## FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, October 26, 2022 at 4:30 PM (Eastern)

## QUAINT OAK BANCORP, INC. ANNOUNCES THIRD QUARTER EARNINGS

Southampton, PA - Quaint Oak Bancorp, Inc. (the "Company") (OTCQB: QNTO), the holding company for Quaint Oak Bank (the "Bank"), announced today that net income for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 was $\$ 2.6$ million, or $\$ 1.29$ per basic and $\$ 1.22$ per diluted share, compared to $\$ 1.8$ million, or $\$ 0.89$ per basic and $\$ 0.85$ per diluted share for the same period in 2021. Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was $\$ 6.7$ million, or $\$ 3.27$ per basic and $\$ 3.09$ per diluted share, compared to $\$ 4.3$ million, or $\$ 2.17$ per basic and $\$ 2.07$ per diluted share for the same period in 2021.

Robert T. Strong, President and Chief Executive Officer stated, "It is my pleasure to present our earnings release for the third quarter of 2022. Net income for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 was $\$ 2.6$ million. This result has established a new benchmark as the highest earning quarter in the Company's history."

Mr. Strong added, "Additionally, the cumulative earnings over the nine months ended September 30,2022 experienced a $54.0 \%$ increase when compared to the same nine month period of 2021 . The increased earnings have been driven, in part, by a $43.4 \%$ increase in loans receivable, net, when compared to loan balances of December 31, 2021."

Mr. Strong continued, "Our loan portfolio continues to perform well with both non-performing loans as a percent of total loans receivable, net, along with non-performing assets as a percent of total assets being $0.30 \%$ and $0.24 \%$, respectively, as of September 30, 2022. Our Texas Ratio declined slightly from $3.42 \%$ previously reported at June 30, 2022 to $3.10 \%$ at the third quarter end 2022."

Mr. Strong commented, "As we enter the fourth quarter of 2022 it appears that the competition for and the cost of funds will be challenging moving forward. We have, as a result, managed our asset growth, accordingly. This has enabled us to reduce costly excess funding requirements. Having said that, we continue to focus on our expansion into the area of fee income growth through our subsidiary companies. Additionally, as mentioned in our second quarter 2022 earnings release, we continue to seek to expand the Bank's entry into the Banking as a Service sector ("BaaS") with potential FinTech company partnerships and correspondent banking relationships."

Mr. Strong concluded, "With the Company's reduction in asset size at September quarter-end as compared to June 30, 2022, we have been able to moderate the timing of additional capital needs. We expect, however, to focus on the opportunity to enhance our capital in the current period rather than later in our planning horizon due to rising costs to acquire capital. The Company's Board of Directors and executive management continue to focus on our capital needs along with appropriate timing in order to support the Company's continued growth. We are very pleased to report an increase in stockholders' equity over the nine months ending September 30, 2022 when compared to December 31, 2021, by approximately $\$ 8.7$ million or $23.6 \%$. As always, in conjunction with historically having maintained a strong repurchase plan, our current and continued business strategy focuses on long-term growth, profitability and payment of dividends reflecting our strong commitment to shareholder value."

As it has since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company continues to assess the effects of the pandemic on its employees, customers and the communities we serve. In March 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") was enacted. The CARES Act contains many provisions related to banking, lending, mortgage forbearance and taxation. Since March

2020, the Company has continued to work diligently to help support its existing and new customers through the SBA Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"), loan modifications, loan deferrals and fee waivers. On December 27, 2020, the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (the "Economic Aid Act") became law. The Economic Aid Act opened a new PPP loan period for first loans and implemented a second loan draw for certain PPP borrowers, each through May 31, 2021. Under the first round, the Company funded 854 PPP loans totaling $\$ 95.1$ million. As of September 30, 2022, all of these first round PPP loans were forgiven under the SBA forgiveness program. Under the second round of PPP the Company funded 985 PPP loans totaling $\$ 88.4$ million. As of September 30, 2022, 922 of the second round PPP loans totaling $\$ 85.4$ million have been forgiven under the SBA forgiveness program.

