## Fixed Income Investor Presentation



November 2021

## Forward-Looking Statements \& Other Disclaimers

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These statements include statements with respect to Flushing Financial Corporation's ("we", "our", "us" or the "Company") beliefs, plans, objectives, goals, expectations, anticipations, assumptions, estimates, intentions and future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which may be beyond our control and that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from any results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our financial condition and results of operations; changes in interest rates; risks that may be exacerbated depending on the mix of loan types we use in lending activities; failure to effectively manage our liquidity; our ability to obtain brokered deposits as an additional funding source; the highly compeitive markets in which we operate; changes in national and/or local economic conditions; changes in laws and regulations; current conditions in, and regulation of, the banking industry; a failure in or breach of our operational or security systems or infrastructure, or those of our third party vendors and other service providers, including as a result of cyberattacks; increased delays in foreclosure proceedings; our inability to hire or retain key personnel; impairment of goodwill recorded as a result of acquisitions; inability to fully realize the expected benefit of our deferred tax assets; uncertainty surrounding the elimination of LIBOR and the proposed transition to SOFR; and the ultimate success of integrating Empire Bancorp, Inc., which the Company recently acquired, into the Company's operations.

These and other factors are more fully described under "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, filed with the SEC on March 16, 2021, and other factors discussed in the filings we make with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

All forward-looking statements attributable to the Company are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which such statements are made. Except as required by law, we disclaim any obligation to update these forward- looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. There is no assurance that future results, levels of activity, performance or goals will be achieved.

## FFICFLUSHING

## Investment Highlights

- 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


## Flushing Financial Snapshot (NASDAQ: FFIC)



## Competitive Advantages

## Strong Franchise and Diverse Business Mix

- Bank founded in 1929 with long operating history of servicing the local markets in which it operates
- Diversified loan portfolio with focus on commercial business loans, multi-family mortgages, and commercial real estate
- Currenthistorical strong credit and capital positions


## Track Record of Long Term Outperformance

- Of the 69 publiclytraded banks in Flushing's markets in 1995, only 9 remain; FFIC has a total return of 1048\% compared to $863 \%$ for the peer median ${ }^{5}$ and $1067 \%$ for the S\&P 500 Total Return ${ }^{5}$
- Has maintained or increased its dividend over the past 101 consecutive quarters


## Strategic Opportunities

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


## Strong Asian Banking Market Focus

## Asian Communities - Total Loans \$693.4MM and Deposits \$892.5MM

Multilingual Branch Staff Serves Diverse CustomerBase in NYC Metro Area

Growth Aided by the Asian Advisory Board

Sponsorships of Cultural Activities Support New and Existing Opportunities

14\%
of Total Deposits 10\%
of Total Loans \$32B
Market Potential
( $\sim 3 \%$ Market Share ${ }^{1}$ )
6.9\%

FFIC 5 Year Asian Market CAGR vs $3.4 \%^{1}$ for the Comparable Asian Markets

## Experienced Executive Leadership Team



## All Senior Executives Have Over 20 years of Experience in Banking Aligned Investor Interest with Insider Ownership of $5.4 \%^{2}$

