



**Second Quarter 2019
Investor Presentation**



Cautionary Statements

Forward-Looking Information

This presentation may include forward-looking statements by the Company and our authorized officers pertaining to such matters as our goals, intentions, and expectations regarding revenues, earnings, loan production, asset quality, capital levels, and acquisitions, among other matters; our estimates of future costs and benefits of the actions we may take; our assessments of probable losses on loans; our assessments of interest rate and other market risks; and our ability to achieve our financial and other strategic goals.

Forward-looking statements are typically identified by such words as “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “outlook,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “project,” and other similar words and expressions, and are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties, which change over time. Additionally, forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made; the Company does not assume any duty, and does not undertake, to update our forward-looking statements. Furthermore, because forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions and uncertainties, actual results or future events could differ, possibly materially, from those anticipated in our statements, and our future performance could differ materially from our historical results.

Our forward-looking statements are subject to the following principal risks and uncertainties: general economic conditions and trends, either nationally or locally; conditions in the securities markets; changes in interest rates; changes in deposit flows, and in the demand for deposit, loan, and investment products and other financial services; changes in real estate values; changes in the quality or composition of our loan or investment portfolios; changes in competitive pressures among financial institutions or from non-financial institutions; our ability to obtain the necessary shareholder and regulatory approvals of any acquisitions we may propose, our ability to successfully integrate any assets, liabilities, customers, systems, and management personnel we may acquire into our operations, and our ability to realize related revenue synergies and cost savings within expected time frames; changes in legislation, regulations, and policies; and a variety of other matters which, by their nature, are subject to significant uncertainties and/or are beyond our control.

More information regarding some of these factors is provided in the Risk Factors section of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 and in other SEC reports we file. Our forward-looking statements may also be subject to other risks and uncertainties, including those we may discuss in this presentation, or in our SEC filings, which are accessible on our website and at the SEC’s website, www.sec.gov.

Our Supplemental Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation may contain certain non-GAAP financial measures which management believes to be useful to investors in understanding the Company’s performance and financial condition, and in comparing our performance and financial condition with those of other banks. Such non-GAAP financial measures are supplemental to, and are not to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, measures calculated in accordance with GAAP.



Key Investment Highlights

1 Largest New York Metro Headquartered Regional Bank by Assets^(a)

2 Leading Producer of Multi-Family Loans in New York City with an Expertise on the Non-Luxury / Rent-Regulated Segment

3 Proven Track Record of Superior Asset Quality

4 Consistent Profitability over Various Business Cycles due to Low Credit Cost and Highly Efficient Business Model

5 Strong Capital Position

6 Disciplined and Proven Management Team

(a) U.S. regional banks excludes foreign banks, U.S. banks with assets greater than \$250 billion, custodial banks, credit card banks and broker dealers. Ranking based on regulatory financial data as of June 30, 2019. New York City metro market is the New York-Newark-Jersey City MSA.



Overview: Who we are



We are a leading producer of multi-family loans in New York City. Our niche focuses on non-luxury apartment buildings that are rent-regulated featuring below-market rents.



Our expertise in this particular lending niche arises from:

- A consistent presence in this market for 50 years over all business cycles
- Long standing relationships with our borrowers, who come to us for our service and execution capabilities
- Decades long relationships with the top commercial mortgage brokers in the NYC market



In addition, we originate commercial real estate loans, and to a much lesser extent, acquisition, development, and construction loans. We also originate commercial and industrial loans, including specialty finance loans.



We operate over 230 branches in five states with leading market share in many of the markets we operate in.



We are a conservative lender across all of our loan portfolios.



We maintain an efficient operation.



We complement our organic growth with accretive acquisitions.



We rank among the largest U.S. bank holding companies...

TOTAL ASSETS:	\$52.8 billion , 77% of which are loans.
TOTAL LOANS:	\$40.7 billion including \$30.5 billion of multi-family loans.
TOTAL DEPOSITS:	\$32.3 billion , up 10% annualized
TOTAL MARKET CAPITALIZATION:	\$5.9 billion ^(a)
TOTAL RETURN AND DIVIDEND YIELD:	Total ROI is 3,435% , since our IPO. ^(b) Our current dividend yield is 5.4%. ^(a)

(a) As of September 19, 2019.

(b) Bloomberg

Note: All data as of June 30, 2019 unless otherwise noted.



... but without the risk other large banks have.



Our asset quality metrics compare very favorably to both the SNL Bank & Thrift Index and our regional bank peers.

RATIO	NYCB <i>AT 6/30/19</i>	SNL BANK & THRIFT INDEX <i>AT 6/30/19</i>	PEERS <i>AT 6/30/19</i>
NCOs/Average Loans	0.02	0.45	0.13
Cumulative losses ^(a)	101 bp	2,356 bp	1,198 bp
NPAs/Total Assets	0.12%	0.52%	0.60%
NPLs/Total Loans	0.13%	1.03%	0.78%
ALLL/NPLs	293.91	122.18	142.72

(a) Since our IPO in 1993.



...With Leading Deposit Market Share in the Attractive New York Metro Market.

In the greater New York Metro market^(a), we rank #2 by deposit market share among U.S. regional banks^(b) and #10 overall among all banks and thrifts.

Our franchise focuses on serving the outer boroughs of New York and we have top market share among U.S. regional banks^(b) in these counties.

- #1 in Queens, Nassau, and Richmond counties among U.S. regional banks^(b) and #3 overall
- Top 5 in Suffolk, Kings and Bronx among U.S. regional banks^(b)

Queens Market Share

Company	2018 Deposits	Market Share
1. JP Morgan	\$ 16,130,779	24.5 %
2. Citigroup Inc.	\$ 8,527,000	13.0 %
3. NYCB	\$ 7,573,190	11.5 %
4. Capital One	\$ 5,236,003	8.0 %
5. TD Bank	\$ 4,391,414	6.7 %

Nassau County Market Share

Company	2018 Deposits	Market Share
1. JP Morgan Chase	\$ 16,266,792	22.4 %
2. Citigroup Inc.	\$ 9,286,000	12.8 %
3. NYCB	\$ 6,655,423	9.1 %
4. Bank of America	\$ 6,331,527	8.7 %
5. Capital One	\$ 6,231,464	8.6 %

Richmond County Market Share

Company	2018 Deposits	Market Share
1. JP Morgan Chase	\$ 2,570,669	19.3 %
2. Banco Santander	\$ 2,167,555	16.3 %
3. NYCB	\$ 1,928,851	14.5 %
4. Northfield Bancorp	\$ 1,456,403	10.9 %
5. Citigroup Inc.	\$ 1,397,000	10.5 %

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence

Note: Market share defined as NYCB's deposits across its markets divided by total deposits in those markets held by U.S. regional banks. Deposit market share data as of June 30, 2018.

(a) New York metro market is the New York-Newark-Jersey City MSA.

(b) Ranking shown based on deposit market share. U.S. regional banks excludes foreign banks and U.S. banks with assets over \$250 billion.



Income Statement Highlights

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Q2 2019

Strong Profitability Measures:

Net Income	\$97,246
Net income available to common shareholders	89,039
Diluted earnings per common share	\$0.19
Return on average assets	0.75%
Return on average common stockholders' equity	5.79
Return on average tangible assets ^(a)	0.78
Return on average tangible common stockholders' equity ^(a)	9.57
Net interest margin	2.00
Efficiency ratio	48.20

(a) ROTA and ROTCE are non-GAAP financial measures. Please see page (34) for a discussion and reconciliation of these measures to our ROA and ROCE.