On January 4, 2021, Quaint Oak Bank, the wholly-owned subsidiary of Quaint Oak Bancorp, Inc., invested $\$ 2.3$ million for a $51 \%$ majority ownership interest in Oakmont Capital Holdings, LLC ("Oakmont"), a multi-state equipment finance company based in West Chester, Pennsylvania with a second significant facility located in Albany, Minnesota. The financial results that follow include Quaint Oak Bank's investment in Oakmont. Quaint Oak Bank reflects the $49 \%$ interest it does not hold in Oakmont in its consolidated financial statements as noncontrolling interest.

## Comparison of Quarter-over-Quarter Operating Results

Net income amounted to $\$ 2.6$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of $\$ 853,000$, or $47.9 \%$, compared to net income of $\$ 1.8$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2021. The increase in net income on a comparative quarterly basis was primarily the result of an increase in non-interest income of $\$ 2.4$ million, and an increase in net interest income of $\$ 1.6$ million, partially offset by an increase in non-interest expense of $\$ 1.9$ million, an increase in the provision for loan losses of $\$ 98,000$, and an increase in the provision for income taxes of $\$ 310,000$.

The $\$ 1.6$ million, or $32.8 \%$, increase in net interest income for the three months ended September 30,2022 over the comparable period in 2021 was driven by a $\$ 3.0$ million, or $49.5 \%$, increase in interest income, partially offset by a $\$ 1.3$ million, or $133.2 \%$, increase in interest expense. The increase in interest income was primarily due to a $\$ 178.0$ million increase in average loans receivable, net, including loans held for sale, which increased from an average balance of $\$ 488.5$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2021 to an average balance of $\$ 666.5$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, and had the effect of increasing interest income $\$ 2.2$ million. Also contributing to the increase in interest income was a 33 basis point increase in the yield on average loans receivable, net, including loans held for sale, which increased from $4.87 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2021 to $5.20 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2022, and had the effect of increasing interest income $\$ 561,000$.

The $\$ 1.3$ million, or $133.2 \%$, increase in interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2022 over the comparable period in 2021 was primarily attributable to a 95 basis point increase in the rate on average money market accounts, which increased from $0.55 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2021 to $1.50 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2022, and had the effect of increasing interest expense by $\$ 736,000$. Also contributing to the increase in money market interest expense was a $\$ 117.2$ million increase in average money market accounts which increased from $\$ 192.5$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2021 to an average balance of $\$ 309.7$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, and had the effect of increasing interest expense by $\$ 160,000$. Both the increase in money market average balance and rate was impacted by a $\$ 150.0$ million deposit in May, 2022 through a deposit placement agreement with a third party bank. Also contributing to the increase in interest expense was a $\$ 64.1$ million increase in average FHLB long-term borrowings which increased from an average balance of $\$ 24.2$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2021 to an average balance of $\$ 88.3$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, and had the effect of increasing interest expense by $\$ 329,000$. The average interest rate spread decreased from $3.62 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2021 to $3.50 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2022 while
the net interest margin decreased from $3.82 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2021 to 3.75\% for the three months ended September 30, 2022.

The $\$ 98,000$, or $17.6 \%$, increase in the provision for loan losses for the three months ended September 30, 2022 over the three months ended September 30, 2021 was based on an evaluation of the allowance relative to such factors as volume of the loan portfolio, concentrations of credit risk, prevailing economic conditions, which includes the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, prior loan loss experience and amount of non-performing loans at September 30, 2022.