## 3 Q21 Highlights: $\$ 0.81$ GAAP EPS and $\$ 0.88$ Core EPS

|  | 3Q21 | 2Q21 | 1Q21 | 4Q20 | 3Q20 | Y/Y <br> Change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Results |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income (\$MM) | \$25.41 | \$19.26 | \$19.04 | \$3.46 | \$14.33 | 77 | \% | 32 | \% |
| PPNR (\$MM) | \$27.89 | \$23.82 | \$29.04 | \$7.74 | \$21.29 | 31 | \% | 17 | \% |
| ROAA | 1.26 \% | 0.93 \% | 0.93 \% | 0.18 \% | 0.81 \% | 45 | bps | 33 | bps |
| ROAE | 15.42 | 11.95 | 12.29 | 2.27 | 9.94 | 548 | bps | 347 | bps |
| NIM FTE | 3.34 | 3.14 | 3.18 | 3.08 | 3.00 | 34 | bps | 20 | bps |
| Efficiency Ratio ${ }^{1}$ | 56.59 | 58.81 | 56.78 | $71.45{ }^{3}$ | 58.48 | -189 | bps | -223 | bps |
| Core ${ }^{2}$ Results |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income (\$MM) | \$27.83 | \$22.99 | \$16.97 | \$17.78 | \$16.17 | 72 | \% | 21 | \% |
| PPNR (\$MM) | \$31.13 | \$30.00 | \$26.20 | \$24.72 | \$23.71 | 31 | \% | 4 | \% |
| ROAA | 1.38 \% | 1.11 \% | 0.83 \% | 0.92 \% | 0.91 \% | 47 | bps | 27 | bps |
| ROAE | 16.88 | 14.27 | 10.96 | 11.67 | 11.22 | 566 | bps | 261 | bps |
| NIM FTE | 3.27 | 3.14 | 3.06 | 3.03 | 2.98 | 29 | bps | 13 | bps |
| Efficiency Ratio | 52.28 | 53.38 | 58.58 | 57.56 | 55.37 | -309 | bps | -110 | bps |

- GAAP Net Income $\$ 25.4 \mathrm{MM}$; Core Net Income was $\$ 27.8 \mathrm{MM}^{2}$, increasing $72.1 \%$ YoY
- GAAP ROAA and ROAE $1.26 \%$ and $15.42 \%$, respectively; Core ROAA and ROAE were $1.38 \%^{2}$ and $16.88 \%{ }^{2}$, respectively
- GAAP NIM increased 20 bps QoQ; Core NIM rose 13 bps during 3 Q21 to $3.27 \%{ }^{2}$
- PPNR of $\$ 27.9 \mathrm{MM}$; Core $\mathrm{PPNR}^{2}$ was $\$ 31.1 \mathrm{MM}$, significantly improved YoY
- Efficiency Raio of $52.3 \%$, improving throughout 2021
- Period end loans, excluding Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"), increased $\sim 12 \%$ from a year ago; held flat QoQ
- Average deposits rose $28.2 \%$ YoY; average noninterest-bearing deposits up $58.3 \%$ YoY
- Credit quality remains solid with $\$ 20.2$ MM NPAs and a negative NCO / average loans rate of (4) bps
- TCE/TA of $8.04 \%$; Tier 1 Leverage of $8.83 \%$; Total RBC Ratio of $13.44 \%$
${ }^{1}$ Efficiency ratio calculated by dividing non-interest expenses by the total of net interest income and non-interest income


## Positive Loan Growth Outlook



## Drivers of Future Growth:

- Expected market disruption
- 8 bank mergers announced within footprint
- Strong organic growth opportunity
- New York is coming back
- Asian market activities and events are restarting as restrictions are lifted
- Aparment rents trending upward with vacancy rates returning to pre-pandemic levels
- The unemploymentrate in New York City has recovered to below $10 \%$, down from the peak of 20\% in May $2020^{1}$
- Key FFIC 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

## 25 Year Track Record of Steady Growth



Note: Acquisition of Empire Bancorp in 2020 (loans and deposits acquired of $\$ 685 \mathrm{MM}$ and $\$ 854 \mathrm{MM}$, respectively; assets acquired of $\$ 982 \mathrm{MM}$ ); See Reconciliation of GAAP Earnings and Core Earnings as well as GAAP revenue to Core PPMR in Appendix
${ }^{1}$ Includes PPP balances of $\$ 151.9$ M and $\$ 130.8$ M as of December 31, 2020 and September30, 2021, respectively ${ }^{2}$ Includes mortgagors' escrow deposits ${ }^{3}$ For the 12 -month period ending

## 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 $\$ 328$ B of total industry deposits in Nassau, Queens, Kings, and Suffolk Counties, $\$ 60 \mathrm{~B}$ or $18 \%$ involve a merger participan $\beta$
- $93 \%$ of FFIC's deposits are in the Long Island market.


