



OceanFirst Financial Corp.

Investor Presentation⁽¹⁾

May 2026

(1) The Q1 2026 Investor Presentation should be read in conjunction with the Earnings Release furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to the Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 23, 2026.

→ OCEANFIRST BANK | May 1, 2026

Exhibit 99.1

Legal Disclaimer

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS.

In addition to historical information, this presentation contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, which are based on certain assumptions and describe future plans, strategies and expectations of OceanFirst Financial Corp (the "Company"). Forward looking statements may be identified by the use of the words such as "estimate," "plan," "project," "forecast," "intend," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "seek," "strategy," "future," "opportunity," "may," "could," "target," "should," "will," "would," "will be," "will continue," "will likely result," or similar expressions that predict or indicate future events or trends or that are not statements of historical matters, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. These statements are based on various assumptions, whether or not identified in this document, and on the current expectations of the Company's management and are not predictions of actual performance, and, as a result, are subject to risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are not intended to serve as, and must not be relied on by any investor as, a guarantee, an assurance or a definitive statement of fact or probability. Actual events and circumstances are difficult or impossible to predict, may differ from assumptions and many are beyond the control of the Company. The forward-looking statements are intended to be subject to the safe harbor provided by Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements may include statements with respect to the proposed transaction between the Company and Flushing Corporation ("Flushing") and the proposed investment by Warburg Pincus LLC ("Warburg") in the Company's equity securities.

Factors which could have a material adverse effect on the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries include, but are not limited to: changes in interest rates, inflation, general economic conditions, including potential recessionary conditions, levels of unemployment in the Company's lending area, real estate market values in the Company's lending area, potential goodwill impairment, natural disasters, potential increases to flood insurance premiums, the current or anticipated impact of military conflict, terrorism or other geopolitical events, the imposition of tariffs or other domestic or international governmental policies and retaliatory responses, the effects of a potential future federal government shutdown, the level of prepayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities, legislative/regulatory changes, monetary and fiscal policies of the U.S. Government, including policies of the U.S. Treasury and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the quality or composition of the loan or investment portfolios, demand for loan products, deposit flows, the availability of low-cost funding, changes in liquidity, including the size and composition of the Company's deposit portfolio and the percentage of uninsured deposits in the portfolio, changes in capital management and balance sheet strategies and the ability to successfully implement such strategies, competition, demand for financial services in the Company's market area, our ability to enter into new markets and capitalize on growth opportunities, the adequacy of and changes in the economic assumptions and methodology for computing the allowance for credit losses, availability of capital, competition, our ability to maintain and increase market share and control expenses, changes in investor sentiment and consumer spending, borrowing and savings habits, changes in accounting principles, a failure in or breach of the Company's operational or security systems or infrastructure, including cyberattacks and fraud, the failure to maintain current technologies, failure to retain or attract employees, the impact of pandemics on our operations and financial results and those of our customers and the Bank's ability to successfully integrate acquired operations. Additional forward-looking statements related to the proposed transaction with Flushing and the proposed investment by Warburg include, but are not limited to: (i) the risk that the proposed transaction may not be completed in a timely manner or at all; (ii) the failure to satisfy the conditions to the consummation of the proposed transaction, including obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals (and the risk that such regulatory approvals may result in the imposition of conditions that could adversely affect the combined company or the expected benefits of the transaction); (iii) the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstance that could give rise to the termination of the merger agreement between the Company and Flushing; (iv) the inability to obtain alternative capital in the event it becomes necessary to complete the proposed transaction; (v) the effect of the announcement or pendency of the proposed transaction on Company's and Flushing's business relationships, operating results and business generally; (vi) risks that the proposed transaction disrupts current plans and operations of the Company and Flushing; (vii) potential difficulties in retaining Company and Flushing customers and employees as a result of the proposed transaction; (viii) potential litigation relating to the proposed transaction that could be instituted against the Company, Flushing or their respective directors and officers, including the effects of any outcomes related thereto; (ix) the possibility that the transaction may be more expensive to complete than anticipated, including as a result of unexpected expenses, factors or events; (x) the possibility that the anticipated benefits of the transaction are not realized when expected or at all, including as a result of the impact of, or problems arising from, the integration of the two companies or as a result of the strength of the economy and competitive factors in the areas where the Company and Flushing do business; and (xi) the dilution caused by the Company's issuance of additional shares of its capital stock in connection with the transaction. The foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. All forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements set forth above.

These risks and uncertainties are further discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, under Item 1A - Risk Factors and elsewhere, and subsequent securities filings and should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. The Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to publicly release the result of any revisions which may be made to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

This presentation contains certain non-GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) measures. These non-GAAP measures, as calculated by the Company, are not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Additionally, these non-GAAP measures are not measures of financial performance or liquidity under GAAP and should not be considered alternatives to the Company's other financial information determined under GAAP. See reconciliations of certain non-GAAP measures included at the end of this presentation and in the Company's Earnings Release furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to the Form 8-K as filed with the SEC on April 23, 2026.

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA.

This presentation references certain market, industry and demographic data, forecasts and other statistical information. We have obtained this data, forecasts and information from various independent, third-party industry sources and publications. Nothing in the data, forecasts or information used or derived from third-party sources should be construed as advice. Some data and other information are also based on our good faith estimates, which are derived from our review of industry publications and surveys and independent sources. We believe that these sources and estimates are reliable but have not independently verified them. Statements as to our market position are based on market data currently available to us. These estimates involve inherent risks and uncertainties and are based on assumptions that are subject to change.

Overview of OceanFirst

Corporate Overview and Market Data

Ticker	OCFC (NASDAQ)
HQ	Red Bank, NJ
Branch Network	41 branches; 9 commercial banking centers
Core Markets	New Jersey, New York City, Greater Philadelphia
Expansion Markets	Baltimore, Boston and Northern Virginia

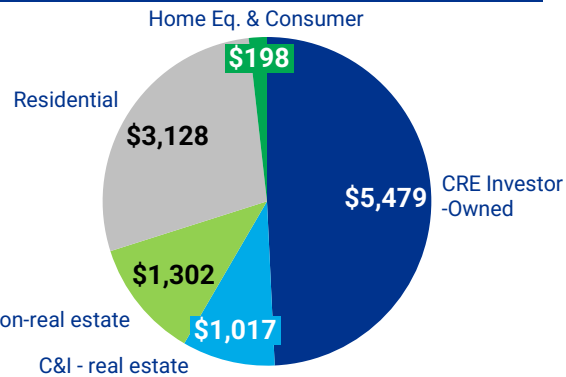
Balance Sheet and Capital Q1-26

Assets	\$14.6 billion
Net Loans	\$11.1 billion
Deposits	\$11.2 billion
Non-performing Loans / Loans ⁽¹⁾	0.26%
Tang. Equity / Tang. Assets ⁽²⁾	8.2%
CET1 Ratio	10.7%

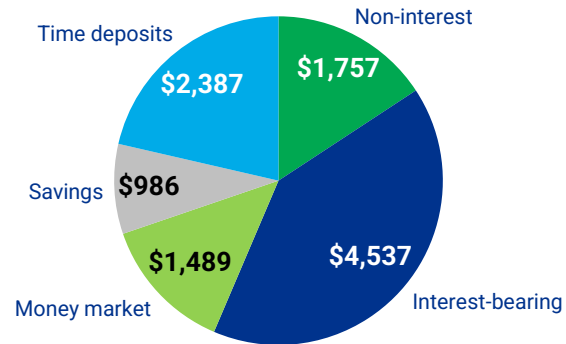
Core Profitability Q1-26⁽²⁾

Net Income	\$24.3 million
EPS	\$0.43
Net Interest Margin (%) ⁽³⁾	2.92%
Efficiency Ratio (%)	66.8%
ROAA (%)	0.68%
ROTCE (%)	8.56%

Q1-26 Loan Portfolio (\$'millions)



Q1-26 Deposit Base (\$'millions)



Note: All data presented is as of March 31, 2026.

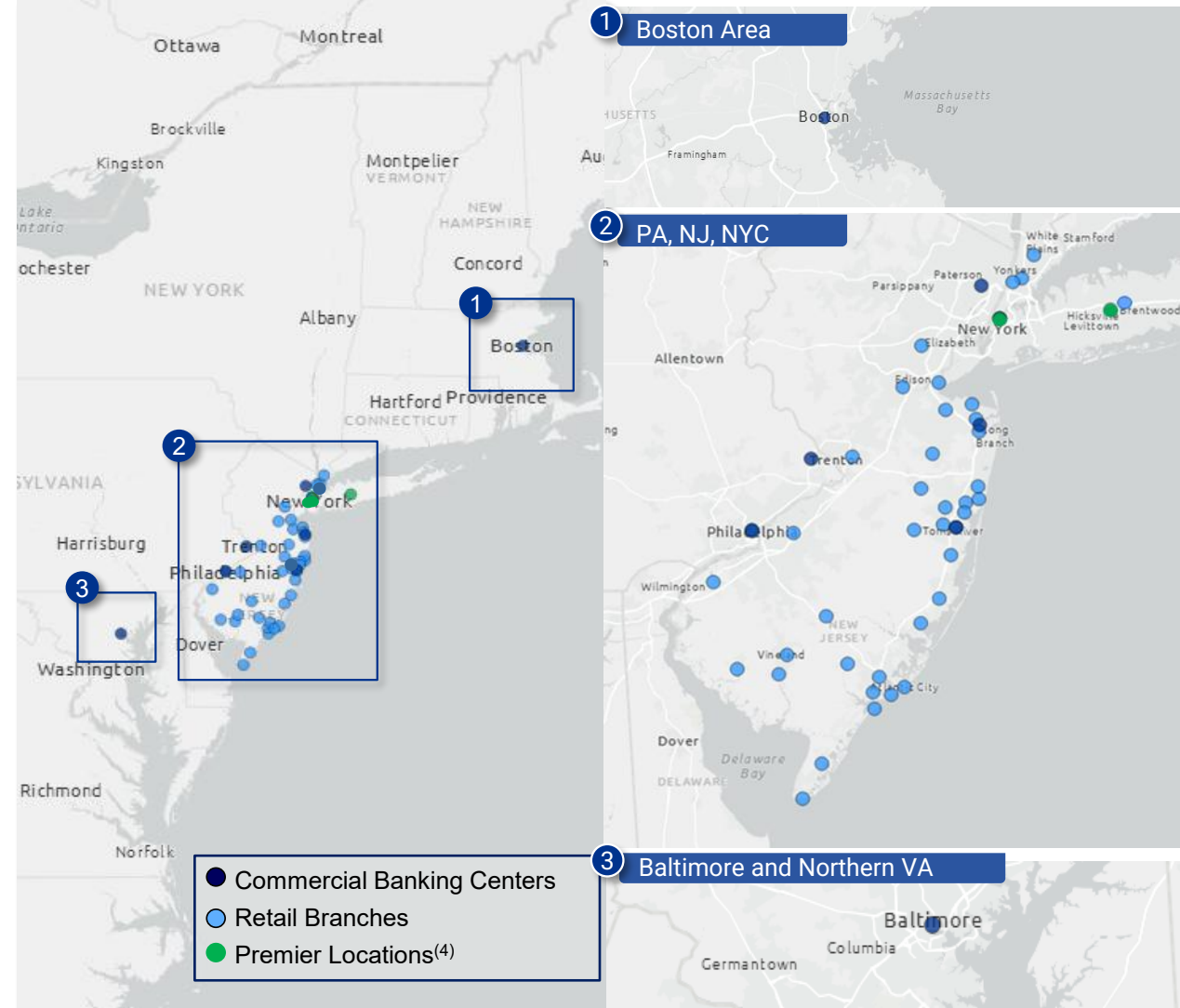
(1) PCD loans are not included in these metrics.

(2) For non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the "Non-GAAP Reconciliations" in the Appendix for a reconciliation to GAAP financial information.

(3) Core NIM excludes purchase accounting and prepayment fee income.