The $\$ 2.4$ million, or $66.6 \%$, increase in non-interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2022 over the comparable period in 2021 was primarily attributable to a $\$ 2.4$ million, or $129.4 \%$, increase in net gain on loans held for sale, a $\$ 156,000$, or $25.8 \%$, increase in mortgage banking, equipment lending, and title abstract fees, a $\$ 93,000$, or $244.7 \%$, increase in other fees and service charges, a $\$ 19,000$, or $14.3 \%$, increase in insurance commissions, and a $\$ 9,000$, or $11.4 \%$, increase in real estate commissions, net. The increase in net gain on loans held for sale was primarily due to the sale of $\$ 97.5$ million of equipment loans during the three months ended September 30, 2022. These increases were partially offset by a $\$ 311,000$, or $84.3 \%$, decrease in gain on sale of SBA loans.

The $\$ 1.9$ million, or $34.9 \%$, increase in non-interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2022 over the comparable period in 2021 was primarily due to a $\$ 1.2$ million, or $30.1 \%$, increase in salaries and employee benefits expense, a $\$ 310,000$, or $95.1 \%$, increase in other expense, a $\$ 150,000$, or $140.2 \%$, increase in professional fees, a $\$ 128,000$, or $132.0 \%$, increase in FDIC deposit insurance assessment, a $\$ 98,000$, or $25.9 \%$, increase in occupancy and equipment expense, a $\$ 59,000$, or $53.6 \%$, increase in advertising expense, and a $\$ 9,000$, or $15.5 \%$, increase in Directors' fees and expenses. The increase in salaries and employee benefits expense is primarily due to expanding and improving the level of staff at the Bank and its subsidiary companies, including Oakmont. Oakmont's results for the three months ended September 30, 2022 also contributed to the increases in occupancy and equipment expense, professional fees, advertising expense, and other expense. The increase in non-interest expense was partially offset by a $\$ 94,000$, or $40.2 \%$, decrease in data processing expense, and a $\$ 2,000$, or $100.0 \%$, decrease in other real estate owned expenses.

The provision for income tax increased $\$ 310,000$, or $44.2 \%$, from $\$ 702,000$ for the three months ended September 30, 2021 to $\$ 1.0$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2022 due primarily to the increase in pre-tax income.

## Comparison of Nine-Month Operating Results

Net income amounted to $\$ 6.7$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of $\$ 2.3$ million, or $54.0 \%$, compared to net income of $\$ 4.3$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increase in net income on a comparative nine-month basis was primarily the result of an increase in non-interest income of $\$ 6.9$ million, and an increase in net interest income of $\$ 4.6$ million, partially offset by an increase in non-interest expense of $\$ 5.1$ million, an increase in the provision for income taxes of $\$ 838,000$, and an increase in the provision for loan losses of $\$ 674,000$.

The $\$ 4.6$ million, or $34.1 \%$, increase in net interest income for the nine months ended September 30,2022 over the comparable period in 2021 was driven by a $\$ 5.9$ million, or $35.4 \%$, increase in interest income, partially offset by a $\$ 1.4$ million, or $40.4 \%$, increase in interest expense. The increase in interest income was primarily due to a $\$ 116.5$ million increase in average loans receivable, net, including loans held for sale, which increased from an average balance of $\$ 478.9$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 to an average balance of $\$ 595.4$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, and had the effect of increasing interest income $\$ 4.0$ million. Also contributing to the increase in interest income was a 40 basis point increase in the yield on average loans receivable, net, including loans held for sale, which increased from $4.57 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 to $4.97 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, and had the effect of increasing interest income $\$ 1.8$ million.

Contributing to both the increase in average balance of loans receivable, net and yield was the purchase of a $\$ 55.5$ million commercial real estate loan portfolio by the Bank's wholly-owned subsidiary, Oakmont Commercial, LLC in April, 2022.

