korzekwinski SEVP. Chief of Real Estate

29 years 33 years



Michael Bingold SEVP. Chief Retail and Client Development Officer

9 years 39 years



Douglas McClintock SEVP. General Counsel

<1 year 46 years



Allen Brewer SEVP, Chief Information Officer

14 years 48 years



Tom Buonaiuto SEVP, Chief of Staff, Deposit Channel Executive

14 years¹ 30 years



Vincent Giovinco EVP, Commercial Real Estate Lending

2 years 24 years



Jeoung Jin EVP. Residential and Mixed Use

24 years 29 years



Theresa Kelly EVP, Business Banking

16 years 38 years



Patricia Mezeul EVP, Director of Government Banking

14 years 42 years

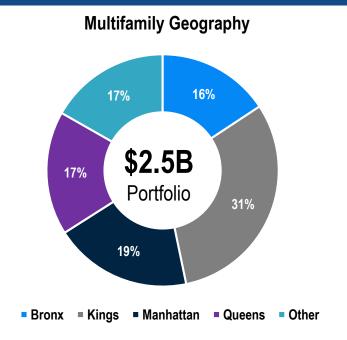
Executive Compensation and Insider Stock Ownership of 6.1% is Aligned with Shareholder Interests

26 Year Track Record of Steady Growth



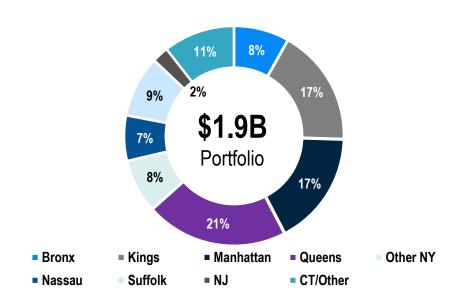


Well-Secured Multifamily and CRE Portfolios



- Average loan size: \$1.1MM
- Average monthly rent of \$1,307 vs \$2,974¹ for the market
- Weighted average LTV² is 45% with no loans having an LTV above 75%
- Weighted average DCR is ~1.8x³
- Borrowers typically do not sell properties, but refinance to buy more properties

Non-Owner Occupied CRE Geography



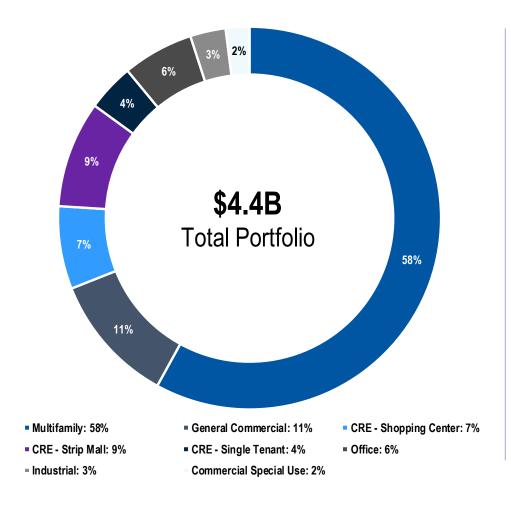
- Average loan size: \$2.4MM
- Weighted average LTV² is 50% with no loans having an LTV above 75%
- Weighted average DCR is ~1.8x³
- ~21% of the portfolio outside of branch footprint
- Require primary operating accounts

Underwrite Real Estate Loans with a Cap Rate in Mid-5s and Stress Test Each Loan

² LTVs are based on value at origination.

³ Based on most recent Annual Loan Review

Loans Secured by Real Estate Have an Average LTV of <38%



Multifamily

- Primarily in market lending
- Review net operating income and the collateral plus the financial resources and income level of the borrower (including experience in managing or owning similar properties)
- ARMs adjust each 5-year period with terms up to 30 years and comprise 80% of the portfolio; prepayment penalties are reset for each 5-year period

Commercial Real Estate

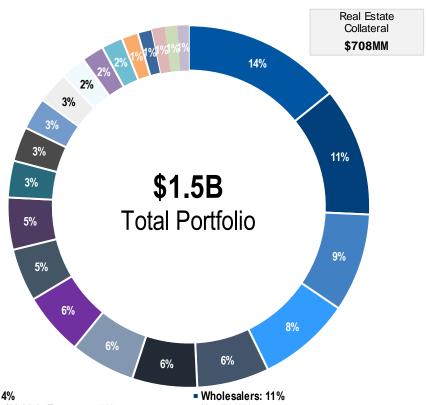
- Secured by in market office buildings, hotels/motels, small business facilities, strip shopping centers, and warehouses
- Similar underwriting standards as multifamily
- ARMs adjust each 5-year period with terms up to 30 years and comprise 82% of the portfolio

