## The Stockbroker Club



November 8, 2021

## 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, 2020 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.

## Key Messages

- Leading Community Bank in the Greater NYC Area
- Well Diversified and Low Risk Loan Portfolio
> History of Sound Credit Quality since IPO in 1995
- Asian Banking Niche
- Beneficiary of a Steepening Yield Curve


## Returns Strengthened From Pre-Pandemic Levels



- GAAP diluted EPS $\$ 2.02$ YTD21 compared to $\$ 1.08$ a year ago; Core diluted EPS of $\$ 2.14$, up $93 \%$ YoY
- GAAP ROAA and ROAE of $1.04 \%$ and $13.24 \%$, respectively YTD21; Core ROAA and ROAE of $1.11 \%$ and $14.09 \%$, respectively, and improved significantly YoY
- YTD21 GAAP NIM increased 45 bps YoY; Core NIM up 34 bps YoY
- Loans, excluding PPP, increased $12 \%$ YoY and were flat QoQ
- 3Q21 average non-interest bearing deposits increased 58\% YoY
- Credit quality remains solid with NPAs at 25 bps of assets and only 6 bps of NCOs YTD21
- Tangible book value per share of $\$ 21.13$; TCE/TA of $8.04 \%$ at September 30, 2021


## Flushing Financial Snapshot (NASDAQ: FFIC)

## 3Q21 Key Statistics

| Balance Sheet |  | Performance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | \$8.1B | GAAP/Core ROAA | 1.26\%/1.38\% ${ }^{2}$ |
| Loans | \$6.6B | GAAP/Core ROAE | 15.42\%/16.88\% ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  | Efficiency Ratio | 52.3\% ${ }^{2}$ |
| Deposits | \$6.5B ${ }^{1}$ | Tangible Book Value | \$21.13 |
| Equity | \$0.7B | Dividend Yield | $3.5 \%{ }^{3}$ |
| Footprint |  |  |  |
| Deposits primarily from 24 branches in multi-cultural neighborhoods and our online division, consisting of iGObanking.com ${ }^{\circledR}$ and BankPurely ${ }^{\circledR}$ |  |  |  |

## Competitive Advantages

## Strong Franchise and Diverse Business Mix

- Diversified loan portfolio with focus on commercial business loans, multifamily mortgages, and commercial real estate
- Current/historical strong credit and capital positions


## Track Record of Long Term Outperformance

- Of the 69 publicly traded banks in Flushing's markets in 1995, only 9 remain; FFIC has a total return of 1048\% compared to $863 \%$ for the peer median ${ }^{4}$ and $1067 \%$ for the S\&P 500 Total Return ${ }^{4}$
- Relative to peers ${ }^{5}$, FFIC has outperformed since its IPO date of 11/21/95 or the IPO of its peers by 494 percentage points and the BKX by 488 percentage points


## Strategic Opportunities

- Increase customer usage of mobile and online banking technology platform
- Optimizing funding mix through internet banks and Asian initiatives
- Proactively managing balance sheet to enhance net interest income


## Experienced Executive Leadership Team



Executive Compensation and Insider Stock Ownership (5.4\% ${ }^{2}$ ) Aligned with Shareholder Interests

## 25 Year Track Record of Steady Growth



## Well-positioned to Benefit from Industry Merger Disruption



- 8 bank mergers have been announced or closed involving Long Island area Banks ${ }^{2}$
- Out of the $\$ 328 \mathrm{~B}$ of total industry deposits in Nassau, Queens, Kings, and Suffolk Counties, $\$ 60 \mathrm{~B}$ or $18 \%$ involve a merger participant ${ }^{3}$
- $93 \%$ of FFIC's deposits are in the Long Island market.