The $\$ 1.4$ million, or $40.4 \%$, increase in interest expense was primarily attributable to a 33 basis point increase in the rate on average money market accounts, which increased from $0.63 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 to $0.96 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, and had the effect of increasing interest expense by $\$ 633,000$. Also contributing to the increase in interest expense was an $\$ 87.9$ million increase in average money market accounts which increased from an average balance of $\$ 166.8$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 to an average balance of $\$ 254.7$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, and had the effect of increasing interest expense by $\$ 417,000$. The increase in money market average balance was impacted by a $\$ 150.0$ million deposit in May, 2022 through a deposit placement agreement with a third party bank. Also contributing to the increase in interest expense is a $\$ 37.5$ million increase in average FHLB long-term borrowings which increased from $\$ 26.3$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 to $\$ 63.7$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, and had the effect of increasing interest expense by $\$ 560,000$. This increase in interest expense was partially offset by a 19 basis point decrease in the rate on average certificate of deposit accounts, which decreased from $1.17 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 to $0.98 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, and had the effect of decreasing interest expense by $\$ 259,000$. The average interest rate spread increased from $3.20 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 to $3.54 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, while the net interest margin increased from $3.41 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 to $3.73 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

The $\$ 674,000$, or $53.5 \%$, increase in the provision for loan losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 over the nine months ended September 30, 2021 was based on an evaluation of the allowance relative to such factors as volume of the loan portfolio, concentrations of credit risk, prevailing economic conditions, which includes the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, prior loan loss experience and amount of non-performing loans at September 30, 2022.

The $\$ 6.9$ million, or $78.0 \%$, increase in non-interest income for the nine months ended September 30,2022 over the comparable period in 2021 was primarily attributable to a $\$ 6.9$ million, or $157.0 \%$, increase in net gain on loans held for sale, a $\$ 564,000$, or $34.0 \%$, increase in mortgage banking, equipment lending, and title abstract fees, a $\$ 168,000$, or $79.6 \%$, increase in other fees and service charges, a $\$ 70,000$, or $49.0 \%$, increase in real estate commissions, net, and a $\$ 34,000$, or $9.1 \%$, increase in insurance commissions. The increase in net gain on loans held for sale was primarily due to the sale of $\$ 274.4$ million of equipment loans during the nine months ended September 30, 2022. These increases were partially offset by a $\$ 411,000$, or $64.6 \%$, decrease in gain on sale of SBA loans, a $\$ 362,000$, or $100.0 \%$, decrease in gain on sale of investment securities available for sale, and a $\$ 72,000$, or $7.0 \%$, decrease in net loan servicing income.

The $\$ 5.1$ million, or $34.1 \%$, increase in non-interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 over the comparable period in 2021 was primarily due to a $\$ 3.9$ million, or $35.5 \%$, increase in salaries and employee benefits expense, a $\$ 535,000$, or $54.9 \%$, increase in other expense, a $\$ 194,000$, or $57.6 \%$, increase in advertising expense, a $\$ 220,000$, or $19.2 \%$, increase in occupancy and equipment expense, a $\$ 233,000$, or $105.4 \%$, increase in FDIC deposit insurance assessment, a $\$ 181,000$, or $37.1 \%$, increase in professional fees, and a $\$ 24,000$, or $12.9 \%$, increase in Directors' fees and expenses. The increase in salaries and employee benefits is primarily due to expanding and improving the level of staff at the Bank and its subsidiary companies, including Oakmont. Oakmont's results for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 also contributed to the increases in occupancy and equipment expense, professional fees, advertising expense, and other expense. The increase in non-interest expense was partially offset by a $\$ 141,000$, or $22.0 \%$, decrease in data processing expense, and a $\$ 14,000$, or $100.0 \%$, decrease in other real estate owned expenses.

The provision for income tax increased $\$ 838,000$, or $49.5 \%$, from $\$ 1.7$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 to $\$ 2.5$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 due primarily to the increase in pre-tax income.

