UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2025

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File No. 001-38282

Metropolitan Bank Holding Corp.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

New York	**13-4042724**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
99 Park Avenue, New York, New York	**10016**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	**(Zip Code)**

(212) 659-0600
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

N/A
(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $0.01 per share	MCB	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such requirements for the past 90 days.
YES ☒ NO ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).
YES ☒ NO ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☒
Non-accelerated filer ☐	Smaller reporting company ☐
	Emerging Growth Company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
YES ☐ NO ☒

There were 10,660,109 shares of the Registrant's common stock, par value $0.01 per share, outstanding as of April 28, 2025.

METROPOLITAN BANK HOLDING CORP.

Form 10-Q

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GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS AND ACRONYMS

ACL	Allowance for credit losses	**FHLB**	Federal Home Loan Bank
AFS	Available-for-sale	**FHLBNY**	Federal Home Loan Bank of New York
ALCO	Asset Liability Committee	**FRB**	Federal Reserve Bank
ALLL	Allowance for loan and lease losses	**FRBNY**	Federal Reserve Bank of New York
AOCI	Accumulated other comprehensive income	**FX**	Foreign exchange
ASC	Accounting Standards Codification	**GAAP**	U.S. Generally accepted accounting principles
ASU	Accounting Standards Update	**GPG**	Global Payments Group
Bank	Metropolitan Commercial Bank	**HTM**	Held-to-maturity
BHC Act	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended	**IRR**	Interest rate risk
BSA	Bank Secrecy Act	**ISO**	Incentive stock option
C&I	Commercial and industrial	**JOBS Act**	The Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act
CARES Act	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act	**LIBOR**	London Inter-Bank Offered Rate
CECL	Current Expected Credit Loss	**LTV**	Loan-to-value
CFPB	Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	**MBS**	Mortgage-backed securities
Company	Metropolitan Bank Holding Corp.	**NYSDFS**	New York State Department of Financial Services
Coronavirus	COVID-19	**OCC**	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
CRA	Community Reinvestment Act	**OTTI**	Other-than-temporary impairment
CRE	Commercial real estate	**PPP**	Paycheck Protection Program
CRE Guidance	Commercial Real Estate Lending, Sound Risk Management Practices	**PRSU**	Performance restricted share units
DIF	Deposit Insurance Fund	**ROU**	Right of use
EB-5 Program	EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program	**SEC**	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
EGC	Emerging Growth Company	**SOFR**	Secured Overnight Financing Rate
EVE	Economic value of equity	**TDR**	Troubled debt restructuring
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board	**USD**	U.S. dollar
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation		

NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which may be identified by the use of such words as "may," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "consider," "should," "plan," "estimate," "predict," "continue," "probable," and "potential" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, estimates with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Metropolitan Bank Holding Corp. (the "Company") and its wholly-owned subsidiary Metropolitan Commercial Bank (the "Bank"), and the Company's strategies, plans, objectives, expectations and intentions, and other statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not historical facts. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that are difficult to predict and are generally beyond our control and that may cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ from those results expressed or implied include those factors listed under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 28, 2025 and in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In addition, these factors include but are not limited to:

- a failure to successfully manage our credit risk and the sufficiency of our allowance for credit losses;
- changes in loan demand and declines in real estate values in the Company's market area, which may adversely affect our loan production;
- borrower and depositor concentrations (e.g., by geographic area and by industry);
- the interest rate policies of the Federal Reserve and other regulatory bodies;
- general economic conditions, including unemployment rates, and potential recessionary and inflationary indicators, either nationally or locally, including the related effects on our borrowers and other clients, such as adverse changes to credit quality, and on our financial condition and results of operations;
- an unanticipated loss of key personnel or existing clients, or an inability to attract key employees;
- system failures or cybersecurity breaches of our information technology infrastructure and/or confidential information or those of the Company's third-party service providers or those of our non-bank financial service clients for which we provide global payments infrastructure;
- failure to maintain current technologies or technological changes and enhancements that may be more difficult or expensive to implement than anticipated, and failure to successfully implement future information technology enhancements;
- emerging issues related to the development and use of artificial intelligence that could give rise to legal or regulatory action, damage our reputation or otherwise materially harm our business or clients;
- the timely and efficient development of new products and services offered by the Company, as well as risks (including reputational and litigation) attendant thereto, and the perceived overall value and acceptance of these products and services by clients;
- the successful implementation or consummation of new business initiatives, which may be more difficult or expensive than anticipated;
- an unexpected adverse financial, regulatory, legal or bankruptcy event experienced by our financial service clients;
- unexpected increases in our expenses;
- changes in liquidity, including funding sources, deposit flows and the size and composition of our deposit portfolio, and the percentage of uninsured deposits in the portfolio;
- an unexpected deterioration in the performance of our loan or securities portfolios and our inability to absorb the amount of actual losses inherent in the portfolio;

- difficulties associated with achieving or predicting expected future financial results;
- different than anticipated growth and our ability to manage our growth;
- increases in competitive pressures among financial institutions or from non-financial institutions which may result in unanticipated changes in our loan or deposit rates;
- unexpected adverse impact of future acquisitions or divestitures;
- impacts related to or resulting from regional and community bank failures and stresses to regional banks, or conditions in the securities markets or the banking industry being less favorable than currently anticipated;
- changes in accounting principles, policies or guidelines may cause the Company's financial condition or results of operation to be reported or perceived differently;
- legislative, tax or regulatory changes or actions, including changes and the potential for changes to regulatory policy and the promulgation of new laws and regulations following the inauguration of a new presidential administration, may adversely affect the Company's business;
- unanticipated increases in FDIC insurance premiums or future assessments;
- the costs, including the possible incurrence of fines, penalties, or other negative effects (including reputational harm) of any adverse judicial, administrative, or arbitral rulings or proceedings, regulatory enforcement actions, or other legal actions to which we or any of our subsidiaries are a party, and which may adversely affect our results; and
- the current or the potential impact on the Company's operations, financial condition, and clients resulting from natural or man-made disasters, climate change, wars, military conflict, acts of terrorism, other geopolitical events, cyberattacks, and global pandemics, or localized epidemics.

The Company's ability to predict results or the actual effects of its plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. As such, forward-looking statements can be affected by inaccurate assumptions made, or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. Consequently, no forward-looking statement can be guaranteed. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect conditions only as of the date of this filing. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this document. The Company undertakes no obligation (and expressly disclaims any obligation) to publicly release the results of any revisions which may be made to any forward-looking statements to reflect anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances occurring after the date of such statements, except as may be required by law.

METROPOLITAN BANK HOLDING CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (unaudited)
(in thousands, except share data)

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	$ 18,572	$ 13,078
Overnight deposits	177,891	187,190
Total cash and cash equivalents	196,463	200,268
Investment securities available-for-sale, at fair value	523,542	482,085
Investment securities held-to-maturity (estimated fair value of $343.8 million and $366.7 million at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively)	398,973	428,557
Equity investment securities, at fair value	5,221	5,109
Total securities	927,736	915,751
Other investments	27,062	30,636
Loans, net of deferred fees and costs	6,342,122	6,034,076
Allowance for credit losses	(67,803)	(63,273)
Net loans	6,274,319	5,970,803
Other assets	190,718	183,291
Total assets	$ 7,616,298	$ 7,300,749
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Deposits		
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits	$ 1,384,524	$ 1,334,054
Interest-bearing deposits	5,064,768	4,648,919
Total deposits	6,449,292	5,982,973
Federal funds purchased	125,000	210,000
Federal Home Loan Bank of New York advances	160,000	240,000
Trust preferred securities	20,620	20,620
Secured and other borrowings	17,403	7,441
Other liabilities	106,137	109,888
Total liabilities	6,878,452	6,570,922
Common stock, $0.01 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized, 11,295,160 and 11,197,625 shares issued; and 11,066,234 and 11,197,625 shares outstanding at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	113	112
Additional paid in capital	398,823	400,188
Retained earnings	399,015	382,661
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(47,170)	(53,134)
Treasury stock, at cost, 228,926 and 0 shares at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	(12,935)	—
Total stockholders' equity	737,846	729,827
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 7,616,298	$ 7,300,749

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

METROPOLITAN BANK HOLDING CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	**2024**
Interest and dividend income		
Loans, including fees	$ 110,865	$ 102,381
Securities	5,397	5,144
Overnight deposits	1,925	4,154
Other interest and dividends	583	656
Total interest income	118,770	112,335
Interest expense		
Deposits	47,178	46,886
Borrowed funds	4,316	5,361
Trust preferred securities	324	379
Total interest expense	51,818	52,626
Net interest income	66,952	59,709
Provision for credit losses	4,506	528
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	62,446	59,181
Non-interest income		
Service charges on deposit accounts	2,173	1,863
Global Payments Group revenue	—	4,069
Other income	1,465	1,072
Total non-interest income	3,638	7,004
Non-interest expense		
Compensation and benefits	21,739	19,827
Bank premises and equipment	2,463	2,343
Professional fees	4,986	5,972
Technology costs	2,220	3,011
Licensing fees	2,474	3,276
FDIC assessments	2,967	2,925
Other expenses	5,873	4,546
Total non-interest expense	42,722	41,900
Net income before income tax expense	23,362	24,285
Income tax expense	7,008	8,082
Net income	$ 16,354	$ 16,203
Earnings per common share		
Basic earnings	$ 1.46	$ 1.46
Diluted earnings	$ 1.45	$ 1.46

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

METROPOLITAN BANK HOLDING CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)
(in thousands)

	March 31,	
	2025	**2024**
Net income	$ 16,354	$ 16,203
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Securities available-for-sale:		
Unrealized gain (loss) arising during the period, net	6,990	(2,567)
Cash flow hedges:		
Unrealized gain (loss) arising during the period, net	(395)	4,293
Reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income, net	(631)	(880)
Total	(1,026)	3,413
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net	5,964	846
Comprehensive income (loss), net	$ 22,318	$ 17,049

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

METROPOLITAN BANK HOLDING CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (unaudited)
(in thousands, except share data)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	AOCI (Loss), Net	Treasury Stock	Total
	Shares	Amount					
Three Months Ended							
Balance at January 1, 2025	11,197,625	$ 112	$ 400,188	$ 382,661	$ (53,134)	$ —	$ 729,827
Issuance of common stock under stock compensation plans	150,357	1	—	—	—	—	1
Employee and non-employee stock-based compensation	—	—	1,826	—	—	—	1,826
Redemption of common stock for exercise of stock options and tax withholdings for restricted stock vesting	(52,822)	—	(3,191)	—	—	—	(3,191)
Treasury stock purchased	(228,926)	—	—	—	—	(12,935)	(12,935)
Net income	—	—	—	16,354	—	—	16,354
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	5,964	—	5,964
Balance at March 31, 2025	11,066,234	$ 113	$ 398,823	$ 399,015	$ (47,170)	$ (12,935)	$ 737,846
Balance at January 1, 2024	11,062,729	111	395,871	315,975	(52,936)	—	659,021
Issuance of common stock under stock compensation plans	215,273	1	—	—	—	—	1
Employee and non-employee stock-based compensation	—	—	1,926	—	—	—	1,926
Redemption of common stock for exercise of stock options and tax withholdings for restricted stock vesting	(86,044)	—	(4,456)	—	—	—	(4,456)
Treasury stock purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	—	—	—	16,203	—	—	16,203
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	846	—	846
Balance at March 31, 2024	11,191,958	$ 112	$ 393,341	$ 332,178	$ (52,090)	$ —	$ 673,541