## Scaling through Digital Banking Growth

## i(Go)banking Spank

## 39\%

Increase in Monthly Mobile Active Users
YoY

## JAM FINTOP

Early Look at Emerging Technology

## ~22,000

Active Online Banking Users 51\%
YoY Growth

## Numerated

Improving Customer
Experience through Automated Approval and Origination

## 23\%

Digital Banking
Enrollment
YoY Growth

## $23 \%$

Average Number of Teller Transactions Per Branch YoY Decline ${ }^{1}$

## In Early Stages of Our Technology Enhancements - More to Come

## Strategic Objectives


appropriate risk-adjusted returns for loans while optimizing cost of funds


## MAINTAIN

strong historical loan growth


ENHANCE
core earnings power by improving scalability and efficiency

## 4

## MANAGE

asset quality with consistently disciplined underwriting

## Record Core Net Interest Income FTE for the Sixth Consecutive Quarter



## Deposit Mix Improves; Costs Continue to Fall



Average Non-Interest Bearing Deposits
(\$MM)


- Average non-interest bearing deposit up 58\% YoY
- Non-interest bearing deposits are $14.6 \%$ of average deposits ${ }^{1}$, up from 11.8\% a year ago
- 3Q21 checking account openings exceeded pre-pandemic 3Q19 levels


## Loans Flat QoQ Excluding PPP; Pipelines Rise



- Gross loans, excluding PPP, increased $11.6 \%$ YoY and were flat QoQ
- PPP loans declined to \$130.8MM QoQ
- Loan pipeline totaled $\$ 530.7 \mathrm{MM}$ at September 30, 2021, up 22.7\% QoQ and $34.7 \%$ YoY; pipeline rates stable versus 2Q21
- Loan growth positioned to improve in 4Q21 as New York Metropolitan market reopens
- Base loan yields were stable QoQ
- Rates on loan closings increased 13 bps to $3.64 \%$ from $3.51 \%$ in 2Q21


## Loan Composition



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

## Multifamily Geography



Non-Owner Occupied CRE Geography


- Average loan size: $\$ 2.2 \mathrm{MM}$
- Weighted average LTV ${ }^{2}$ is $50 \%$, no loans with an LTV above $75 \%$
- Weighted average DCR is $\sim 1.8 x^{3}$
- Borrowers have $\sim 50 \%$ equity
- Require primary operating accounts


## 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 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 $80 \%$ of the portfolio


## Well Secured and Diversified Real Estate Portfolio

## Well Diversified Commercial Business Portfolio



## Commercial Business

- In marketlending
- 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 require 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


## Average loan size of $\$ 1 \mathrm{MM}$, excluding PP ${ }^{1}$

## 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


ACL by Loan Segment (3Q21)


## COVID-19 Exposed Loan Segments Deferral Trends

| Borrower Industry | Gross Loan Balance (9/30/2021) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$MM) | \% of Gross Loans |
| Primary Exposure |  |  |
| Hotels | \$181,751 | 2.74\% |
| Transportation | 166,885 | 2.52\% |
| Travel and Leisure | 153,358 | 2.31\% |
| Restaurants and Catering Halls | 82,729 | 1.25\% |
| Primary Exposure Sub-Total | \$584,723 | 8.82\% |


| Deferrals / Total Gross Loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6/30/2020 | 9/30/2020 | 12/31/2020 | 3/31/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 9/30/2021 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (\$MM) |
| 1.92\% | 1.78\% | 1.79\% | 1.60\% | 1.58\% | 1.48\% | \$98,111 |
| 0.25\% | 0.08\% | 0.13\% | 0.11\% | 0.07\% | 0.07\% | 4,750 |
| 0.63\% | 0.63\% | 0.57\% | 0.56\% | 0.56\% | 0.01\% | 937 |
| 0.41\% | 0.37\% | 0.30\% | 0.23\% | 0.23\% | 0.15\% | 9,797 |
| 3.20\% | 2.87\% | 2.79\% | 2.50\% | 2.43\% | 1.71\% | \$113,595 |