Balance Sheet Highlights

BALANCE SHEET

6/30/19

Loans, net / total assets	77.2%
Securities / total assets	10.9
Deposits / total assets	61.3
Wholesale borrowings / total assets	23.5

COMPANY CAPITAL

6/30/19

Common stockholders' equity / total assets	11.69%
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	10.02
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	11.36
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.46
Leverage capital ratio	8.64

ASSET QUALITY

At or for the Three Months Ended 6/30/19

Non-performing loans / total loans	0.13%
Non-performing assets / total assets	0.12
Net charge-offs / average loans (non-annualized)	0.02

BANK CAPITAL

6/30/19

Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	12.63%
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.03



A Strong Capital Position

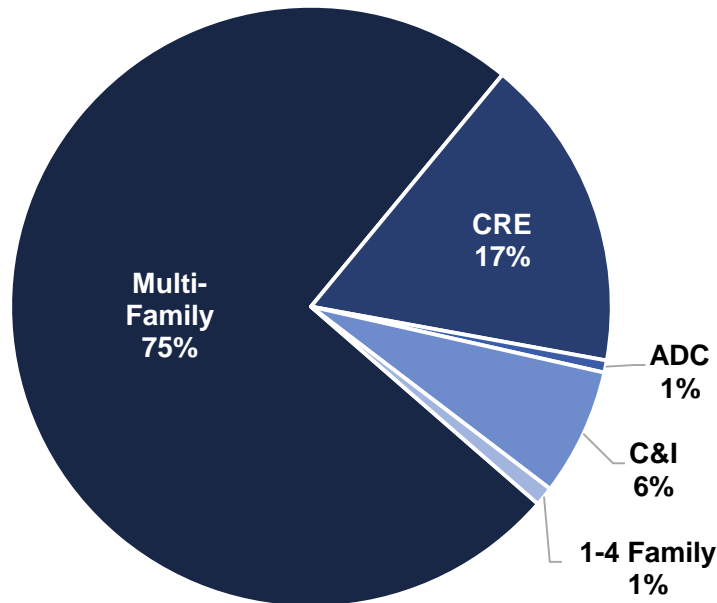
RATIO	NYCB <i>AT 6/30/19</i>	SNL BANK & THRIFT INDEX <i>AT 6/30/19</i>	PEERS <i>AT 6/30/19</i>
Total Risk-Based Capital	13.46%	13.79%	12.98%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	11.36	12.48	11.28
Common Equity Tier 1	10.02	11.89	10.19
Tier 1 Leverage	8.64	10.09	9.24



Loans – Our mix has not changed significantly since our IPO

LOANS

AT 6/30/19



TOTAL HFI LOANS: \$40.9 BN

Highlights:

- Majority of portfolio focused on low-risk multi-family loans on non-luxury, rent-controlled buildings
 - Market leader in this asset class having developed strong expertise and industry relationships over the last five decades
- Consistent lending strategy that has not changed significantly since our IPO
- Average yield on all loans: 3.86%
- Low risk credit culture and business strategy has resulted in superior asset quality through past cycles
- Since 1993 losses have aggregated 17 bp on MF and 10 bp on CRE *
- Primarily a fixed rate portfolio but weighted average life of less than 3 years

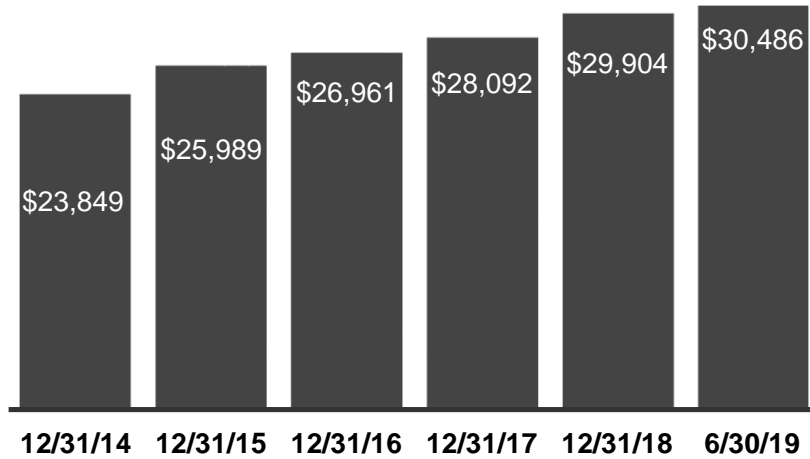
* Of aggregate originations



Leading Multi-Family, Rent-Regulated Lender in New York Metro Region.

MULTI-FAMILY LOAN PORTFOLIO

(in millions)



Multi-family loans have been our primary lending focus for the past five decades

MULTI-FAMILY PORTFOLIO STATISTICS AT OR FOR THE 3 MONTHS ENDED 6/30/19

- 74.6% of total loans (60.5% of originations)
- 77.8% of loans are in Metro New York
- Average principal balance = \$6.2 million
- Weighted average life = 2.1 years

Originations:	\$7,584	\$9,214	\$5,685	\$5,378	\$6,622	\$2,810
Net Charge-Offs (Recoveries):	\$0	\$(4)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Best-in-Class Credit Underwriting

CONSERVATIVE UNDERWRITING

- Conservative loan-to-value ratios
- Conservative debt service coverage ratios: 120% for multi-family loans and 130% for CRE loans
- Multi-family and CRE loans are based on the lower of economic or market value

ACTIVE BOARD INVOLVEMENT

- The Mortgage Committee and the Credit Committee approve all mortgage loans >\$50 million and all “other C&I” loans >\$5 million; the Credit Committee also approves all specialty finance loans >\$15 million
- A member of the Mortgage or Credit Committee participates in inspections on multi-family loans in excess of \$7.5 million, and CRE and ADC loans in excess of \$4.0 million
- All loans of \$20 million or more originated by the Community Bank

MULTIPLE APPRAISALS

- All properties are appraised by independent appraisers
- All independent appraisals are reviewed by in-house appraisal officers
- A second independent appraisal review is performed on loans that are large and complex



Our Multi-Family Portfolio is Well Insulated Against Recent Changes in the Rent Regulation Laws

- \$18.4 billion or 60% of the MF portfolio is subject to NYS rent regulations; WA LTV ⁽¹⁾ on this portion of the MF portfolio is 54.04%
- We lend on current, in-place cash flows and not on future or projected cash flows.
- Vacancies stand at less than 3% and MCI loans are less than \$20 million.