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

METROPOLITAN BANK HOLDING CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	**2024**
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	$ 16,354	$ 16,203
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash:		
Net depreciation, amortization, and accretion	(1,451)	(3,193)
Provision for credit losses	4,506	528
Stock-based compensation	1,826	1,926
Other, net	(112)	8
Net change in:		
Receivable from global payments, net	—	(6,204)
Third-party debit cardholder balances	—	8,507
Other assets	(10,330)	4,784
Other liabilities	(3,028)	2,437
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,765	24,996
Cash flows from investing activities		
Loan originations and payments, net	(306,187)	(90,473)
Redemptions of FRB and FHLB Stock	17,524	6,300
Purchases of FRB and FHLB Stock	(13,950)	(3)
Purchase of securities available-for-sale	(44,274)	(53,306)
Proceeds from paydowns and maturities of securities available-for-sale	12,898	12,314
Proceeds from paydowns and maturities of securities held-to-maturity	29,450	8,463
Purchase of premises and equipment	(2,186)	(111)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(306,725)	(116,816)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from (repayments of) federal funds purchased, net	(85,000)	(99,000)
Proceeds from (repayments of) FHLB advances, net	(80,000)	(140,000)
Redemption of common stock for tax withholdings for restricted stock vesting	(3,191)	(4,456)
Proceeds from (repayments of) secured and other borrowings, net	9,962	99,964
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	466,319	500,250
Purchase of treasury stock	(12,935)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	295,155	356,758
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,805)	264,938
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	200,268	269,465
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	$ 196,463	$ 534,403
Supplemental information		
Cash paid for:		
Interest	$ 50,552	$ 51,874
Income Taxes	$ 8,174	$ 11,367

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Bank Holding Corp., a New York corporation (the "Company"), is a bank holding company headquartered in New York, New York and registered under the BHC Act. Through its wholly owned bank subsidiary, Metropolitan Commercial Bank (the "Bank"), a New York state chartered commercial bank, the Company provides a broad range of business, commercial and retail banking products and services to small businesses, middle-market enterprises, public entities and affluent individuals primarily in the New York metropolitan area. See the "GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS AND ACRONYMS" for the definition of certain terms and acronyms used throughout this Form 10-Q.

The Company's primary lending products are CRE loans (including multi-family loans) and C&I loans. Substantially all loans are secured by specific items of collateral including business assets, consumer assets, and commercial and residential real estate. Commercial loans are expected to be repaid from cash flows from the operations of businesses.

The Company's primary deposit products are checking, savings, and term deposit accounts, all of which are insured by the FDIC up to the maximum amounts allowed by law. In addition to traditional commercial banking products, the Company offers: corporate cash management and retail banking services; customized financial solutions for government entities, municipalities, public institutions and charter schools; specialized services to facilitate secure and efficient real estate transactions and tax-deferred exchanges for title and escrow and Section 1031 exchanges; and EB-5 Program accounts for qualified foreign investors.

The Company and the Bank are subject to the regulations of certain state and federal agencies and, accordingly, are periodically examined by those regulatory authorities. The Company's business is affected by state and federal legislation and regulations.

NOTE 2 — BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform with GAAP and predominant practices within the U.S. banking industry. The Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements ("unaudited financial statements") include the accounts of the Company and the Bank. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. The unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q, Article 8 of Regulation S-X and predominant practices within the U.S. banking industry. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. The unaudited financial statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented.

In preparing the interim unaudited financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management has made estimates and assumptions based on available information. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reported periods, and actual results could differ from those estimated. Information available which could affect these judgments include, but are not limited to, changes in interest rates, changes in the performance of the economy, inflation and its related effects and changes in the financial condition of borrowers.

Some items in the prior year financial statements may have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation. Reclassification had no effect on prior year net income or stockholders' equity.

The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that may be expected for the entire fiscal year or for any other period.

The unaudited financial statements presented in this report should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and notes to the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 as filed with the SEC.

NOTE 3 — SUMMARY OF RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Company adopted ASU 2023-07 "Segment Reporting (Topic 280) - Improvement to Reportable Segment Disclosures" on January 1, 2024. The Company has determined that all of its banking divisions meet the aggregation criteria of ASC 280 as its current operating model is structured whereby banking divisions serve a similar base of primarily commercial clients utilizing a company-wide offering of similar products and services managed through similar processes and platforms that are collectively reviewed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer, who has been identified as the chief operating decision maker.

NOTE 4 — INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The following tables summarize the amortized cost and fair value of AFS and HTM debt securities and equity investments and the corresponding amounts of gross unrealized gains and losses recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and gross unrecognized gains and losses recognized in earnings (in thousands):

At March 31, 2025	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized/ Unrecognized Gains	Gross Unrealized/ Unrecognized Losses	Fair Value
Available-for-Sale Securities:				
U.S. Government agency securities	$ 67,999	$ —	$ (3,395)	$ 64,604
U.S. State and Municipal securities	11,302	—	(1,745)	9,557
Residential MBS	462,627	1,713	(61,228)	403,112
Commercial MBS	46,008	28	(2,328)	43,708
Asset-backed securities	2,618	—	(57)	2,561
Total securities available-for-sale	$ 590,554	$ 1,741	$ (68,753)	$ 523,542
Held-to-Maturity Securities:				
U.S. Treasury securities	$ 9,950	$ —	$ (224)	$ 9,726
U.S. State and Municipal securities	15,256	—	(1,927)	13,329
Residential MBS	365,704	—	(52,212)	313,492
Commercial MBS	8,063	—	(776)	7,287
Total securities held-to-maturity	$ 398,973	$ —	$ (55,139)	$ 343,834
Equity Investments:				
CRA Mutual Fund	$ 5,542	$ —	$ (321)	$ 5,221
Total equity investment securities	$ 5,542	$ —	$ (321)	$ 5,221

At December 31, 2024	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized/ Unrecognized Gains	Gross Unrealized/ Unrecognized Losses	Fair Value
Available-for-Sale Securities:				
U.S. Government agency securities	$ 67,999	$ —	$ (4,247)	$ 63,752
U.S. State and Municipal securities	11,341	—	(1,841)	9,500
Residential MBS	430,968	854	(68,754)	363,068
Commercial MBS	46,094	—	(2,966)	43,128
Asset-backed securities	2,677	—	(40)	2,637
Total securities available-for-sale	$ 559,079	$ 854	$ (77,848)	$ 482,085
Held-to-Maturity Securities:				
U.S. Treasury securities	$ 29,938	$ —	$ (410)	$ 29,528
U.S. State and Municipal securities	15,319	—	(1,686)	13,633
Residential MBS	375,232	—	(58,866)	316,366
Commercial MBS	8,068	—	(876)	7,192
Total securities held-to-maturity	$ 428,557	$ —	$ (61,838)	$ 366,719
Equity Investments:				
CRA Mutual Fund	$ 5,503	$ —	$ (394)	$ 5,109
Total equity investment securities	$ 5,503	$ —	$ (394)	$ 5,109

There were no proceeds from sales or calls of AFS securities for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

The tables below summarize, by contractual maturity, the amortized cost and fair value of debt securities. The tables do not include the effect of principal repayments or scheduled principal amortization. Equity securities, primarily investments in mutual funds, have been excluded from the table. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities if borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties (in thousands):

	Held-to-Maturity		Available-for-Sale	
At March 31, 2025	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due within 1 year	$ 9,950	$ 9,726	$ 47,999	$ 46,994
After 1 year through 5 years	8,063	7,286	23,716	22,086
After 5 years through 10 years	800	762	18,703	17,435
After 10 years	380,160	326,060	500,136	437,027
Total Securities	$ 398,973	$ 343,834	$ 590,554	$ 523,542

	Held-to-Maturity		Available-for-Sale	
At December 31, 2024	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due within 1 year	$ 29,938	$ 29,527	$ 38,000	$ 36,954
After 1 year through 5 years	8,068	7,192	34,009	31,569
After 5 years through 10 years	858	809	18,819	17,168
After 10 years	389,693	329,191	468,251	396,394
Total Securities	$ 428,557	$ 366,719	$ 559,079	$ 482,085

At March 31, 2025, there was $761.7 million of securities pledged to support wholesale funding, and to a lesser extent certain other types of deposits, of which $60.7 million was encumbered. At December 31, 2024, there were $750.3 million of securities pledged to support wholesale funding, and to a lesser extent certain other types of deposits, of which $65.5 million was encumbered.

At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there were no holdings of securities of any one issuer, other than the U.S. Government and its agencies, in an amount greater than 10% of stockholders' equity. At March 31, 2025 and December

31, 2024, all of the residential MBS and commercial MBS held by the Company were issued by U.S. Government-sponsored entities and agencies.

The following tables present debt securities with unrealized/unrecognized losses aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position (in thousands):

	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
At March 31, 2025	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized/ Unrecognized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized/ Unrecognized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized/ Unrecognized Losses
Available-for-Sale Securities:						
U.S. Government agency securities	$ —	$ —	$ 64,604	$ (3,395)	$ 64,604	$ (3,395)
U.S. State and Municipal securities	—	—	9,557	(1,745)	9,557	(1,745)
Residential MBS	38,587	(309)	256,686	(60,919)	295,273	(61,228)
Commercial MBS	10,595	(79)	23,661	(2,249)	34,256	(2,328)
Asset-backed securities	—	—	2,561	(57)	2,561	(57)
Total securities available-for-sale	$ 49,182	$ (388)	$ 357,069	$ (68,365)	$ 406,251	$ (68,753)
Held-to-Maturity Securities:						
U.S. Treasury securities	$ —	$ —	$ 9,726	$ (224)	$ 9,726	$ (224)
U.S. State and Municipal securities	—	—	13,329	(1,927)	13,329	(1,927)
Residential MBS	—	—	313,492	(52,212)	313,492	(52,212)
Commercial MBS	—	—	7,287	(776)	7,287	(776)
Total securities held-to-maturity	$ —	$ —	$ 343,834	$ (55,139)	$ 343,834	$ (55,139)

	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
At December 31, 2024	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized/ Unrecognized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized/ Unrecognized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized/ Unrecognized Losses
Available-for-Sale Securities:						
U.S. Government agency securities	$ —	$ —	$ 63,752	$ (4,247)	$ 63,752	$ (4,247)
U.S. State and Municipal securities	—	—	9,500	(1,841)	9,500	(1,841)
Residential MBS	46,859	(1,104)	258,763	(67,650)	305,622	(68,754)
Commercial MBS	19,624	(410)	23,504	(2,556)	43,128	(2,966)
Asset-backed securities	—	—	2,637	(40)	2,637	(40)
Total securities available-for-sale	$ 66,483	$ (1,514)	$ 358,156	$ (76,334)	$ 424,639	$ (77,848)
Held-to-Maturity Securities:						
U.S. Treasury securities	$ —	$ —	$ 29,528	$ (410)	$ 29,528	$ (410)
U.S. State and Municipal securities	—	—	13,633	(1,686)	13,633	(1,686)
Residential MBS	—	—	316,366	(58,866)	316,366	(58,866)
Commercial MBS	—	—	7,192	(876)	7,192	(876)
Total securities held-to-maturity	$ —	$ —	$ 366,719	$ (61,838)	$ 366,719	$ (61,838)