- Less than $1 \%$ of loans are in full deferral, modifications have primarily been interest-only
- As of November 1, 2021, two hotel loans have returned to full payment status totaling $\$ 17.4$ million, reducing deferrals to $\$ 96.2$ million or $1.45 \%$ of gross loans
- Hotel portfolio primarily with well-capitalized borrowers that maintain longstanding relationships withFFIC
- Limited to no exposure to hotels focused on business travel in Manhattan
- Focused on hotels servicing outer boroughs; occupancyrates have limited exposure to international travel
- Restaurant loans primarily to borrowers within other facilities (i.e. strip malls, shopping centers); activity in footprint in these locations has been fairly strong


## Hotel Loan Portfolio Update

## Current Hotel Portfolio Deferment Status (3Q21)



| Loans in Deferment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Location | (\$MM) | LTV ${ }^{1}$ | Modification | End Date | Low Point <br> Occupancy | Current <br> Occupancy |
| 1 | Brooklyn | $\$ 26,665$ | $65 \%$ | Principal Deferred | $12 / 31 / 2021$ | $10 \%$ | $*$ |
| 2 | Long Island | 10,343 | $42 \%$ | Off Deferral | $10 / 31 / 2021$ | $53 \%$ | $68 \%$ |
| 3 | Long Island | 7,040 | $45 \%$ | Off Deferral | $10 / 31 / 2021$ | $37 \%$ | $79 \%$ |
| 4 | Flushing | 16,736 | $62 \%$ | Principal Deferred | $11 / 30 / 2022$ | $30 \%$ | $82 \%$ |
| 5 | Manhattan | 15,082 | $61 \%$ | Principal Deferred | $12 / 31 / 2021$ | $25 \%$ | $70 \%$ |
| 6 | Manhatan | 12,802 | $48 \%$ | Principal Deferred | $12 / 31 / 2021$ | $25 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| 7 | Queens | 9,256 | $62 \%$ | Principal Deferred | $1 / 1 / 2022$ | $0 \%$ | $64 \%$ |

## Portfolio Overview:

- Hotel loans are making their monthly interest payments
- Well experienced operators / families
- Conservative underwriting with weighted average LTV of $\sim 60 \%^{1}$
- Personal Guarantors have other hotels \& real estate investments reflecting strong equity and global cash flow
- Most hotels tied to local travel and leisure offsetting the drop in international tourism and business travel


## Liquidity \& Securities

Liquidity Position \& Sources (3Q21)


## AFS Securities Portfolio (3Q21)



HTM Securities Portfolio (3Q21)