## Achieved Empire Goals One Year After Closing

| Announced Target |
| :--- |
| EPS accretion of 20\% |
| Earn back of 3.2 years |
| Improved cost of deposits and loan to deposit |
| ratio |
| Cost saves of approximately 50\% with 75\% in |
| year 1 and 100\% thereafter |
| Expand Flushing Bank's presence into Suffolk <br> County |

## Results

- Accretion target met
- Tangible book value per share of $\$ 21.13$ increased 5\% since 3Q20
- TCE exceeds 8\%
- Cost of deposits have decreased 28 bps YoY
- Average non-interest bearing deposits increased 58\% YoY
- Loan to deposit ratio improved to $102 \%$ at 3Q21 from 120\% in 3Q20
- Achieved costs saves slightly above announced goal within one year of closing
- Suffolk County remains a focus market


## Strong Asian Banking Market Focus

## Asian Communities - Total Loans \$693MM and Deposits \$892M

## 14\% of Total Deposits

Multilingual Branch Staff Serves Diverse Customer Base in NYC Metro Area
\$32B
Market Potential ( $\sim 3 \%$ Market Share ${ }^{1}$ )
Growth Aided by the Asian Advisory Board
6.9\%

Sponsorships of Cultural Activities Support New and Existing Opportunities

C Year Asian Marke
CAGR vs $3.4{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ for the Comparable Asian Markets

## Expansion into Elmhurst by year end

## Digital Banking Initiatives

39\%
Increase in Monthly Mobile Active Users YoY
~22,000
Active Online Banking Users
51\%
YoY Growth

## 23\%

Digital Banking
Enrollment YoY Growth

## JAM FINTOP

Early Look at Emerging Technology

## Numerated

Improving Customer Experience through Automated Approval and Origination

## Positive Loan Growth Outlook



## Drivers of Future Growth:

## - Expected market disruption

- 8 bank mergers announced within footprint
- Strong organic growth opportunity
- Metropolitan New York is coming back
- Asian market activities and events are restarting as restrictions are lifted
- Apartment rents trending upwards with vacancy rates returning to pre-pandemic levels
- Key lending areas accelerated post Great Recession
- 2010-2015 CAGRs:
- Multifamily loans: 10.4\%
- Commercial Real Estate: 8.6\%
- Commercial Business: 22.0\%


## Significant Organic Growth Opportunity; Positive Loan Growth Expected

## Executing Strategic Objectives Resulting In 3Q21 GAAP EPS $\$ 0.81$ and Record Core EPS of $\$ 0.88$

## GAAP ROAA and ROAE 1.26\% and 15.42\%; Core ${ }^{1}$ ROAA and ROAE 1.38\% and 16.88\% in 3 Q21

Ensure appropriate risk-adjusted returns for loans while optimizing costs of funds

- Sixth consecutive quarter of record net interest income totaling $\$ 63.4 \mathrm{MM}$; record core net interest income of \$62.1MM
- GAAP NIM increased 20 bps; Core NIM up 13 bps QoQ
- Average noninterest deposits increased $58 \%$ YoY
- Loan yields up 10 bps QoQ and 8 bps YoY; Core Loan yields stable


## Enhance core earnings power by

 improving scalability and efficiency- GAAP EPS $\$ 0.81$ vs $\$ 0.50$ YoY
- Record Core ${ }^{1}$ EPS $\$ 0.88$ vs $\$ 0.56$ YoY
- PPNR ${ }^{2}$ and Core PPNR ${ }^{2}$ increased $17 \%$ and 4\% QoQ, respectively
- Continued digital adoption gains
- Efficiency ratio improved YoY to 52.3\%

Record Core Net Interest Income FTE

## for the Sixth Consecutive Quarter



## Deposit Mix Improves; Costs Continue to Fall



## Diversified Loan Mix; Relatively Stable Yields

## Loan Composition

Period End Loans (\$MM)


## Well Secured Multifamily and CRE Portfolios with DCR of 1.8 x

## Multifamily Geography



- Average loan size: $\$ 1.1 \mathrm{MM}$
- Average monthly rent of $\$ 1,307$ vs $\$ 2,8391$ for the market
- Weighted average LTV ${ }^{2}$ is $46 \%$, only $\$ 11$ MM of loans with an LTV above $75 \%$ LTV
- Weighted average DCR is $\sim 1.8 x^{3}$
- Borrowers typically do not sell properties, but refinance to buy more properties