Well Secured and Diversified Real Estate Portfolio



LUSHING Data as of June 30, 2022

Well-Diversified Commercial Business Portfolio



- Other: 14%
- Trucking/ Vehicle Transport: 9%
- Construction / Contractors: 6%
- Manufacturer: 6%
- Medical Professionals: 5%
- Apparel: 3%
- Civic and Social Organizations: 3%Media: 2%
- Restaurants: 2%
- Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers: 1%
- Electrical Equipment: 1%

- Hotels: 8%
- Real Estate: 6%
- Financing Company: 6%
- Professional Services (Excluding Medical): 5%
- Automobile Related: 3%
- Theaters: 3%
- Schools/ Daycare Centers: 2%
- Food Services: 1%
- Airlines: 1%
- Healthcare: 1%

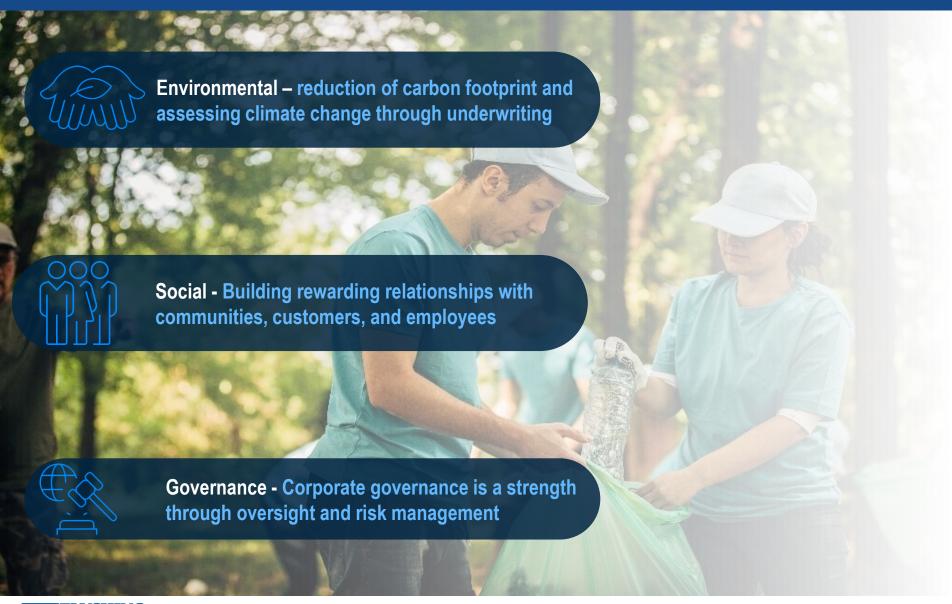
Commercial Business

- Primarily in market lending
- Annual sales up to \$250MM
- Lines of credit and term loans, including owner occupied mortgages
- Loans secured by business assets, including account receivables, inventory, equipment, and real estate
- Personal guarantees are generally required
- Originations are generally \$100,000 to \$10MM
- Adjustable rate loans with adjustment periods of five years for owner-occupied mortgages and for lines of credit the adjustment period is generally monthly
- Generally not subject to limitations on interest rate increases but have interest rate floors

Average loan size of \$1MM, excluding PPP



Environmental, Social, and Governance



Reconciliation of GAAP Earnings and Core Earnings

Non-cash Fair Value Adjustments to GAAP Earnings

The variance in GAAP and core earnings is partly driven by the impact of non-cash net gains and losses from fair value adjustments. These fair value adjustments relate primarily to 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 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 Earnings and Core Earnings