	Total Multi-family	%	Current WA LTV ⁽¹⁾
New York City			
Manhattan	\$7,762,435	25.48%	48.42%
Brooklyn	5,276,569	17.32%	52.49%
Bronx	3,956,892	12.99%	62.90%
Queens	2,508,057	8.23%	47.83%
Staten Island	82,115	0.27%	57.66%
Sub-total New York City	19,586,068	64.29%	52.42%
New Jersey	3,555,746	11.67%	67.65%
Long Island	551,021	1.81%	61.03%
Sub-total Metro New York	23,692,835	77.77%	54.93%
Other New York State	1,101,011	3.61%	61.33%
All Other States	5,671,989	18.62%	67.90%
Total Multi-family	\$30,465,835	100.00%	57.56%

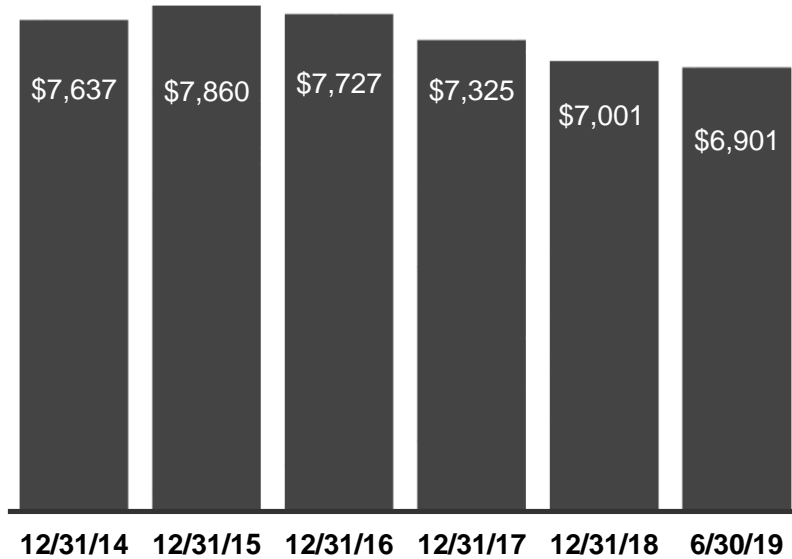
(1) Weighted Average LTV



Commercial real estate is a logical extension of our multi-family niche.

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE LOAN PORTFOLIO

(in millions)



Originations:	\$1,661	\$1,842	\$1,180	\$1,039	\$967	\$590
Net Charge-Offs (Recoveries):	\$1	\$(1)	\$(1)	\$0	\$3	\$0

CRE PORTFOLIO STATISTICS AT OR FOR THE 3 MONTHS ENDED 6/30/19

- 16.9% of total loans (12.9% of originations)
- 85.8% of loans in Metro New York
- Average principal balance = \$6.2 million
- Weighted average life = 2.4 years

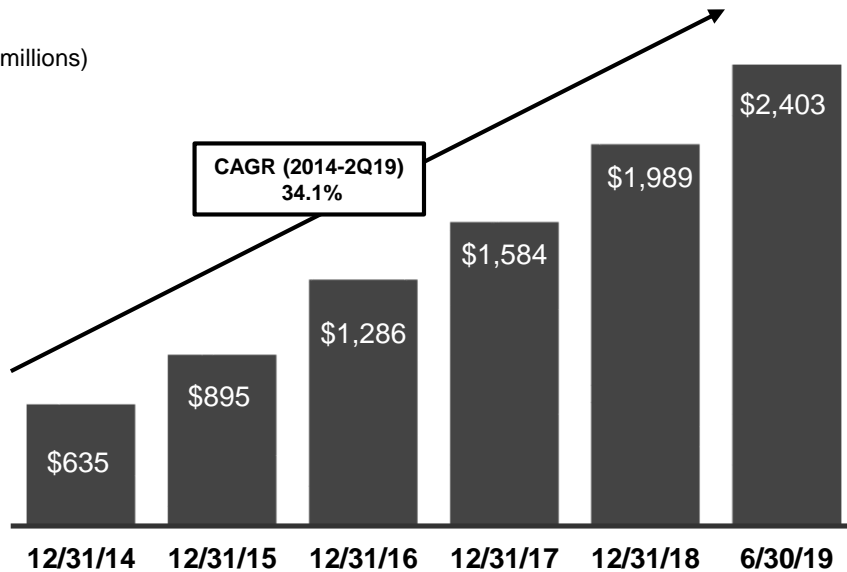


Our specialty finance business is another high-quality lending niche.

- Six industry veterans with nearly 150 years of combined experience
- The team has been working together for over 25 years, mostly at larger regional banks in the northeast
- Extensive experience in senior secured lending, transaction structuring, credit, capital markets, and risk mgmt.
- Excellent track record on credit losses over the past 25 years of originations

SPECIALTY FINANCE LOAN AND LEASE PORTFOLIO

(in millions)



Originations:	\$848	\$1,068	\$1,266	\$1,784	\$1,917	\$1,363
Net charge-Offs:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

LOAN TYPES

- Syndicated asset-based (ABLs) and dealer floor-plan (DFPLs) loans
- Equipment loan and lease financing (EF)

CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS

- Large corporate obligors; mostly publicly traded
- Investment grade or near-investment grade ratings
- Participants in stable, nationwide industries

PRICING

- Floating rates tied to LIBOR (ABLs and DFPLs)
- Fixed rates at a spread over treasuries (EF)

RISK-AVERSE CREDIT & UNDERWRITING STANDARDS

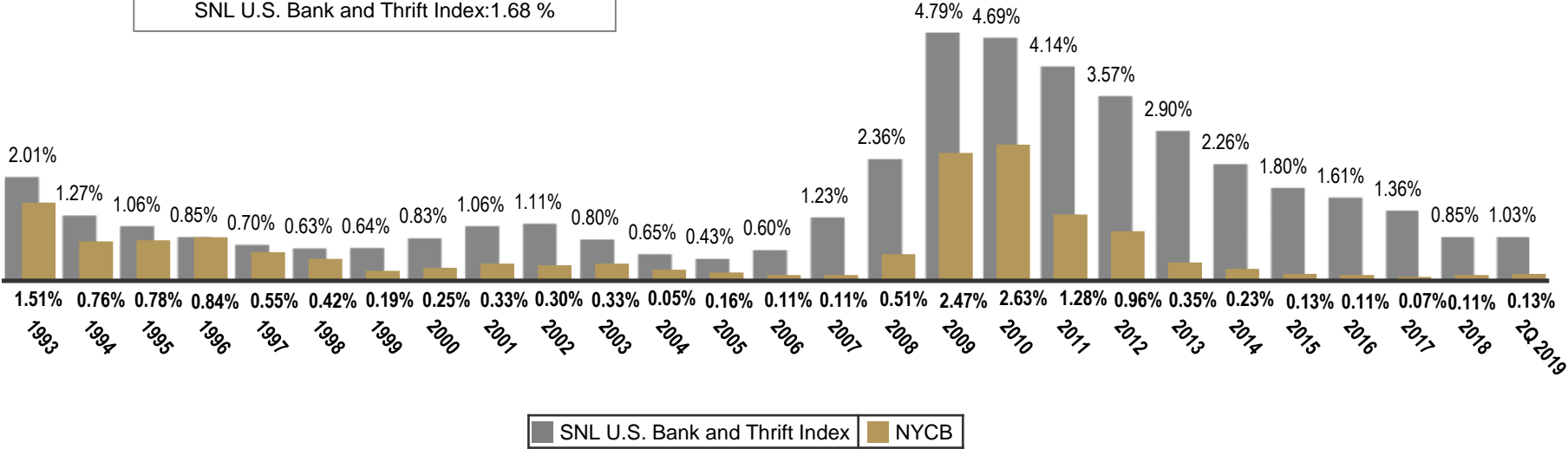
- We require a perfected first-security interest in or outright ownership of the underlying collateral
- Loans are structured as senior debt or as non-cancellable leases
- Transactions are re-underwritten in-house
- Underlying documentation reviewed by counsel



Our asset quality in *any* credit cycle has consistently been better than our industry peers...