Non-Owner Occupied CRE Geography


- Average loan size: $\$ 2.2 \mathrm{MM}$
- Weighted average LTV2 is $50 \%$, no loans with an LTV above $75 \%$
- Weighted average DCR is $\sim 1.8 \times 3$
- Borrowers have $\sim 50 \%$ equity
- Require primary operating accounts


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

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



## Multifamily

- 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 $81 \%$ of the porffolio; 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 $80 \%$ of the portfolio


## Well Diversified Commercial Business Portfolio



## Commercial Business

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


## Net Charge-offs Significantly Better Than the Industry

## NCOs / Average Loans



- Over two decades and multiple credit cycles, Flushing has a history of better than industry credit quality
- Average LTVs on the Real Estate portfolio is $<38 \%{ }^{2}$
- Only $\$ 30.1 \mathrm{MM}$ of real estate loans ( $0.5 \%$ of loans) with an LTV of $75 \%$ or more ${ }^{2}$


## Continued Strong Credit Quality

## NPAs / Assets

```
34.6% LTV on 3Q21 NPAs
```



Reserves / Gross Loans \& Reserves / NPLs


Texas Ratio


ACL by Loan Segment (3Q21)


## Achieved 8\% TCE Target Early; 3.5\% Dividend Yield ${ }^{1}$

5\% Book Value Per Share Growth YoY


TCE Target Achieved Within 1 Year


Share Repurchase Restarted; 51\% of 3Q21 Earnings Returned

## Outlook and Key Messages

- Anticipated benefit from merger activity in market
- Approximately 18\% of industry deposits are in our Long Island market
- Opportunity to obtain lending business
- Availability of lending teams and staff
- Positive loan growth, excluding PPP, expected in 4Q21 and into 2022
- Loan pipeline at record levels
- Metropolitan New York economy continues to normalize
- Core Net Interest Income driven more by volume than rate
- Expect positive loan growth into 2022
- Continue to manage cost of funds
- Stable loan yields
- Tangible common equity reached $8 \%$ target
- Capital priorities remain:
- Profitably grow the balance sheet
- Return dividends to shareholders
- Opportunistically repurchase shares
- Low risk business model; $3.5 \%{ }^{1}$ dividend yield
- Average LTV on real estate loans totals <38\%
- Historical strong credit metrics
- No changes to underwriting process
- Exceeded through-the-cycle goals (ROAA $\geq 1 \%$ and ROAE $\geq 10 \%$ )
- GAAP and Core basis returns were above through-the-cycle goals without the benefit for credit losses

Appendix


## PPP: Forgiveness Increases and Should Continue

Average PPP Loans
(\$MM)


Period End PPP Loans (\$MM)
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 111.6 & \$ 151.9 & \$ 251.0 & \$ 197.3 & \$ 130.8\end{array}$
PPP NIM Benefit/(Drag)
(0.02)\% (0.03)\% (0.04)\% 0.00\% 0.02\%

- Lifetime originations and acquisitions of $\$ 310 \mathrm{MM}$ with a balance of $\$ 130.8 \mathrm{MM}$ at 3Q21
- Remaining unamortized net fees of \$3.2MM
- Forgiveness of $\$ 66.5 \mathrm{MM}$ in 3 Q 21 , \$69.2MM in 2Q21, and \$24.1MM in 1Q21
- Lifetime forgiveness of $\$ 178.5 \mathrm{MM}$
- \$38.8MM of PPP loans are in the process of forgiveness as of September 30, 2021
- Forgiveness expected to continue in 4Q21 and into 2022

SBA can take up to 90 days to approve forgiveness

## 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, Core Net Interest Income FTE, Core Net Interest Margin FTE, Base Net Interest Income FTE, Base Net Interest Margin FTE, Core Interest Income and Yield on Total Loans, Base Interest Income and Yield on Total Loans, Core Non-interest Income, Core Non-interest 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 non-interest 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