Except for U.S. State and Municipal securities, the Company has a zero loss expectation for its HTM securities portfolio, and therefore has no ACL related to these securities. Obligations of U.S. State and Municipal securities were rated investment grade and the associated ACL was immaterial at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

AFS securities in unrealized loss positions are evaluated for impairment related to credit losses on a quarterly basis. The unrealized losses on AFS securities are primarily due to the changes in market interest rates subsequent to purchase. In addition, the Company does not intend, nor would it be required, to sell these investments until there is a full recovery of the unrealized loss, which may be at maturity. As a result, no ACL was recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

NOTE 5 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

Loans, net of deferred costs and fees, consist of the following (in thousands):

	At March 31, 2025	At December 31, 2024
Real estate		
Commercial	$ 4,595,466	$ 4,317,361
Construction	228,826	206,960
Multi-family	388,734	376,737
One-to four-family	90,232	90,880
Total real estate loans	5,303,258	4,991,938
Commercial and industrial	1,044,715	1,046,146
Consumer	11,847	12,961
Total loans	6,359,820	6,051,045
Deferred fees, net of origination costs	(17,698)	(16,969)
Loans, net of deferred fees and costs	6,342,122	6,034,076
Allowance for credit losses	(67,803)	(63,273)
Net loans	$ 6,274,319	$ 5,970,803

At March 31, 2025, $3.2 billion of loans were pledged to support wholesale funding, of which $289.2 million were encumbered. At December 31, 2024, $3.3 billion of loans were pledged to support wholesale funding, of which $348.8 million were encumbered.

The following tables present the activity in the ACL for funded loans by segment. The portfolio segments represent the categories that the Company uses to determine its ACL (in thousands):

Three months ended March 31, 2025	CRE	C&I	Construction	Multi-family	One-to four-family	Consumer	Total
Allowance for credit losses:							
Beginning balance	$ 42,070	$ 10,991	$ 1,962	$ 7,290	$ 577	$ 383	$ 63,273
Provision/(credit) for credit losses	2,577	1,262	556	(31)	25	79	4,468
Loans charged-off	—	—	—	—	—	(118)	(118)
Recoveries	—	180	—	—	—	—	180
Total ending allowance balance	$ 44,647	$ 12,433	$ 2,518	$ 7,259	$ 602	$ 344	$ 67,803

Three months ended March 31, 2024	CRE	C&I	Construction	Multi-family	One-to four-family	Consumer	Total
Allowance for credit losses:							
Beginning balance	$ 35,635	$ 11,207	$ 1,765	$ 8,215	$ 663	$ 480	$ 57,965
Provision/(credit) for credit losses	1,068	(270)	(53)	(44)	(142)	15	574
Loans charged-off	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Recoveries	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Total ending allowance balance	$ 36,704	$ 10,937	$ 1,712	$ 8,171	$ 521	$ 493	$ 58,538

Net recoveries for the three months ended March 31, 2025 were $62,000. Net charge-offs for the three months ended March 31, 2024 were $1,000.

The following tables present the activity in the ACL for unfunded loan commitments (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Balance at the beginning of period	$ 2,008	$ 1,181
Provision/(credit) for credit losses	38	(46)
Total ending allowance balance	$ 2,046	$ 1,135

The following tables present the recorded investment in non-accrual loans and loans past due 90 days and greater and still accruing, by class of loans (in thousands):

At March 31, 2025	Non-accrual	Non-accrual Without an ACL	Loans Past Due 90 Days and Greater and Still Accruing
Commercial real estate	$ 25,087	$ 25,087	$ —
Commercial & industrial	8,989	6,989	—
One-to-four family	446	446	—
Consumer	—	—	22
Total	$ 34,522	$ 32,522	$ 22

At December 31, 2024	Non-accrual	Non-accrual Without an ACL	Loans Past Due 90 Days and Greater and Still Accruing
Commercial real estate	$ 25,087	$ 25,087	$ —
Commercial & industrial	6,989	6,989	—
One-to-four family	452	452	—
Consumer	—	—	72
Total	$ 32,528	$ 32,528	$ 72

Interest income on non-accrual loans recognized on a cash basis for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 was immaterial.

The following tables present the aging of the recorded investment in past due loans by class of loans (in thousands):

At March 31, 2025	30-59 Days	60-89 Days	Non-accrual or 90 Days and Greater	Total Past Due	Current Loans	Total
Commercial real estate	$ 3,860	$ —	$ 25,087	$ 28,947	$ 4,566,519	$ 4,595,466
Commercial & industrial	—	—	8,989	8,989	1,035,726	1,044,715
Construction	—	—	—	—	228,826	228,826
Multi-family	4,745	5,363	—	10,108	378,626	388,734
One-to four-family	2,520	—	446	2,966	87,266	90,232
Consumer	142	32	22	196	11,651	11,847
Total	$ 11,267	$ 5,395	$ 34,544	$ 51,206	$ 6,308,614	$ 6,359,820

At December 31, 2024	30-59 Days	60-89 Days	Non-accrual or 90 Days and Greater	Total Past Due	Current Loans	Total
Commercial real estate	$ 7,115	$ —	$ 25,087	$ 32,202	$ 4,285,159	$ 4,317,361
Commercial & industrial	—	—	6,989	6,989	1,039,157	1,046,146
Construction	—	—	—	—	206,960	206,960
Multi-family	—	—	—	—	376,737	376,737
One-to four-family	2,049	—	452	2,501	88,379	90,880
Consumer	124	22	72	218	12,743	12,961
Total	$ 9,288	$ 22	$ 32,600	$ 41,910	$ 6,009,135	$ 6,051,045

Credit Quality Indicators

The Company aggregates loans into risk categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as: current financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, public information, and current economic trends, among other factors. Except for one-to four-family loans and consumer loans, the Company analyzes loans individually by classifying the loans as to credit risk ratings at least annually. For one-to four-family loans and consumer loans, the Company evaluates credit quality based on the aging status of the loan. An analysis is performed on a quarterly basis for loans classified as special mention, substandard or doubtful. The Company uses the following definitions for risk ratings. Loans not meeting these definitions are considered to be pass-rated loans.

Special Mention - Loans classified as special mention have a potential weakness that deserves management's attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the loan or of the Company's credit position at some future date.

Substandard - Loans classified as substandard are inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the Company will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Doubtful - Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions and values highly questionable and improbable.

The following table presents loan balances by credit quality indicator and year of origination at March 31, 2025 and charge-offs for the three months ended March 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020 & Prior	Revolving	Total
CRE								
Pass	$ 836,700	$ 1,426,536	$ 987,682	$ 797,354	$ 212,989	$ 248,397	$ 26,692	$ 4,536,350
Special Mention	—	19,774	—	—	14,255	—	—	34,029
Substandard	—	1,087	—	24,000	—	—	—	25,087
Total	$ 836,700	$ 1,447,397	$ 987,682	$ 821,354	$ 227,244	$ 248,397	$ 26,692	$ 4,595,466
Construction								
Pass	$ 55,039	$ 63,073	$ 72,302	$ 8,886	$ —	$ —	$ 29,526	$ 228,826
Total	$ 55,039	$ 63,073	$ 72,302	$ 8,886	$ —	$ —	$ 29,526	$ 228,826
Multi-family								
Pass	$ 58,615	$ 77,431	$ 37,808	$ 73,961	$ 62,740	$ 23,825	$ 3,115	$ 337,495
Substandard	—	—	—	30,300	20,939	—	—	51,239
Total	$ 58,615	$ 77,431	$ 37,808	$ 104,261	$ 83,679	$ 23,825	$ 3,115	$ 388,734
One-to four-family								
Current	$ —	$ —	$ 45,000	$ 3,387	$ —	$ 38,879	$ —	$ 87,266
Past Due	—	—	—	—	—	2,966	—	2,966
Total	$ —	$ —	$ 45,000	$ 3,387	$ —	$ 41,845	$ —	$ 90,232
C&I								
Pass	$ 48,042	$ 207,040	$ 87,238	$ 108,503	$ 60,001	$ 13,734	$ 460,759	$ 985,317
Substandard	—	—	9,140	30,876	4,197	—	15,185	59,398
Total	$ 48,042	$ 207,040	$ 96,378	$ 139,379	$ 64,198	$ 13,734	$ 475,944	$ 1,044,715
Consumer								
Current	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 11,651	$ —	$ 11,651
Past due	—	—	—	—	—	196	—	196
Total	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 11,847	$ —	$ 11,847
Total								
Pass/Current	$ 998,396	$ 1,774,080	$ 1,230,030	$ 992,091	$ 335,730	$ 336,486	$ 520,092	$ 6,186,905
Special Mention	—	19,774	—	—	14,255	—	—	34,029
Substandard/Past due	—	1,087	9,140	85,176	25,136	3,162	15,185	138,886
Total	$ 998,396	$ 1,794,941	$ 1,239,170	$ 1,077,267	$ 375,121	$ 339,648	$ 535,277	$ 6,359,820
Charge-offs								
Consumer	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 118	$ —	$ 118

At March 31, 2025, there were $25.1 million and $51.2 million of CRE and Multi-family substandard classified collateral dependent loans, respectively.