## Comparison of Financial Condition

The Company's total assets at September 30, 2022 were $\$ 707.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 153.1$ million, or $27.6 \%$, from $\$ 554.1$ million at December 31, 2021. This growth in total assets was primarily due to a $\$ 175.2$ million, or $43.4 \%$, increase in loans receivable, net. This increase was partially offset by a $\$ 19.4$ million, or $18.0 \%$, decrease in loans held for sale. The largest increases within the loan portfolio occurred in commercial real estate loans which increased $\$ 129.3$ million, or $70.4 \%$, multi-family residential loans which increased $\$ 19.1$ million, or $65.2 \%$, construction loans which increased $\$ 10.0$ million, or $63.1 \%$, commercial business loans which increased $\$ 8.5$ million, or $6.6 \%$, and one-to-four family owner occupied loans which increased $\$ 7.6$ million, or $78.2 \%$, The increase in commercial real estate loans was primarily due to the purchase of a $\$ 55.5$ million loan portfolio by the Bank's whollyowned subsidiary, Oakmont Commercial, LLC in April, 2022.

Loans held for sale decreased $\$ 19.4$ million, or $18.0 \%$, from $\$ 107.8$ million at December 31, 2021 to $\$ 88.4$ million at September 30, 2022 as the Bank originated $\$ 277.6$ million in equipment loans held for sale and sold $\$ 274.4$ million of equipment loans during the nine months ended September 30, 2022. Also contributing to the decrease in loans held for sale is $\$ 11.2$ million of loan amortization and prepayments. Additionally, the Bank's mortgage banking subsidiary, Quaint Oak Mortgage, LLC, originated $\$ 100.0$ million of one-to-four family residential loans during the nine months ended September 30,2022 and sold $\$ 111.4$ million of loans in the secondary market during this same period.

Total deposits increased $\$ 99.9$ million, or $22.4 \%$, to $\$ 547.1$ million at September 30, 2022 from $\$ 447.2$ million at December 31, 2021. This increase in deposits was primarily attributable to increases of $\$ 88.7$ million, or $44.2 \%$, in money market accounts, and $\$ 15.1$ million, or $23.3 \%$, in non-interest bearing checking accounts. The increase in deposits was partially offset by a $\$ 3.7$ million, or $2.0 \%$, decrease in certificates of deposit, a $\$ 166,000$, or $9.0 \%$, decrease in savings accounts and a $\$ 6,000$, or $63.5 \%$, decrease in passbook accounts. The increase in money market accounts was primarily due to a $\$ 150.0$ million deposit in May, 2022 through a deposit placement agreement with a third party bank.

Total Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) borrowings increased $\$ 43.8$ million, or $89.1 \%$, to $\$ 93.0$ million at September 30, 2022 from $\$ 49.2$ million at December 31, 2021. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company borrowed $\$ 115.3$ million of FHLB short-term borrowings and $\$ 80.0$ million of FHLB long-term borrowings and paid down $\$ 131.3$ million of FHLB short-term borrowings and $\$ 20.2$ million of FHLB long-term borrowings. Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) long-term borrowings decreased $\$ 3.9$ million, or $100.0 \%$, to none at September 30, 2022 from $\$ 3.9$ million at December 31, 2021 as the Company paid off first round PPP loans pledged as collateral under the FRB's Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility (PPPLF). The Company did not utilize the FRB's PPPLF to fund second round PPP loans.

Total stockholders' equity increased $\$ 8.7$ million, or $23.6 \%$, to $\$ 45.6$ million at September 30, 2022 from $\$ 36.9$ million at December 31, 2021. Contributing to the increase was net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 of $\$ 6.7$ million, net income attributable to noncontrolling interest of $\$ 2.6$ million, common stock earned by participants in the employee stock ownership plan of $\$ 259,000$, amortization of stock awards and options under our stock compensation plans of $\$ 126,000$, the reissuance of treasury stock under the Bank's 401(k) Plan of \$48,000 and the reissuance of treasury stock for exercised stock options of $\$ 181,000$. These increases were partially offset by dividends paid of $\$ 751,000$, noncontrolling interest distribution of $\$ 279,000$, other comprehensive loss, net of $\$ 42,000$, and the purchase of treasury stock of $\$ 45,000$.