NON-PERFORMING LOANS^{(a)(b)} / TOTAL LOANS^(a)

Average NPLs/Total Loans
 NYCB: 0.56 %
 SNL U.S. Bank and Thrift Index: 1.68 %



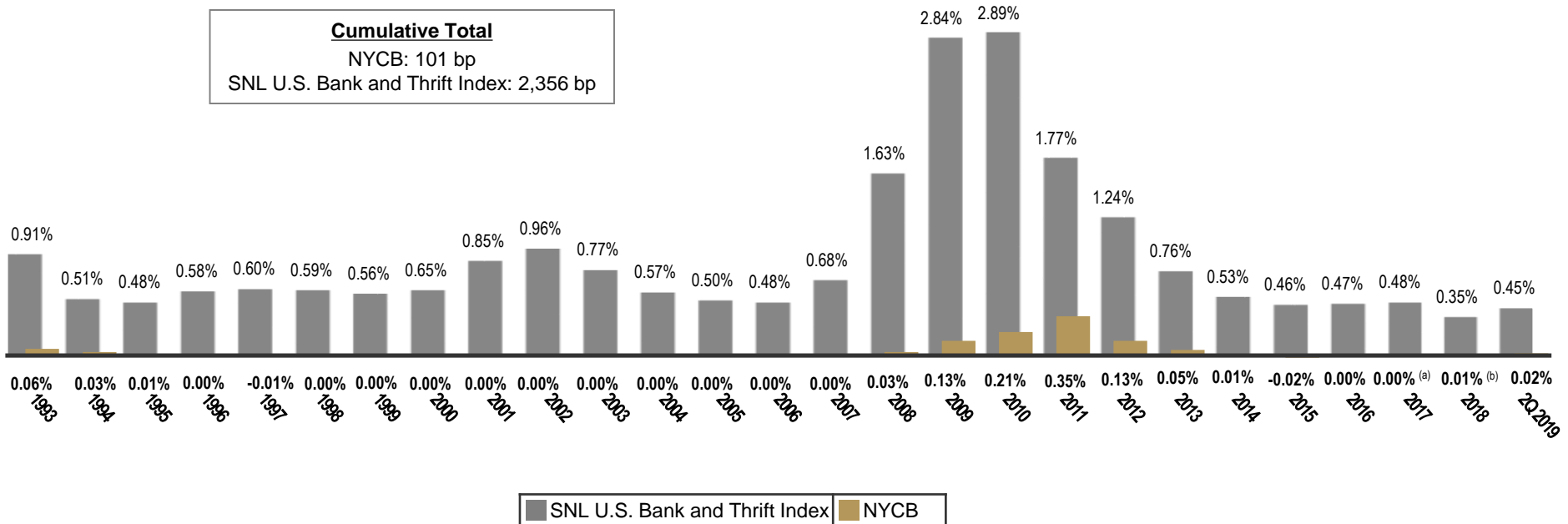
(a) Non-performing loans and total loans exclude covered loans and non-covered purchased credit-impaired ("PCI") loans.
 (b) Non-performing loans are defined as non-accrual loans and loans 90 days or more past due but still accruing interest. Our non-performing loans at 12/31/16, 12/31/17, and 12/31/18 exclude taxi medallion-related loans.



... and very few of our non-performing loans have resulted in actual losses.

NET CHARGE-OFFS / AVERAGE LOANS

Cumulative Total
 NYCB: 101 bp
 SNL U.S. Bank and Thrift Index: 2,356 bp

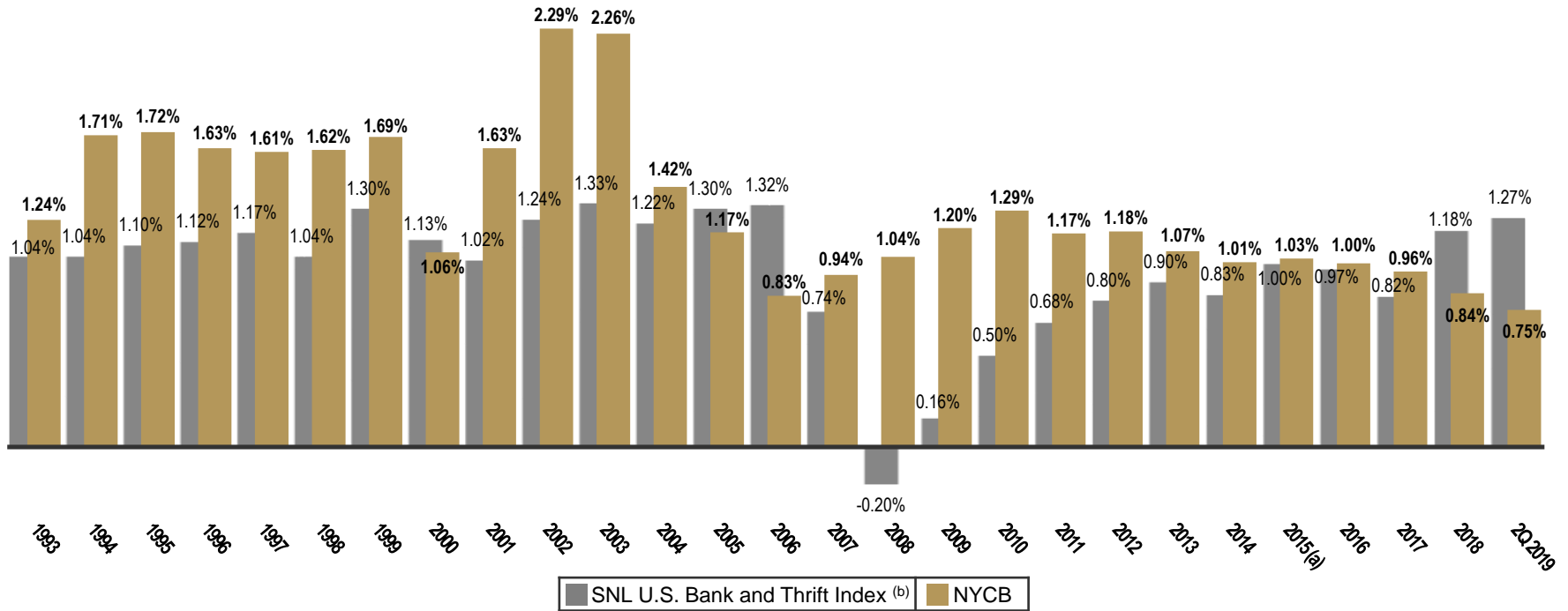


(a) The calculation of our net charge-offs to average loans for 2017 excludes charge-offs of \$59.6 million on taxi medallion-related loans.
 (b) The calculation of our net charge-offs to average loans for 2018 excluded charge-offs of \$12.8 million on taxi medallion-related loans.



Consistent Profitability over Various Business Cycles due to Low Credit Cost and Highly Efficient Business Model.