The following table presents loan balances by credit quality indicator and year of origination at December 31, 2024 (in thousands):

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019 & Prior	Revolving	Total
CRE								
Pass	$ 1,613,785	$ 1,114,212	$ 927,851	$ 241,340	$ 125,676	$ 149,727	$ 26,569	$ 4,199,160
Special Mention	73,859	—	5,000	14,255	—	—	—	93,114
Substandard	1,087	—	24,000	—	—	—	—	25,087
Total	$ 1,688,731	$ 1,114,212	$ 956,851	$ 255,595	$ 125,676	$ 149,727	$ 26,569	$ 4,317,361
Construction								
Pass	$ 104,503	$ 65,231	$ 8,693	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 28,533	$ 206,960
Total	$ 104,503	$ 65,231	$ 8,693	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 28,533	$ 206,960
Multi-family								
Pass	$ 110,440	$ 38,143	$ 74,120	$ 63,086	$ 23,005	$ 13,480	$ 3,224	$ 325,498
Substandard	—	—	30,300	20,939	—	—	—	51,239
Total	$ 110,440	$ 38,143	$ 104,420	$ 84,025	$ 23,005	$ 13,480	$ 3,224	$ 376,737
One-to four-family								
Current	$ —	$ 45,000	$ 3,469	$ —	$ 9,531	$ 30,379	$ —	$ 88,379
Past Due	—	—	—	—	—	2,501	—	2,501
Total	$ —	$ 45,000	$ 3,469	$ —	$ 9,531	$ 32,880	$ —	$ 90,880
C&I								
Pass	$ 238,850	$ 96,201	$ 119,601	$ 62,865	$ 14,987	$ 1,929	$ 452,477	$ 986,910
Special Mention	—	1,497	10,246	—	—	—	1,000	12,743
Substandard	—	7,643	20,968	4,697	—	—	13,185	46,493
Total	$ 238,850	$ 105,341	$ 150,815	$ 67,562	$ 14,987	$ 1,929	$ 466,662	$ 1,046,146
Consumer								
Current	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 12,743	$ —	$ 12,743
Past due	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	218
Total	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 12,961	$ —	$ 12,961
Total								
Pass/Current	$ 2,067,578	$ 1,358,787	$ 1,133,734	$ 367,291	$ 173,199	$ 208,258	$ 510,803	$ 5,819,650
Special Mention	73,859	1,497	15,246	14,255	—	—	1,000	105,857
Substandard/Past due	1,087	7,643	75,268	25,636	—	2,719	13,185	125,538
Total	$ 2,142,524	$ 1,367,927	$ 1,224,248	$ 407,182	$ 173,199	$ 210,977	$ 524,988	$ 6,051,045
Charge-offs								
Consumer	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 247	$ —	$ 247

At December 31, 2024, there were $24.0 million and $51.2 million of CRE and Multi-family substandard classified collateral dependent loans, respectively.

The following tables show the amortized cost basis of modified loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty during the periods indicated (in thousands):

Three months ended March 31, 2025	Extension	Total	Modifications as a % of Loan Class
Multi-family	$ 51,239	$ 51,239	13.2 %
Total	$ 51,239	$ 51,239	13.2 %

Three months ended March 31, 2024	Extension	Total	Modifications as a % of Loan Class
Commercial & industrial	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	0.7 %
Total	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	0.7 %

The following table describes the types of modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty:

	Types of Modifications	
Three months ended March 31, 2025	Term Extension	Weighted Average Interest Rate Reduction
Multi-family	6-12 months	—

	Types of Modifications	
Three months ended March 31, 2024	Term Extension	Weighted Average Interest Rate Reduction
Commercial & industrial	11-12 months	4.0%

There were $7.0 million of loans that had a payment default during the three months ended March 31, 2025 that were modified in the prior 12 months before default to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. There were no loans that had a payment default during the three months ended March 31, 2024 that were modified in the prior 12 months before default to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty.

NOTE 6 — BORROWINGS

Borrowings consisted of the following (in thousands):

	At March 31, 2025	At December 31, 2024	Interest Expense Three months ended March 31, 2025	2024
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	$ 125,000	$ 210,000	$ 1,410	$ 151
Federal Home Loan Bank of New York advances	$ 160,000	$ 240,000	$ 2,755	$ 4,129
Secured and other borrowings:				
Secured borrowings	$ 17,403	$ 7,441	N/A	N/A
Federal Reserve Bank term loan	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,081

N.A. – not applicable

Federal funds purchased are generally overnight transactions and had a weighted average interest rate of 4.42% at March 31, 2025. The FHLBNY advances are generally short-term transactions and have a fixed weighted average interest rate of 4.47%.

Secured borrowings are loan participation agreements with counterparties where the transfer of the participation interest did not qualify for sale treatment under GAAP.

The Federal Reserve established the Bank Term Funding Program ("BTFP") on March 12, 2023 as a funding source for eligible depository institutions. The BTFP provides short-term liquidity (up to one year) against the par value of certain high-quality collateral, such as U.S. Treasury securities. The BTFP ceased making new loans as scheduled on March 11, 2024. At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had no outstanding FRB term loans under the BTFP.

At March 31, 2025, the Company had cash on deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and available secured wholesale funding borrowing capacity of $2.9 billion.

NOTE 7 — STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On March 12, 2025, the Company publicly announced that its board of directors approved a share repurchase plan with authorization to purchase up to $50.0 million dollars of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company repurchased 228,926 shares of the Company's common stock at an average cost of $55.80 per share. At March 31, 2025, treasury stock, at cost, was $12.9 million. At March 31, 2025, $37.2 million remained available under the currently authorized share repurchase plan.

The Company may repurchase shares of common stock from time to time on the open market or by other means in accordance with applicable securities laws and other restrictions, including, in part, under a Rule 10b5-1 plan. The number of shares to be repurchased and the timing of additional repurchases, if any, will depend on several factors, including market conditions, prevailing share price, corporate and regulatory requirements, and other considerations. The share repurchase plan has no expiration date, may be discontinued or suspended at any time and does not obligate the Company to acquire any amount of its common stock.

NOTE 8 — EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company uses the two-class method in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share. Under the two-class method, earnings available to common shareholders for the period are allocated between common shareholders and participating securities according to dividends declared (or accumulated) and participation rights in undistributed earnings. The factors used in the earnings per share calculation are as follows (in thousands, except per share data).

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Basic		
Net income available to common stockholders	$ 16,354	$ 16,203
Weighted average common shares outstanding	11,215,118	11,132,989
Basic earnings per common share	$ 1.46	$ 1.46
Diluted		
Net income allocated to common stockholders	$ 16,354	$ 16,203
Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic earnings per common share	11,215,118	11,132,989
Add: Dilutive effects of assumed vesting of performance based restricted stock units	19,697	—
Add: Dilutive effects of assumed vesting of restricted stock units	46,560	—
Average shares and dilutive potential common shares	11,281,375	11,132,989
Dilutive earnings per common share	$ 1.45	$ 1.46

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, all performance based restricted stock units and restrictive stock units were considered in computing diluted earnings per common share. For the three months ended March 31, 2024, 294,744 restricted stock units were not considered in the calculation of diluted earnings per share as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. There were no outstanding performance restricted stock units at March 31, 2024.

NOTE 9 — STOCK COMPENSATION PLAN

Equity Incentive Plan

At March 31, 2025, the Company maintained three stock compensation plans, the Amended and Restated 2022 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2022 EIP"), the 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2019 EIP") and the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2009 EIP"). The 2019 EIP expired on May 31, 2022 but has outstanding restricted stock awards subject to vesting schedules.

The 2022 EIP was approved on May 31, 2022 by the stockholders of the Company. On May 29, 2024, the stockholders of the Company approved the amendment and restatement of the 2022 EIP increasing the number of shares of common stock that may be issued under the plan by 358,000. Under the Amended and Restated 2022 EIP, the remaining maximum number of shares of stock that may be delivered to participants in the form of restricted stock, restricted stock units and stock options, including ISOs and non-qualified stock options is 125,160 at March 31, 2025, subject to adjustment as set forth in the 2022 EIP, plus any awards that are made available under the 2019 EIP after March 15, 2022.

Restricted Stock Awards and Restricted Stock Units

The Company issued restricted stock awards and restricted stock units under the 2022 EIP, 2019 EIP and the 2009 EIP (collectively, "restricted stock grants") to certain key personnel. Each restricted stock grant vests based on the vesting schedule outlined in the restricted stock grant agreement. Restricted stock grants are subject to forfeiture if the holder is not employed by the Company on the vesting date.

In the first quarter of 2025 and 2024, 133,359 and 168,469 restricted stock grants were issued to certain key personnel, respectively. One-third of these shares vest each year for three years beginning on March 1, 2026 and March 1, 2025, respectively. Total compensation cost that has been charged against income for restricted stock grants was $1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024. As of March 31, 2025, there was $13.0 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to the restricted stock awards. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.35 years.

In January 2025, 27,500 restricted shares were granted to members of the Board of Directors, which fully vest one-year from the grant date. In January 2024, 27,500 restricted shares were granted to members of the Company's Board of Directors. These shares vested in January 2025. Total expense for the awards granted to members of the Board of Directors was $452,000 and $337,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. As of March 31, 2025, total unrecognized expense for these awards was $1.4 million.

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company's restricted stock grants:

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Outstanding, beginning of period	277,095	$ 50.59
Granted	160,859	61.10
Forfeited	—	—
Vested	(150,357)	53.44
Outstanding at end of period	287,597	$ 54.98

Performance-Based Stock Units

During the second quarter of 2022, the Company established a long-term incentive award program under the 2022 EIP. Under the program, 52,807 PRSUs were awarded in the first quarter of 2025, which vest over a three-year period beginning in March 2026 if certain performance criteria are met. In the second quarter of 2024, 73,260 PRSUs were awarded, of which 31,746 met the performance criteria and will vest over a three-year period beginning in June 2025. The weighted average service inception date fair value of the outstanding awarded shares was $4.3 million. Total compensation cost that has been charged/(reversed) against income for these PRSUs was ($246,000) and $0 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

NOTE 10 — FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures. Other than derivative contracts, the Company did not have any liabilities that were measured at fair value at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. AFS securities are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Additionally, from time to time, the Company may be required to record at fair value other assets or liabilities on a non-recurring basis, such as certain loans where the carrying value is based on the fair value of the underlying collateral. These non-recurring fair value adjustments generally involve the write-down of individual assets due to impairment losses.

Accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own judgments about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Recurring Basis

Assets measured on a recurring basis are limited to the Company's AFS securities portfolio, equity investments, and derivative contracts. The AFS portfolio is carried at estimated fair value with any unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, reported as accumulated other comprehensive income or loss in shareholders' equity. Equity investments are carried at estimated fair value with changes in fair value reported on the statements of operations. Outstanding derivative contracts designated as cash flow hedges are carried at estimated fair value with changes in fair value reported as accumulated other comprehensive income or loss in shareholders' equity. Outstanding derivatives not designated as hedges are carried at

estimated fair value with changes in fair value reported as non-interest income. The fair values for substantially all of these assets are obtained monthly from an independent nationally recognized pricing service. On a quarterly basis, the Company assesses the reasonableness of the fair values obtained for the AFS portfolio by reference to a second independent nationally recognized pricing service. Based on the nature of these securities, the Company's independent pricing service provides prices which are categorized as Level 2 since quoted prices in active markets for identical assets are generally not available for the majority of securities in the Company's portfolio. Various modeling techniques are used to determine pricing for the Company's mortgage-backed securities, including option pricing and discounted cash flow models. The inputs to these models include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data. On an annual basis, the Company obtains the models, inputs and assumptions utilized by its pricing service and reviews them for reasonableness. Other than derivative contracts, the Company does not have any liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below (in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurement using:		
	Carrying Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
At March 31, 2025				
U.S. Government agency securities	$ 64,604	$ —	$ 64,604	$ —
U.S. State and Municipal securities	9,557	—	9,557	—
Residential mortgage securities	403,112	—	403,112	—
Commercial mortgage securities	43,708	—	43,708	—
Asset-backed securities	2,561	—	2,561	—
CRA Mutual Fund	5,221	5,221	—	—
Derivative assets	1,140	—	1,140	—
Derivative liabilities	2,324	—	2,324	—

		Fair Value Measurement using:		
	Carrying Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
At December 31, 2024				
U.S. Government agency securities	$ 63,752	$ —	$ 63,752	$ —
U.S. State and Municipal securities	9,500	—	9,500	—
Residential mortgage securities	363,068	—	363,068	—
Commercial mortgage securities	43,128	—	43,128	—
Asset-backed securities	2,637	—	2,637	—
CRA Mutual Fund	5,109	5,109	—	—
Derivative assets	919	—	919	—
Derivative liabilities	1,539	—	1,539	—

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

There were no material assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Assets and Liabilities Not Measured on a Recurring Basis

The Company has engaged independent pricing service providers to provide the fair values of its financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value. These providers follow FASB's exit pricing guidelines, as required by ASC 820 Fair

Value Measurement, when calculating the fair market value. Cash and cash equivalents include cash and due from banks and overnight deposits. The estimated fair values of cash and cash equivalents are assumed to equal their carrying values, as these financial instruments are either due on demand or have short-term maturities. For securities and the disability fund, if quoted market prices are not available for a specific security, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows. These pricing models primarily use market-based or independently sourced market parameters as inputs, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, equity or debt prices, and credit spreads. The estimated fair value of loans are measured at amortized cost using an exit price notion. Ownership in equity securities of the FRB and FHLB is generally restricted and there is no established liquid market for their resale. The fair values of deposit liabilities with no stated maturity (i.e., money market and savings deposits, and non-interest-bearing demand deposits) are equal to the carrying amounts payable on demand. Time deposits are valued using a replacement cost of funds approach. Trust preferred securities are valued using a replacement cost of funds approach. For all other assets and liabilities it is assumed that the carrying value equals their current fair value.

Carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial instruments not carried at fair value were as follows (in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurement Using:			
At March 31, 2025	Carrying Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value
Financial Assets:					
Cash and due from banks	$ 18,572	$ 18,572	$ —	$ —	$ 18,572
Overnight deposits	177,891	177,891	—	—	177,891
Securities held-to-maturity	398,973	—	343,834	—	343,834
Loans, net	6,274,319	—	—	6,324,657	6,324,657
Other investments					
FRB Stock	11,410	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FHLB Stock	13,654	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disability Fund	1,500	—	1,500	—	1,500
Time deposits at banks	498	498	—	—	498
Accrued interest receivable	34,757	—	1,961	32,796	34,757
Financial Liabilities:					
Non-interest-bearing demand deposits	$1,384,524	$ 1,384,524	$ —	$ —	$1,384,524
Money market and savings deposits	4,930,910	4,930,910	—	—	4,930,910
Time deposits	133,858	—	133,771	—	133,771
Federal funds purchased	125,000	—	125,000	—	125,000
Federal Home Loan Bank of New York advances	160,000	—	160,082	—	160,082
Trust preferred securities payable	20,620	—	—	20,024	20,024
Accrued interest payable	3,075	1,029	1,712	334	3,075
Secured and other borrowings	17,403	—	17,403	—	17,403

At December 31, 2024	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Measurement Using: Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value
Financial Assets:					
Cash and due from banks	$ 13,078	$ 13,078	$ —	$ —	$ 13,078
Overnight deposits	187,190	187,190	—	—	187,190
Securities held-to-maturity	428,557	—	366,719	—	366,719
Loans, net	5,970,803	—	—	5,878,582	5,878,582
Other investments					
FRB Stock	11,410	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FHLB Stock	17,228	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disability Fund	1,500	—	1,500	—	1,500
Time deposits at banks	498	498	—	—	498
Accrued interest receivable	33,209	—	2,105	31,104	33,209
Financial Liabilities:					
Non-interest-bearing demand deposits	$1,334,054	$ 1,334,054	$ —	$ —	$1,334,054
Money market and savings deposits	4,523,522	4,523,522	—	—	4,523,522
Time deposits	125,397	—	125,288	—	125,288
Federal funds purchased	210,000	—	210,000	—	210,000
Federal Home Loan Bank of New York advances	240,000	—	240,000	—	240,000
Trust preferred securities payable	20,620	—	—	20,024	20,024
Accrued interest payable	1,809	12	1,436	361	1,809
Secured and other borrowings	7,441	—	7,441	—	7,441

NOTE 11 — ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following table presents the tax effects allocated to each component of Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31, 2025			Three months ended March 31, 2024		
	Before Tax	Tax Effect	After Tax	Before Tax	Tax Effect	After Tax
Unrealized gain (loss) arising on AFS securities						
Unrealized gain (loss) arising during the period	$ 9,982	$ (2,992)	$ 6,990	$ (4,488)	$ 1,921	$ (2,567)
Unrealized gain (loss) arising on cash flow hedges						
Unrealized gain (loss) arising during the period	$ (564)	$ 169	$ (395)	$ 6,087	$ (1,794)	$ 4,293
Reclassification adjustment for gain included in net income	(911)	280	(631)	(1,251)	371	(880)
Net Change	(1,475)	449	(1,026)	4,836	(1,423)	3,413
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 8,507	$ (2,543)	$ 5,964	$ 348	$ 498	$ 846

The following table presents the after-tax changes in the balances of each component of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) at the dates indicated (in thousands):

	AFS Securities	Cash Flow Hedge	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ (53,331)	$ 197	$ (53,134)
Other comprehensive income (loss) arising during the period, net of tax	6,990	(1,026)	5,964
Balance at March 31, 2025	$ (46,341)	$ (829)	$ (47,170)
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ (54,684)	$ 1,748	$ (52,936)
Unrealized gain (loss) arising during the period, net of tax	(2,567)	4,280	1,713
Reclassification adjustment for gain included in net income, net of tax	—	(867)	(867)
Other comprehensive income (loss) arising during the period, net of tax	(2,567)	3,413	846
Balance at March 31, 2024	$ (57,251)	$ 5,161	$ (52,090)

The following table shows the amounts reclassified out of AOCI for the realized gain on cash flow hedges (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,		Affected line item in the Consolidated Statements of Operations
	2025	2024	
Realized gain on sale of AFS securities	$ —	$ —	Gain on Sale of Securities
Income tax (expense) benefit	—	—	Income tax expense
Total reclassifications, net of income tax	$ —	$ —	
Realized gain (loss) on derivative cash flow hedges	$ (911)	$ (1,251)	Licensing fees
Income tax (expense) benefit	280	371	Income tax expense
Total reclassifications, net of income tax	$ (631)	$ (880)	

NOTE 12 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk

The Company is a party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its clients. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit. These instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the financial statements. The Company's exposure to credit loss in the event of non-performance by the counterparty to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. The Company uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments.

The following off-balance-sheet financial instruments, whose contract amounts represent credit risk, are outstanding (in thousands):

	At March 31, 2025		At December 31, 2024	
	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate
Unused loan commitments	$ 108,165	$ 577,204	$ 108,561	$ 586,821
Standby and commercial letters of credit	29,019	—	31,920	—
	$ 137,184	$ 577,204	$ 140,481	$ 586,821

A commitment to extend credit is a legally binding agreement to lend to a client as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. These commitments do not necessarily represent future cash requirements and generally expire within two years. At March 31, 2025, the Company's fixed rate loan commitments had interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 9.3% and the Company's variable rate loan commitments had interest rates ranging from 6.5% to 11.5%. At December 31, 2024, the Company's fixed rate loan commitments had interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 9.3% and the Company's variable rate loan commitments had interest rates ranging from 6.3% to 11.5%. The amount of collateral obtained, if any, by the Company upon extension of credit is based on management's credit evaluation of the borrower. Collateral held varies but may include mortgages on commercial and residential real estate, security interests in business assets, equipment, deposit accounts with the Company or other financial institutions and securities.

The Company's stand-by letters of credit amounted to $29.0 million and $31.9 million as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The Company's stand-by letters of credit are collateralized by interest-bearing accounts of $22.2 million and $24.1 million as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Legal and Regulatory Proceedings

There have been investigations by governmental entities concerning a prepaid debit card product program that was offered by the GPG BaaS business. These include investigations involving the Company and the Bank by the Board of Governors of the FRB and certain state authorities, including the NYSDFS. During the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, third parties used this prepaid debit card product to establish unauthorized accounts and to receive unauthorized government benefits payments, including unemployment insurance benefits payments made pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act from many states. The Company ceased accepting new accounts from this program manager in July 2020 and exited its relationship with this program manager in August 2020. The Company has cooperated in these investigations. In 2023, the Bank entered into separate consensual resolutions with each of the FRB and the NYSDFS with respect to their investigations, each of which investigations is now closed as a result of such orders. In the fourth quarter of 2024, the Company also resolved an investigation by the Attorney General of the State of Washington related to this program.

In addition to the matters described above, the Company is subject to various other pending and threatened legal actions relating to the conduct of its business activities, as well as inquiries and investigations from regulators. While the future outcome of litigation or regulatory matters cannot be determined at this time, in the opinion of management, as of

March 31, 2025, the aggregate liability, if any, arising out of any such other pending or threatened matters are not expected to be material to the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and liquidity.

NOTE 13 — REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

All of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers that are in the scope of ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, are recognized in non-interest income. The following table presents the Company's revenue from contracts with customers (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Service charges on deposit accounts	$ 2,173	$ 1,863
Global Payments Group revenue	—	4,069
Other service charges and fees	1,392	1,095
Total	$ 3,565	$ 7,027

A description of the Company's revenue streams accounted for under the accounting guidance is as follows:

Service charges on deposit accounts

The Company offers business and personal retail products and services, which include, but are not limited to, online banking, mobile banking, Automated Clearing House ("ACH") transactions, and remote deposit capture. A standard deposit contract exists between the Company and all deposit customers. The Company earns fees from its deposit customers for transaction-based services (such as ATM use fees, stop payment charges, statement rendering, and ACH fees), account maintenance, and overdraft services. Transaction-based fees are recognized at the time the transaction is executed as that is the point in time the Company fulfills the client's request. Account maintenance fees, which relate primarily to monthly maintenance, are earned over the course of a month, representing the period over which the Company satisfies the performance obligation. Overdraft fees are recognized at the point in time that the overdraft occurs. Service charges on deposits are withdrawn from the client's account balance.

Global payment group revenue

During 2024, the Company exited the GPG BaaS business, and only residual operational tasks remain to be completed. The Company offered corporate cash management and retail banking services and, through its global payments business, provided services to non-bank financial service companies. The Company received transaction data at the end of each month for services rendered, at which time revenue was recognized. Additionally, service charges specific to GPG customers' deposits were recognized within GPG revenue.

Other service charges

The primary component of other service charges relates to letter of credit fees and FX conversion fees. The Company outsources FX conversion for foreign currency transactions to correspondent banks. The Company earns a portion of an FX conversion fee that the client charges to process an FX conversion transaction. Revenue is recognized at the end of the month once the client has remitted the transaction information to the Company.

NOTE 14 — DERIVATIVES

On occasion, the Company enters into derivative contracts as a part of its asset liability management strategy to help manage its interest rate risk position. At March 31, 2025, these derivatives had a notional amount of $1.1 billion and contractual maturities ranging from August 1, 2025 to August 1, 2027. The notional amount of the derivatives does not represent the amount exchanged by the parties. The derivatives were designated as cash flow hedges of certain deposit liabilities and borrowings of the Company. The hedges were determined to be highly effective during the three months

ended March 31, 2025. The Company expects the hedges to remain highly effective during the remaining term of the derivatives.