## Investment Highlights

- 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

Appendix


## Historical Consolidated Balance Sheet

| (\$ in thousands) | For the Year Ended December 31, |  |  |  |  | As of Quarter Ended September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |  |
| Cash and due from banks | \$35,857 | \$51,546 | \$118,561 | \$49,787 | \$157,388 | \$178,598 |
| Securities held to maturity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage-backed securities | - | 7,973 | 7,953 | 7,934 | 7,914 | 7,899 |
| Other securities | 37,735 | 22,913 | 24,065 | 50,954 | 49,918 | 49,989 |
| Securities available for sale, at fair value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage-backed securities | 516,476 | 509,650 | 557,953 | 523,849 | 404,460 | 584,145 |
| Other securities | 344,905 | 228,704 | 264,702 | 248,651 | 243,514 | 212,654 |
| Loans, net of fees and costs | 4,835,693 | 5,176,999 | 5,551,484 | 5,772,206 | 6,704,674 | 6,630,354 |
| Less: Allowance for loan losses | $(22,229)$ | $(20,351)$ | $(20,945)$ | $(21,751)$ | $(45,153)$ | $(36,363)$ |
| Net loans | \$4,813,464 | \$5,156,648 | \$5,530,539 | \$5,750,455 | \$6,659,521 | \$6,593,991 |
| Interest and dividends receivable | 20,228 | 21,405 | 25,485 | 25,722 | 44,041 | 40,912 |
| Bank premises and equipment, net | 26,561 | 30,836 | 30,418 | 28,676 | 28,179 | 24,018 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank of NY stock, at cost | 59,173 | 60,089 | 57,282 | 56,921 | 43,439 | 36,158 |
| Bank owned life insurance | 132,508 | 131,856 | 131,788 | 157,713 | 181,710 | 184,730 |
| Goodwill | 16,127 | 16,127 | 16,127 | 16,127 | 17,636 | 17,636 |
| Other real estate owned, net | - |  | - | 239 | - | - |
| Core deposit intangibles | - | - | - | - | 3,172 | 2,708 |
| Right of Use Asset | - | - | - | 41,254 | 50,743 | 50,155 |
| Other assets | 55,453 | 61,527 | 69,303 | 59,494 | 84,759 | 93,741 |
| Total assets | \$6,058,487 | \$6,299,274 | \$6,834,176 | \$7,017,776 | \$7,976,394 | \$8,077,334 |
| Due to depositors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-interest bearing | 333,163 | 385,269 | 413,747 | 435,072 | 778,672 | 941,259 |
| Interest-bearing | 3,832,252 | 3,955,403 | 4,502,176 | 4,586,977 | 5,312,061 | 5,480,132 |
| Total deposits | \$4,165,415 | \$4,340,672 | \$4,915,923 | \$5,022,049 | \$6,090,733 | \$6,421,391 |
| Mortgagors' escrow deposits | 40,216 | 42,606 | 44,861 | 44,375 | 45,622 | 67,207 |
| Borrowed funds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Home Loan Bank advances | 1,159,190 | 1,198,968 | 1,134,993 | 1,118,528 | 887,579 | 611,186 |
| Subordinated debentures | 73,414 | 73,699 | 74,001 | 74,319 | 90,180 | 90,161 |
| Junior subordinated debentures, at fair value | 33,959 | 36,986 | 41,849 | 44,384 | 43,136 | 51,578 |
| Total borrowed funds | \$1,266,563 | \$1,309,653 | \$1,250,843 | \$1,237,231 | \$1,020,895 | \$752,925 |
| Operating lease liability | - | - | - | 49,367 | 59,100 | 54,239 |
| Other liabilities | 72,440 | 73,735 | 73,085 | 85,082 | 141,047 | 113,476 |
| Total liabilities | \$5,544,634 | \$5,766,666 | \$6,284,712 | \$6,438,104 | \$7,357,397 | \$7,409,238 |
| Stockholders' equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock | \$315 | \$315 | \$315 | \$315 | \$341 | \$341 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 214,462 | 217,906 | 222,720 | 226,691 | 261,533 | 262,009 |
| Treasury stock | $(53,754)$ | $(57,675)$ | $(75,146)$ | $(71,487)$ | $(69,400)$ | $(71,738)$ |
| Retained earnings | 361,192 | 381,048 | 414,327 | 433,960 | 442,789 | 486,418 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes | $(8,362)$ | $(8,986)$ | $(12,752)$ | $(9,807)$ | $(16,266)$ | $(8,934)$ |
| Total stockholders' equity | \$513,853 | \$532,608 | \$549,464 | \$579,672 | \$618,997 | \$668,096 |