RETURN ON AVERAGE ASSETS SINCE IPO

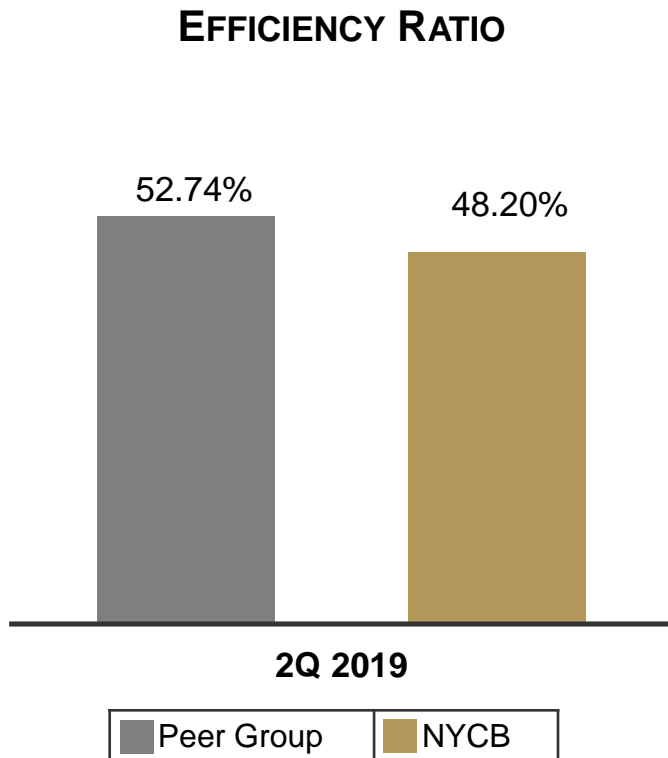


Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.

(a) The 2015 amount reflects the \$546.8 million after-tax impact of the debt repositioning charge recorded as interest expense and non-interest expense, combined.



Highly Efficient Operator with Effective Business Model.



LOW COST, EFFICIENT BUSINESS MODEL

- Multi-family and CRE lending are both broker-driven, with the borrower paying fees to the mortgage brokerage firm
- Products and services are typically developed by third-party providers; their sales are a complementary source of revenues

FUTURE COST REDUCTION OPPORTUNITIES

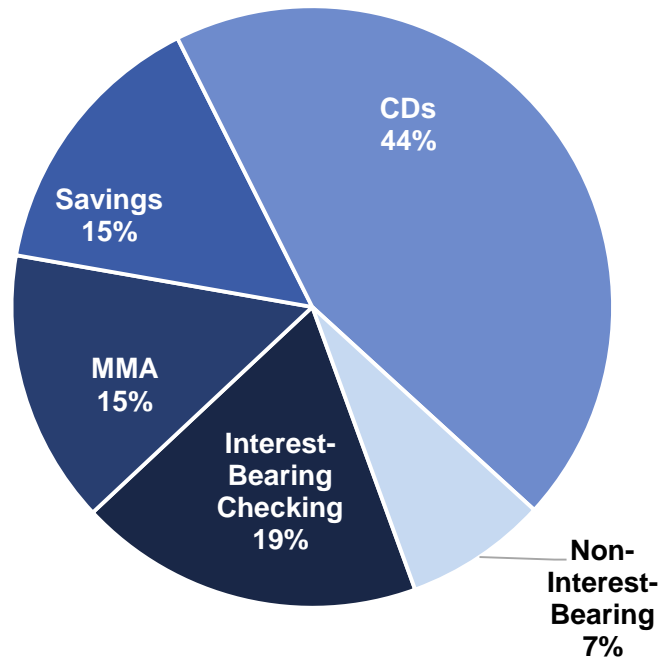
- Going forward, our cost structure should continue to benefit from additional cost reduction opportunities in 2019
 - Includes compliance cost savings due to regulatory reform and the SIFI threshold being raised to \$250 billion
 - Branch rationalization
 - New third-party vendor relationships



Deposit Composition

DEPOSITS

AT 6/30/19



TOTAL DEPOSITS: \$32.3 BN

Highlights:

- Deposits generated through retail and commercial channels
- Presence in several large markets – Metro New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Florida, and Arizona
- Steadily growing the deposit base
 - \$1.6 billion of deposit growth during the first half, up 10% annualized
- Average cost of interest-bearing deposits is 1.90%
- Average deposits per branch of \$148 million*

* Does not include 21 In-Store Branches.



Focusing on what we can control – Three levers for future earnings growth

LEVER # 1 - LOAN GROWTH

- Total loans grew \$711 million or 4% year-to-date. We are comfortable with mid-single digit loan growth in 2H 2019.

LEVER # 2 - SIGNIFICANT REPRICING OPPORTUNITIES

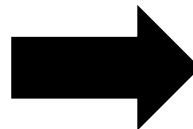
- \$14.5 billion of loans with average coupon of 3.39% contractually maturing or reaching their option re-pricing date over the next 3 years.
- Over the next 18 months we could potentially see \$14.9-\$20.4 billion of loans refinancing on or before their repricing or contractual maturity dates, depending on CPR speeds.
- Current pipeline interest rates on our traditional 5 year multi-family product are about 3.95%, compared to an existing coupon of 3.54%
- We also have \$7.3 billion of CDs maturing in the second half of 2019 with WAR of 2.28%. Actively managing deposit costs lower.

LEVER # 3 - FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS IN OPERATING EXPENSES

- Continue to focus on reducing operating expenses. Q2 2019 operating expenses imply full year run-rate of less than \$500 million.

GROWTH LEVERS

- Continued loan growth
- Loans repricing higher; funding repricing lower
- Reinvestment of cash
- Lower operating expenses



RESULTS

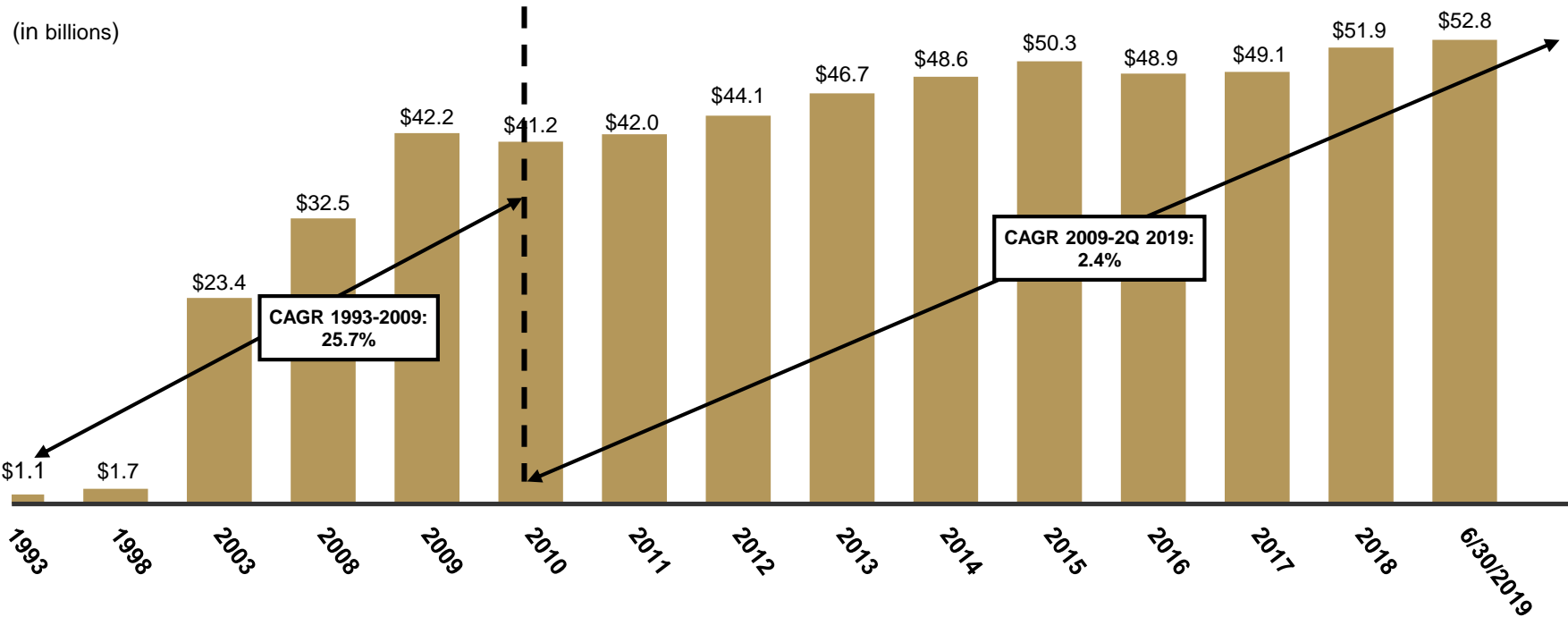
- Mid-single digit loan growth
- Higher loan yields
- Lower efficiency ratio
- Higher operating leverage