Non-performing loans at September 30, 2022 consisted of two loans on non-accrual status in the aggregate amount of $\$ 1.7$ million. The non-performing loans at September 30, 2022 are generally wellcollateralized or adequately reserved for. The allowance for loan losses as a percent of total loans receivable, net was $1.22 \%$ at September 30, 2022 and $1.30 \%$ at December 31, 2021. Non-performing assets amounted to $\$ 1.7$ million, or $0.24 \%$ of assets at September 30, 2022 compared to $\$ 9,000$ at December 31, 2021.

Quaint Oak Bancorp, Inc., a Financial Services Company, is the parent company for the Quaint Oak Family of Companies. Quaint Oak Bank, a Pennsylvania-chartered stock savings bank and whollyowned subsidiary of the Company, is headquartered in Southampton, Pennsylvania and conducts business through three regional offices located in the Delaware Valley, Lehigh Valley and Philadelphia markets. Quaint Oak Bank's subsidiary companies include, Quaint Oak Abstract, LLC, Quaint Oak Insurance Agency, LLC, Quaint Oak Mortgage, LLC, Quaint Oak Real Estate, LLC, and Oakmont Commercial, LLC, a specialty commercial real estate financing company. All companies are multi-state operations with the exception of Quaint Oak Real Estate, LLC, which operates solely in Pennsylvania. Quaint Oak Bank also has a majority equity position in Oakmont Capital Holdings, LLC, a multi-state equipment finance company based in West Chester, Pennsylvania with a second significant facility located in Albany, Minnesota.

[^0]
## QUAINT OAK BANCORP, INC. <br> Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In Thousands)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { At September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { At December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| Assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 8,339 | \$ 10,705 |
| Investment in interest-earning time deposits | 5,569 | 7,924 |
| Investment securities available for sale at fair value | 3,193 | 4,033 |
| Loans held for sale | 88,400 | 107,823 |
| Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses (2022: \$7,141; 2021: \$5,262) | 579,154 | 403,966 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 3,658 | 3,139 |
| Investment in Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost | 3,953 | 2,178 |
| Bank-owned life insurance | 4,203 | 4,137 |
| Premises and equipment, net | 2,916 | 2,653 |
| Goodwill | 2,573 | 2,573 |
| Other intangible, net of accumulated amortization | 186 | 222 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | 5,116 | 4,762 |
| Total Assets | \$707,260 | \$ 554,115 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Deposits |  |  |
| Non-interest bearing | \$ 79,825 | \$ 64,731 |
| Interest-bearing | 467,289 | 382,435 |
| Total deposits | 547,114 | 447,166 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank short-term borrowings | 10,000 | 26,000 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank long-term borrowings | 83,022 | 23,193 |
| Federal Reserve Bank borrowings | - | 3,895 |
| Subordinated debt | 7,958 | 7,933 |
| Accrued interest payable | 412 | 174 |
| Advances from borrowers for taxes and insurance | 3,612 | 2,856 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities | 9,532 | 5,989 |
| Total Liabilities | 661,650 | 517,206 |
| Total Quaint Oak Bancorp, Inc. Stockholders' Equity | 41,218 | 34,789 |
| Noncontrolling Interest | 4,392 | 2,120 |
| Total Stockholders' Equity | 45,610 | 36,909 |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | \$707,260 | \$ $\underline{\underline{54,115}}$ |