## Reconciliation of GAAP Revenue \& Pre-Provision Pre-Tax Net Revenue

## (Dollars In thousands)

## GAAP Net interest incom

 Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedgesNet amortization of purchase accounting adjustments
Core Net interest income
GAAP Non-interest income
Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments Net (gain) loss on sale of securities Life insurance proceeds Net gain on disposition of assets Core Non-interest income

GAAP Non-interest expense Prepayment penalty on borrowings Accelerated employee benefits upon Officer's death
Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments Merger expense Core Non-interest expense

Net interest income
Non-interest income
Non-interest expense Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue
Core:
Net interest income
Non-interest income
Non-interest income
Non-interest expense
Non-interest expense
Pre-provision pre-tax net revenue
Efficiency Ratio


Efficiency ratio, a non-GAAP measure, was calculated by dividing non-interest expenses (excluding merger expenses, OREO expense, prepayment penalty on borrowings, the net gain/loss from the sale of OREO and net amortization of purchase accounting adjustment) by the total of net interest income (excluding net gains and loses from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges and net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments) and non-interest income (excluding life insurance proceeds, net gains and losses from the sale or disposition of securities, assets and fair

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

|  | For the three months ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For the nine months ended |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Dollars in thousands) | September 30, 2021 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | March 31,$2021$ |  |  | December 31,$2020$ |  |  | September 30, 2020 |  |  | September 30, 2021 |  | September 30, 2020 |  |  |  |
| GAAP net interest income | \$ | 63,364 |  | \$ | 61,039 |  | \$ | 60,892 |  | \$ | 55,732 |  | \$ | 49,924 |  | \$ | 185,295 |  | \$ | 139,467 |  |
| Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges |  | (194) |  |  | 664 |  |  | $(1,427)$ |  |  | $(1,023)$ |  |  | (230) |  |  | (957) |  |  | 2,208 |  |
| Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments |  | $(1,100)$ |  |  | (565) |  |  | (922) |  |  | (11) |  |  | - |  |  | $(2,587)$ |  |  | - |  |
| Tax equivalent adjustment |  | 113 |  |  | 113 |  |  | 111 |  |  | 114 |  |  | 117 |  |  | 337 |  |  | 394 |  |
| Core net interest income FTE | \$ | 62,183 |  | \$ | 61,251 |  | \$ | 58,654 |  | \$ | 54,812 |  | \$ | 49,811 |  | \$ | 182,088 |  | \$ | 142,069 |  |
| Prepayment penalties received on loans and securities, net of reversals and recoveries of interest from non-accrual loans |  | $(2,136)$ |  |  | $(2,046)$ |  |  | (948) |  |  | $(1,093)$ |  |  | $(1,518)$ |  |  | $(5,130)$ |  |  | $(3,483)$ |  |
| Base net interest income FTE | \$ | 60,047 |  | \$ | 59,205 |  | \$ | 57,706 |  | \$ | 53,719 |  | \$ | 48,293 |  |  | 176,958 |  | \$ | 138,586 |  |
| Total average interest-earning assets ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 7,616,332 |  | \$ | 7,799,176 |  | \$ | 7,676,833 |  | \$ | 7,245,147 |  | \$ | 6,675,896 |  | \$ | 7,697,229 |  | \$ | 6,734,979 |  |
| Core net interest margin FTE |  | 3.27 | \% |  | 3.14 | \% |  | 3.06 | \% |  | 3.03 | \% |  | 2.98 | \% |  | 3.15 | \% |  | 2.81 | \% |
| Base net interest margin FTE |  | 3.15 | \% |  | 3.04 | \% |  | 3.01 | \% |  | 2.97 | \% |  | 2.89 | \% |  | 3.07 | \% |  | 2.74 | \% |
| GAAP interest income on total loans, net | \$ | 69,198 |  | \$ | 67,999 |  | \$ | 69,021 |  | \$ | 66,120 |  | \$ | 60,367 |  | \$ | 206,218 |  | \$ | 182,033 |  |
| Net (gain) loss from fair value adjustments on qualifying hedges |  | (194) |  |  | 664 |  |  | $(1,427)$ |  |  | $(1,023)$ |  |  | (230) |  |  | (957) |  |  | 2,208 |  |
| Net amortization of purchase accounting adjustments |  | $(1,126)$ |  |  | (624) |  |  | (728) |  |  | (356) |  |  | - |  |  | $(2,478)$ |  |  | - |  |
| Core interest income on total loans, net | \$ | 67,878 |  | \$ | 68,039 |  | \$ | 66,866 |  | \$ | 64,741 |  | \$ | 60,137 |  | \$ | 202,783 |  | \$ | 184,241 |  |
| Prepayment penalties received on loans, net of reversals and recoveries of interest from non-accrual loans |  | $(2,135)$ |  |  | $(2,046)$ |  |  | (947) |  |  | $(1,093)$ |  |  | $(1,443)$ |  |  | $(5,128)$ |  |  | $(3,408)$ |  |
| Base interest income on total loans, net | \$ | 65,743 |  | \$ | 65,993 |  | \$ | 65,919 |  | \$ | 63,648 |  | \$ | 58,694 |  | \$ | 197,655 |  | \$ | 180,833 |  |
| Average total loans, net ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 6,642,434 |  | \$ | 6,697,103 |  | \$ | 6,711,446 |  | \$ | 6,379,429 |  | \$ | 5,904,051 |  | \$ | 6,683,412 |  | \$ | 5,881,858 |  |
| Core yield on total loans |  | 4.09 | \% |  | 4.06 | \% |  | 3.99 | \% |  | 4.06 | \% |  | 4.07 | \% |  | 4.05 | \% |  | 4.18 | \% |
| Base yield on total loans |  | 3.96 | \% |  | 3.94 | \% |  | 3.93 | \% |  | 3.99 | \% |  | 3.98 | \% |  | 3.94 | \% |  | 4.10 | \% |