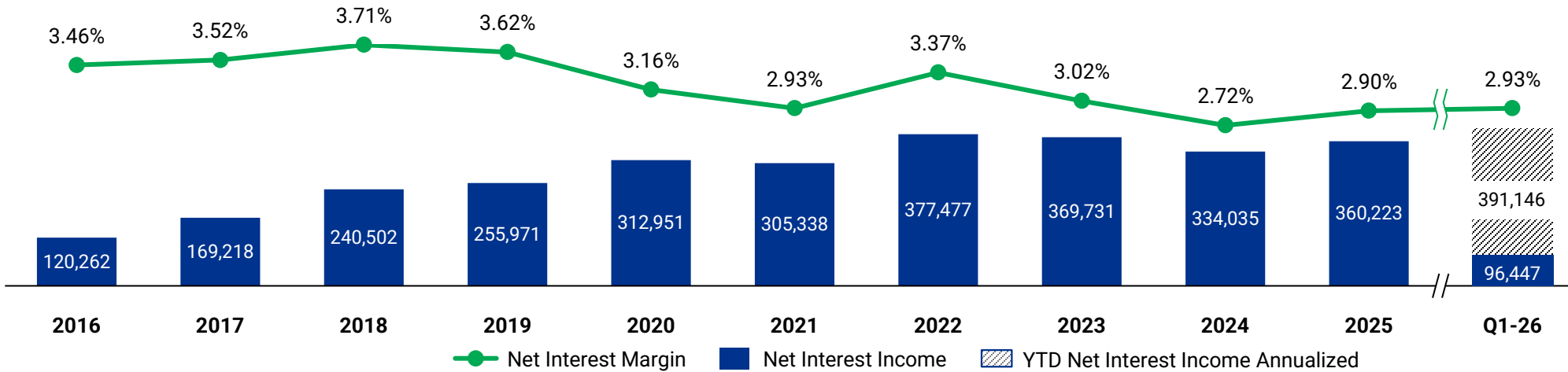
(4) Third Ave, New York City | Melville, Long Island

Tailored Footprint Across Key Markets



Proven Historical Net Interest Income and Loan Growth

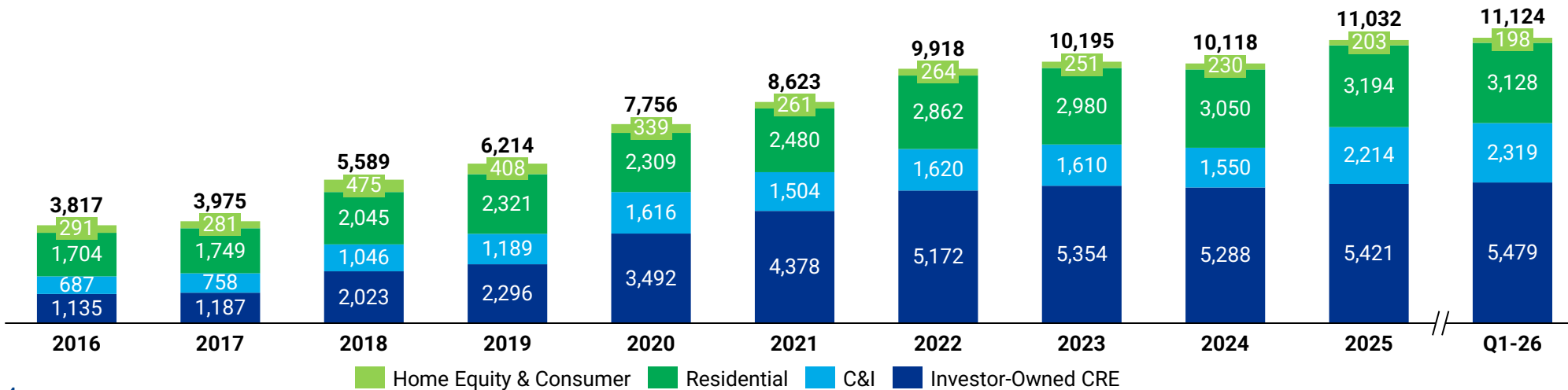
Net Interest Income Growth (\$'thousands)



14%

Net Interest
Income CAGR

Significant Growth in Commercial Loan Portfolio (\$'millions)



14%

C&I CAGR

19%

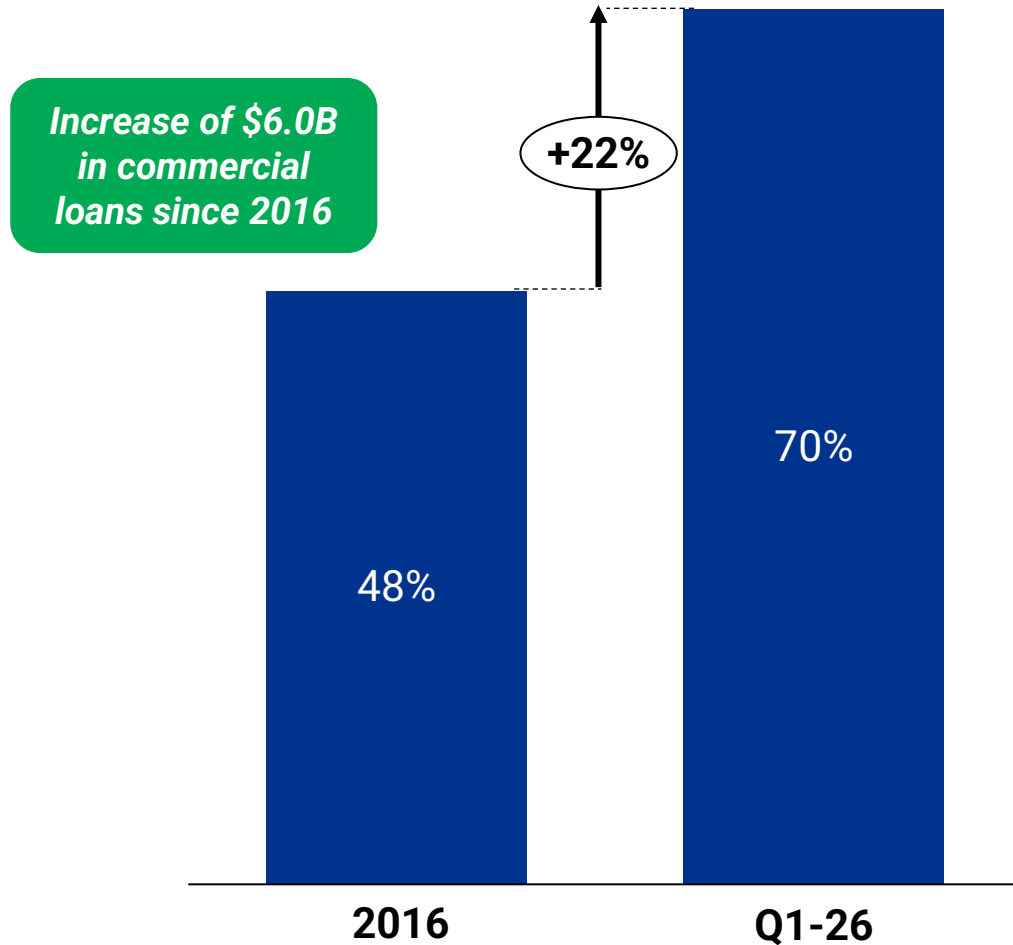
Investor-Owned CRE
CAGR



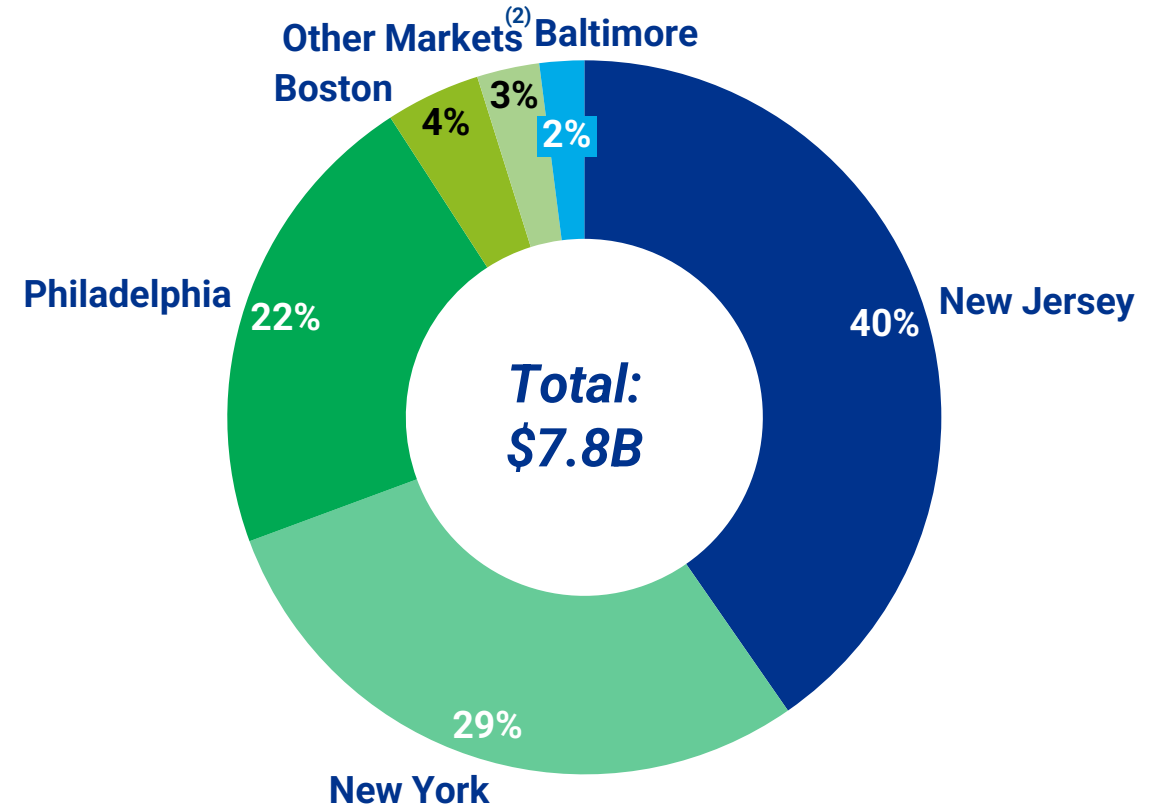
Successful Commercial Loan Growth and Geographic Diversification

Emphasis on Commercial

(Commercial % of Loan Portfolio)



Commercial Loans by Geography⁽¹⁾ as of Q1-26

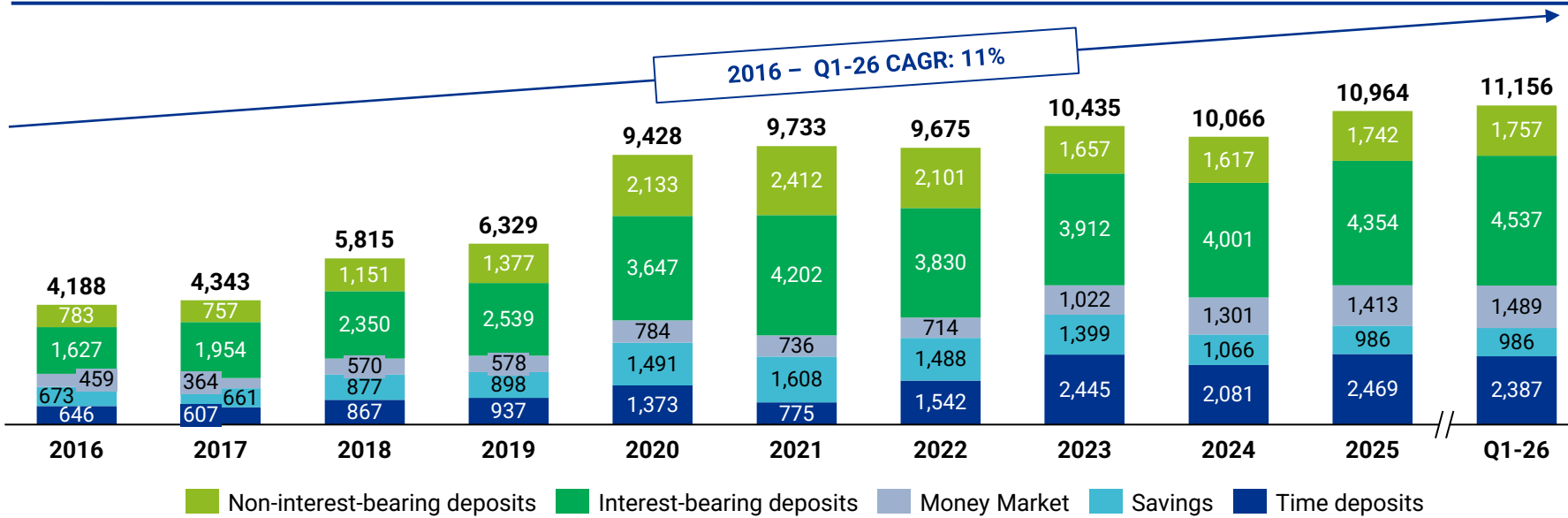


(1) Based on location where loan is managed.