## Historical Consolidated Income Statement

| (\$ in thousands) | For the Year Ended December 31, |  |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |  |
| Interest Income | \$220,997 | \$234,585 | \$256,998 | \$278,956 | \$264,327 | \$216,832 |
| Interest Expense | 53,911 | 61,478 | 89,592 | 117,016 | 69,128 | 31,537 |
| Net Interest Income | \$167,086 | \$173,107 | \$167,406 | \$161,940 | \$195,199 | \$185,295 |
| Provision (Benefit) for Loan and Losses | - | 9,861 | 575 | 2,811 | 22,563 | $(5,705)$ |
| Net Interest income after provision for credit loss | \$167,086 | \$163,246 | \$166,831 | \$159,129 | \$172,070 | \$191,000 |
| Banking services fee income | \$3,758 | \$4,156 | \$4,030 | \$3,723 | \$4,500 | \$4,823 |
| Net gain on sale of loans | 584 | 603 | 168 | 870 | 48 | 289 |
| Net (loss) gain on sale of securities | 1,524 | (186) | $(1,920)$ | (15) | (701) | 113 |
| Net gain on sale of assets | 48,018 | - | 1,141 | 770 | - | 621 |
| Net loss from fair value adjustments | $(3,434)$ | $(3,465)$ | $(4,122)$ | $(5,353)$ | $(2,142)$ | $(7,855)$ |
| Federal Home Loan Bank of New York stock dividends | 2,664 | 3,081 | 3,576 | 3,589 | 3,453 | 1,680 |
| Life insurance proceeds | 460 | 1,405 | 2,998 | 462 | 659 | - |
| Bank owned life insurance | 2,797 | 3,227 | 3,099 | 3,534 | 3,814 | 3,021 |
| Other income | 1,165 | 1,541 | 1,367 | 1,891 | 1,412 | 1,275 |
| Total Noninterest Income | \$57,536 | \$10,362 | \$10,337 | \$9,471 | \$11,043 | \$3,967 |
| Compensation \& Benefits | \$60,825 | \$62,087 | \$64,560 | \$67,765 | \$74,228 | \$63,087 |
| Occupancy \& Equipment | 9,848 | 10,409 | 10,079 | 11,328 | 12,134 | 10,423 |
| Professional services | 7,720 | 7,500 | 8,360 | 8,358 | 9,374 | 6,287 |
| FDIC deposit insurance | 2,993 | 1,815 | 2,115 | 869 | 2,676 | 2,560 |
| Data processing | 4,364 | 5,238 | 5,663 | 5,878 | 8,586 | 5,287 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 4,450 | 4,832 | 5,792 | 5,930 | 6,212 | 4,904 |
| Other real estate owned / foreclosure expense | 1,307 | 404 | (94) | 204 | 216 | 194 |
| Net loss (gain) from sales of real estate owned | - | (50) | (27) | - | 36 | - |
| Prepayment penalty on borrowings | 10,356 | - | - | - | 7,834 | - |
| Other Operating Expenses | 16,740 | 15,239 | 15,235 | 14,937 | 16,635 | 15,773 |
| Total Noninterest Expense | \$118,603 | \$107,474 | \$111,683 | \$115,269 | \$137,931 | \$108,515 |
| Pre-Tax Income | \$106,019 | \$66,134 | \$65,485 | \$53,331 | \$45,182 | \$86,452 |
| Provision for Taxes | 41,103 | 25,013 | 10,395 | 12,052 | 10,508 | 22,742 |
| Effective Tax Rate (\%) | 38.8\% | 37.8\% | 15.9\% | 22.6\% | 23.3\% | 26.3\% |
| Net Income | \$64,916 | \$41,121 | \$55,090 | \$41,279 | \$34,674 | \$63,710 |

## PPP: 58\% of Lifetime Originations and Acquisitions Forgiven



- Lifetime originations and acquisitions of $\$ 310 \mathrm{MM}$ with a balance of $\$ 130.8 \mathrm{MM}$ at 3Q21 and remaining fees of $\$ 3.2 \mathrm{MM}$
- Forgiveness totaled $\$ 66.5 \mathrm{MM}$ in 3Q21, \$69.2MM in 2Q21 and \$24.1MM in 1Q21
- \$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
- PPP benefited the NIM by 2 bps in 3Q21


## Balance Sheet Hedges Help Protect NIM from Rising Short-Term Rates

- Liability side rising rate protection via current pay and forward swaps
- \$592MM of effective swaps at $1.95 \%$; current drag on NIM; the majority mature by the end of 2023
- \$405MM of forward staring swaps at $0.77 \%$ that largely replace the current effective swaps
- On average the forward starting swaps begin in January 2023, which is ahead of the Fed's timing on rate increases



## 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 tited measures reported by other companies.

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



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



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

| (Dollars in thousands) | For the three months ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For the nine months ended |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | June 30, 2021 |  |  | March 31$2021$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | September 30,$\qquad$ 2020 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 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 | \$ | $\underline{60,047}$ |  | \$ | 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 nonaccrual 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 \% |

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

| (Dollars in thousands) | September 30,$2021$ |  | December 31,$2020$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | December 31, 2018 |  | December 31, 2017 |  | December 31, 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  | $(2,708)$ |  | $(3,172)$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | ---- |  | ---- |  | ---- |
| 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 \% |