Lever # 1 – Back in growth mode

Asset growth prior to and since Dodd-Frank was enacted

DODD-FRANK ENACTED





Lever # 2 - Loan Re-pricing Opportunities



Over the next 3 years, approximately \$14.5 billion of MF and CRE loans with an average coupon of 3.39%, are reaching their contractual maturity date or their option re-pricing date. If the borrower does not refinance or pay us off before the contractual maturity or option re-pricing date, they will have 2 options:

1. Convert to variable rate loan at Prime plus 275-300 bps
2. Convert to fixed rate loan indexed to 5 year FHLB plus 275-300 bps, and a 1.00% fee to exercise this option

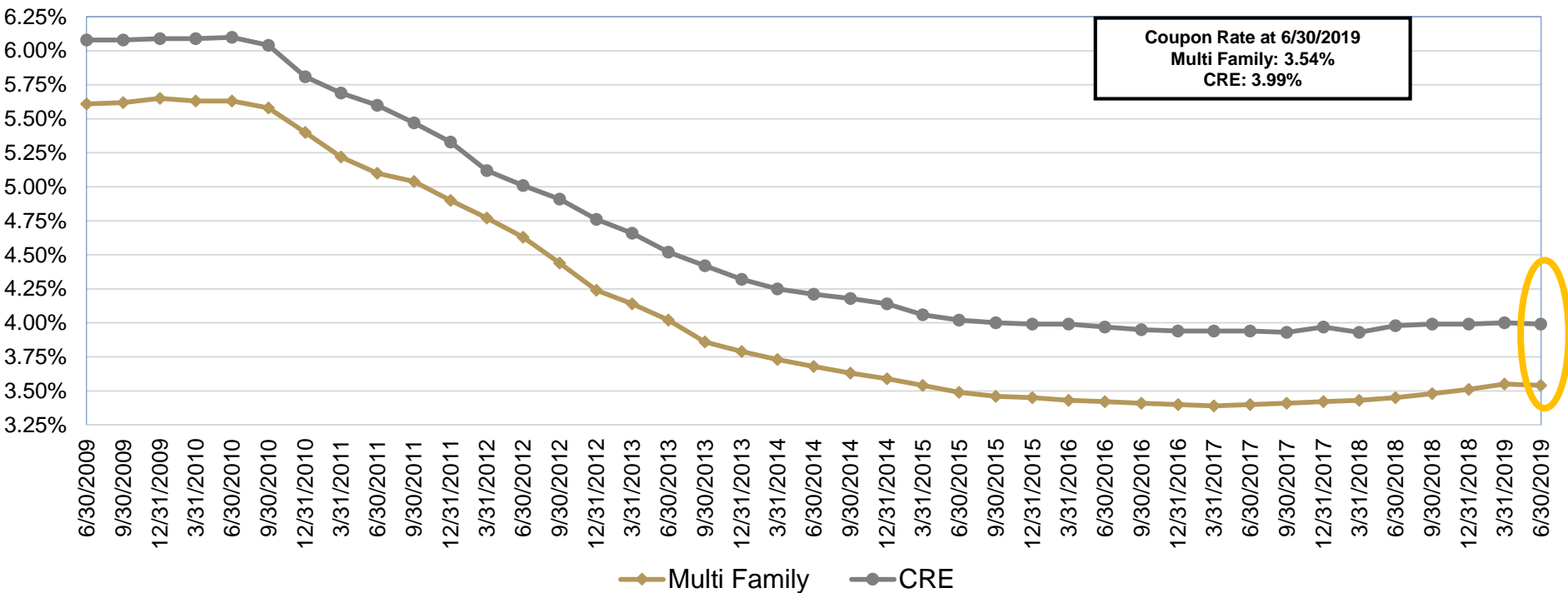


Separately, over the next 18 months, based on current CPR speeds \$14.9 billion in MF and CRE loans could refinance before their contractual maturity dates; if CPR speeds double this amount could increase to approximately \$20.4 billion.



Lever # 2 - Portfolio coupons may have bottomed

HISTORICAL WEIGHTED AVERAGE PORTFOLIO COUPONS



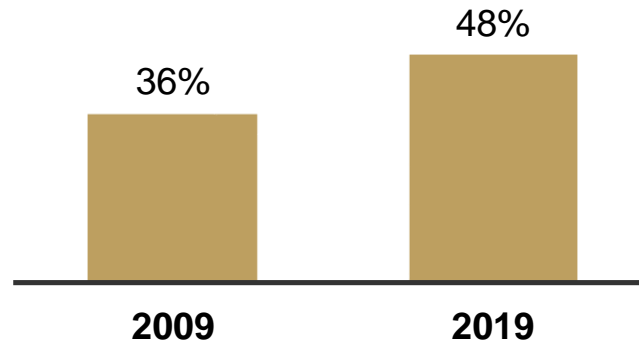


Lever # 3 – Lower operating expenses

Our efficiency ratio has increased significantly since the enactment of Dodd-Frank.

- We expect additional cost savings in 2019 on top of the cost savings we realized in 2018.