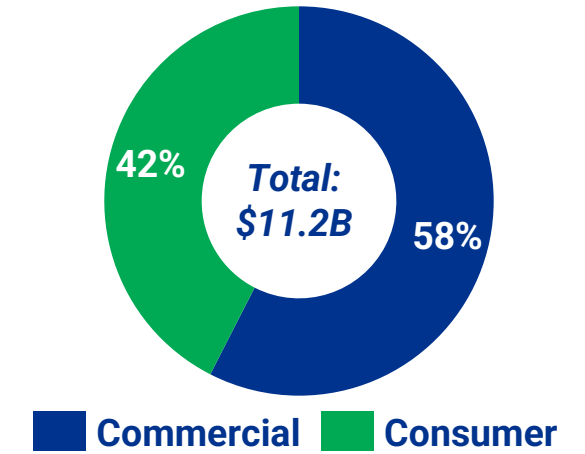
(2) Other includes Washington DC, Northern Virginia, Pittsburgh and Columbus.

Balanced Approach to Deposit Pricing and Growth

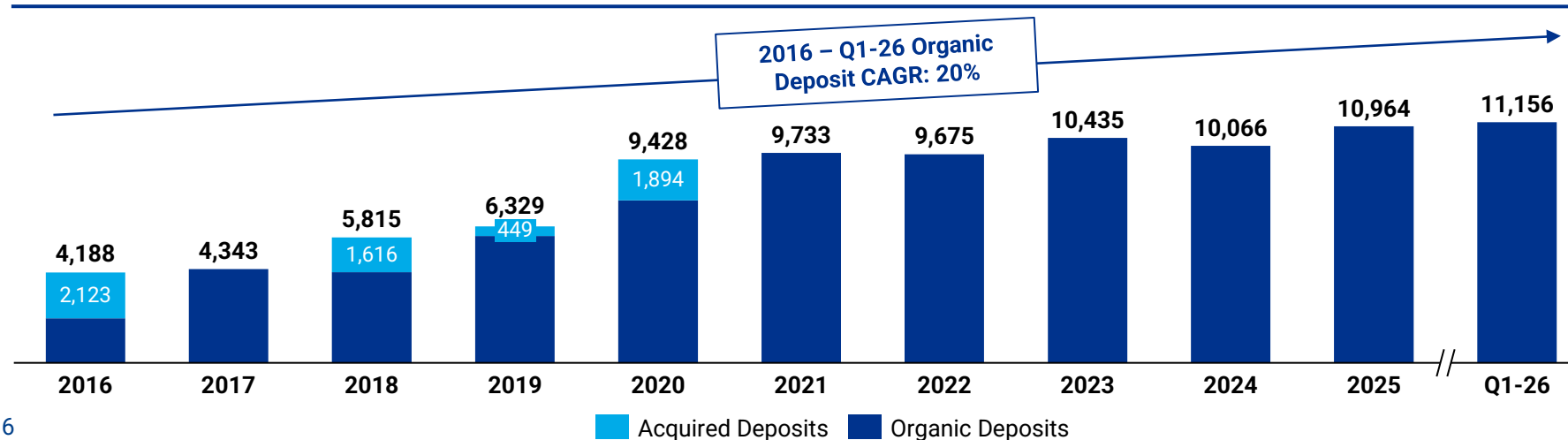
Deposit Composition (\$'millions)



Deposit Stratification



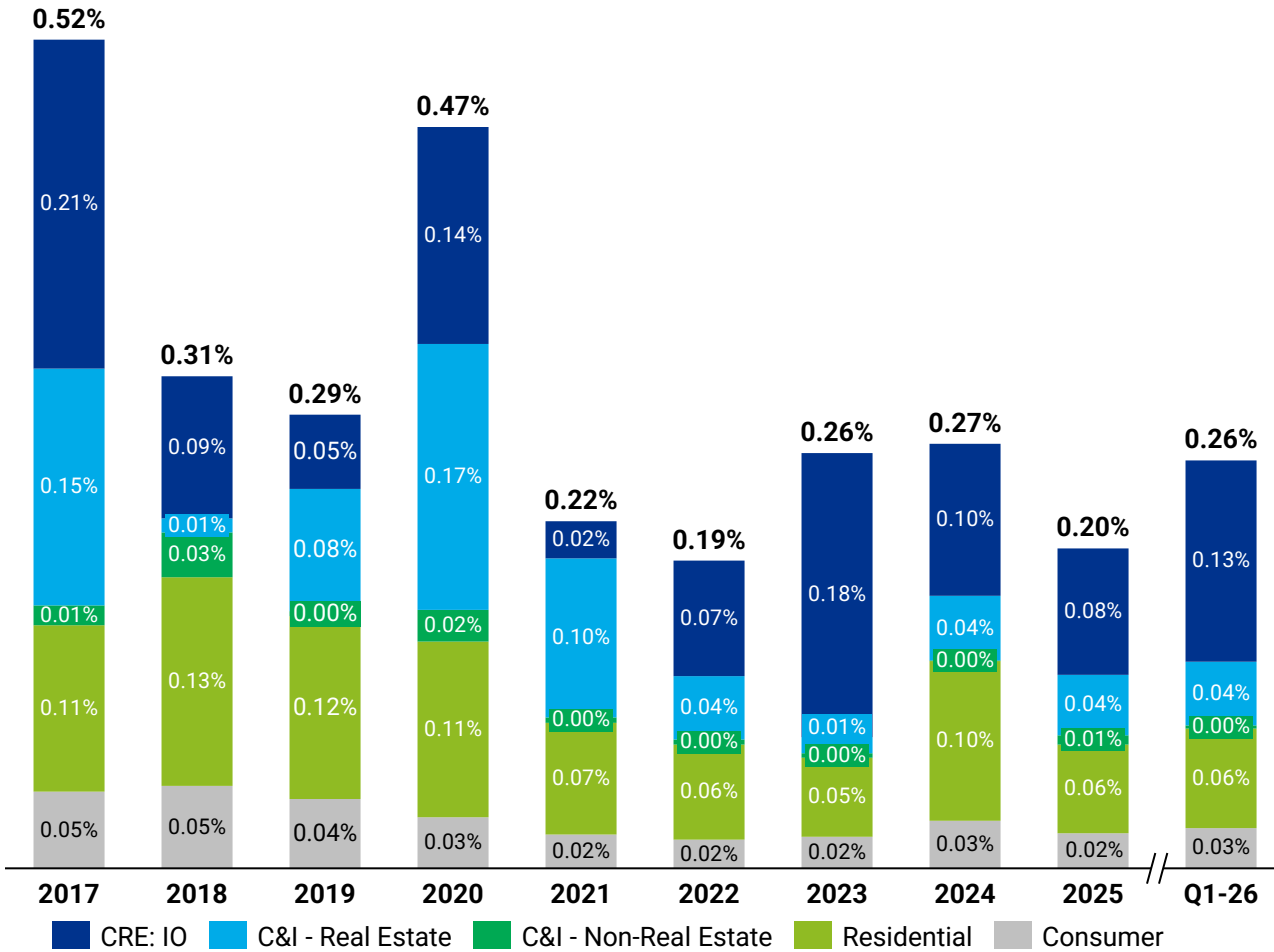
Organic Deposit Growth (\$'millions)



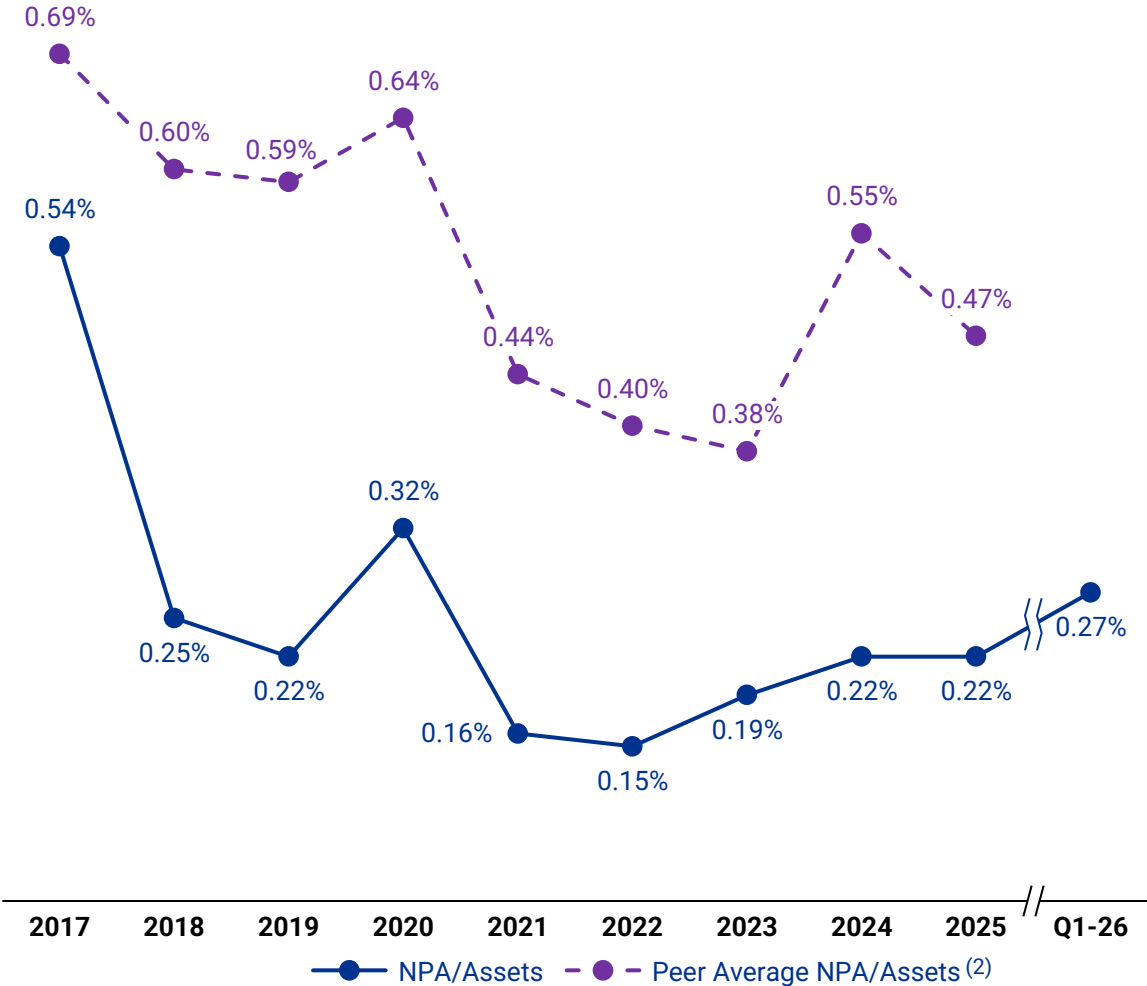
Q1-26
Avg. Cost of Deposits
1.97%

Conservative Credit Risk Profile

Non-performing Loans by Type as % of Loans⁽¹⁾



Continued Focus on Credit Risk⁽¹⁾

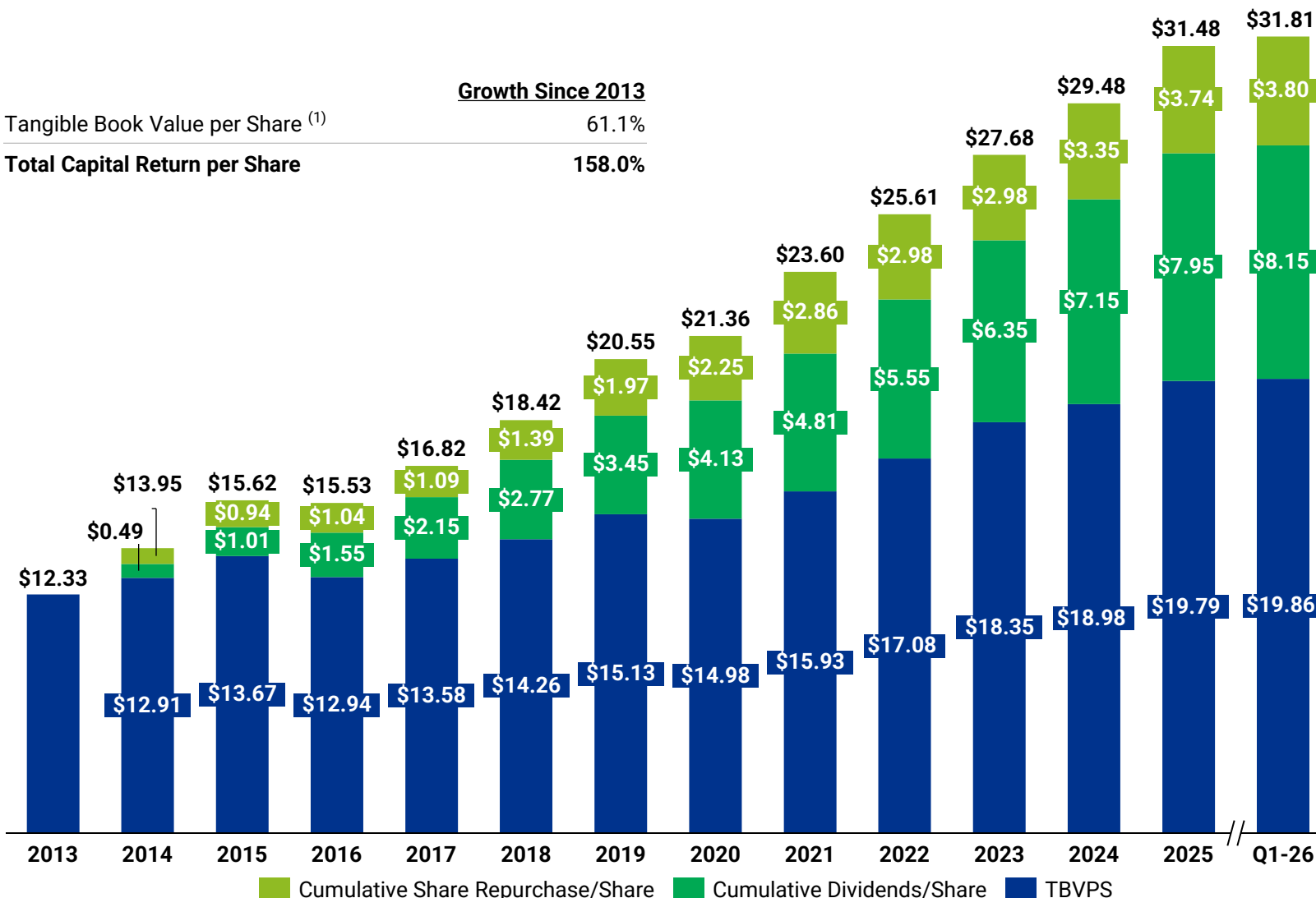


(1) PCD loans are not included in these metrics. Refer to the "Asset Quality" section in the Earnings Release for additional information.

(2) Peer reporting is on a one quarter lag.

Business Model Strength Driving Significant Capital Return

	Growth Since 2013
Tangible Book Value per Share ⁽¹⁾	61.1%
Total Capital Return per Share	158.0%



The growth in TBV per common share⁽¹⁾ (TBVPS) is attributed to:

- Minimally dilutive and strategic acquisitions including in critical new markets
- Stable and competitive dividend
 - 117th consecutive quarter
- Historical target Payout Ratio of 30% to 50%
- Total share repurchases of 177,450 for employee related awards in Q1-26⁽²⁾

(1) For non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the "Non-GAAP Reconciliations" in the Appendix for a reconciliation to GAAP financial information.

(2) Represents share repurchases from employees that have elected to sell shares to cover withholding taxes. These shares are not included as repurchases under the authorized share repurchase programs.

OceanFirst's AI and Automation

Long-term Strategic Vision

- Drive **operating leverage** and **scale** through automation.
- Enhance the **customer experience** through **best in-class speed to market** and **service quality**.
- Strengthen **risk management** and **operational controls** through automation.

Current State of Automation

- **Data Lake / Data Warehouse** developed through Databricks.
- **kore.ai (HAILEY)** deployed in 2024 – **Conversational AI platform** that compliments our existing omni-channel platform.
- **Microsoft CoPilot** (OpenAI and Claude infrastructure) deployed across all departments.



ANTHROPIC



Foundation & Quick Wins

INFRASTRUCTURE

Cloud data lakehouse

Loan decisioning pilot (ML)

AI governance framework

Employee AI rollout

Model risk management policy

Scale & Integration

EXPANSION

Advanced credit underwriting

Embedded AI across business lines

Advanced analytics and AI for Fraud/BSA review

AI-driven KYC/AML compliance

Optimization & Innovation

DIFFERENTIATION

Personalized next-best-products

Embedded AI across business lines

Enterprise model lifecycle management

Proprietary data and intelligence advantage

Controlled AI innovation sandbox

2023-2025

2026-2027

2028 & onward





Quarterly Earnings Update

Q1-26 Financial Highlights

Financial Highlights

\$0.43

Core Diluted EPS⁽¹⁾

\$96 million

Net Interest Income

0.68%

Core ROAA⁽¹⁾

8.56%

Core ROTCE⁽¹⁾

\$0.60

Core PTPP Diluted EPS⁽¹⁾

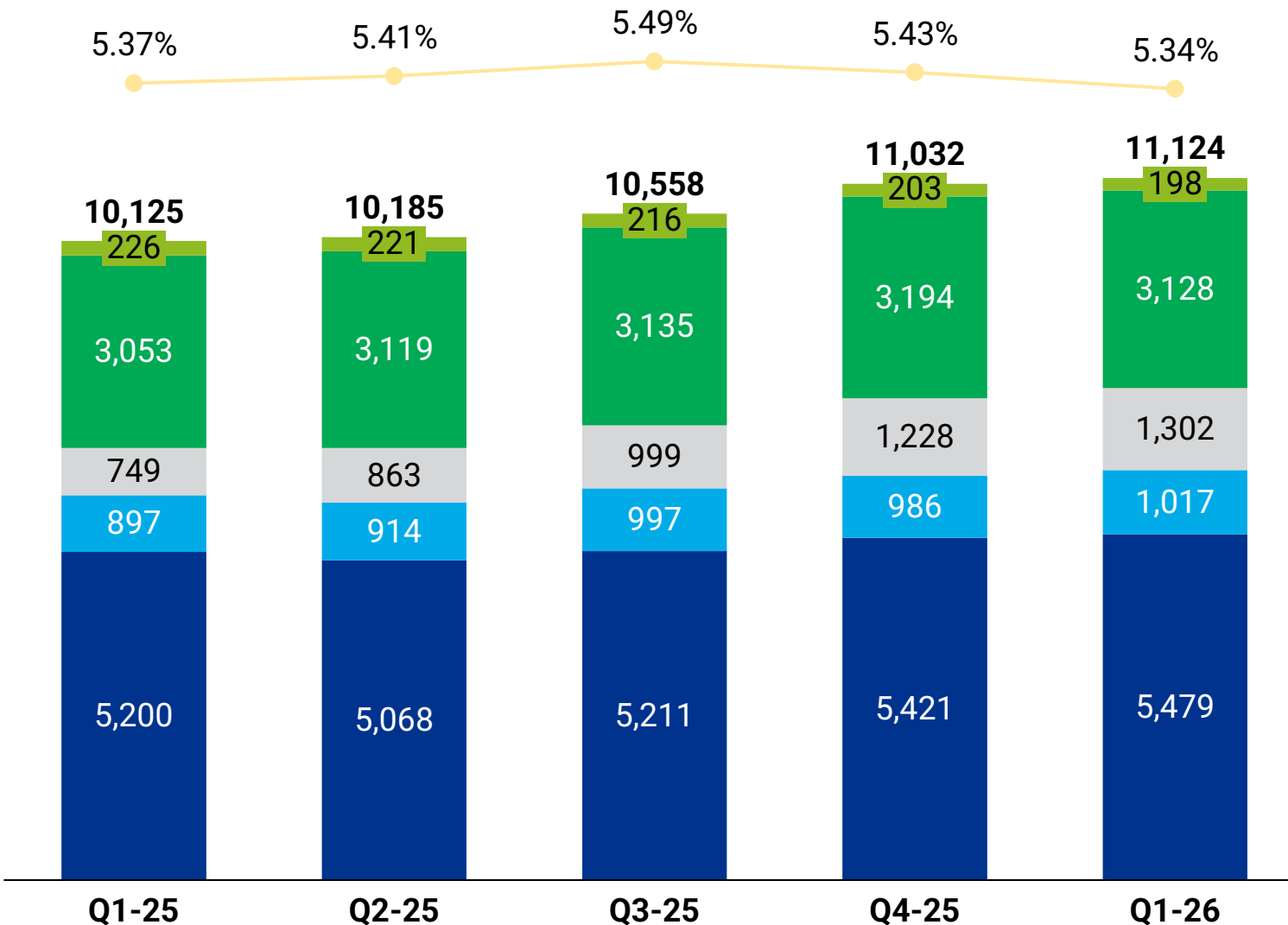
10.7%

CET1 Ratio

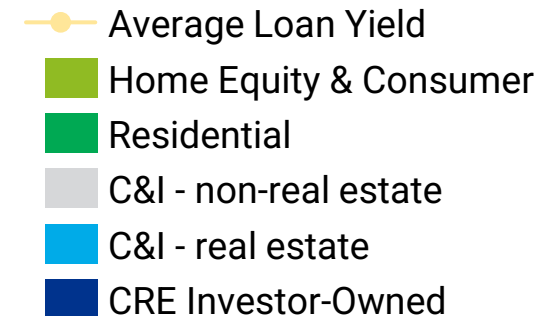
- Net interest income increased \$1 million (or 1%) from the linked quarter and \$10 million (or 11%) compared to Q1-25 showing the continued momentum from interest earning asset growth.
- Total loans grew by \$92 million (3% annualized), led by an increase of \$105 million (19% annualized) in commercial and industrial loans. With \$429 million in originations and a \$418 million pipeline, the company's growth trajectory remains strong.
- Non-interest expense decreased by 13%, or \$11 million, to \$73 million, and operating expenses, excluding non-core operations, decreased to \$69 million from \$71 million⁽¹⁾.
- Our announced merger on December 29, 2025, with Flushing Financial Corporation, which has recently been approved by shareholders, the New York State Department of Financial Services, and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, remains subject to regulatory approval by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and to other customary closing conditions.

Loan Portfolio Trends

Moderated Loan Growth (\$'millions)



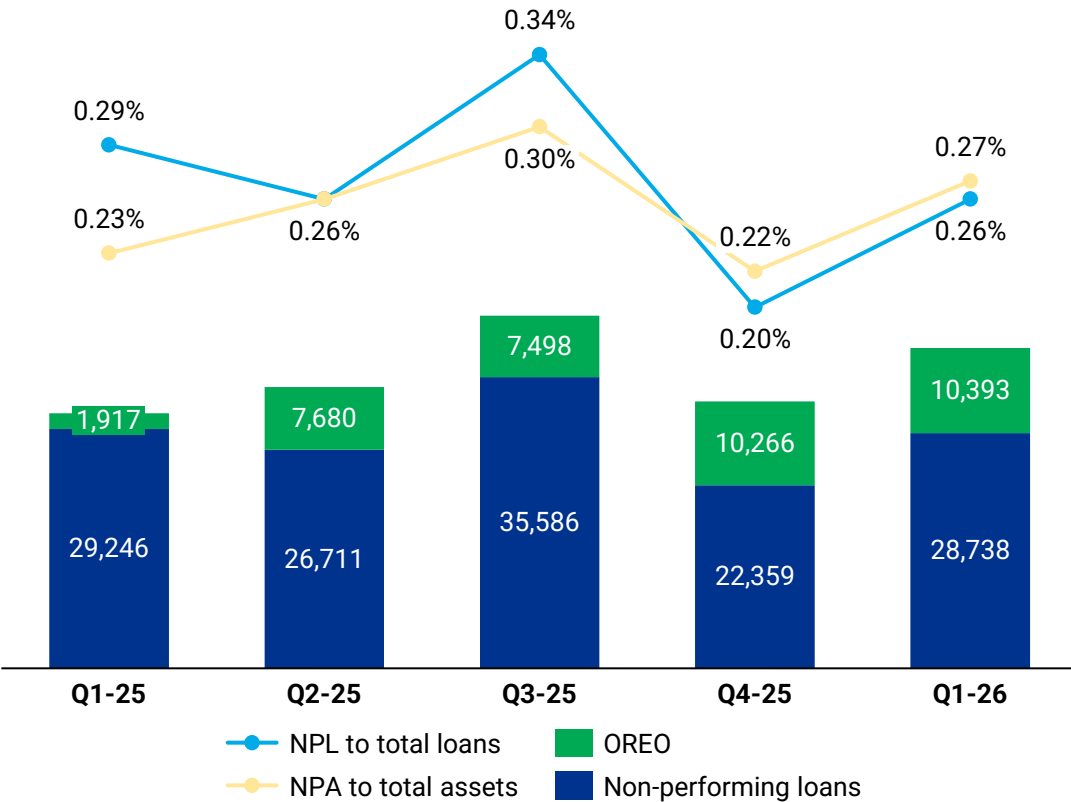
- Total loans increased \$92 million (3% annualized), including \$105 million (19% annualized) of commercial and industrial loan growth.
- The company maintained strong momentum, delivering \$429 million in loan originations and a \$418 million pipeline.
- NDFI⁽¹⁾ loan balances remain minimal, totaling \$351 million (or ~3% of total loans) at Q1-26.



Quarterly Credit Trends (1 of 2)

Strong asset quality trends driven by prudent growth and strong credit risk management

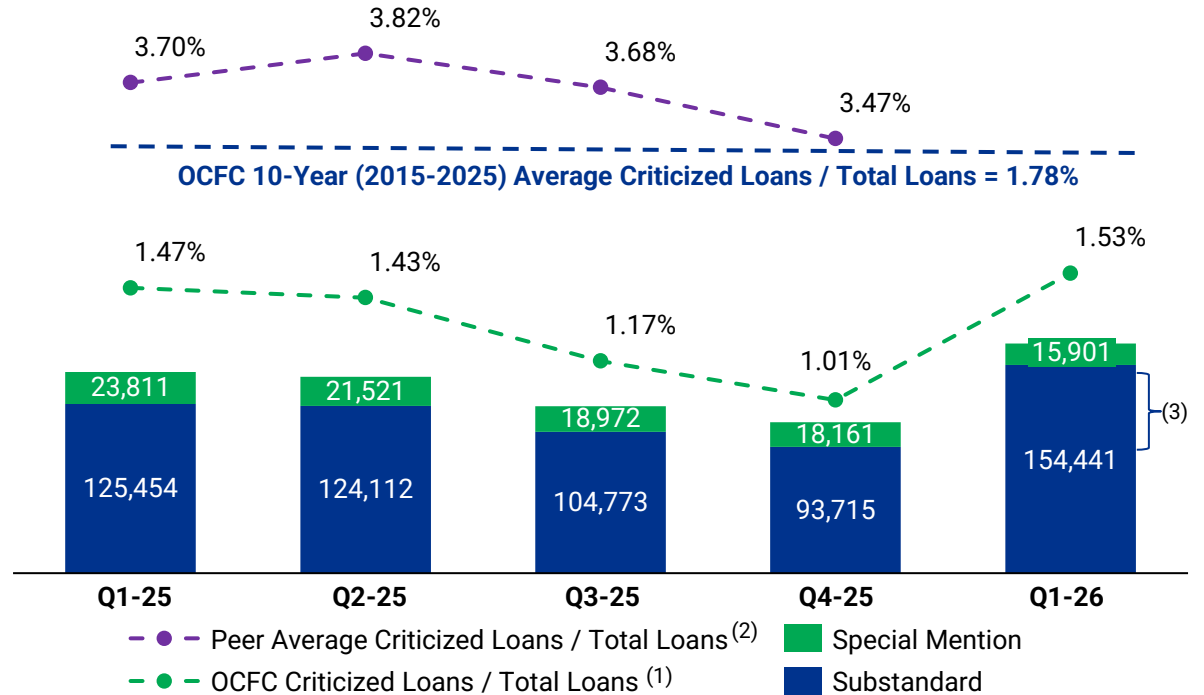
Non-Performing Loans and Assets (\$'000)⁽¹⁾



(1) PCD loans are not included in these metrics. Refer to Asset Quality section in the Earnings Release for additional information.

Special Mention and Substandard Loans (\$'000)

Criticized loans as a % of total loans remain low at 1.53% as of Q1-26 compared to 2.06% as of Q4-19 (pre-pandemic).



Note: At March 31, 2026, of the Special Mention loans and Substandard loans represented above, 88.2% and 66.8% were current on payments, respectively.

(1) OCFC criticized loans exclude other real estate owned.

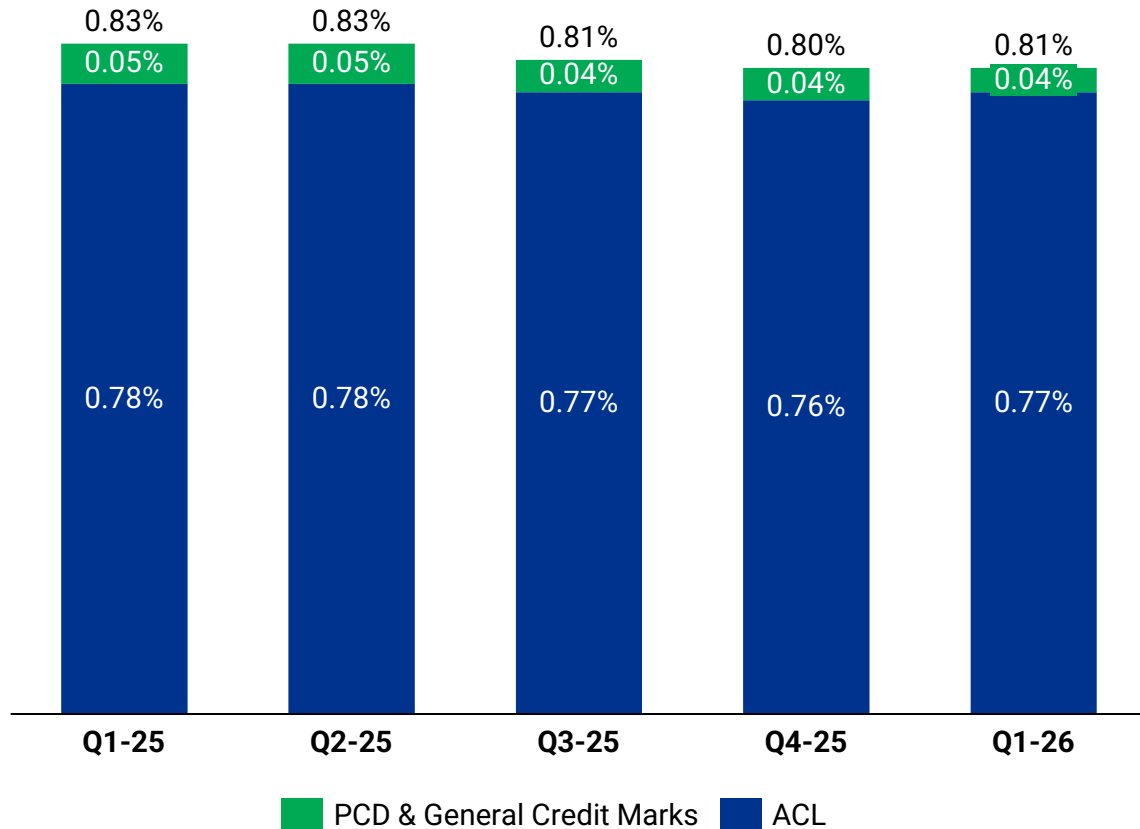
(2) Peer data is on a one quarter lag.

(3) Increase due to one C&I relationship of \$50.4 million that is still accruing.



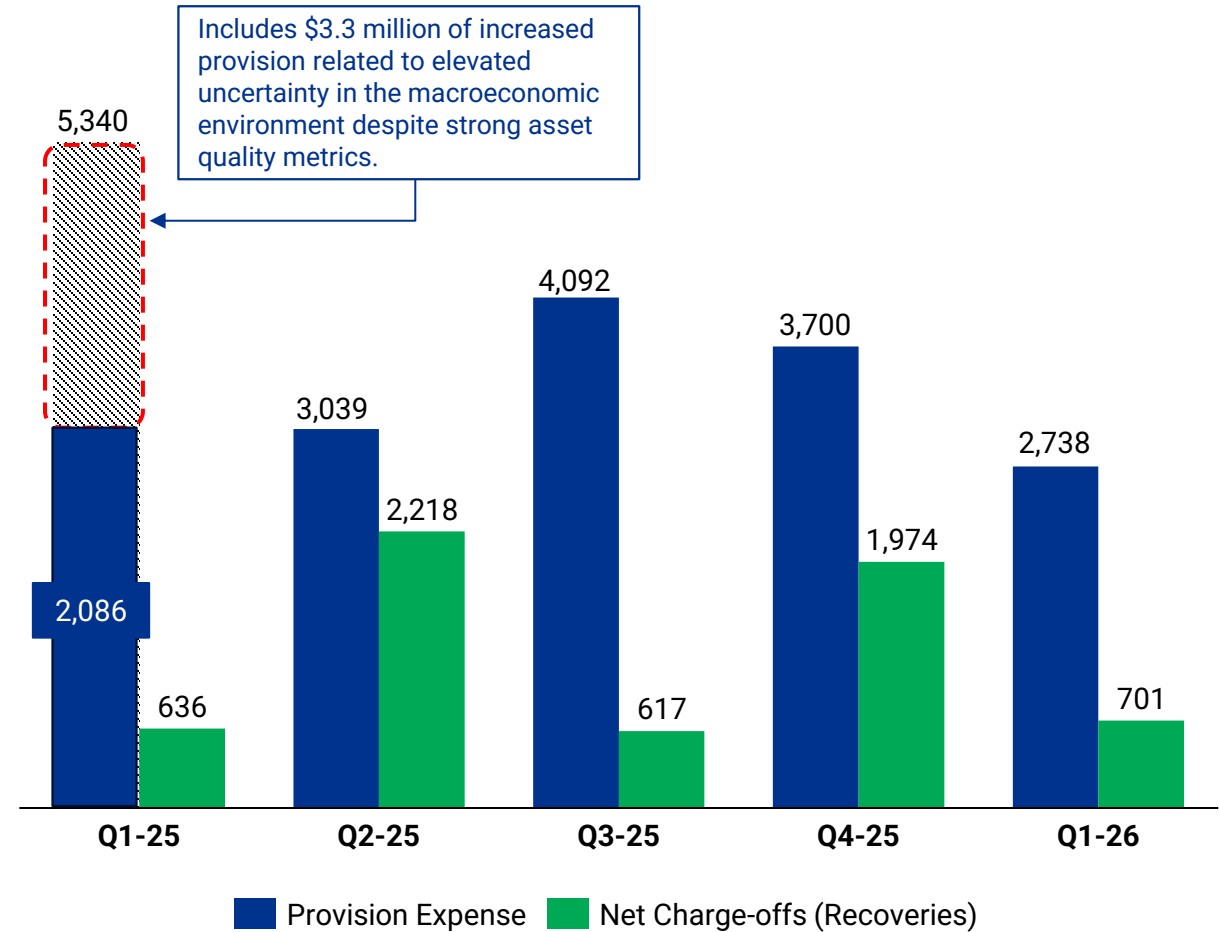
Quarterly Credit Trends (2 of 2)

Loan Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) Plus PCD & General Credit Marks / Total Loans



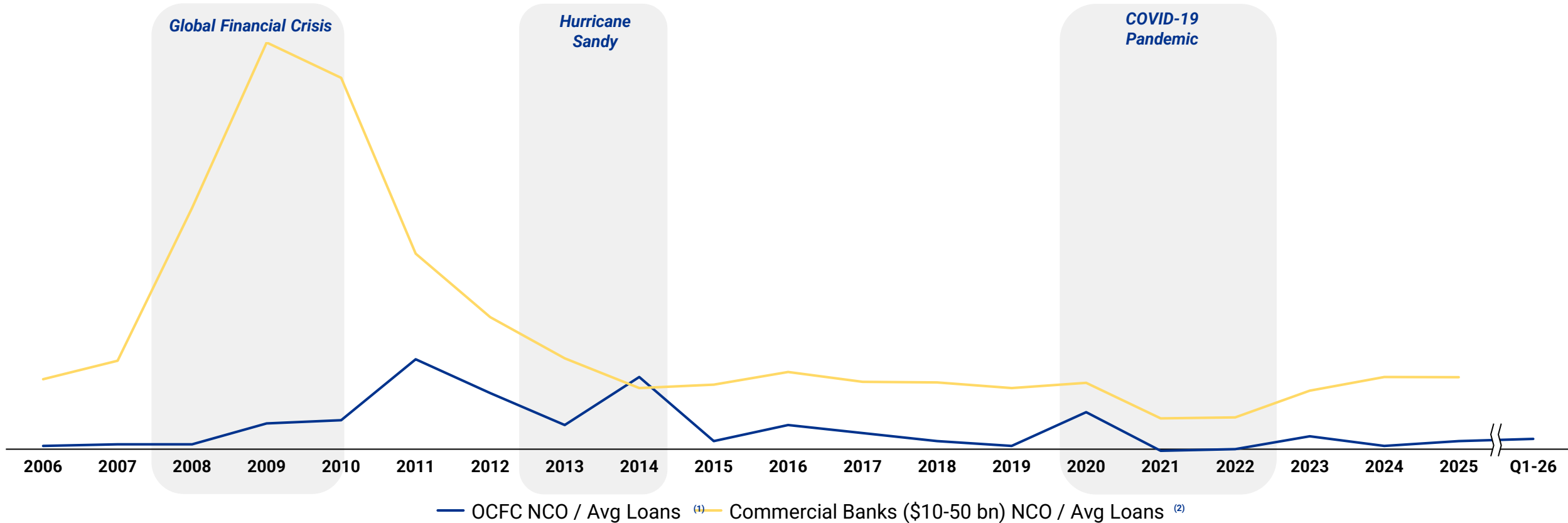
Note: The allowance for credit losses plus the unamortized credit and PCD marks amounted to \$89.9 million, or 0.81% of total loans at Q1-26, as compared to \$87.7 million, or 0.80% of total loans at Q4-25.

NCOs / (Recoveries) and Provision for Credit Loss Expense (\$'thousands)



Note: Q2-25 charge-offs primarily relate to two commercial relationships of \$1.6 million and \$445K for NPL sale.

Track Record of Strong Credit Performance



- From 2006 to Q1-26, inclusive of the Global Financial Crisis, Hurricane Sandy, and the COVID-19 Pandemic, OCFC's NCO to average loans totaled 14 bps per year compared to 72 bps for all commercial banks between \$10 - \$50 billion in assets.
- From 2006 to Q1-26, peak net charge-offs to average loans for OCFC totaled 56 bps in 2011. Peak charge-offs for commercial banks between \$10 - \$50 billion in assets were 253 bps in 2009.

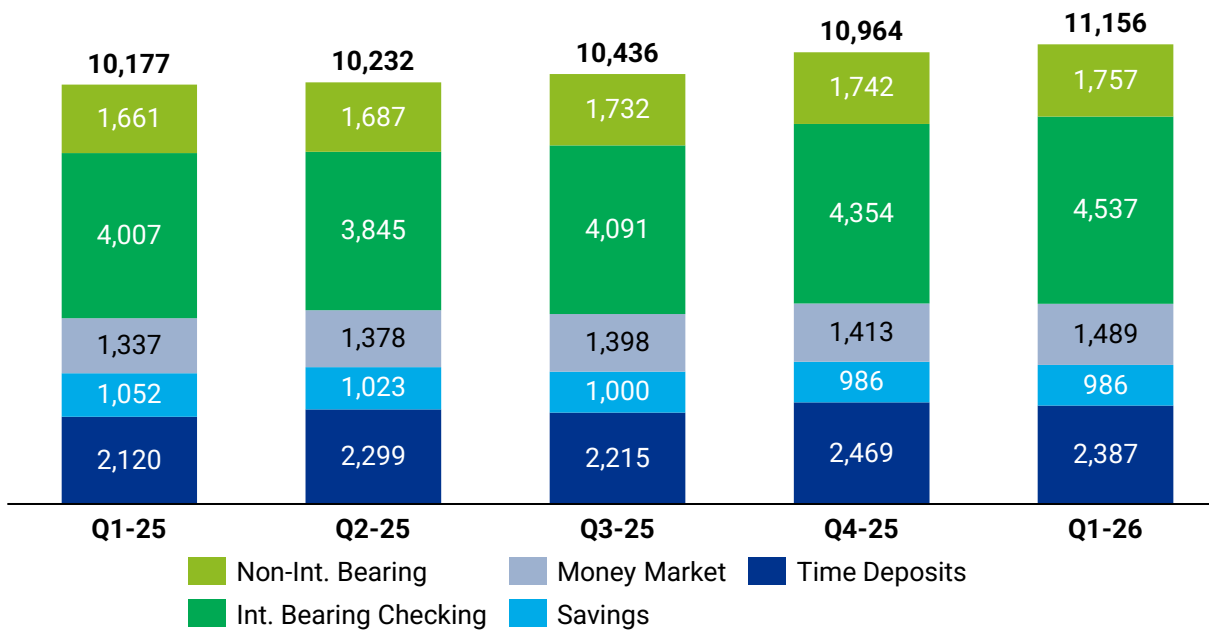
Source: S&P Global.

(1) Any period with net recoveries is denoted as 0% NCO / Avg Loans in the graph.

(2) Commercial bank reporting is on a one quarter lag

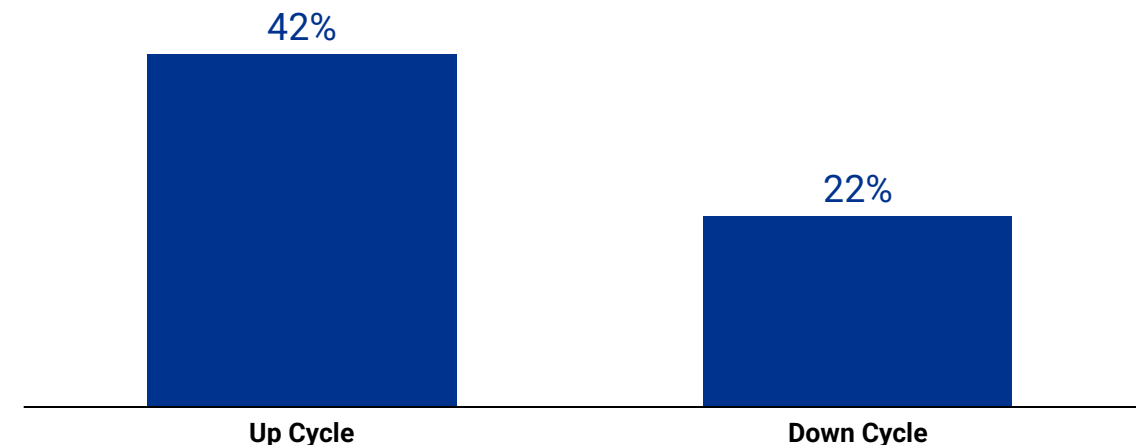
Deposit Trends

Deposit Mix Remains Stable (\$'millions)



- Deposits increased by \$192 million (or 1.7%), driven by an increase in non-maturity deposits of \$273 million (or 3.2%) from the prior quarter.
- The decrease in time deposits by \$82 million was primarily driven by lower brokered CD's of \$122 million.

Deposit Beta⁽¹⁾

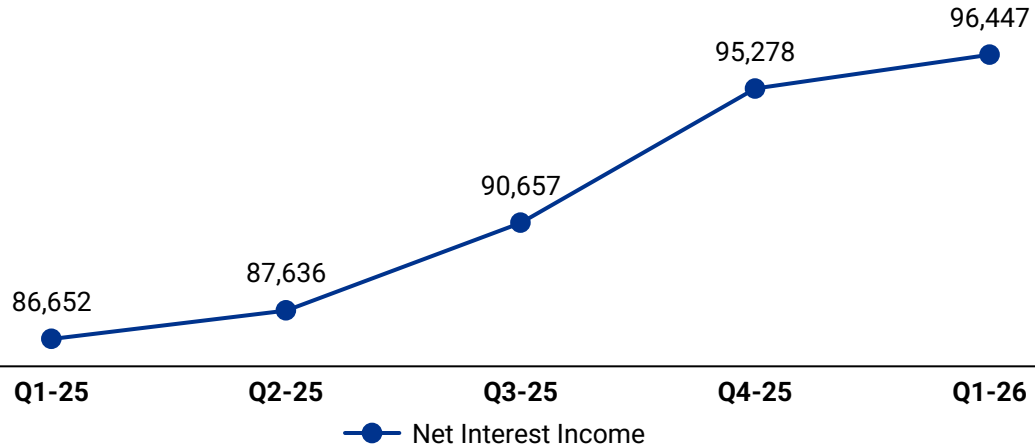


Cost of Deposits						
Type of Account	Spot					Avg
	Q1-25	Q2-25	Q3-25	Q4-25	Q1-26	Q1-26
Int. Bearing Checking	2.04%	2.02%	2.08%	2.05%	2.15%	2.05%
Money Market	2.83%	2.94%	2.75%	2.43%	2.43%	2.43%
Savings	0.67%	0.66%	0.63%	0.55%	0.52%	0.54%
Time Deposits	3.75%	3.75%	3.74%	3.64%	3.48%	3.55%
Total (incl. non-int. bearing)	2.03%	2.07%	2.04%	2.00%	1.99%	1.97%

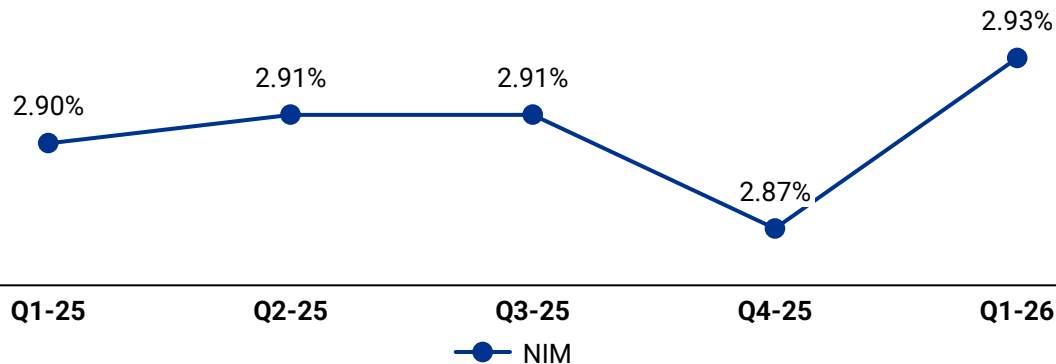
(1) Deposit beta is calculated as the increase in rate paid on total deposits per quarter divided by the incremental increase in the fed funds rate since January 1, 2022. Up cycle is the period from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024. The down cycle is from July 1, 2024 to March 31, 2026.

Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin Trends

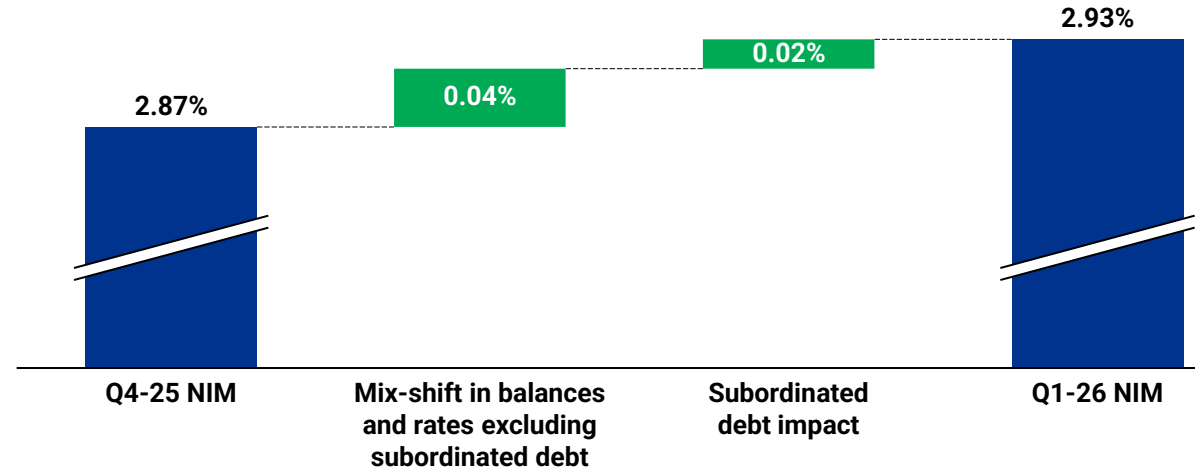
Net Interest Income (\$'000)



Net Interest Margin



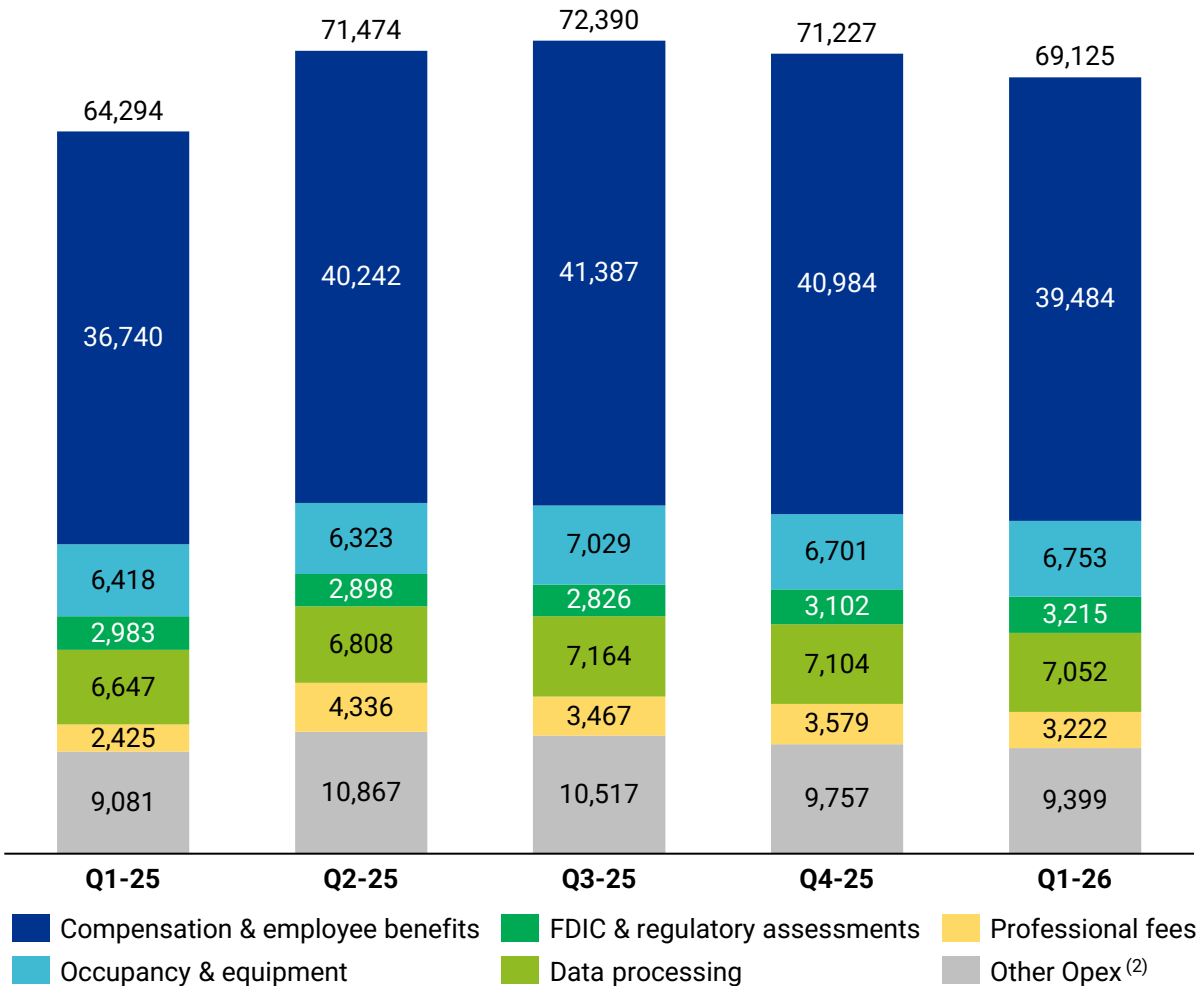
NIM Bridge



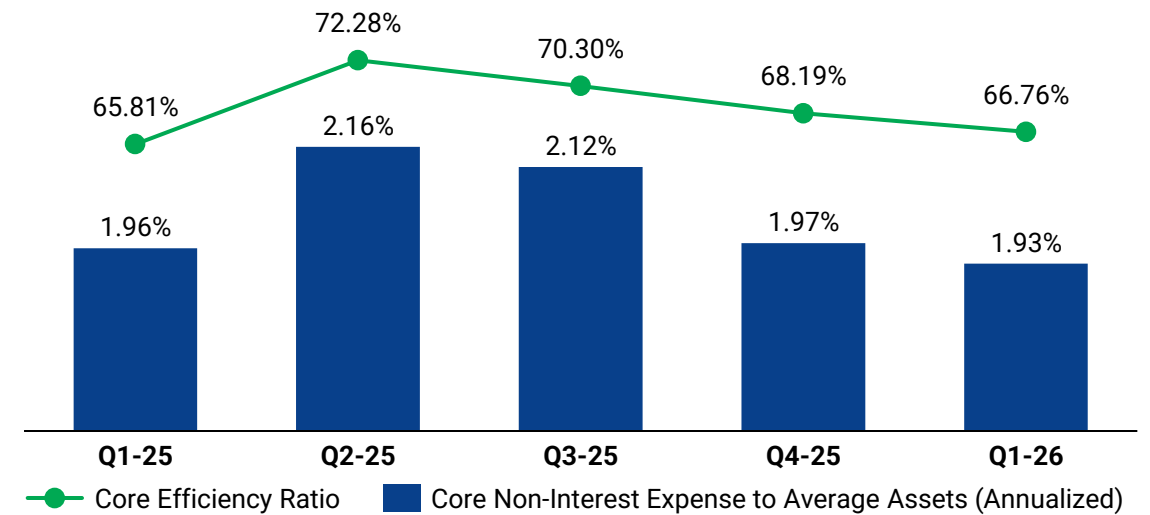
- Net interest income increased 1% and 11% compared to Q4-25 and Q1-25, respectively.
- Net interest margin increased 6 bps and 3 bps compared to Q4-25 and Q1-25, respectively.
- Competitive market environment may pressure margin as peers compete on rate for quality credit and deposits.

Expense Discipline and Focused Investment

Core Non-Interest Expense⁽¹⁾ (\$'000)



Core Efficiency Ratio⁽¹⁾



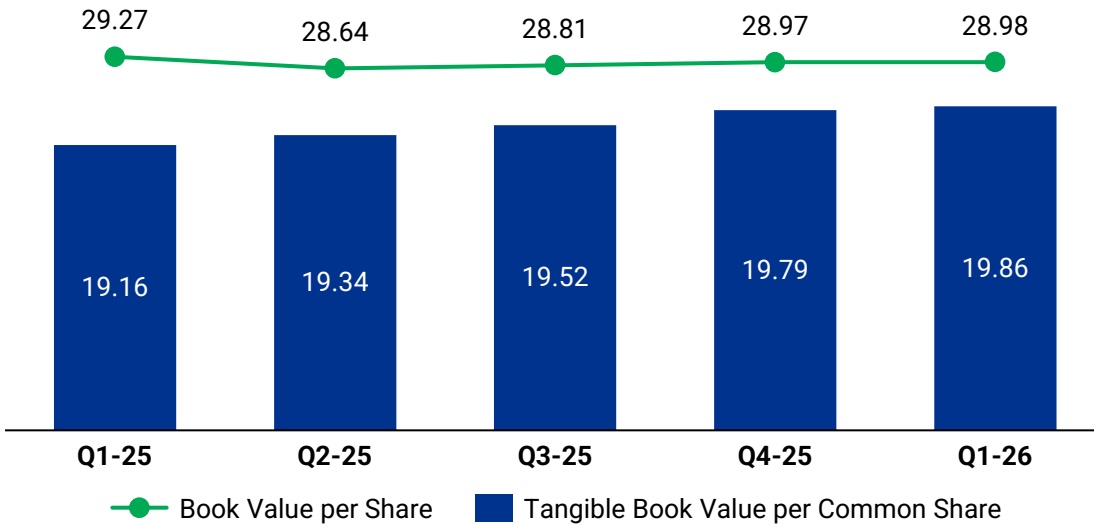
- Q1-26 core non-interest expenses decreased by \$2.1 million (or 3%) from the linked quarter driven primarily by lower compensation expenses.

(1) For non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the "Non-GAAP Reconciliations" in the Appendix for a reconciliation to GAAP financial information.

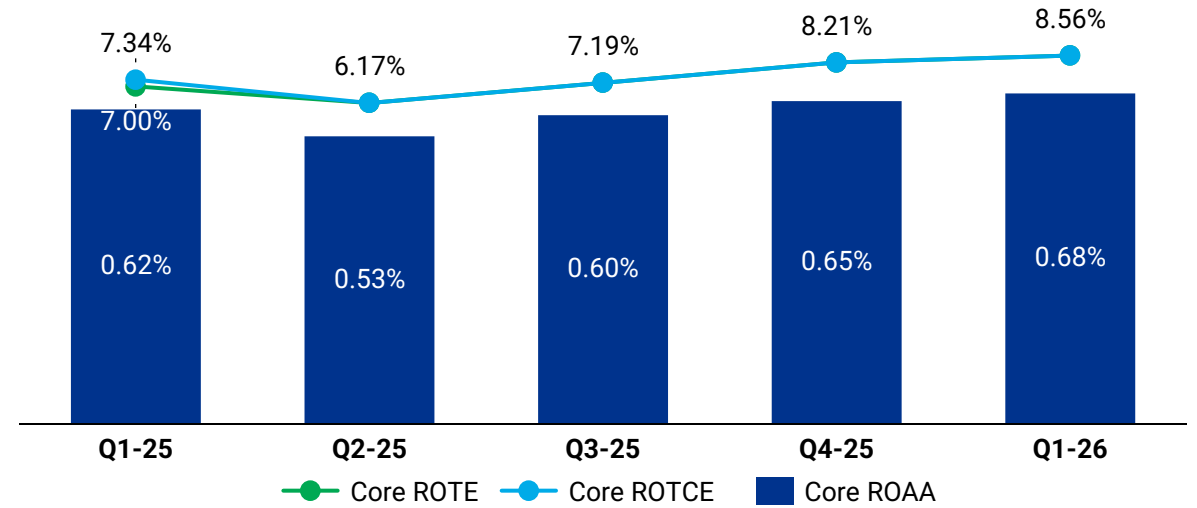
(2) Other Opex includes marketing, check card processing, amortization of intangibles, and other expenses.

Generating Consistent Returns

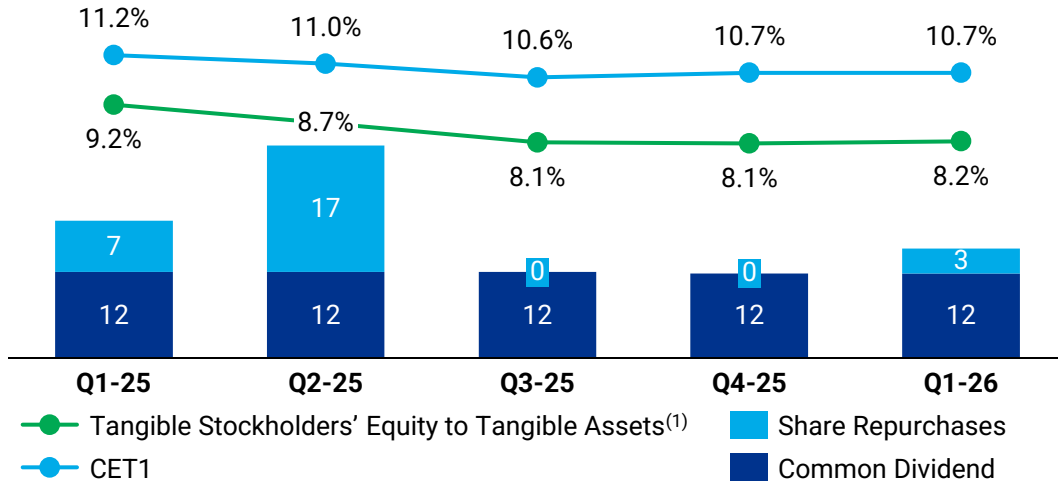
Book Value and Tangible Book Value per Common Share⁽¹⁾ (\$)



Core ROAA⁽¹⁾, ROTE⁽¹⁾, and ROTCE⁽¹⁾



Capital Management (\$'millions)



- Capital remains strong and above “well capitalized” levels.
- Tangible book value per common share increased \$0.70 or 4% from the same quarter last year.
- Total share repurchases of 177,450 for employee related awards in Q1-26⁽²⁾.

(1) For non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the “Non-GAAP Reconciliations” in the Appendix for a reconciliation to GAAP financial information.

(2) Represents share repurchases from employees that have elected to sell shares to cover withholding taxes. These shares are not included as repurchases under the authorized share repurchase programs.

Management Q2-26 Outlook⁽¹⁾

	Outlook	Comments
Loans	1-2% growth sequentially	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expecting continued steady growth, subject to unanticipated payoffs. • Growth will be predominately driven by C&I with muted growth in CRE and Construction. • Credit expected to remain benign.
Deposits	Consistent with loan growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain loan-to-deposit ratio <=100%.
Net Interest Income	1-2% growth sequentially	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIM is expected to remain stable with modest expansion. • Subject to expected growth and interest rate trends, we expect net interest income dollars to grow in-line with loans.
Other Income	\$7 to \$8 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject to loan swap activity.
Operating Expenses	\$70 to \$71 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes anticipated increases related to new commercial banking hires, partly offset by lower data processing spend.
Capital	Strong CET1 ratio (>10.5%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient capital to fund near-term growth.

Management 2026 Outlook⁽¹⁾

	Outlook	Comments
Loans	7-9% growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expecting continued steady growth, subject to unanticipated payoffs and supported by our strong pipeline. • Growth will be driven by C&I verticals offset by run-off from the Residential portfolio. • Credit is expected to remain benign.
Deposits	Consistent with loan growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain loan-to-deposit ratio <=100%.
Net Interest Income	> 3.00% NIM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject to expected growth and interest rate trends, we expect net interest income dollars to grow in-line with loans. • No rate cuts modeled through the rest of the year.
Other Income	\$25 to \$35 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levels reduced year-over-year related to the outsourcing of residential and title platforms.
Operating Expenses	\$275 to \$285 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes inflationary increases in compensation and new commercial banking hires, partly offset by lower data processing spend.
Capital	Strong CET1 ratio (>10.5%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing to explore ways to optimize capital in relation to loan growth.



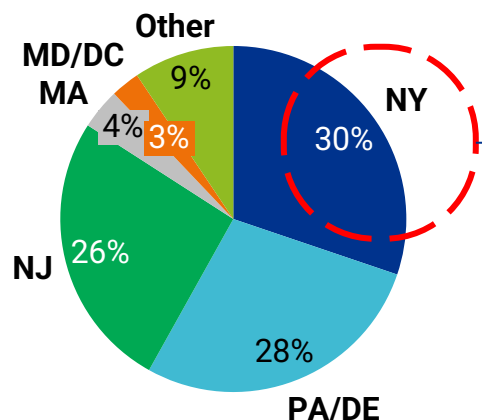
Appendix

Diversified CRE Portfolio with Conservative Risk Profile

CRE Investor-Owned - Collateral Details

\$'millions	CRE: Investor-Owned	% of Total	WA LTV (%)	WA DSCR (x)
Office	1,040	21.3%	55.1%	1.74x
Retail	1,128	23.1%	60.5%	1.88x
Multi-Family	984	20.1%	61.4%	1.49x
Industrial / Warehouse	809	16.5%	50.8%	2.04x
Hospitality	174	3.6%	46.4%	1.80x
Other ⁽¹⁾	755	15.4%	52.1%	1.80x
CRE: Investor-Owned	4,890	100.0%	56.2%	1.78x
Construction	589			
CRE IO and Construction Total	5,479			

CRE Investor-Owned Portfolio by Geography⁽³⁾



Limited underlying concentration exposure:

- NYC rent-regulated⁽²⁾ multi-family: \$27.8 million
- NYC Office Central Business District (CBD): \$7.0 million

Notes:

- All data represents CRE Investor-Owned balances, excluding purchase accounting marks and Construction as of March 31, 2026, unless otherwise noted.
- WA rate includes borrower fixed-rate exposure for loans with swap contracts and excludes any benefit from back-to-back rate swaps
- WA LTV represents the weighted average of loan balances as of March 31, 2026 divided by their most recent appraisal value, which is generally obtained at the time of origination.
- WA DSCR represents the weighted average of net operating income on the property before debt service divided by the loan's respective annual debt service based on the most recent credit review of the borrower.

Footnotes:

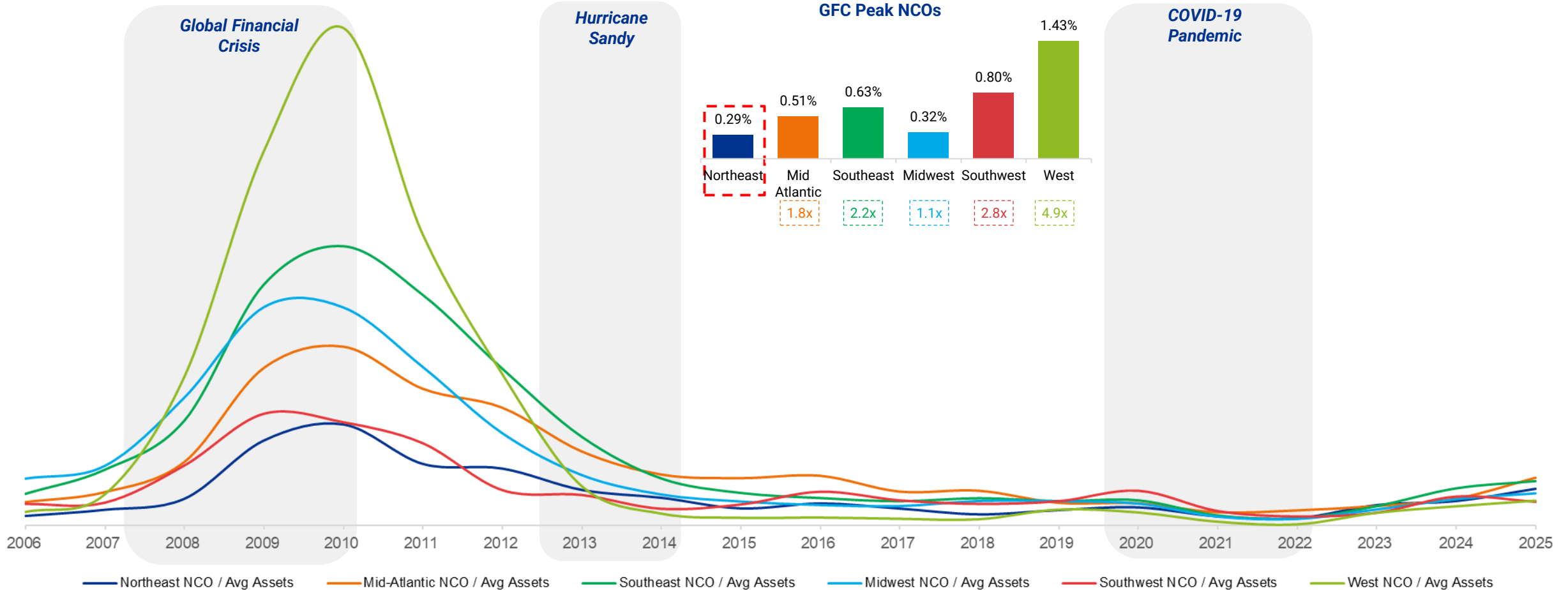
- (1) Other includes underlying co-operatives, single purpose, stores and some living units / mixed use, investor-owned 1-4 family, land / development, and other.
- (2) Rent-regulated multi-family is defined as buildings with >50% rent-regulated units.
- (3) Based on location of collateral.

- **Underlying collateral is diversified.**
- **Low concentration in the Multi-Family portfolio**, which represents 7% of total assets.
- **Maturity wall is modest and has a minimal impact:** Our CRE Investor-Owned maturity wall, totaling \$1.56 billion (or 14% of total loans), is set to mature in 2026 and 2027 with weighted average rates of 4.49% and 4.43%, for each respective cohort. The impact of repriced loans to-date has been benign.

CRE Investor-Owned - Maturity Wall

Maturity Year	Balance (\$'millions)	Weighted Average			% of Loans
		Rate (%)	LTV (%)	DSCR (x)	
2026	695	4.49%	56.8%	1.83x	6.24%
2027	865	4.43%	53.7%	1.92x	7.78%
Total	1,560	4.46%	55.1%	1.88x	14.02%

Northeast Outperforms Through Credit Cycles...

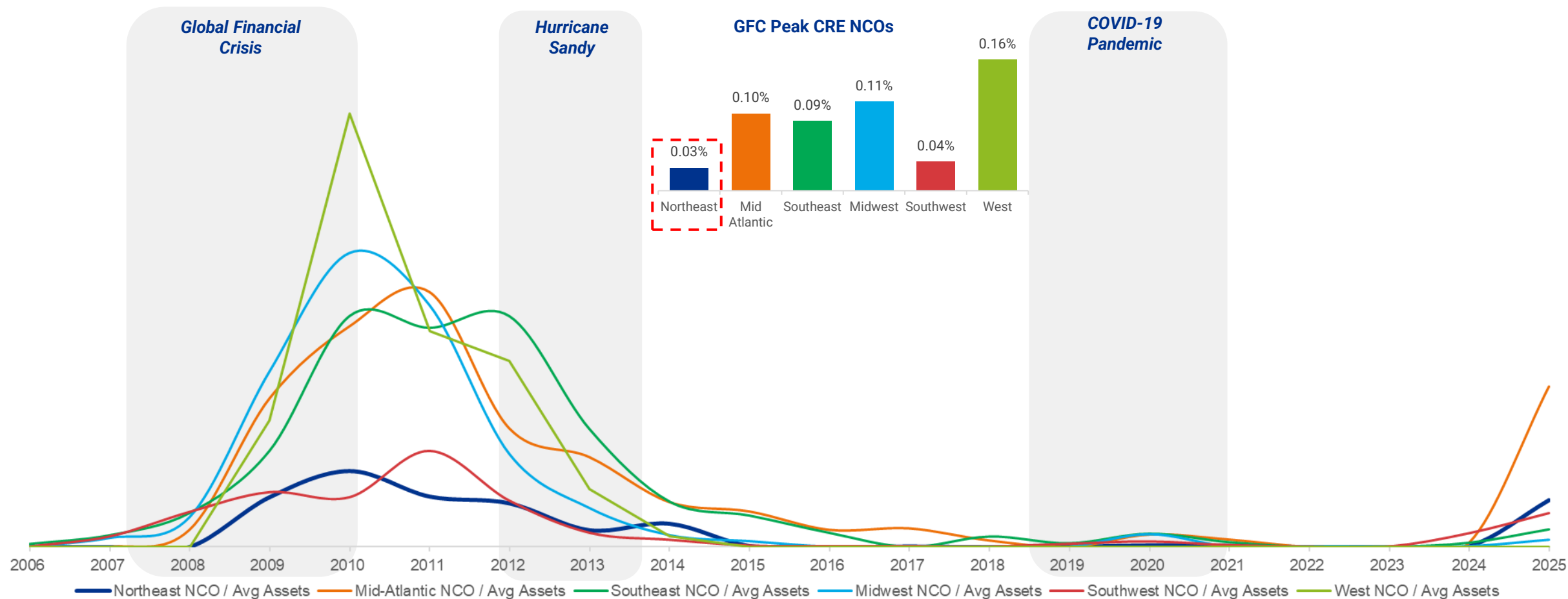


- Historically, net charge-offs for Northeastern headquartered banks have greatly outperformed major exchange traded U.S. banks headquartered in other regions
- Median net charge-offs / average assets for Northeastern banks averaged 20 bps during the Global Financial Crisis compared to 50 bps for other regions.

Source: S&P Global.

Note: Commercial bank reporting is on a one quarter lag.

...With a Similar Story in Commercial Real Estate Portfolios



- Northeastern banks' CRE portfolio net charge-offs have also historically outperformed major exchange traded banks in other regions
- Median CRE net charge-offs / average assets for Northeastern banks averaged 2 bps during the Global Financial Crisis compared to 6 bps for other regions

Source: S&P Global.

Note: Commercial bank reporting is on a one quarter lag.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (1 of 2)

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
Core Earnings:					
Net income available to common stockholders (GAAP)	\$ 20,506	\$ 13,093	\$ 17,330	\$ 16,200	\$ 20,505
Adjustments to exclude the impact of non-recurring and non-core items:					
Net loss (gain) on equity investments	354	(230)	7	(488)	(205)
Restructuring charges	128	7,379	4,147	-	-
Credit risk transfer execution expense	-	1,283	-	-	-
FDIC special assessment release	-	-	(210)	-	-
Merger related expenses	4,150	4,253	-	-	-
Income tax (benefit) expense on items	(806)	(2,254)	(926)	115	49
Loss on redemption of preferred stock	-	-	-	1,842	-
Core earnings (Non-GAAP)	\$ 24,332	\$ 23,524	\$ 20,348	\$ 17,669	\$ 20,349
Income tax expense	6,548	3,754	5,156	5,771	6,808
Provision for credit losses	2,738	3,700	4,092	3,039	5,340
Less: income tax (benefit) expense on non-core items	(806)	(2,254)	(926)	115	49
Core earnings PTPP (Non-GAAP)	\$ 34,424	\$ 33,232	\$ 30,522	\$ 26,364	\$ 32,448
Core earnings diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.35
Core earnings PTPP diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.56
Core Ratios (Annualized):					
Return on average assets	0.68%	0.65%	0.60%	0.53%	0.62%
Return on average tangible stockholders' equity	8.56	8.21	7.19	6.17	7.00
Return on average tangible common equity	8.56	8.21	7.19	6.17	7.34
Efficiency ratio	66.76	68.19	70.30	72.28	65.81

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (2 of 2)

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
Tangible Equity:					
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 1,669,368	\$ 1,662,550	\$ 1,653,427	\$ 1,643,680	\$ 1,709,117
Less:					
Goodwill	517,481	517,481	523,308	523,308	523,308
Intangibles	8,198	9,046	9,934	10,834	11,740
Tangible stockholders' equity	1,143,689	1,136,023	1,120,185	1,109,538	1,174,069
Less:					
Preferred stock	-	-	-	-	55,527
Tangible common equity	<u>\$ 1,143,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,538</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,542</u>
Tangible Assets:					
Total Assets	\$ 14,556,336	\$ 14,564,317	\$ 14,324,664	\$ 13,327,847	\$ 13,309,278
Less:					
Goodwill	517,481	517,481	523,308	523,308	523,308
Intangibles	8,198	9,046	9,934	10,834	11,740
Tangible Assets	<u>\$ 14,030,657</u>	<u>\$ 14,037,790</u>	<u>\$ 13,791,422</u>	<u>\$ 12,793,705</u>	<u>\$ 12,774,230</u>
Tangible stockholders' equity to tangible assets	<u>8.15%</u>	<u>8.09%</u>	<u>8.12%</u>	<u>8.67%</u>	<u>9.19%</u>
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	<u>8.15%</u>	<u>8.09%</u>	<u>8.12%</u>	<u>8.67%</u>	<u>8.76%</u>