		Six Months Ended				
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	June 30, June 30,
(Dollars In thousands, except per share data)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2022 2021
GAAP income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 109,278	\$ 45,182	\$ 53,331	\$ 65,485	\$ 66,134	\$ 59,611 \$ 51,640
Day 1, Provision for Credit Losses - Empire transaction	_	1,818	_	_	=	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments	12,995	2,142	5,353	4,122	3,465	(724) 5,566
Net (gain) loss on sale of securities	(113)	701	15	1,920	186	— (123)
Life insurance proceeds	_	(659)	(462)	(2,998)	(1,405)	(1,536) —
Net gain on sale or disposition of assets Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges	(621) (2,079)	1,185	(770) 1,678	(1,141)	_	— (621) 189 (763)
Accelerated employee benefits upon Officer's death	(2,079)	1,185	455	149	_	
Prepayment penalty on borrowings	_	7.834	433	149	_	
Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments	(2,489)	7,634	_	_	_	(1,161) (1,207)
Merger expense	,	6,894	1,590		_	
Core income before taxes	2,562 119,533	65,177	61,190	67,537	68,380	<u> </u>
Provision for income taxes for core income						
Core net income	30,769 \$ 88,764	\$ 49,749	13,957 \$ 47,233	\$ 55,577	\$ 45,767	\$ 40,487 \$ 39,967
Core net income	\$ 88,764	\$ 49,749	\$ 47,233	\$ 33,377	\$ 45,767	\$ 40,487 \$ 39,967
GAAP diluted earnings (loss) per common share Day 1, Provision for Credit Losses - Empire transaction, net of	\$ 2.59	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.39 \$ 1.21
tax	_	0.05	_	_	_	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments, net of tax	0.31	0.06	0.14	0.10	0.07	(0.02) 0.13
Net (gain) loss on sale of securities, net of tax	_	0.02		0.05	_	
Life insurance proceeds	_	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.10)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Net gain on sale or disposition of assets, net of tax	(0.01)	_	(0.02)	(0.03)	_	— (0.01)
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges, net of tax	(0.05)	0.03	0.05		_	— (0.02)
neages, net of tax	(0.03)	0.03	0.03	_	_	— (0.02)
Accelerated employee benefits upon Officer's death, net of tax	_	_	0.01	_	_	
Federal tax reform 2017	_	_	_	_	0.13	
Prepayment penalty on borrowings, net of tax	_	0.20	_	_	_	
Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments, net of						
tax	(0.06)	_	_	_	_	(0.03) (0.03)
Merger expense, net of tax	0.06	0.18	0.04	_	_	— 0.01
NYS tax change	(0.02)					(0.02)
Core diluted earnings per common share (1)	\$ 2.81	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.30 \$ 1.26
Core net income, as calculated above	\$ 88,764	\$ 49,749	\$ 47,233	\$ 55,577	\$ 45,767	\$ 40,487 \$ 39,967
Average assets	8,143,372	7,276,022	6,947,881	6,504,598	6,217,746	8,131,065 8,205,954
Average equity	648,946	580,067	561,289	534,735	530,300	670,219 632,238
Core return on average assets (2)	1.09 %	0.68 %	0.68 %	0.85 %	0.74 %	1.00 % 0.97 %
Core return on average equity ⁽²⁾	13.68 %	8.58 %	8.42 %	10.39 %	8.63 %	12.08 % 12.64 %



FFIC 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 Revenue & Pre-Provision Pre-Tax Net Revenue

				Six Months Ended										
	De	cember 31,	December 31,		De	ecember 31,	De	cember 31,	December 31,		J	June 30,		une 30,
(Dollars In thousands)		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2022		2021
GAAP Net interest income Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments	\$	247,969	\$	195,199	\$	161,940	\$	167,406	\$	173,107	\$	128,209	\$	121,931
on qualifying hedges Net amortization of purchase accounting		(2,079)		1,185		1,678		_		_		189		(763)
adjustments		(3,049)		(11)		_		_		_		(1,425)		(1,487)
Core Net interest income	\$	242,841	\$	196,373	\$	163,618	\$	167,406	\$	173,107	\$	126,973	\$	119,681
									-					
GAAP Noninterest income	\$	3,687	\$	11,043	\$	9,471	\$	10,337	\$	10,362	\$	8,666	\$	3,101
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments		12,995		2,142		5,353		4,122		3,465		(724)		5,566
Net (gain) loss on sale of securities		(113)		701		15		1,920		186		_		(123)
Life insurance proceeds		_		(659)		(462)		(2,998)		(1,405)		(1,536)		_
Net gain on disposition of assets		(621)				(770)		(1,141)						(621)
Core Noninterest income	\$	15,948	\$	13,227	\$	13,607	\$	12,240	\$	12,608	\$	6,406	\$	7,923
GAAP Noninterest expense	\$	147,322	\$	137,931	\$	115,269	\$	111,683	\$	107,474	\$	74,316	\$	72,170
Prepayment penalty on borrowings		<i>_</i>		(7,834)		· —		´—		<u> </u>		· —		<u> </u>
Accelerated employee benefits upon														
Officer's death		_		_		(455)		(149)		_		_		_
Net amortization of purchase accounting														
adjustments		(560)		(91)		_		_		_		(264)		(280)
Merger expense		(2,562)		(6,894)		(1,590)								(483)
Core Noninterest expense	\$	144,200	\$	123,112	\$	113,224	\$	111,534	\$	107,474	\$	74,052	\$	71,407
GAAP:														
Net interest income	\$	247.969	\$	195,199	\$	161,940	\$	167.406	\$	173,107	\$	128.209	\$	121.931
Noninterest income	Ψ	3,687	Ψ	11,043	Ψ	9,471	Ψ	10,337	Ψ	10,362	Ψ	8,666	Ψ	3,101
Noninterest expense		(147,322)		(137,931)		(115,269)		(111,683)		(107,474)		(74,316)		(72,170)
Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue	\$	104,334	\$	68,311	\$	56,142	\$	66,060	\$	75,995	\$	62,559	\$	52,862
	-									<u> </u>				
Core:														
Net interest income	\$	242,841	\$	196,373	\$	163,618	\$	167,406	\$	173,107	\$	126,973	\$	119,681
Noninterest income		15,948		13,227		13,607		12,240		12,608		6,406		7,923
Noninterest expense		(144,200)		(123,112)		(113,224)		(111,534)		(107,474)		(74,052)		(71,407)
Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue	\$	114,589	\$	86,488	\$	64,001	\$	68,112	\$	78,241	\$	59,327	\$	56,197
Efficiency Ratio		55.7 %		58.7 %)	63.9 %		62.1 %	ó	57.9 %		55.5 %		56.0 %