## QUAINT OAK BANCORP, INC. Consolidated Statements of Income

(In Thousands, except share data)

| (In Thousans excepts | For the Three Months Ended September 30, |  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | (Unaudited) |  | (Unaudited) |  |
| Interest Income |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on loans, including fees | \$8,671 | \$5,944 | \$22,171 | \$16,422 |
| Interest and dividends on time deposits, investment securities, interestbearing deposits with others, and Federal Home Loan Bank stock | 325 | 73 | 506 | 327 |
| Total Interest Income | 8,996 | 6,017 | 22,677 | 16,749 |
| Interest Expense |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on deposits | 1,672 | 702 | 3,199 | 2,370 |
| Interest on Federal Home Loan Bank short-term borrowings | 58 | 8 | 133 | 14 |
| Interest on Federal Home Loan Bank long-term borrowings | 457 | 124 | 958 | 392 |
| Interest on Federal Reserve Bank long-term borrowings | - | 8 | 4 | 77 |
| Interest on subordinated debt | 130 | 130 | 390 | 390 |
| Interest on other short-term borrowings | 22 | 31 | $\underline{49}$ | $\underline{127}$ |
| Total Interest Expense | 2,339 | 1,003 | 4,733 | 3,370 |

# QUAINT OAK BANCORP, INC. 

 Consolidated Statements of Income(In Thousands, except share data)

## Net Interest Income <br> Provision for Loan Losses <br> Net Interest Income after Provision for Loan Losses

Non-Interest Income
Mortgage banking, equipment lending and title abstract fees
Real estate sales commissions, net
Insurance commissions
Other fees and services charges
Net loan servicing income
Income from bank-owned life insurance
Net gain on loans held for sale
Gain on the sale of SBA loans
Gain on the sale of investment securities available for sale Total Non-Interest Income

## Non-Interest Expense

Salaries and employee benefits
Directors' fees and expenses
Occupancy and equipment
Data processing
Professional fees
FDIC deposit insurance assessment
Other real estate owned expenses
Advertising
Amortization of other intangible
Other
Total Non-Interest Expense
Income before Income Taxes
Income Taxes
Net Income
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest
Net Income Attributable to Quaint Oak Bancorp, Inc.

| For the Three |
| :---: |
| Months Ended |
| September 30, |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2} \frac{2021}{2}$ |


| $\$ 6,657$ | $\$ 5,014$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\underline{655}$ | $\underline{557}$ |
| $\underline{6,002}$ | $\underline{4,457}$ |


| 760 | 604 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 88 | 79 |
| 152 | 133 |
| 131 | 38 |
| 480 | 475 |
| 23 | 21 |
| 4,281 | 1,866 |
| 58 | 369 |
| $\mathbf{-}$ | $\underline{-}$, |
| , 973 | $\underline{3,585}$ |


| 5,335 | 4,100 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 67 | 58 |
| 477 | 379 |
| 140 | 234 |
| 257 | 107 |
| 225 | 97 |
| - | 2 |
| 169 | 110 |
| 12 | 12 |
| $\underline{636}$ | $\underline{326}$ |
| $\underline{7,318}$ | $\underline{5,425}$ |
| $\$ 4,657$ | $\$ 2,617$ |
| $\underline{\underline{1,012}}$ | $\underline{\underline{702}}$ |
| $\underline{\underline{\$ 3,645}}$ | $\underline{\underline{1,915}}$ |
| $\underline{\$ 1,010}$ | $\underline{\$ 133}$ |
| $\underline{\underline{\$ 2,635}}$ | $\underline{\underline{1,782}}$ |


| 14,817 | 10,939 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 210 | 186 |
| 1,363 | 1,143 |
| 500 | 641 |
| 669 | 488 |
| 454 | 221 |
| - | 14 |
| 531 | 337 |
| 36 | 36 |
| $\underline{1,509}$ | $\underline{974}$ |
| $\underline{\underline{20,089}}$ | $\underline{14,979}$ |
| $\$ 11,736$ | $\$ 6,026$ |
| $\underline{\underline{2,531}}$ | $\underline{1,693}$ |
| $\underline{\underline{\underline{4}, 205}}$ | $\$ \underline{\underline{4,333}}$ |
| $\underline{\underline{\underline{2,551}}}$ | $\underline{\underline{6,654}}$ |
| $\underline{\underline{4,321}}$ |  |


| Three Months Ended <br> September 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| (Unaudited) <br> $\$ \underline{1.29}$ | $\$ \underline{\underline{0.89}}$ |
| $\underline{\underline{2,050,650}}$ | $\underline{\underline{2,002,816}}$ |
| $\underline{\underline{1.22}}$ | $\$ \underline{\underline{0.85}}$ |
| $\underline{\underline{2,168,732}}$ | $\underline{\underline{2,100,026}}$ |
| $\underline{\$ 20.07}$ | $\underline{\underline{16.35}}$ |
| $\underline{\underline{2,053,554}}$ | $\underline{\underline{2,005,095}}$ |