NYCB EFFICIENCY RATIO PRIOR TO AND SINCE DODD-FRANK



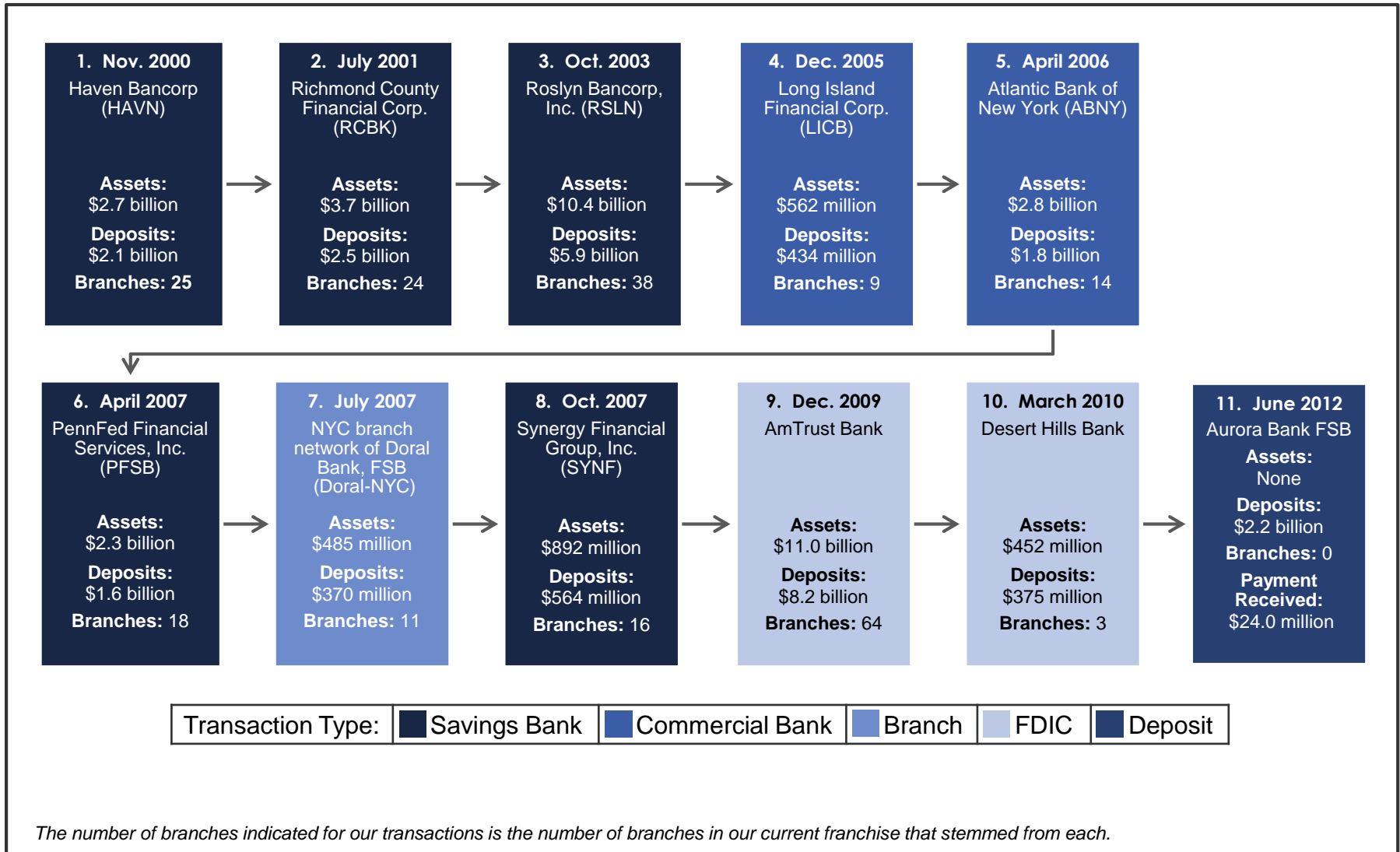
- We have already expended significant costs to prepare for SIFI; with the threshold being raised to \$250 billion in assets and the elimination of many regulatory requirements, the risk of higher SIFI-related expenses is eliminated.

OUR BUSINESS MODEL

**Growth through
Acquisitions**



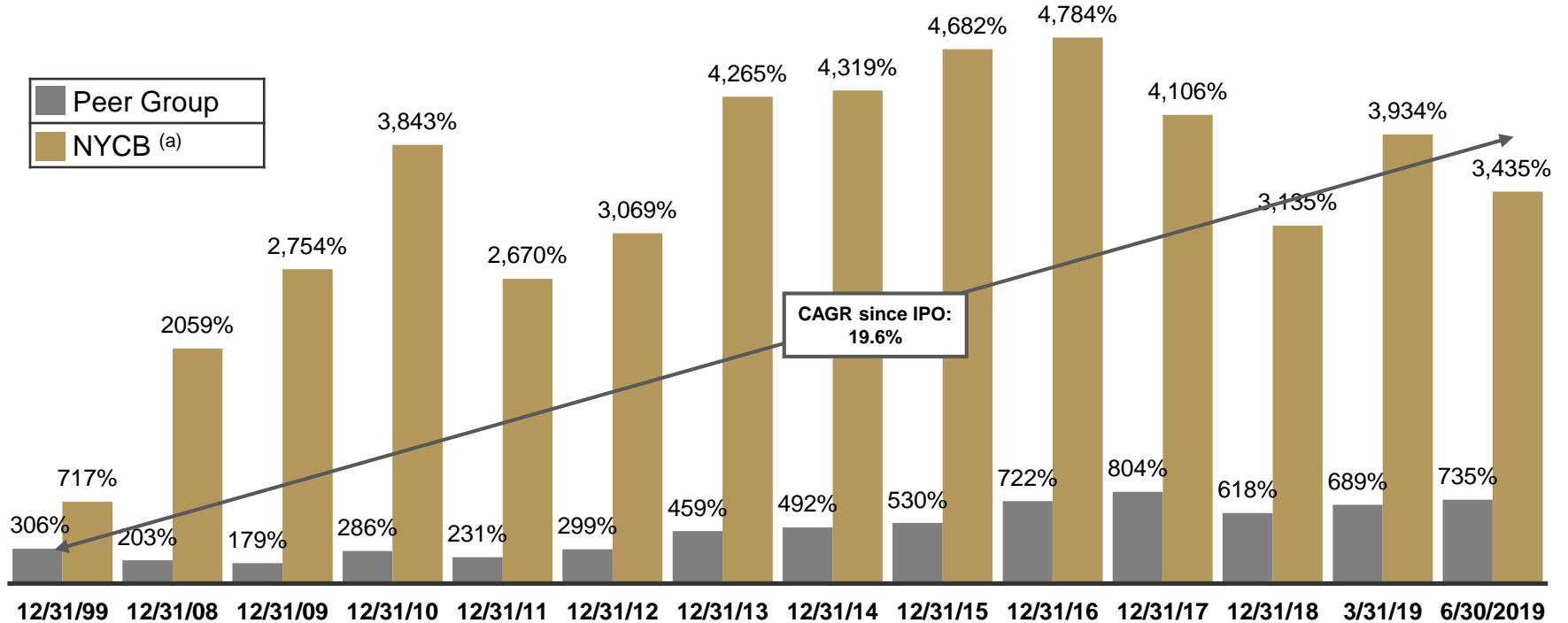
A history of accretive transactions which have added to our franchise value.





Our business model is designed to deliver long-term shareholder value.

TOTAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT



As a result of nine stock splits between 1994 and 2004, our charter shareholders have 2,700 shares of NYCB stock for each 100 shares originally purchased.

(a) Bloomberg



For More Information

VISIT OUR WEBSITE:

ir.myNYCB.com

E-MAIL REQUESTS TO:

ir@myNYCB.com

CALL INVESTOR RELATIONS AT:

(516) 683-4420

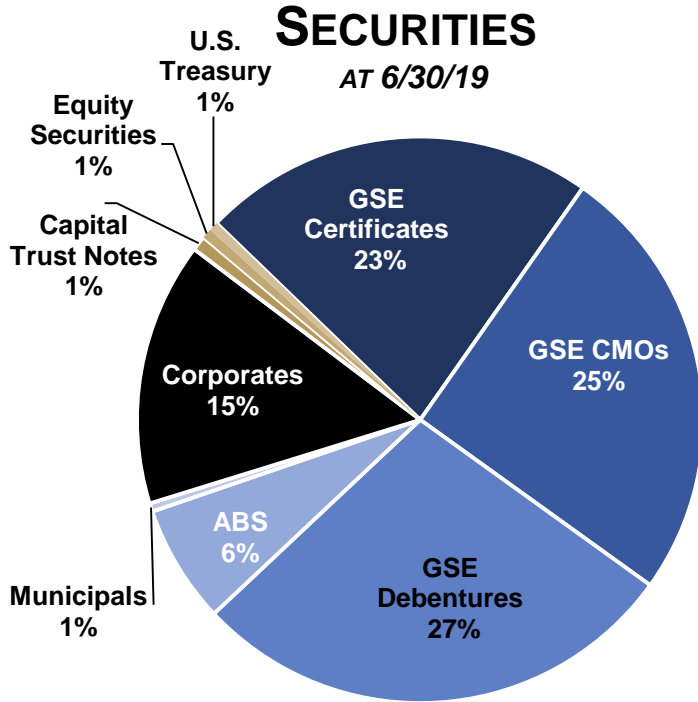
WRITE TO:

Investor Relations
New York Community Bancorp, Inc.
615 Merrick Avenue
Westbury, NY 11590

APPENDIX

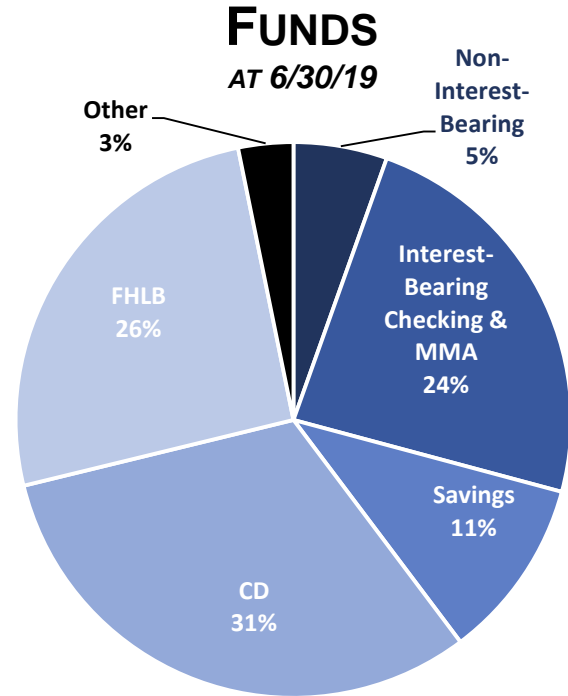


Securities and Funding Composition



TOTAL SECURITIES: \$5.8 BN

- Entire portfolio is available for sale
- Consists primarily of GSE-related securities
- Overall yield is 3.82%
- 32.0% is variable rate



TOTAL FUNDS: \$45.4 BN

- 2.06% cost of funds
- Significant capacity given eligibility of multi-family loans



Experienced Management Team

JOSEPH R. FICALORA	ROBERT WANN	THOMAS R. CANGEMI	JOHN J. PINTO	JAMES J. CARPENTER
President & Chief Executive Officer	Senior Executive Vice President & Chief Operating Officer	Senior Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer	Executive Vice President & Chief Accounting Officer	Senior Executive Vice President & Chief Lending Officer
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 50+ years of experience with NYCB; 53 years of banking experience ■ Under Mr. Ficalora's leadership, the Company has evolved from a mutual savings bank with seven branches in Queens and Nassau Counties to a publicly traded multi-bank holding company with over 250 branch offices serving consumers and businesses throughout Metro New York, New Jersey, Florida, Ohio, and Arizona ■ Chairman of the American Bankers Council of the American Bankers Association ■ Former Vice Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank of NY 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 36 years of experience with NYCB; 36 years of banking experience ■ Mr. Wann joined the Company in 1982 ■ Named Comptroller in 1989 ■ Appointed Chief Financial Officer in 1991 ■ Mr. Wann has been Chief Operating Officer since October 31, 2003 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 17 years of experience with NYCB; 27 years of banking experience ■ Mr. Cangemi has been Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of New York Community Bancorp, Inc. since April 5, 2005. ■ Joined the Company on July 31, 2001 as Executive Vice President and Director of the Capital Markets Group, and was named Senior Executive Vice President on October 31, 2003 ■ Previously, member of the SEC Professional Practices Group of KPMG servicing financial institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 17 years of experience with NYCB; 25 years of banking experience ■ Mr. Pinto has been Executive Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer of the Company since April 5, 2005. ■ Mr. Pinto joined the Company on July 31, 2001 in connection with the Richmond County merger, and served as Senior Vice President, and more recently First Senior Vice President, in the Capital Markets Group ■ From 1993 to 1997, was a member the financial services group at Ernst & Young providing auditing and consulting services to financial institutions in the Northeast 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 17 years of experience with NYCB; 30 years of banking experience ■ Mr. Carpenter has been Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Lending Officer of the Company since January 1, 2006 ■ Previously served as Executive Vice President and Chief Lending Officer, Executive Vice President and Assistant Chief Lending Officer and Senior Vice President and Mortgage Lending Officer ■ Joined the Company on November 30, 2000 in connection with its acquisition of Haven Bancorp, Inc..



Reconciliations of GAAP and Non-GAAP Measures

While average stockholders' equity, average assets, return on average assets, and return on average stockholders' equity are financial measures that are recorded in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), average tangible stockholders' equity, average tangible assets, return on average tangible assets, and return on average tangible stockholders' equity are not. Nevertheless, it is management's belief that these non-GAAP measures should be disclosed in our SEC filings, earnings releases, and other investor communications, for the following reasons:

1. Average tangible stockholders' equity is an important indication of the Company's ability to grow organically and through business combinations, as well as our ability to pay dividends and to engage in various capital management strategies.
2. Returns on average tangible assets and average tangible stockholders' equity are among the profitability measures considered by current and prospective investors, both independent of, and in comparison with, our peers.

We calculate average tangible stockholders' equity by subtracting from average stockholders' equity the sum of our average goodwill and calculate average tangible assets by subtracting the same sum from our average assets.

Average tangible stockholders' equity, average tangible assets, and the related non-GAAP profitability measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for average stockholders' equity, average assets, or any other profitability or capital measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. Moreover, the manner in which we calculate these non-GAAP measures may differ from that of other companies reporting non-GAAP measures with similar names.

The following table presents reconciliations of our average common stockholders' equity and average tangible common stockholders' equity, our average assets and average tangible assets, and the related GAAP and non-GAAP profitability measures at or for the three months ended March 31, 2019:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019
(dollars in thousands)	
Average common stockholders' equity	\$ 6,149,275
Less: Average goodwill	<u>(2,426,379)</u>
Average tangible common stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 3,722,896</u>
Average assets	\$52,072,326
Less: Average goodwill	<u>(2,426,379)</u>
Average tangible assets	<u>\$49,645,947</u>
Net income available to common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	\$89,039
GAAP:	
Return on average assets	0.75%
Return on average common stockholders' equity	5.79
Non-GAAP:	
Return on average tangible assets ⁽²⁾	0.78
Return on average tangible common stockholders' equity ⁽²⁾	9.57

(1) To calculate return on average assets for a period, we divide net income generated during that period by average assets recorded during that period. To calculate return on average tangible assets for a period, we divide net income by average tangible assets recorded during that period.

(2) To calculate return on average common stockholders' equity for a period, we divide net income available to common shareholders generated during that period by average common stockholders' equity recorded during that period. To calculate return on average tangible common stockholders' equity for a period, we divide net income available to common shareholders generated during that period by average tangible common stockholders' equity recorded during that period.



Peer Group

PEER	TICKER
Bank OZK	OZK
BankUnited, Inc.	BKU
Comerica Incorporated	CMA
F.N.B. Corporation	FNB
Fifth Third Bancorp	FITB
Huntington Bancshares Incorporated	HBAN
Investors Bancorp, Inc.	ISBC
M&T Bank Corporation	MTB
People's United Financial, Inc.	PBCT
Signature Bank	SBNY
Sterling Bancorp	STL
Synovus Financial Corp.	SNV
Valley National Bancorp	VLV
Webster Financial Corporation	WBS
Zions Bancorporation	ZION