Reconciliation of GAAP NII & NIM to CORE NII & NIM

		Years Ended									Six Months Ended				
]	December 31,]	December 31,]	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,		June 30,		June 30,	
(Dollars In thousands)		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2022		2021	
GAAP net interest income	\$	247,969	\$	195,199	\$	161,940	\$	167,406	\$	173,107	\$	128,209	\$	121,931	
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges Net amortization of purchase accounting		(2,079)		1,185		1,678		_		_		189		(763)	
adjustments		(3,049)		(11)		_		_		_		(1,425)		(1,487)	
Tax equivalent adjustment		450		508		542		895				255		224	
Core net interest income FTE	\$	243,291	\$	196,881	\$	164,160	\$	168,301	\$	173,107	\$	127,228	\$	119,905	
Total average interest-earning assets (1)	\$	7,681,441	\$	6,863,219	\$	6,582,473	\$	6,194,248	\$	5,916,073	\$	7,662,315	\$	7,738,344	
Core net interest margin FTE		3.17 %	6	2.87	6	2.49	%	2.72 %	6	2.93 %		3.32	%	3.10 %	
GAAP interest income on total loans, net Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on	\$	274,331	\$	248,153	\$	251,744	\$	232,719	\$	209,283	\$	136,708	\$	137,020	
qualifying hedges Net amortization of purchase accounting		(2,079)		1,185		1,678		_		_		189		(763)	
adjustments		(3,013)		(356)								(1,474)		(1,352)	
Core interest income on total loans, net	\$	269,239	\$	248,982	\$	253,422	\$	232,719	\$	209,283	\$	135,423	\$	134,905	
Average total loans, net (1)	\$	6,653,980	\$	6,006,931	\$	5,621,033	\$	5,316,968	\$	4,988,613	\$	6,616,860	\$	6,704,237	
Core yield on total loans		4.05 %	6	4.14	6	4.51	%	4.38 %	6	4.20 %		4.09	%	4.02 %	

Calculation of Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity to Tangible Assets

	June 30,	December 31,		December 31,	Ι	December 31,	I	December 31,	December 31,		
(Dollars in thousands)	 2022		2021	 2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total Equity	\$ 670,812	\$	679,628	\$ 618,997	\$	579,672	\$	549,464	\$	532,608	
Less:											
Goodwill	(17,636)		(17,636)	(17,636)		(16,127)		(16,127)		(16,127)	
Core deposit Intangibles	(2,282)		(2,562)	(3,172)		_		_		_	
Intangible deferred tax liabilities	 		328	 287		292		290		291	
Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity	\$ 650,894	\$	659,758	\$ 598,476	\$	563,837	\$	533,627	\$	516,772	
Total Assets	\$ 8,339,587	\$	8,045,911	\$ 7,976,394	\$	7,017,776	\$	6,834,176	\$	6,299,274	
Less:											
Goodwill	(17,636)		(17,636)	(17,636)		(16,127)		(16,127)		(16,127)	
Core deposit Intangibles	(2,282)		(2,562)	(3,172)		_		_		_	
Intangible deferred tax liabilities	 		328	 287		292		290		291	
Tangible Assets	\$ 8,319,669	\$	8,026,041	\$ 7,955,873	\$	7,001,941	\$	6,818,339	\$	6,283,438	
Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity to											
Tangible Assets	 7.82 %		8.22 %	 7.52 %		8.05 %		7.83 %		8.22 %	



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FFIC FLUSHING Financial Corporation