For the Nine Months Ended September 30
$\frac{2022}{2021}$

| $\$ 17,944$ | $\$ 13,379$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\underline{1,933}$ | $\underline{1,259}$ |
| $\underline{16,011}$ | $\underline{12,120}$ |

2,221
1,657
143
373

1,026
61
4,416
636
362
8,885
$\overline{15,814}$

|  | Three Months Ended September 30, |  | Nine Months Ended September 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Selected Operating Ratios: | (Unaudited) |  | (Unaudited) |  |
| Average yield on interest-earning assets | 5.06\% | 4.58\% | 4.72\% | 4.27\% |
| Average rate on interest-bearing liabilities | 1.56\% | 0.96\% | 1.18\% | 1.07\% |
| Average interest rate spread | 3.50\% | 3.62\% | 3.54\% | 3.20\% |
| Net interest margin | 3.75\% | 3.82\% | 3.73\% | 3.41\% |
| Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities | 118.28\% | 125.83\% | 119.65\% | 124.04\% |
| Efficiency ratio | 57.94\% | 67.46\% | 59.51\% | 71.31\% |
| Asset Quality Ratios (1): |  |  |  |  |
| Non-performing loans as a percent of total loans receivable, net | 0.30\% | 0.46\% | 0.30\% | 0.46\% |
| Non-performing assets as a percent of total assets | 0.24\% | 0.41\% | 0.24\% | 0.41\% |
| Allowance for loan losses as a percent of non-performing loans | 416.27\% | 248.46\% | 416.27\% | 248.46\% |
| Allowance for loan losses as a percent of total loans receivable, net | 1.22\% | 1.13\% | 1.22\% | 1.13\% |
| Texas Ratio (2) | 3.10\% | 5.84\% | 3.10\% | 5.84\% |

(1) Asset quality ratios are end of period ratios.
(2) Total non-performing assets divided by tangible common equity plus the allowance for loan losses.

* $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}$ - not meaningful


[^0]:    Statements contained in this news release which are not historical facts may be forward-looking statements as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors. Factors which could result in material variations include, but are not limited to, changes in interest rates which could affect net interest margins and net interest income, competitive factors which could affect net interest income and noninterest income, changes in demand for loans, deposits and other financial services in the Company's market area; changes in asset quality, general economic conditions as well as other factors discussed in documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time. The Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date on which such statements were made.

    In addition to factors previously disclosed in the reports filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission and those identified elsewhere in this press release, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements or historical performance: the strength of the United States economy in general and the strength of the local economies in which the Company conducts its operations; general economic conditions; the scope and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic; the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, including on the Company's credit quality and operations as well as its impact on general economic conditions; legislative and regulatory changes including actions taken by governmental authorities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; monetary and fiscal policies of the federal government; changes in tax policies, rates and regulations of federal, state and local tax authorities including the effects of the Tax Reform Act; changes in interest rates, deposit flows, the cost of funds, demand for loan products and the demand for financial services, in each case as may be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, competition, changes in the quality or composition of the Company's loan, investment and mortgage-backed securities portfolios; geographic concentration of the Company's business; fluctuations in real estate values; the adequacy of loan loss reserves; the risk that goodwill and intangibles recorded in the Company's financial statements will become impaired; changes in accounting principles, policies or guidelines and other economic, competitive, governmental and technological factors affecting the Company's operations, markets, products, services and fees.