In addition, the Company periodically enters into certain commercial loan interest rate swap agreements to provide commercial loan clients the ability to convert loans from variable to fixed interest rates. Under these agreements, the Company enters into a variable-rate loan agreement with a client in addition to a swap agreement. This swap agreement effectively converts the client's variable rate loan into a fixed rate loan. The Company then enters into a corresponding swap agreement with a third party to offset its exposure on the variable and fixed components of the client agreement. As the interest rate swap agreements with the clients and third parties are not designated as hedges, the instruments are marked to market in earnings. At March 31, 2025, these interest rate swaps have a notional amount of $69.0 million and a contractual maturity of August 15, 2028.

The following tables reflect the derivatives recorded on the balance sheet (in thousands):

		Fair Value	
	Notional Amount	Other Assets	Other Liabilities
At March 31, 2025			
Derivatives designated as hedges:			
Interest rate swaps related to client deposits and borrowings	$ 1,050,000	$ 403	$ 1,587
Derivatives not designated as hedges:			
Interest rate swaps	$ 69,000	$ 737	$ 737
At December 31, 2024			
Derivatives designated as hedges:			
Interest rate swaps related to client deposits and borrowings	$ 550,000	$ 585	$ 1,205
Derivatives not designated as hedges:			
Interest rate swaps	$ 69,000	$ 334	$ 334

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Company Background

The Company is a bank holding company headquartered in New York, New York and registered under the BHC Act. Through its wholly owned bank subsidiary, Metropolitan Commercial Bank a New York state-chartered commercial bank, the Company provides a broad range of business, commercial and retail banking products and services to small businesses, middle-market enterprises, public entities and individuals primarily in the New York metropolitan area. See the "GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS AND ACRONYMS" for the definition of certain terms and acronyms used throughout this Form 10-Q.

The Company's primary market includes the New York metropolitan area, specifically Manhattan and the outer boroughs, and Nassau County, New York. This market is well-diversified and represents a large market for middle market businesses (defined as businesses with annual revenue of $5 million to $400 million). The Company's market area has a diversified economy with the majority of employment provided by services, wholesale/retail trade, finance/insurance/real estate, technology companies and construction. A relationship-led strategy has provided the Company with select opportunities in other U.S. markets, with a particular focus on South Florida.

The Company's primary lending products are CRE, including multi-family loans, and C&I loans. Substantially all loans are secured by specific items of collateral including business and consumer assets, and commercial and residential real estate. Commercial loans are expected to be repaid from cash flows from operations of commercial enterprises. The Company has developed various deposit gathering strategies, which generate the funding necessary to operate without a large branch network. In addition to traditional commercial banking products, the Company offers: corporate cash management and retail banking services; tailored financial solutions for government entities, municipalities, and public institutions; specialized services to facilitate secure and efficient real estate transactions and tax-deferred exchanges for title and escrow and Section 1031 exchanges; and EB-5 Program accounts for qualified foreign investors. The Company's primary deposit products are checking, savings, and term deposit accounts, all of which are insured by the FDIC up to the maximum amounts allowed by law. These activities, together with six strategically located banking centers, generate a stable source of deposits to support the growth of our diverse loan portfolio.

Recent Events

On April 23, 2025, the Company announced that the capital plan recently approved by its board of directors contemplates the declaration of a quarterly cash dividend on the Company's common stock as early as the third quarter of 2025, subject to approval by the board of directors. The Company will announce the size, record date and payment date for a quarterly dividend on its common stock, if any, upon approval and declaration of the dividend by the Company's board of directors in accordance with applicable securities, corporate and banking laws, rules, regulations, and guidance. The approval and declaration of any dividends are subject to the discretion of the board of directors, which may change at any time or from time to time. The Company noted that the timing, manner and amount of any dividend payment, or any other capital action contemplated by the Company's capital plan, is subject to various factors, including the Company's capital position and prevailing market conditions.

On March 12, 2025, the Company publicly announced that its board of directors approved a share repurchase plan with authorization to purchase up to $50.0 million dollars of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company repurchased 228,926 shares of the Company's common stock at an average cost of $55.80 per share. At March 31, 2025, $37.2 million remained available under the currently authorized share repurchase plan.

The Company may repurchase shares of common stock from time to time on the open market or by other means in accordance with applicable securities laws and other restrictions, including, in part, under a Rule 10b5-1 plan. The number of shares to be repurchased and the timing of additional repurchases, if any, will depend on several factors, including market conditions, prevailing share price, corporate and regulatory requirements, and other considerations. The share repurchase plan has no expiration date, may be discontinued or suspended at any time and does not obligate the Company to acquire any amount of its common stock.

Critical Accounting Policies

Critical accounting estimates are necessary in the application of certain accounting policies and procedures and are particularly susceptible to significant change. Critical accounting policies are defined as those involving significant judgments and assumptions by management that could have a material impact on the carrying value of certain assets or on income under different assumptions or conditions. Management believes the Company's most critical accounting policy, which involves the most complex or subjective decisions or assessments, is the allowance for credit losses.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The ACL has been determined in accordance with GAAP. The Company is responsible for the timely and periodic determination of the amount of the ACL. Management believes that the ACL for loans and loan commitments is adequate to cover expected credit losses over the life of the loan portfolio. Although management evaluates available information to determine the adequacy of the ACL, the level of allowance is an estimate which is subject to significant judgment and short-term change. Because of uncertainties associated with local and national economic forecasts, the operating and regulatory environment, collateral values and future cash flows from the loan portfolio, it is possible that a material change could occur in the ACL. The evaluation of the adequacy of loan collateral is often based upon estimates and appraisals. Because of uncertain economic conditions, the valuations determined from such estimates and appraisals may change. Accordingly, the Company may ultimately incur losses that vary from management's current estimates. Adjustments to the ACL will be reported in the period in which such adjustments become apparent and can be reasonably estimated. All loan losses are charged to the ACL when the loss actually occurs or when the collectability of principal is deemed to be unlikely. Recoveries are credited to the allowance at the time of recovery. Various regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the Company's ACL. As a result of such examinations, the Company may need to recognize additions to the ACL based on the regulators' observations.

In estimating the ACL, the Company relies on models and economic forecasts developed by external parties as the primary driver of the ACL. These external models and forecasts are based on nationwide data sets. Economic forecasts can change significantly over an economic cycle and have a significant level of uncertainty associated with them. The performance of these models is dependent on the variables used in the models being reasonable predictors for the loan portfolio's performance. However, these variables may not capture all sources of risk within the portfolio. As a result, the Company reviews the results and makes qualitative adjustments to capture potential limitations of the external models as necessary. Such qualitative factors may include adjustments to better capture the imprecision associated with the economic forecasts, and the ability of the models to capture emerging risks within the portfolio that may not be represented in the data. These adjustments are evaluated through the Company's review process and revised on a quarterly basis to account for changes in forecasts, facts and circumstances.

One of the more significant judgments involved in estimating the Company's ACL relates to the macroeconomic forecasts used to estimate credit losses and the relative weightings applied to them. To illustrate the impact of changes in these forecasts to the Company's ACL, the Company performed a hypothetical sensitivity analysis that decreased the weight on the baseline scenario by 33% and equally allocated the difference to increase the weights on the more optimistic and adverse scenarios. All else equal, the impact of this hypothetical forecast would result in a net increase of approximately $6.7 million, or 9.9%, in the Company's total ACL for loans and loan commitments as of March 31, 2025. This hypothetical analysis is intended to illustrate the impact of adverse changes in the macroeconomic forecasts at a point in time and is not intended to reflect the full nature and extent of potential future change in the ACL. It is difficult to estimate how potential changes in any one of the quantitative inputs or qualitative factors might affect the overall ACL and the Company's current assessments may not reflect the potential future impact of changes to those inputs or factors.

Discussion of Financial Condition

The Company had total assets of $7.6 billion at March 31, 2025, an increase of $315.5 million, or 4.3%, from December 31, 2024.

Total cash and cash equivalents were $196.5 million at March 31, 2025, a decrease of $3.8 million, or 1.9%, from December 31, 2024. The decrease from December 31, 2024 primarily reflects an increase in the loan book of $308.0 million and a $165.0 million decrease in wholesale funding, partially offset by an increase of $466.3 million in deposits.

Investments

Total securities were $927.7 million at March 31, 2025, an increase of $12.0 million, or 1.3%, from December 31, 2024. The increase was primarily due to the purchase of $44.3 million of AFS securities, and the $10.0 million unrealized gain on AFS securities during the first quarter of 2025, partially offset by the $42.3 million paydown and maturities of AFS and HTM securities.

Loans

Total loans, net of deferred fees and unamortized costs, were $6.3 billion at March 31, 2025, an increase of $308.0 million, or 5.1%, from December 31, 2024. The increase in total loans from December 31, 2024 was due primarily to an increase of $278.0 million in CRE loans (including owner-occupied). For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company's loan production was $409.8 million as compared to $269.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. At March 31, 2025, 76.8% of the CRE and C&I loan portfolio was concentrated in the New York metropolitan area, mainly New York City, and Florida.

As of March 31, 2025, total loans consisted primarily of CRE loans (including multi-family mortgage loans) and C&I loans. The Company's commercial loan portfolio includes loans to the following industries (dollars in thousands):

	At March 31, 2025	
	Balance	% of Total Loans
CRE [1]		
Skilled Nursing Facilities	$ 2,111,021	33.3 %
Multi-family	388,734	6.1
Office	413,383	6.5
Mixed use	313,198	4.9
Hospitality	389,699	6.2
Retail	343,345	5.4
Land	221,524	3.5
Construction	228,826	3.6
Warehouse / industrial	176,838	2.8
Other	626,458	9.9
Total CRE	$ 5,213,026	82.2 %
C&I		
Finance & Insurance	$ 258,365	4.1 %
Skilled Nursing Facilities	249,380	3.9
Individuals	153,857	2.4
Healthcare	116,034	1.8
Services	66,094	1.0
Wholesale	67,274	1.1
Manufacturing	29,739	0.5
Other	103,972	1.7
Total C&I	$ 1,044,715	16.5 %

(1) CRE, not including one-to four-family loans

The largest concentration in the loan portfolio is to the healthcare industry, which amounted to $2.5 billion, or 38.9% of total loans, at March 31, 2025, including $2.4 billion in loans to skilled nursing facilities.

Asset Quality

Non-performing loans increased to $34.5 million at March 31, 2025 compared to $32.6 million at December 31, 2024 primarily due to a single unsecured C&I loan. The table below sets forth key asset quality ratios (dollars in thousands):

	At or for the three months ended March 31, 2025	At or for the year ended December 31, 2024
Asset Quality Ratios		
Non-performing loans	$ 34,544	$ 32,600
Non-performing loans to total loans	0.54 %	0.54 %
Allowance for credit losses to total loans	1.07 %	1.05 %
Non-performing loans to total assets	0.45 %	0.45 %
Allowance for credit losses to non-performing loans	196.3 %	194.1 %

Allowance for Credit Losses – Loans and Loan Commitments

The ACL was $67.8 million at March 31, 2025, as compared to $63.3 million at December 31, 2024. The Company recorded a $4.5 million provision for credit losses for the three months ended March 31, 2025, which primarily reflects loan growth and a provision related to a single unsecured C&I loan.