FIFICFLUSHING ${ }^{1}$ Excludes purchase accounting average balances for the quarters ended September 30, 2021, June 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020 Frimancial Corporation and the nine months ended September 30, 2021

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

| (Dollars in thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Equity | \$ | 668,096 | \$ | 618,997 | \$ | 579,672 |  | 549,464 |  | 532,608 | 513,853 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | $(17,636)$ |  | $(17,636)$ |  | $(16,127)$ |  | $(16,127)$ |  | $(16,127)$ | $(16,127)$ |
| Core deposit Intangibles |  | $(2,708)$ |  | $(3,172)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| Intangible deferred tax liabilities |  | 287 |  | 287 |  | 292 |  | 290 |  | 291 | 389 |
| Tangible Stockholders' Common |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity | \$ | 648,039 | \$ | 598,476 | \$ | 563,837 |  | 533,627 |  | 516,772 | 498,115 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 8,077,334 | \$ | 7,976,394 | \$ | 7,017,776 |  | 6,834,176 |  | 6,299,274 | 6,058,487 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | $(17,636)$ |  | $(17,636)$ |  | $(16,127)$ |  | $(16,127)$ |  | $(16,127)$ | $(16,127)$ |
| Core deposit Intangibles |  | $(2,708)$ |  | $(3,172)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| Intangible deferred tax liabilities |  | 287 |  | 287 |  | 292 |  | 290 |  | 291 | 389 |
| Tangible Assets | \$ | 8,057,277 | \$ | 7,955,873 | \$ | 7,001,941 |  | 6,818,339 |  | 6,283,438 | 6,042,749 |
| Tangible Stockholders' Common Equity to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tangible Assets |  | $8.04 \%$ |  | 7.52 |  | 8.05 |  | 7.83 |  | 8.22 | 8.24 |

## Contact Details

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