Deposits

Total deposits were $6.4 billion at March 31, 2025, an increase of $466.3 million, or 7.8%, from December 31, 2024. The increase from December 31, 2024 was due primarily to increases across most of the Company's various deposit verticals. Non-interest-bearing demand deposits were 21.5% of total deposits at March 31, 2025, compared to 22.3% at December 31, 2024.

The table below summarizes the Company's deposit composition by segment for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands):

	At March 31, 2025	At December 31, 2024	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Non-interest-bearing demand deposits	$ 1,384,524	$ 1,334,054	$ 50,470	3.8 %
Money market	4,922,245	4,514,579	407,666	9.0
Savings accounts	8,665	8,943	(278)	(3.1)
Time deposits	133,858	125,397	8,461	6.7
Total	$ 6,449,292	$ 5,982,973	$ 466,319	7.8 %

At March 31, 2025, the aggregate estimated amount of FDIC uninsured deposits was $1.7 billion, and the aggregate estimated amount of uninsured time deposits was $26.5 million. The following table presents the scheduled maturities of time deposits greater than $250,000 (in thousands):

	At March 31, 2025
Three months or less	$ 14,270
Over three months through six months	1,979
Over six months through one-year	4,729
Over one-year	5,552
Total	$ 26,530

Borrowings

To support the balance sheet, the Company may at times utilize FHLB advances or other funding sources. At March 31, 2025, the Company had $125.0 million of Federal funds purchased and $160.0 million of FHLBNY advances. At December 31, 2024, the Company had $210.0 million of Federal funds purchased and $240.0 million of FHLBNY advances.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax, was $47.2 million at March 31, 2025, a decrease of $6.0 million from December 31, 2024. The decrease from December 31, 2024 was primarily due to unrealized gains on AFS securities, as a result of changes in prevailing market interest rates.

Results of Operations

Net Income

Net income was $16.4 million for the first quarter of 2025, an increase of $151,000 as compared to $16.2 million for the first quarter of 2024. This increase was due primarily to a $7.3 million increase in net interest income, a combined $2.6 million decrease in professional fees, licensing fees and technology costs, and a lower effective tax rate in the first quarter of 2025 compared to the first quarter of 2024, partially offset by a $4.0 million increase in the provision for credit losses, the absence of $4.1 million of GPG revenue as a result of the exit of that business and a $1.9 million increase in compensation and benefits related to the increase in the number of employees.

Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin

Net interest income is the difference between interest earned on assets and interest incurred on liabilities. The following table presents an analysis of net interest income by each major category of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. The table presents the average yield on interest-earning assets and the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities. Yields and costs were derived by dividing income or expense by the average balance of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, respectively, for the periods shown. Average balances were derived from daily balances over the periods indicated. Interest income includes fees that management considers to be adjustments to yields. Yields on tax-exempt obligations were not computed on a tax-equivalent basis. Non-accrual loans were included in the computation of average balances. The yields set forth below include the effect of deferred loan origination fees and costs, and purchase discounts and premiums that are amortized or accreted to interest income.

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 Average Balance	Interest	Yield / Rate (1)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 Average Balance	Interest	Yield / Rate (1)
Assets:						
Interest-earning assets:						
Loans (2)	$ 6,202,311	$ 110,865	7.25 %	$ 5,696,841	$ 102,381	7.23 %
Available-for-sale securities	577,184	3,415	2.40	565,292	2,957	2.10
Held-to-maturity securities	417,326	1,943	1.89	465,270	2,172	1.88
Equity investments	5,516	39	2.90	2,416	15	2.47
Overnight deposits	154,357	1,925	5.06	297,992	4,154	5.61
Other interest-earning assets	30,917	583	7.65	33,428	656	7.89
Total interest-earning assets	7,387,611	118,770	6.52	7,061,239	112,335	6.40
Non-interest-earning assets	128,676			183,046		
Allowance for credit losses	(64,584)			(58,517)		
Total assets	$ 7,451,703			$ 7,185,768		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity:						
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Money market and savings accounts	$ 4,747,995	45,844	3.92	$ 4,099,466	46,611	4.57
Certificates of deposit	126,471	1,334	4.28	34,264	275	3.22
Total interest-bearing deposits	4,874,466	47,178	3.93	4,133,730	46,886	4.56
Borrowed funds	392,453	4,640	4.80	437,389	5,740	5.28
Total interest-bearing liabilities	5,266,919	51,818	3.99	4,571,119	52,626	4.63
Non-interest-bearing liabilities:						
Non-interest-bearing deposits	1,319,688			1,835,368		
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities	126,872			112,272		
Total liabilities	6,713,479			6,518,759		
Stockholders' equity	738,224			667,009		
Total liabilities and equity	$ 7,451,703			$ 7,185,768		
Net interest income		$ 66,952			$ 59,709	
Net interest rate spread (3)			2.53 %			1.77 %
Net interest margin (4)			3.68 %			3.40 %
Total cost of deposits (5)			3.09 %			3.16 %
Total cost of funds (6)			3.19 %			3.30 %

(1) Annualized.
(2) Amount includes deferred loan fees and non-performing loans.
(3) Determined by subtracting the annualized average cost of total interest-bearing liabilities from the annualized average yield on total interest-earning assets.
(4) Determined by dividing annualized net interest income by total average interest-earning assets.
(5) Determined by dividing annualized interest expense on deposits by total average interest-bearing and non-interest bearing deposits.
(6) Determined by dividing annualized interest expense by the sum of total average interest-bearing liabilities and total average non-interest-bearing deposits.

Net interest margin for the first quarter of 2025 was 3.68% compared to 3.40% for the first quarter of 2024. The 28 basis point increase was due primarily to an increase in the average balance of loans and a decrease in the cost of funds due to a reduction in short-term interest rates, partially offset by a decrease in the average balance of overnight deposits held at the FRB and by an increase in the average balance of deposits.

Interest Income

Interest income increased $6.4 million to $118.8 million for the first quarter of 2025 as compared to $112.3 million for the first quarter of 2024, primarily due to the increase in the average balance of loans, partially offset by a decrease in the average balance of overnight deposits held at the FRB. The average balance of loans increased $505.5 million for the first quarter of 2025 as compared to the first quarter of 2024. The average balance of overnight deposits held at the FRB decreased $143.6 million for the first quarter of 2025 as compared to the first quarter of 2024.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased $808,000 to $51.8 million for the first quarter of 2025 as compared to $52.6 million for the first quarter of 2024 due primarily to the 11 basis point decrease in total cost of funds that reflects the reduction in short- term interest rates, partially offset by the $740.7 million increase in the average balance of interest-bearing deposits for the first quarter of 2025 as compared to the first quarter of 2024.

Provision for Credit Losses – Loans and Loan Commitments

The provision for credit losses for the first quarter of 2025 was $4.5 million as compared to $528,000 for the first quarter of 2024. The increase in the provision for credit losses from the prior year period was primarily driven by loan growth and a provision related to a single unsecured C&I loan.

Non-Interest Income

Non-interest income decreased $3.4 million to $3.6 million for the first quarter of 2025, as compared to the first quarter of 2024 driven primarily by the absence of GPG revenue due to the exit of that business.

Non-Interest Expense

Non-interest expense increased $822,000 to $42.7 million for the first quarter of 2025, as compared to $41.9 million for the first quarter of 2024. The increase from the prior year period was due primarily to a $1.9 million increase in compensation and benefits related to the increase in the number of employees, and a $1.1 million increase in deposit related fees, partially offset by decreases of $986,000 in professional fees, $802,000 in licensing fees and $791,000 in technology costs.

Income Tax Expense

The estimated effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2025 was 30.0% as compared to 33.3% for the first quarter of 2024. The effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2024 reflects unfavorable discrete items related to employee stock compensation.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company is a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit, which involve elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated statements of financial condition. Exposure to credit loss is represented by the contractual amount of the instruments. The Company uses the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance sheet instruments.

At March 31, 2025, the Company had $685.4 million in unused loan commitments and $29.0 million in standby and commercial letters of credit. At December 31, 2024, the Company had $695.4 million in unused commitments and $31.9 million in standby and commercial letters of credit.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity

Liquidity is the ability to economically meet current and future financial obligations. The Company’s primary sources of funds consist of deposit inflows, loan repayments and maturities, securities cash flows and borrowings. While maturities and scheduled amortization of loans, securities, and borrowings are predictable sources of funds, deposit flows, mortgage prepayments and securities cash flows may be greatly influenced by the general level of interest rates and changes thereto, economic conditions and competition.

The Company regularly reviews the need to adjust investments in liquid assets based upon its assessment of: (1) expected loan demand, (2) expected deposit flows, (3) yields available on interest-earning deposits and securities, and (4) the objectives of its asset/liability program. Excess liquidity is generally invested in interest earning deposits and short- and intermediate-term securities.

The Company's most liquid assets are cash and cash equivalents. The levels of these assets are dependent on the Company's operating, financing, lending and investing activities during any given period. At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, cash and cash equivalents totaled $196.5 million and $200.3 million, respectively. Securities classified as AFS, which provide an additional source of liquidity, totaled $523.5 million at March 31, 2025 and $482.1 million at December 31, 2024. At March 31, 2025, there were $761.7 million of securities pledged to support wholesale funding, and to a lesser extent certain other types of deposits, of which $60.7 million were encumbered. At December 31, 2024, there were $750.3 million of securities pledged to support wholesale funding, and to a lesser extent certain other types of deposits, of which $65.5 million were encumbered.

The Company's primary investing activities are the origination and to a lesser extent, purchase of loans and securities. The Company originated $409.8 million and $269.6 million of loans during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company purchased $44.3 million of AFS securities. During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company purchased $53.3 million of AFS securities.

Financing activities consisted primarily of activity in deposit accounts and borrowings. The Company gathers deposits from businesses and individuals through client referrals and other relationships and through its retail presence. The Company has established deposit concentration thresholds to avoid the possibility of dependence on any single depositor base for funds. Total deposits were $6.4 billion at March 31, 2025, an increase of $466.3 million, or 7.8%, from December 31, 2024.

At March 31, 2025, interest-bearing deposits were comprised of $4.9 billion of money market accounts and $133.9 million of time deposits. Time deposits due within one year of March 31, 2025 totaled $126.6 million, or 2.0%, of total deposits. At March 31, 2025, the aggregate estimated amount of FDIC uninsured deposits was $1.7 billion. At December 31, 2024, interest-bearing deposits were comprised of $4.5 billion of money market accounts and $125.4 million of time deposits. Time deposits due within one year December 31, 2024 totaled $118.1 million or 2.0% of total deposits. Non-interest-bearing deposits were 21.5% of total deposits at March 31, 2025, as compared to 22.3% at December 31, 2024. At December 31, 2024, the aggregate estimated amount of FDIC uninsured deposits was $1.6 billion.

The Company has no material commitments or demands that are likely to affect its liquidity other than as set forth below. In the event loan demand were to increase faster than expected, or any other unforeseen demand or commitment were to occur, the Company could access its borrowing capacity with the FHLB or obtain additional funds through alternative funding sources, including the brokered deposit market. At March 31, 2025, the Company had $125.0 million of Federal funds purchased and $160.0 million of FHLBNY advances. At December 31, 2024, the Company had $210.0 million of Federal funds purchased and $240.0 million of FHLBNY advances. At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had cash on deposit with the FRBNY and available secured wholesale funding borrowing capacity of $2.9 billion.

Capital Resources

The Company and the Bank are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company and the Bank met all applicable regulatory capital requirements to be considered "well capitalized" under regulatory guidelines. The Company and the Bank manage their capital to comply with their internal planning targets and regulatory capital standards administered by federal banking agencies. The Company and the Bank review capital levels on a monthly basis. Below is a table of the Company's and Bank's capital ratios for the periods indicated:

	At March 31, 2025	At December 31, 2024	Minimum Ratio to be "Well Capitalized"	Minimum Ratio Required for Capital Adequacy Purposes	Minimum Capital Conservation Buffer[1]
The Company					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	10.7 %	10.8 %	N/A	4.0 %	— %
Common equity tier 1	11.4 %	11.9 %	N/A	4.5 %	2.5 %
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	11.7 %	12.3 %	N/A	6.0 %	2.5 %
Total risk-based capital ratio	12.8 %	13.3 %	N/A	8.0 %	2.5 %
The Bank					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	10.1 %	10.6 %	5.00 %	4.0 %	— %
Common equity tier 1	11.0 %	12.0 %	6.50 %	4.5 %	2.5 %
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	11.0 %	12.0 %	8.00 %	6.0 %	2.5 %
Total risk-based capital ratio	12.1 %	13.0 %	10.00 %	8.0 %	2.5 %

At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, total non-owner-occupied CRE loans were 367.0% and 346.1% of risk-based capital, respectively. The increased CRE concentration ratio is primarily the result of the Bank funding the share repurchase program at the holding company.

On March 12, 2025, the Company's board of directors approved a share repurchase plan with authorization to purchase up to $50.0 million dollars of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company repurchased 228,926 shares of the Company's common stock at an average cost of $55.80 per share. At March 31, 2025, $37.2 million remained available under the currently authorized share repurchase plan.

The Company may repurchase shares of common stock from time to time on the open market or by other means in accordance with applicable securities laws and other restrictions, including, in part, under a Rule 10b5-1 plan. The number of shares to be repurchased and the timing of additional repurchases, if any, will depend on several factors, including market conditions, prevailing share price, corporate and regulatory requirements, and other considerations. The share repurchase plan has no expiration date, may be discontinued or suspended at any time and does not obligate the Company to acquire any amount of its common stock.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

General

The principal objective of the Company's asset and liability management function is to evaluate the interest rate risk within the balance sheet and pursue a controlled assumption of IRR while maximizing net income and preserving adequate levels of liquidity and capital. The Board of Directors bears the ultimate oversight responsibility for the Company's asset and liability management function. The Company's ALCO is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors with this oversight. The ALCO has further assigned responsibility for the day-to-day management of IRR to the CFO, or their designee. The ALCO meets regularly to review, among other things, the sensitivity of earnings and the market value of assets and liabilities to market interest rate changes and local and national market conditions and market interest rates. That group also reviews liquidity, capital, deposit mix, loan mix and investment positions. Based upon the nature of its operations, the Company is not subject to FX or commodity price risk.

Interest Rate Risk

As a financial institution, the Company's primary market risk exposure is IRR. Fluctuations in interest rates will ultimately impact both the level of income and expense recorded on most assets and liabilities, and the fair value of all interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, other than those which have a short term to maturity. IRR is the potential for economic losses due to future interest rate changes. These economic losses can be reflected as a loss of future net interest income and/or a loss of current fair values. The objective is to measure the effect on net interest income and to adjust, as deemed appropriate, the balance sheet to manage the inherent risk while at the same time maximizing income.

The Company manages its exposure to interest rates primarily by prudently structuring its balance sheet in the ordinary course of business. The Company generally originates fixed and floating rate loans with maturities of less than five years. The IRR on these loans is offset to some degree by the mix and structure of the deposit portfolio. On occasion, the Company enters into derivative contracts as a part of its asset liability management strategy to help manage its IRR position.

Net Interest Income At-Risk

The Company analyzes its net interest income sensitivity to changes in interest rates through a simulation model, which estimates what net interest income would be for a one-year period based on current interest rates, and then calculates what the net interest income would be for the same period under different interest rate assumptions.

The following table shows the estimated impact on net interest income for the one-year period beginning March 31, 2025 resulting from potential changes in interest rates, expressed in basis points. These estimates require certain assumptions to be made, including loan and mortgage-related investment prepayment speeds, reinvestment rates, and deposit maturities and decay rates. These assumptions are inherently uncertain. As a result, no simulation model can precisely predict the impact of changes in interest rates on net interest income.

Although the net interest income table below provides an indication of the Company's IRR exposure at a particular point in time, such estimates are not intended to, and do not, provide a precise forecast of the effect of changes in market interest rates on net interest income and may differ from actual results. The following table indicates the sensitivity of projected annualized net interest income to the interest rate movements described above (dollars in thousands):

	At March 31, 2025	
Change in Interest Rates (basis points)	Net Interest Income Year 1 Forecast	Year 1 Change from Level
+200	278,946	(4.67)%
+100	286,146	(2.21)
—	292,620	—
-100	300,317	2.63
-200	309,038	5.61

The table above indicates that at March 31, 2025, in the event of an instantaneous and sustained parallel upward shift of 200 basis points in interest rates, the Company would experience a 4.67% decrease in net interest income. In the event of an instantaneous and sustained parallel downward shift of 200 basis points in interest rates, it would experience a 5.61% increase in net interest income.

Economic Value of Equity Analysis

The Company also analyzes the sensitivity of its financial condition to changes in interest rates through an EVE model. This analysis measures the difference between predicted changes in the fair value of assets and predicted changes in the present value of liabilities assuming various changes in current interest rates. The table below represents an analysis of IRR as measured by the estimated changes in EVE, resulting from instantaneous and sustained parallel shifts in the yield curve (+100, +200, and -100, -200, basis points) at March 31, 2025 (dollars in thousands):

		Estimated Increase (Decrease) in EVE	
Change in Interest Rates (basis points) [1]	Estimated EVE [2]	Dollars	Percent
+200	$ 997,256	$ (59,850)	(5.66) %
+100	1,030,278	(26,828)	(2.54)
—	1,057,106	—	—
-100	1,073,321	16,215	1.53
-200	1,077,671	20,565	1.95

(1) Assumes an immediate uniform change in interest rates at all maturities.
(2) EVE is the fair value of expected cash flows from assets, less the fair value of the expected cash flows arising from the Company's liabilities adjusted for the value of off-balance sheet contracts.

The table above indicates that at March 31, 2025, in the event of an immediate upward shift of 200 basis points in interest rates, the Company would experience a 5.66% decrease in its EVE. In the event of an immediate downward shift of 200 basis points in interest rates, the Company would experience a 1.95% increase in its EVE.

The preceding simulation analyses do not represent a forecast of actual results and should not be relied upon as being indicative of expected operating results. These hypothetical estimates are based upon numerous assumptions, which are subject to change, including: the nature and timing of interest rate levels including the yield curve shape, prepayments on loans and securities, deposit decay rates, pricing decisions on loans and deposits, reinvestment/replacement of asset and liability cash flows, and others. Also, as market conditions vary, prepayment/refinancing levels, the varying impact of

interest rate changes on caps and floors embedded in adjustable-rate loans, early withdrawal of deposits, changes in product preferences, and other internal/external variables will likely deviate from those assumed.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of its Chief Executive Officer, who is the Company's principal executive officer, and the Chief Financial Officer, who is the Company's principal financial officer, have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2025, pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based upon that evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2025. In addition, there have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed with the objective of ensuring that information required to be disclosed in reports filed by the Company under the Exchange Act, such as this Quarterly Report, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. Disclosure controls and procedures are also designed with the objective of ensuring that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is subject to various pending and threatened legal actions. There have been no material changes in the legal proceedings, if any, previously disclosed under Part I, Item 3 in our 2024 Form 10-K. While the future outcome of litigation or regulatory matters cannot be determined at this time, in the opinion of management, as of March 31, 2025, the aggregate liability, if any, arising out of any such pending or threatened legal actions are not expected to be material to the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and liquidity. For additional information regarding certain legal proceedings, see "*Legal and Regulatory Proceedings*" in NOTE 11 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES to the Company's consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There are risks, many beyond our control, which could cause our results to differ significantly from management's expectations. For a description of these risks, please see the risk factors previously described in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our 2024 Form 10-K. There have been no material changes to our risk factors since the date of that filing. Any of the risks described in our 2024 Form 10-K could by itself or together with one or more other factors, materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations or financial condition. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations or financial condition.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table sets forth information regarding the shares of common stock repurchased by the Company during the three months ended March 31, 2025:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans	Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans
January 1, 2025 to January 31, 2025	—	$ —	—	$ —
February 1, 2025 to February 28, 2025	—	—	—	—
March 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025 (1)	228,926	55.80	228,926	37,200,066
Total	228,926	$ 55.80	228,926	$ 37,200,066

(1) On March 12, 2025, the Company publicly announced that its board of directors approved a share repurchase plan with authorization to purchase up to $50.0 million dollars of the Company's common stock. The repurchase program does not have an expiration date.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On March 18, 2025, Scott Lublin, Executive Vice President and Chief Lending Officer, adopted a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement that is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense of Rule 10b5-1(c) for the sale of up to 15,000 shares of the Company's common stock, commencing on June 20, 2025 and continuing until all shares are sold or December 19, 2025, whichever comes first.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of Metropolitan Bank Holding Corp, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 4, 2017 (File No. 333-220805)).
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of Metropolitan Bank Holding Corp. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2021 (File No. 333-254197)).
3.3	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Metropolitan Bank Holding Corp. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 8, 2024 (File No. 001-38282)).
10.1	Form of Performance Based Restricted Stock Award Agreement – 2022 Plan
10.2	Form of Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement- 2022 Equity Incentive Plan
31.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer of the Company, pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
31.2	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer of the Company, pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
32	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, signed by Principal Executive Officer of the Company and the Principal Financial Officer of the Company.
101	INS XBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document)
101	SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101	CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101	DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101	LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101	PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
104	The cover page from Metropolitan Bank Holding Corp.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, formatted in Inline XBRL

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Metropolitan Bank Holding Corp.

Date: May 2, 2025

By: /s/ Mark R. DeFazio
Mark R. DeFazio
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 2, 2025

By: /s/ Daniel F. Dougherty
Daniel F. Dougherty
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer