BROOKLINE BANCORP INC Form 10-Q August 03, 2010 Table of Contents

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

(Mark C	)ne)

**x** QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 0-23695

**Brookline Bancorp, Inc.** 

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

	Delaware	
(	State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	,

04-3402944

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**160 Washington Street, Brookline, MA** (Address of principal executive offices)

**02447-0469** (Zip Code)

(617) 730-3500

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

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 filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES x NO o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES x NO o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o

Smaller Reporting Company o

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

As of July 31, 2010, the number of shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding was 59,038,156.

## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## FORM 10-Q

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#### Part I - Financial Information

## **Item 1. Financial Statements**

## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

#### (In thousands except share data)

		June 30, 2010		December 31, 2009
A CODETEG		(unau	dited)	
ASSETS Cash and due from banks	\$	20.592	\$	17.635
Short-term investments	Ψ	67,622	Ψ	48,886
Securities available for sale		306,504		293,023
Securities held to maturity (market value of \$124 and \$121, respectively)		110		112
Restricted equity securities		36,335		36,335
Loans		2,172,465		2,164,295
Allowance for loan losses		(30,637)		(31,083)
Net loans		2,141,828		2,133,212
Accrued interest receivable		8,556		9,062
Bank premises and equipment, net		11,477		10.685
Deferred tax asset		9,325		10,178
Prepaid income taxes		371		10,170
Goodwill		43,241		43,241
Identified intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$10,469 and \$9,857,		13,211		13,211
respectively		2,483		3.095
Other assets		10,974		10,420
Total assets	\$	2,659,418	\$	2,615,884
	Ψ	2,000,110	Ψ	2,012,00
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Deposits	\$	1,702,658	\$	1,633,687
Borrowed funds		439,254		468,766
Mortgagors escrow accounts		6,079		5,938
Income taxes payable				1,115
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		16,949		16,955
Total liabilities		2,164,940		2,126,461
		, ,		, ,
Equity:				
Brookline Bancorp, Inc. stockholders equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; none issued				
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 64,411,889 shares and				
64,404,419 shares issued, respectively		644		644
Additional paid-in capital		524,191		523,736
Retained earnings, partially restricted		28,876		25,420
Accumulated other comprehensive income		3,257		2,201
Treasury stock, at cost - 5,373,733 shares		(62,107)		(62,107)
Unallocated common stock held by ESOP 448,514 shares and 472,604 shares,				
respectively		(2,445)		(2,577)

Total Brookline Bancorp, Inc. stockholders equity	49	2,416	487,317
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary		2,062	2,106
Total equity	49	4,478	489,423
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,65	9,418 \$	2,615,884

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Consolidated Statements of Income**

## (In thousands except share data)

		Three mon	nths end	led		Six months ended June 30,				
		2010	,	2009		2010	10 00,	2009		
				(unau	dited)					
Interest income:	_		_		_		_			
Loans	\$	30,774	\$	33,308	\$	61,642	\$	64,862		
Debt securities		1,960		2,845		3,883		5,920		
Short-term investments		29		46		44		248		
Equity securities		12		23		36		47		
Total interest income		32,775		36,222		65,605		71,077		
Interest expense:										
Deposits (excluding brokered deposits)		5,348		8,180		11,259		16,760		
Brokered deposits				75				424		
Borrowed funds		3,699		6,151		7,473		12,970		
Total interest expense		9,047		14,406		18,732		30,154		
Net interest income		23,728		21,816		46,873		40,923		
Provision for credit losses		661		1,876		1,928		4,677		
Net interest income after provision for credit				,		·		, i		
losses		23,067		19,940		44,945		36,246		
Non-interest income:										
Fees, charges and other income		1,132		887		1,958		1,904		
Penalty from prepayment of borrowed funds		(913)		(582)		(913)		(582)		
Gain on sales of securities		834		346		834		346		
Loss on impairment of securities						(49)		(779)		
Less non-credit loss on impairment of										
securities								53		
Total non-interest income		1,053		651		1,830		942		
Non-interest expense:										
Compensation and employee benefits		5,482		5,294		11,114		10,260		
Occupancy		1,144		1,094		2,245		2,139		
Equipment and data processing		1,886		1,870		3,711		3,628		
Professional services		995		576		1,931		1,221		
FDIC insurance		411		1,573		828		2,003		
Advertising and marketing		412		286		541		417		
Amortization of identified intangible assets		306		372		612		744		
Other		1,362		1,478		2,716		2,851		
Total non-interest expense		11,998		12,543		23,698		23,263		
Income before income taxes		12,122		8,048		23,077		13,925		
Provision for income taxes		4,876		3,245		9,315		5,639		
Net income		7,246		4,803		13,762		8,286		
Less net income attributable to noncontrolling										
interest in subsidiary		163		125		326		165		
	\$	7,083	\$	4,678	\$	13,436	\$	8,121		
		,,,,,	ŕ	.,		,0	-	-,1		

Net income attributable to Brookline				
Bancorp, Inc.				
Earnings per common share attributable to				
Brookline Bancorp, Inc.:				
Basic	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.14
Diluted	0.12	0.08	0.23	0.14
Weighted average common shares outstanding				
during the period:				
Basic	58,574,230	58,491,808	58,564,652	58,207,192
Diluted	58,579,529	58,495,557	58,569,733	58,275,742

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

#### (In thousands)

	Three mor		ıded		Six months ended June 30,			
	2010	,	2009 (unaud	dited)	2010	,	2009	
Net income	\$ 7,246	\$	4,803	\$	13,762	\$	8,286	
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes: Unrealized securities holding gains excluding non-credit loss on impairment of securities	1,378		1,233		2,508		1.235	
	(22)		1,233				,	
Non-credit gain (loss) on impairment of securities	(22)		19		(22)		(57)	
Net unrealized securities holding gains before income	1,356		1,252		2.496		1,178	
taxes	(500)		(455)		2,486 (921)		(427)	
Income tax expense Net unrealized securities holding gains	856		797		1,565		751	
Net unrealized securities holding gains	630		191		1,303		731	
Adjustment of accumulated obligation for postretirement benefits	(5)		(7)		(10)		(15)	
Income tax benefit	(5)		(7)		(10)		(15)	
	2		4		4		/	
Net adjustment of accumulated obligation for postretirement benefits	(2)		(2)		(6)		(9)	
postretirement benefits	(3)		(3)		(0)		(8)	
Net unrealized holding gains	853		794		1,559		743	
Less reclassification adjustment for securities gains included in net income:								
Gain on sales of securities	834		346		834		346	
Impairment loss on securities					(49)		(726)	
Income tax (expense) benefit	(299)		(124)		(282)		130	
Net securities gains (losses) included in net income	535		222		503		(250)	
Net other comprehensive income	318		572		1,056		993	
Comprehensive income	7,564		5,375		14,818		9,279	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiary	(163)		(125)		(326)		(165)	
Comprehensive income attributable to Brookline Bancorp, Inc.	\$ 7,401	\$	5,250	\$	14,492	\$	9,114	

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**

## Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 (Unaudited)

## $(Dollars\ in\ thousands)$

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Comp	mulated Other rehensive acome	Treasury Stock	Cor	nallocated mmon Stock Held by ESOP	Total Brookline Bancorp, Inc. Stockholders Equity		Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$ 637	7 \$	518,712	\$ 38,092	2 \$	1,385	62,10	7)\$	(2,850)	\$ 493,869	\$ 1,798 \$	495,667
Net income attributable to Brookline Bancorp, Inc.				8,12	1					8,121		8,121
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiary											165	165
Dividend distribution to owners of noncontrolling interest in subsidiary											(335)	(335)
Issuance of units of ownership to minority owners of subsidiary											106	106
Other comprehensive income						993				993		993
Common stock dividends of \$0.37 per share				(21,479	9)					(21,479)	)	(21,479)
Payment of dividend equivalent rights				(43:	5)					(435)	)	(435)
Exercise of stock options (1,249,542 shares)	6	5	3,094							3,100		3,100
Stock options granted (600,954 options)	1	1	125							126		126
Income tax benefit from vesting of recognition and retention plan shares, exercise of non-incentive stock options, payment of dividend equivalent rights and dividend distributions			1,031							1,031		1,031

on allocated ESOP shares						
Compensation under recognition and retention plans	76				76	76
Common stock held by ESOP committed to be released (25,080 shares)	102			137	239	239
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 644 \$ 523,140	\$ 24,299 \$	2,378 \$ (6	62,107) \$ (2,713) \$	485,641 \$	1,734 \$ 487,375

(Continued)

## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Continued)**

## Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 (Unaudited)

## $(Dollars\ in\ thousands)$

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Unallocated Common Stock Held by ESOP	Total Brookline Bancorp, Inc. Stockholders Equity		Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 644	\$ 523,736	\$ 25,420	2,201	\$ (62,107	7) \$ (2,577)	\$ 487,317	\$ 2,106 \$	489,423
Net income attributable to Brookline Bancorp, Inc.			13,436	5			13,436		13,436
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiary								326	326
Dividend distribution to owners of noncontrolling interest in subsidiary								(481)	(481)
Issuance of units of ownership to minority owners of subsidiary								111	111
Other comprehensive income				1,056			1,056		1,056
Common stock dividends of \$0.17 per share			(9,980	0)			(9,980)	)	(9,980)
Stock options granted (97,333 options)		172					172		172
Income tax benefit from vesting of recognition and retention plan shares and dividend distributions on allocated ESOP shares		130					130		130
Compensation under recognition and retention plan		40					40		40

Common stock held by									
ESOP committed to be									
released (24,090 shares)		113				132	245		245
Balance at June 30, 2010 \$	644 \$	524,191 \$	28,876 \$	3,257 \$	(62,107)\$	(2,445)\$	492,416 \$	2,062 \$	494,478

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

#### (In thousands)

	Six months en June 30,	
	2010 (unaudited	<b>2009</b>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income attributable to Brookline Bancorp, Inc.	\$ 13,436 \$	8,121
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiary	326	165
Provision for credit losses	1,928	4,677
Depreciation and amortization	756	792
Net amortization of securities premiums and discounts	1,106	256
Amortization of deferred loan origination costs	4,696	4,714
Amortization of identified intangible assets	612	744
Amortization (accretion) of acquisition fair value adjustments	3	(1,673)
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights	10	21
Loss on impairment of securities	49	726
Gain on sales of securities	(834)	(346)
Write-down of assets acquired	133	357
Compensation under recognition and retention plan	40	76
Release of ESOP shares	245	239
Deferred income taxes	218	2,092
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accrued interest receivable	506	(9)
Prepaid income taxes	(371)	(2,394)
Other assets	(697)	59
Income taxes payable	(1,115)	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(16)	(1,890)
Net cash provided from operating activities	21,031	16,727
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale	2,537	26,632
Proceeds from principal repayments of securities available for sale	81,850	72,423
Proceeds from principal repayments of securities held to maturity	2	26
Purchase of securities available for sale	(96,462)	(92,505)
Net increase in loans	(15,246)	(47,417)
Purchase of bank premises and equipment	(1,580)	(915)
Net cash used for investing activities	(28,899)	(41,756)

(Continued)

## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)**

#### (In thousands)

	2010		ths ended e 30,	2009
	2010	(unau	dited)	2009
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Increase in demand deposits and NOW, savings and money market savings accounts	\$ 120	,105	\$	96,737
Increase (decrease) in certificates of deposit excluding brokered deposits	(51	,134)		76,378
Decrease in brokered certificates of deposit				(26,381)
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston advances	186	,500		6,972,240
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston advances	(216	,003)		(7,080,875)
Increase in mortgagors escrow accounts		141		191
Income tax benefit from vesting of recognition and retention plan shares, exercise of non-incentive stock options, payment of dividend equivalent rights and dividend				
distributions on allocated ESOP shares		130		1,031
Proceeds from exercise of stock options				3,100
Stock options granted		172		126
Payment of dividends on common stock	(9	,980)		(21,479)
Payment of dividend equivalent rights				(435)
Payment of dividend to owners of noncontrolling interest in subsidiary		(481)		(335)
Purchase of additional interest in subsidiary		111		106
Net cash provided from financing activities	29	,561		20,404
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	21	,693		(4,625)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	66	,521		121,352
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 88	,214	\$	116,727
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest on deposits and borrowed funds	\$ 18	,895	\$	31,035
Income taxes	10	,453		4,913

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements** 

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(	1	)	Basis	of	Presentation	and	Recent	Accounting	Pronouncements

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Brookline Bancorp, Inc. (the Company) and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Brookline Bank (Brookline) and Brookline Securities Corp. Brookline includes the accounts of its wholly owned subsidiaries, BBS Investment Corporation and Longwood Securities Corp., and its 85.1% (85.6% prior to April 1, 2010 and 86.0% prior to April 1, 2009) owned subsidiary, Eastern Funding LLC (Eastern).

The Company operates as one reportable segment for financial reporting purposes. All significant intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated in consolidation. Certain amounts previously reported have been reclassified to conform to the current year s presentation.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Results for the six months ended June 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2010.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

**Fair Value Measurements.** On January 21, 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued *Accounting Standards Update* (ASU) No. 2010-06, Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements. ASU No. 2010-06 will require reporting entities to make new disclosures about (a) amounts and reasons for significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, (b) input and valuation techniques used to measure fair value for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements that fall in either Level 2 or Level 3 and (c) information on purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measures. The new and revised disclosures are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009 except for disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measures, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. As of January 1, 2010, the Company adopted the portion of this Statement that became effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009. Adoption had no material effect on the Company s financial statements.

Accounting for Transfer of Financial Assets. In June, 2009, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 166, Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140 (FASB ASC Topic 810). This Statement was issued to improve the relevance, representational faithfulness and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about a transfer of financial assets; the effects of a transfer on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows; and a transferor s continuing involvement, if any, in transferred financial assets. This Statement must be applied to transfers occurring on or after the effective date. Additionally, on or after the effective date, the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity is no longer relevant for accounting purposes. FASB ASC Topic 810 must be applied as of the beginning of each reporting entity s first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter with early application prohibited. Adoption of this Statement, effective January 1, 2010, did not have a material effect on the Company s financial statements.

**Variable Interest Entities**. In June, 2009, the FASB issued *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 167*, *Amendment to FASB Interpretation No. 46 (R)* ( *FASB ASC Topic 810*). This Statement was issued to improve financial reporting by enterprises involved with variable interest entities. *FASB ASC Topic 810* must be applied as of the beginning of each reporting entity s first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter with early application prohibited. Adoption of this Statement, effective January 1, 2010, did not have a material effect on the Company s financial statements.

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements** 

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and Allowance for Credit Losses. In July, 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2010-20, Disclosures about the Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and the Allowance for Credit Losses. This Statement will significantly increase disclosures that entities must make about the credit quality of financing receivables and the allowance for credit losses. The Statement will require reporting entities to make new disclosures about (a) the nature of credit risk inherent in the entity s portfolio of financing receivables (loans), (b) how that risk is analyzed and assessed in determining the allowance for credit (loan) losses and (c) the reasons for changes in the allowance for credit losses.

The Statement will require disclosures related to the allowance for credit losses on a portfolio segment basis instead of on an aggregate basis. Portfolio segment is defined as the level at which an entity develops and documents a systematic methodology to determine its allowance for credit losses. The Statement also establishes the concept of a class of financing receivables. A class is generally a disaggregation of a portfolio segment. The Statement requires numerous disclosures at the class level including (a) delinquency and nonaccrual information and related significant accounting policies, (b) impaired financing receivables and related significant accounting policies, (c) a description of credit quality indicators used to monitor credit risk and (d) modifications of financing receivables that meet the definition of a troubled debt restructuring. The Statement will expand disclosure requirements to include all financing receivables that are individually evaluated for impairment and determined to be impaired, and require the disclosures at the class level.

Entities will be required to disclose the activity within the allowance for credit losses, including the beginning and ending balance of the allowance for each portfolio segment, as well as current-period provisions for credit losses, direct write-downs charged against the allowance and recoveries of any amounts previously written off. Entities will also be required to disclose the effect on the provision for credit losses due to changes in accounting policies or methodologies from prior periods.

Public entities will need to provide disclosures related to period-end information (e.g., credit quality information and the ending financing receivables balance segregated by impairment method) in all interim and annual reporting periods ending on or after December 15, 2010. Disclosures of activity that occurs during a reporting period (e.g., modifications and the rollforward of the allowance for credit losses by portfolio segment) are required in interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2010. As this Statement amends only the disclosure requirements for loans and the allowance, adoption will have no impact on the Company s financial statements.

#### (2) Investment Securities (Dollars in thousands)

Securities available for sale and held to maturity are summarized below:

.June	30.	2010

	A	Amortized	1	Gross unrealized	1	Gross ınrealized	]	Estimated
		cost		gains		losses		fair value
Securities available for sale:								
Debt securities:								
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	\$	122,736	\$	696	\$		\$	123,432
Municipal obligations		750		47				797
Auction rate municipal obligations		3,400				245		3,155
Corporate obligations		44,165		882		914		44,133
Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by U.S.								
Government-sponsored enterprises		6,380		72				6,452
Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S.								
Government-sponsored enterprises		123,894		4,281		41		128,134
Total debt securities		301,325		5,978		1,200		306,103
Marketable equity securities		366		44		9		401
Total securities available for sale	\$	301,691	\$	6,022	\$	1,209	\$	306,504
Securities held to maturity:								
Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S.								
Government-sponsored enterprises	\$	110	\$	14	\$		\$	124

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2009												
		Amortized cost	1	Gross unrealized gains		Gross unrealized losses		Estimated fair value					
Securities available for sale:													
Debt securities:													
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	\$	100,762	\$	126	\$	205	\$	100,683					
Municipal obligations		750		38				788					
Auction rate municipal obligations		3,700				570		3,130					
Corporate obligations		36,879		857		922		36,814					
Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by U.S.													
Government-sponsored enterprises		22,218		300				22,518					
Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S.													
Government-sponsored enterprises		124,808		2,752		79		127,481					
Total debt securities		289,117		4,073		1,776		291,414					
Marketable equity securities		793		833		17		1,609					
Total securities available for sale	\$	289,910	\$	4,906	\$	1,793	\$	293,023					
Securities held to maturity:													
Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S.													
Government-sponsored enterprises	\$	112	\$	9	\$		\$	121					

Debt securities of U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises include obligations issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), the Federal Home Loan Banks and the Federal Farm Credit Bank. None of those obligations is backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

The maturities of the investments in debt securities at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Available for sale							
	nortized cost		Estimated fair value					
Within 1 year	\$ 10,472	\$	10,557					
After 1 year through 5 years	168,848		170,955					
After 5 years through 10 years	97,644		100,769					
Over 10 years	24,361		23,822					
	\$ 301,325	\$	306,103					

Held to maturity

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	ortized cost	Estimated fair value
Within 1 year	\$	\$
After 1 year through 5 years		
Over 10 years	110	124
	\$ 110	\$ 124

Mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations are included above based on their contractual maturities (primarily 10 years to 15 years at the time of purchase); the remaining lives at June 30, 2010, however, are expected to be much shorter due to anticipated payments.

## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

Investment securities at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than 12 months or 12 months or longer are as follows:

	June 30, 2010											
	Less than			12 months or longer					Total			
	Fair						Unrealized		Fair		nrealized	
	value		losses		value		losses		value		losses	
Debt securities:												
U.S. Government-sponsored												
enterprises	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Municipal obligations												
Auction rate municipal obligations					3,155		245		3,155		245	
Corporate obligations:												
With other-than-temporary												
impairment loss	120		22						120		22	
Without other-than-temporary												
impairment loss	4,254		166		2,688		726		6,942		892	
Collateralized mortgage obligations												
Mortgage-backed securities	3,482		41						3,482		41	
Total debt securities	7,856		229		5,843		971		13,699		1,200	
Marketable equity securities	115		9						115		9	
Total temporarily impaired												
securities	\$ 7,971	\$	238	\$	5,843	\$	971	\$	13,814	\$	1,209	

					Decemb	er 31, 2	2009				
	Less than	12 m	onths	12 months or longer					To		
	Fair	U	nrealized		Fair		Unrealized		Fair	Unrealized	
	value	losses			value		losses		value		osses
Debt securities:											
U.S. Government-sponsored											
enterprises	\$ 73,559	\$	205	\$		\$		\$	73,559	\$	205
Municipal obligations											
Auction rate municipal obligations					3,130		570		3,130		570
Corporate obligations:											
With other-than-temporary											
impairment loss					151		39		151		39
Without other-than-temporary											
impairment loss	5,925		61		2,999		822		8,924		883
Collateralized mortgage obligations											
Mortgage-backed securities	5,083		79						5,083		79

Total debt securities	84,567	345	6,280	1,431	90,847	1,776
Marketable equity securities	132	2	183	15	315	17
Total temporarily impaired						
securities	\$ 84,699	\$ 347	\$ 6,463	\$ 1,446	\$ 91,162	\$ 1,793

At June 30, 2010, the Company does not intend to sell any of its debt securities and it is not likely that it will be required to sell the debt securities before the anticipated recovery of their remaining amortized cost. The unrealized losses on auction rate municipal obligations and corporate obligations without other-than-temporary impairment loss were considered by management to be temporary in nature. Full collection of those debt securities is expected because the financial condition of the issuers is considered to be sound, there has been no default in scheduled payments and the debt securities are rated investment grade. The unrealized loss on mortgage-backed securities related to acquisition premiums to be amortized over

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

the estimated remaining life of the securities. The unrealized loss on marketable equity securities at June 30, 2010, which related to common stock of a utility company, was considered to be immaterial to the Company s consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

At June 30, 2010, corporate obligations included a debt security comprised of a pool of trust preferred securities issued by several financial institutions. Three of the issuers, representing 81% of the pool, announced that they will defer regularly scheduled interest payments. Due to the lack of an orderly market for the debt security, its fair value was determined to be \$120 at June 30, 2010 based on analytical modeling taking into consideration a range of factors normally found in an orderly market. The \$22 unrealized loss on the security, based on an analysis of projected cash flows, was recognized as a charge to comprehensive income. As of March 31, 2010, this same debt security had an unrealized loss of \$49 which, based on an analysis of projected cash flows, was charged to earnings as a credit loss; a further unrealized loss of \$51 on this same debt security had been charged to earnings as a credit loss in the three months ended March 31, 2009.

Impairment losses on securities charged to earnings in the six months ended June 30, 2009 were \$726. In addition to the \$51 credit loss on the trust preferred security mentioned above, the losses resulted from write-downs in the carrying value of perpetual preferred stock issued by the FNMA and Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. (now Bank of America Corporation, or B of A) of \$103 and \$572, respectively. After the write-downs, the FNMA stock was sold in the fourth quarter of 2009 at a gain of \$14 and the B of A stock was sold in the second quarter of 2010 at a gain of \$690.

A summary of the portion of impairment loss on debt securities recognized in earnings for which a portion of the other-than-temporary impairment was not recognized follows:

	Six months ended June 30,				
	2010		2009		
Beginning balance	\$ 69	\$			
Amount of credit loss related to debt securities for which an other-than-temporary impairment					
was not previously recognized				51	
Amount of credit loss related to debt securities for which an other-than-temporary impairment					
was previously recognized	49				
Balance of the amount related to credit losses on debt securities held at end of period for which a portion of an other-than-temporary impairment was recognized in other					
comprehensive income	\$ 118	\$		51	

#### (3) Restricted Equity Securities (Dollars in thousands, except for figures referred to in millions)

Restricted equity securities are as follows:

	June 30, 2010		December 31, 2009
Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston stock	\$ 35,960	\$	35,960
Massachusetts Savings Bank Life Insurance Company stock	253		253
Other stock	122		122
	\$ 36,335	\$	36,335

As a voluntary member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston (FHLB), the Company is required to invest in stock of the FHLB in an amount ranging from 3% to 4.5% of its outstanding advances from the FHLB, depending on the maturity of individual advances. Stock is purchased at par value. Upon redemption of the stock, which is at the discretion of the FHLB, the Company would receive an amount equal to the par value of the stock. On December 8, 2008, the FHLB placed a moratorium on all excess stock repurchases. At June 30, 2010, the Company s investment in FHLB stock exceeded its required investment by \$16,195.

The FHLB reported net income of \$41.6 million in the first half of 2010, a net loss of \$186.8 million in the year 2009 and a net loss of \$115.8 million in the year 2008. At June 30, 2010, the FHLB had retained earnings of \$184.2 million. The FHLB has a retained earnings target of \$925.0 million, a target adopted in connection with the FHLB s revised operating plan to preserve capital in light of the various challenges to the FHLB, including the potential for realization of future losses primarily related to the FHLB s portfolio of held-to-maturity private-label mortgage-backed securities. That

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements** 

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

portfolio, which had an aggregate par value of \$3.3 billion at June 30, 2010, had an aggregate carrying value of \$2.0 billion at that date. The FHLB monitors its retained earnings target relative to the risks inherent in its balance sheet and operations, and has revised its retained earnings model periodically in an effort to better reflect trends and risks to the FHLB s net income stream that could result in further charges to retained earnings, including, but not limited to, the impact of losses in the FHLB s portfolio of private-label mortgage-backed securities. The retained earnings target has increased significantly over the last two years particularly as the expected performance of private-label mortgage-backed securities has deteriorated beyond prior estimates. Over time, as some unrealized losses become realized losses and the performance of this portfolio begins to stabilize with recovery in the housing markets and in the economy at large, FHLB management has stated that it expects its retained earnings target to begin to decline. However, they expect that the retained earnings target will be sensitive to changes in the FHLB s risk profile, whether favorable or unfavorable. FHLB management stated that they have analyzed the likelihood of the FHLB meeting its retained earnings target over a five-year horizon and projects that the retained earnings target will be met within that time horizon. General economic developments more adverse than the FHLB s projections or other factors outside of the FHLB s control, however, could cause the FHLB to require additional time beyond the five year horizon to meet its retained earnings target.

The ability of the FHLB to pay dividends is subject to statutory and regulatory requirements. The FHLB has adopted a dividend payout restriction under which the FHLB may pay up to 50 percent of a prior quarter s net income while the FHLB s retained earnings are less than its targeted retained earnings level. However, the FHLB s board of directors has announced that it does not expect to declare any dividends until it demonstrates a consistent pattern of positive net income. No dividends were paid in the first half of 2010 or in the year 2009.

The FHLB s retained earnings target could be superseded by regulatory mandates, either in the form of an order specific to the FHLB or by promulgation of new regulations requiring a level of retained earnings that is different from the FHLB s currently targeted level. Moreover, management and the board of directors at the FHLB may, at any time, change the FHLB s methodology or assumptions for modeling the FHLB s retained earnings target. Either of these could result in the FHLB further increasing its retained earnings target or reducing or eliminating the dividend payout, as necessary.

At June 30, 2010, the FHLB met all of its regulatory capital requirements. In the future, if significant unrealized losses on the FHLB s private-label mortgage-backed securities are deemed to be other-than-temporary credit related losses, the associated impairment charges could put into question whether the fair value of the FHLB stock owned by the Company is less than its carrying value. The FHLB has stated that it expects and intends to hold its private-label mortgage-backed securities to maturity. The Company will continue to monitor its investment in FHLB stock.

#### (4) <u>Loans (Dollars in thousands)</u>

A summary of loans follows:

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	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Mortgage loans:		
One-to-four family	\$ 316,482 \$	336,319
Multi-family	387,520	374,695
Commercial real estate	530,551	524,567
Construction and development	15,207	18,161
Home equity	53,039	51,054
Total mortgage loans	1,302,799	1,304,796
Indirect automobile loans	543,406	541,003
Commercial loans - Eastern	181,593	165,671
Other commercial loans	121,932	131,126
Other consumer loans	7,250	6,245
Net loans	2,156,980	2,148,841
Deferred loan origination costs	15,485	15,454
Total loans	\$ 2,172,465 \$	2,164,295

## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

## (5) <u>Allowance for Loan Losses (Dollars in thousands)</u>

An analysis of the allowance for loan losses for the periods indicated follows:

		Six months ended June 30,						
	2	2010		2009				
Balance at beginning of period	\$	31,083	\$	28,296				
Provision for loan losses		1,928		4,677				
Charge-offs		(2,935)		(4,069)				
Recoveries		561		469				
Balance at end of period	\$	30,637	\$	29,373				

During the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the liability for unfunded credit commitments was not changed. The liability, which is included in other liabilities, was \$1,083 at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

#### (6) <u>Deposits (Dollars in thousands)</u>

A summary of deposits follows:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Demand checking accounts	\$ 102,462	\$ 85,044
NOW accounts	112,431	100,946
Savings accounts	103,560	94,883
Money market savings accounts	602,126	519,601
Certificate of deposit accounts	782,079	833,213
Total deposits	\$ 1,702,658	\$ 1,633,687

#### (7) <u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Dollars in thousands)</u>

Accumulated other comprehensive income at June 30, 2010 was comprised of (a) unrealized gains of \$3,049 (net of income taxes) on securities available for sale after recognition of an unrealized gain of \$535 (net of income taxes) related to a corporate obligation included in available for sale securities for which an other-than-temporary impairment loss was recognized in earnings and (b) an unrealized gain of \$208 (net of income taxes) related to postretirement benefits. Accumulated other comprehensive income at December 31, 2009 was comprised of an unrealized gain of \$1,987 (net of income taxes) on securities available for sale and an unrealized gain of \$214 (net of income taxes) related to postretirement benefits. Reclassification amounts are determined using the average cost method. At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the resulting net income tax liability amounted to \$1,912 and \$1,277, respectively.

income tax liability amounted to \$1,912 and \$1,277, respectively.
(8) <u>Commitments and Contingencies (Dollars in thousands)</u>
Loan Commitments
At June 30, 2010, the Company had outstanding commitments to originate loans of \$83,402, \$4,248 of which were one-to-four family mortgag loans, \$32,012 were commercial real estate mortgage loans, \$9,850 were multi-family mortgage loans and \$37,292 were commercial loans. Unused lines of credit available to customers were \$64,061, of which \$58,765 were equity lines of credit.
Legal Proceedings
In the normal course of business, there are various outstanding legal proceedings. In the opinion of management, after consulting with legal counsel, the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Company are not expected to be affected materially by the outcome of such proceedings.
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#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

#### (9) <u>Dividend Declaration</u>

On July 21, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company approved and declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.085 per share payable on August 16, 2010 to stockholders of record on July 30, 2010.

#### (10) Share-Based Payment Arrangements (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Recognition and Retention Plan

The Company has a recognition and retention plan, the 2003 RRP. Under the plan, shares of the Company s common stock were reserved for issuance as restricted stock awards to officers, employees and non-employee directors of the Company. Shares issued upon vesting may be either authorized but unissued shares or reacquired shares held by the Company as treasury shares. Any shares not issued because vesting requirements are not met will again be available for issuance under the plan. On March 16, 2009, 8,889 shares were awarded which vested on March 16, 2010 and, on March 16, 2010, 7,470 shares were awarded which will vest on March 16, 2011.

Total expense for shares awarded under the 2003 RRP amounted to \$20, \$41, \$40 and \$76 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The compensation cost of non-vested RRP shares at June 30, 2010 is expected to be charged to expense as follows: \$40 during the six months ended December 31, 2010 and \$17 in 2011. As of June 30, 2010, 121,361 shares were available for award under the 2003 RRP.

Stock Option Plan

The Company has a stock option plan, the 2003 Option Plan. Under the plan, shares of the Company s common stock were reserved for issuance to directors, employees and non-employee directors of the Company. Shares issued upon the exercise of a stock option may be either authorized but unissued shares or reacquired shares held by the Company as treasury shares. Any shares subject to an award which expire or are terminated unexercised will again be available for issuance under the plan.

The exercise price of options awarded is the fair market value of the common stock of the Company on the date the award is made. Certain of the options include a reload feature whereby an optionee exercising an option by delivery of shares of common stock would automatically be granted an additional option at the fair market value of stock when such additional option is granted equal to the number of shares so delivered. If an individual to whom a stock option was granted ceases to maintain continuous service by reason of normal retirement, death or disability, or following a change in control, all options and rights granted and not fully exercisable become exercisable in full upon the happening of such an event and shall remain exercisable for a period ranging from three months to five years. As of June 30, 2010, 1,006,155 options were available for award under the Company s 2003 Stock Option Plan.

Total expense for the stock option plan amounted to \$55, \$33, \$172 and \$126 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

Activity under the Company s stock option plan for the six months ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Options outstanding at January 1, 2010		1,396,512
Options awarded at:		
\$10.71 per option	52,333	
\$10.78 per option	45,000	
Total options awarded		97,333
Options outstanding at June 30, 2010		1,493,845
Exercisable as of June 30, 2010 at:		
\$9.00 per option		72,512
\$10.71 per option		26,167
\$11.84 per option		25,000
\$12.91 per option		3,000
\$15.02 per option		1,269,000
		1,395,679
Aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding and exercisable	\$	
Weighted average exercise price per option	\$	14.56
Weighted average fair value per option of options granted during the period	\$	2.22
Weighted average remaining contractual life in years at end of period		4.0

Employee Stock Ownership Plan

The Company maintains an ESOP to provide eligible employees the opportunity to own Company stock. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after reaching age twenty-one, completion of one year of service and working at least one thousand hours of consecutive service during the year. Contributions are allocated to eligible participants on the basis of compensation, subject to federal tax law limits.

A loan obtained by the ESOP from the Company to purchase Company common stock is payable in quarterly installments over 30 years and bears interest at 8.50% per annum. The loan can be prepaid without penalty. Loan payments are principally funded by cash contributions from the Bank, subject to federal tax law limits. The outstanding balance of the loan at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, which was \$3,127 and \$3,252, respectively, is eliminated in consolidation.

Shares used as collateral to secure the loan are released and available for allocation to eligible employees as the principal and interest on the loan is paid. Employees vest in their ESOP account at a rate of 20% annually commencing in the year of completion of three years of credited service or immediately if service is terminated due to death, retirement, disability or change in control. Dividends on released shares are credited to the participants ESOP accounts. Dividends on unallocated shares are generally applied towards payment of the loan. ESOP shares committed to be released are considered outstanding in determining earnings per share.

At June 30, 2010, the ESOP held 448,514 unallocated shares at an aggregate cost of \$2,445; the market value of such shares at that date was \$3,983. For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, \$245 and \$239, respectively, was charged to compensation expense based on the commitment to release to eligible employees 24,090 shares and 25,080 shares in those respective periods.

#### (11) Postretirement Benefits (Dollars in thousands)

Postretirement benefits are provided for part of the annual expense of health insurance premiums for retired employees and their dependents. No contributions are made by the Company to invest in assets allocated for the purpose of funding this benefit obligation.

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#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

The following table provides the components of net periodic postretirement benefit costs for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Т	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,			
	2010		2009		2010	2	009	
Service cost	\$	16	\$	15 \$	32	\$	30	
Interest cost		14		13	28		26	
Prior service cost		(6)		(6)	(12)		(12)	
Actuarial gain		(3)		(3)	(6)		(6)	
Net periodic benefit costs	\$	21	\$	19 \$	42	\$	38	

Benefits paid amounted to \$6 and \$5 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

#### (12) Stockholders Equity (Dollars in thousands)

Capital Distributions and Restrictions Thereon

OTS regulations impose limitations on all capital distributions by savings institutions. Capital distributions include cash dividends, payments to repurchase or otherwise acquire the institution s shares, payments to shareholders of another institution in a cash-out merger and other distributions charged against capital. The regulations establish three tiers of institutions. An institution, such as the Bank, that exceeds all capital requirements before and after a proposed capital distribution ( Tier 1 institution ) may, after prior notice but without the approval of the OTS, make capital distributions during a year up to 100% of its current year net income plus its retained net income for the preceding two years not previously distributed. Any additional capital distributions require OTS approval.

Common Stock Repurchases

No shares of the Company s common stock were repurchased during the six months ended June 30, 2010. As of June 30, 2010, the Company was authorized to repurchase up to 4,804,410 shares of its common stock. The Board of Directors has delegated to the discretion of the Company s senior management the authority to determine the timing of the repurchases and the prices at which the repurchases will be made.

Restricted Retained Earnings

As part of the stock offering in 2002 and as required by regulation, Brookline Bank established a liquidation account for the benefit of eligible account holders and supplemental eligible account holders who maintain their deposit accounts at Brookline Bank after the stock offering. In the unlikely event of a complete liquidation of Brookline Bank (and only in that event), eligible depositors who continue to maintain deposit accounts at Brookline Bank would be entitled to receive a distribution from the liquidation account. Accordingly, retained earnings of the Company are deemed to be restricted up to the balance of the liquidation account. The liquidation account balance is reduced annually to the extent that eligible depositors have reduced their qualifying deposits as of each anniversary date. Subsequent increases in deposit account balances do not restore an account holder s interest in the liquidation account. The liquidation account totaled \$28,402 at December 31, 2009.

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## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

## (13) <u>Fair Value Disclosures (Dollars in thousands)</u>

The following is a summary of the carrying values and estimated fair values of the Company s significant financial and non-financial instruments as of the dates indicated:

	June 30, 2010				December	per 31, 2009	
	Carrying value		Estimated Carrying fair value value			Estimated fair value	
Financial assets:	varac		Turi Yuruc		, uiuc		Tull Vulue
Cash and due from banks	\$ 20,592	\$	20,592	\$	17,635	\$	17,635
Short-term investments	67,622		67,622		48,886		48,886
Securities	342,949		342,963		329,470		329,479
Loans, net	2,141,828		2,175,534		2,133,212		2,144,754
Accrued interest receivable	8,556		8,556		9,062		9,062
Financial liabilities:							
Demand, NOW, savings and money market							
savings deposits	920,579		920,579		800,474		800,474
Certificates of deposit	782,079		784,711		833,213		836,752
Borrowed funds	439,524		444,399		468,766		469,756

The following table presents the balances of certain assets reported at fair value as of June 30, 2010:

	Carrying Value							
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3			Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:								
Securities available for sale:								
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	\$		\$	123,432	\$		\$	123,432
Municipal obligations				797				797
Auction rate municipal obligations						3,155		3,155
Corporate obligations				42,839		1,294		44,133
Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by U.S.								
Government-sponsored enterprises				6,452				6,452
Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S.								
Government-sponsored enterprises				128,134				128,134
Marketable equity securities		401						401
Securities available for sale	\$	401	\$	301,654	\$	4,449	\$	306,504

Assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring

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basis.				
Repossessed vehicles	\$ \$	599	\$ \$	599
Repossessed equipment		312		312

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## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

The following table presents the balances of certain assets reported at fair value as of December 31, 2009:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:				
Securities available for sale:				
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	\$	\$ 100,683	\$	\$ 100,683
Municipal obligations		788		788
Auction rate municipal obligations			3,130	3,130
Corporate obligations		35,506	1,308	36,814
Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by U.S.				
Government-sponsored enterprises		22,518		22,518
Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S.				
Government-sponsored enterprises		127,481		127,481
Marketable equity securities	1,609			1,609
Securities available for sale	\$ 1,609	\$ 286,976	\$ 4,438	\$ 293,023
Assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring				
basis:				
Collateral dependent impaired loans	\$	\$ 1,550	\$	\$ 1,550
Repossessed vehicles		1,024		1,024
Repossessed equipment		406		406

The securities comprising the balance in the level 3 column at June 30, 2010 included \$3,400 of auction rate municipal obligations, \$1,103 of pools of trust preferred obligations and a \$500 trust preferred obligation issued by a financial institution, all of which lacked quoted prices in active markets. Based on an evaluation of market factors, the fair value of the auction rate municipal obligations was estimated to be \$3,155 and, based on cash flow analyses, the fair value of the pools of trust preferred obligations was estimated to be \$794. In the judgment of management, the fair value of the other trust preferred obligation was considered to approximate its carrying value because it was deemed to be fully collectible and the rate paid on the security was higher than rates paid on securities with similar maturities.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the fair value of securities available for sale using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) increased by \$11. Auction rate municipal obligations increased \$25 due to a market valuation adjustment after a recent tender offer by one of the issuers of the obligations. Corporate obligations decreased as a result of an \$8 pay down of a trust preferred obligation and a \$6 net reduction in the estimated fair value of the pools of trust preferred obligations, after inclusion of \$49 which was recognized as a credit loss charged to earnings.

Collateral dependent loans that are deemed to be impaired are valued based upon the fair value of the underlying collateral. The inputs used in the appraisals of the collateral are observable and, therefore, the loans are categorized as level 2.
The following is a further description of the principal valuation methods used by the Company to estimate the fair values of its financial instruments.
Securities
The fair value of securities, other than those categorized as level 3 described above, is based principally on market prices and dealer quotes. Certain fair values are estimated using pricing models or are based on comparisons to market prices of similar securities. The fair value of stock in the FHLB equals its carrying amount since such stock is only redeemable at its par value. (See note 3)
Loans
The fair value of performing loans is estimated by discounting the contractual cash flows using interest rates currently being offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar quality. For non-performing loans where the credit quality of the borrower has deteriorated significantly, fair values are estimated by discounting cash flows at a rate commensurate with the risk associated with those cash flows.
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Deposit Liabilities
The fair values of deposit liabilities with no stated maturity (demand, NOW, savings and money market savings accounts) are equal to the carrying amounts payable on demand. The fair value of certificates of deposit represents contractual cash flows discounted using interest rates currently offered on deposits with similar characteristics and remaining maturities. The fair value estimates for deposits do not include the benefit that results from the low-cost funding provided by the deposit liabilities compared to the cost of alternative forms of funding ( deposit based intangibles ).
Borrowed Funds
The fair value of borrowings from the FHLB represents contractual repayments discounted using interest rates currently available for borrowings with similar characteristics and remaining maturities.
Other Financial Assets and Liabilities
Cash and due from banks, short-term investments and accrued interest receivable have fair values which approximate the respective carrying values because the instruments are payable on demand or have short-term maturities and present relatively low credit risk and interest rate risk.
Off-Balance Sheet Financial Instruments
In the course of originating loans and extending credit, the Company will charge fees in exchange for its commitment. While these commitment fees have value, the Company has not estimated their value due to the short-term nature of the underlying commitments and their immateriality.
The fair value of a financial instrument is the current amount that would be exchanged between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for the Company various financial instruments. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument. The accounting guidelines exclude certain financial instruments and all non-financial instruments from its disclosure requirements.
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## Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

#### **Forward Looking Statements**

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company.

The following discussion contains forward-looking statements based on management s current expectations regarding economic, legislative and regulatory issues that may impact the Company s earnings and financial condition in the future. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Any statements included herein preceded by, followed by or which include the words may , could , should , will , would , believe , expect , anticipate , estimate , intend , plan , assume or sconstitute forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements, implicitly and explicitly, include assumptions underlying the statements. While the Company believes the expectations reflected in its forward-looking statements are reasonable, the statements involve risks and uncertainties that are subject to change based on various factors, some of which are outside the control of the Company. The following factors, among others, could cause the Company s actual performance to differ materially from the expectations, forecasts and projections expressed in the forward-looking statements: general and local economic conditions, changes in interest rates, demand for loans, real estate values, deposit flows, regulatory considerations, competition, technological developments, retention and recruitment of qualified personnel, and market acceptance of the Company s pricing, products and services.

#### **Executive Level Overview**

The following is a summary of operating and financial condition highlights as of and for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

#### **Operating Highlights**

	Three months ended June 30,					Six months ended June 30,				
	2010 2009			2009		2010 2009				
	(In thousands except per share amounts)									
Net interest income	\$	23,728	\$	21,816	\$	46,873	\$	40,923		
Provision for credit losses		661		1,876		1,928		4,677		
Fees, charges and other income		1,132		887		1,958		1,904		
Penalty from prepayment of borrowed funds		(913)		(582)		(913)		(582)		

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Gain on sales of securities	834	346		834	346
Impairment loss on securities				(49)	(726)
FDIC insurance expense	411	1,573		828	2,003
Other non-interest expenses	11,587	10,970		22,870	21,260
Income before income taxes	12,122	8,048		23,077	13,925
Provision for income taxes	4,876	3,245		9,315	5,639
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in					
subsidiary	163	125		326	165
Net income attributable to Brookline Bancorp, Inc.	7,083	4,678		13,436	8,121
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.08	\$	0.23	\$ 0.14
Diluted earnings per common share	0.12	0.08		0.23	0.14
Interest rate spread	3.31%	2.85%(A	<b>A</b> )	3.28%	2.61%(A)
Net interest margin	3.67%	3.41%(	A)	3.66%	3.21%(A)

<sup>(</sup>A) Excluding interest income of \$1,614 due to the payoff of a loan on which there was unaccreted discount, interest rate spread and net interest margin would have been 2.60% and 3.16%, respectively, in the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2.49% and 3.08%, respectively, in the six months ended June 30, 2009.

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## **Financial Condition Highlights**

	At June 30, 2010	At ecember 31, 2009 n thousands)	At June 30, 2009
Total assets	\$ 2,659,418	\$ 2,615,884	\$ 2,641,113
Net loans	2,141,828	2,133,212	2,146,311
Deposits	1,702,658	1,633,687	1,500,959
Borrowed funds	439,254	468,766	628,768
Brookline Bancorp, Inc. stockholders equity	492,416	487,317	485,641
Stockholders equity to total assets	18.52%	18.63%	18.39%
Allowance for loan losses	\$ 30,637	\$ 31,083	\$ 29,373
Non-performing assets	6,030	7,663	8,799
Restructured loans on accrual	6,968	3,898	3,506

Among the factors that influenced the operating and financial condition highlights summarized above were the following:

- Increases in net interest income \$1.9 million (8.8%) in the 2010 second quarter compared to the 2009 second quarter and \$5.9 million (14.5%) in the first half of 2010 compared to the first half of 2009. The 2009 periods included \$1.6 million of interest income due to the payoff of a loan on which there was unaccreted discount. Excluding that income, the rate of increase in net interest income in the quarterly and six month periods was 17.5% and 19.2%, respectively.
- Continued improvement in net interest margin 3.67% in the 2010 second quarter compared to 3.65% in the 2010 first quarter and 3.55% in the 2009 fourth quarter and 3.66% in the first half of 2010 compared to 3.21% in the first half of 2009 (3.08% excluding the \$1.6 million of interest income mentioned above).
- Reduced provisions for credit losses resulting from lower loan charge-offs and slower loan growth \$661,000 in the 2010 second quarter compared to \$1,876,000 in the 2009 second quarter and \$1,928,000 in the first half of 2010 compared to \$4,677,000 in the first half of 2009.
- Total loans a decline of \$1.5 million in the 2010 second quarter and a modest increase of \$8.2 million in the first half of 2009.
- Non-performing assets declined to \$6.0 million (0.23% of total assets) at June 30, 2010 from \$7.9 million (0.30%) at March 31, 2010 and \$7.7 million (0.29%) at December 31, 2009. Restructured loans on accrual were \$7.0 million, \$5.4 million and \$3.9 million at those respective dates.

• (1.42%) at I	Allowance for loan losses - \$30.6 million at June 30, 2010 (1.41% of total loans outstanding at that date) compared to \$30.8 million March 31, 2010 and \$31.1 million (1.44%) at December 31, 2009.
• deposit acco	Deposit growth - \$47.9 million (2.9%) in the 2010 second quarter and \$69.0 million (4.2%) in the first half of 2010. Transaction punts increased \$120.1 million (15.0%) in the first half of 2010 while certificates of deposit declined \$51.1 million (6.1%).
•	Credit impairment losses on securities declined from \$726,000 in the first half of 2009 to \$49,000 in the first half of 2010.
•	The 2009 second quarter included a \$1.1 million special assessment for FDIC insurance that was charged to expense.

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## Average Balances, Net Interest Income, Interest Rate Spread and Net Interest Margin

The following tables sets forth information about the Company s average balances, interest income and rates earned on average interest-earning assets, interest expense and rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities, interest rate spread and net interest margin for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. Average balances are derived from daily average balances and yields include fees and costs which are considered adjustments to yields.

		Three months ended June 30,									
			2	2010				2	2009		
					Average					Average	
		Average	т.	-44 (1)	yield/ cost		Average	T	44 (1)	yield/	
		balance	1	nterest (1)	(Dollars in t	hans	balance	10	terest (1)	cost	
<u>Assets</u>					(Donars in t	iious	anus)				
Interest-earning assets:											
Short-term investments	\$	70.586	\$	29	0.16%	\$	82,174	\$	46	0.22%	
Debt securities (2)	Ψ	298,168	Ψ	1,965	2.64	Ψ	303,971	Ψ	2,853	3.75	
Equity securities (2)		38,042		16	0.17		37,402		31	0.33	
Mortgage loans (3)(4)		1,251,800		16,600	5.30		1,221,807		18,518	6.06	
Home equity loans (3)		52,404		499	3.82		46,087		423	3.68	
Commercial loans -		,					10,001			2100	
Eastern (3)		175,775		3,737	8.50		151,810		3,416	9.00	
Other commercial loans (3)		133,333		1,589	4.78		118,580		1.380	4.66	
Indirect automobile		/		,			-,		,		
loans (3)		557,105		8,268	5.95		592,392		9,518	6.44	
Other consumer loans (3)		7,126		81	4.55		3,882		53	5.46	
Total interest-earning		,					ĺ				
assets (4)		2,584,339		32,784	5.08%		2,558,105		36,238	5.67%	
Allowance for loan losses		(30,764)		,			(28,901)		,		
Non-interest earning assets		108,260					101,912				
Total assets	\$	2,661,835				\$	2,631,116				
		, ,					, ,				
Liabilities and Equity											
Interest-bearing liabilities:											
Deposits:											
NOW accounts	\$	108,768		40	0.15%	\$	90,872		43	0.19%	
Savings accounts		102,687		205	0.80		90,778		233	1.03	
Money market savings											
accounts		592,012		1,625	1.10		348,590		1,429	1.64	
Certificates of deposit		786,834		3,478	1.77		856,276		6,475	3.03	
Total deposits excluding											
brokered deposits (5)		1,590,301		5,348	1.35		1,386,516		8,180	2.37	
Brokered deposits							5,627		75	5.35	
Total deposits		1,590,301		5,348	1.35		1,392,143		8,255	2.38	
Borrowed funds		459,278		3,699	3.19		654,478		6,151	3.72	
Total interest-bearing											
liabilities		2,049,579		9,047	1.77%		2,046,621		14,406	2.82%	
Non-interest-bearing											
demand checking accounts		94,946					73,366				
Other liabilities		23,770					23,921				
Total liabilities		2,168,295					2,143,908				
		491,508					485,521				

Brookline Bancorp, Inc. stockholders equity

2,032					1,687			
\$ 2,661,835				\$	2,631,116			
		23,737	3.31%				21,832	2.85%
		9					16	
	\$	23,728				\$	21,816	
			3.67%					3.41%
\$	,	\$ 2,661,835	\$ 2,661,835 23,737	\$ 2,661,835 23,737 3.31% 9 \$ 23,728	\$ 2,661,835 \$ 23,737 3.31%  9 \$ 23,728	\$ 2,661,835 \$ 2,631,116 23,737 3.31% 9 \$ 23,728	\$ 2,661,835 \$ 2,631,116 23,737 3.31% 9 \$ 23,728 \$	\$ 2,661,835 \$ 2,631,116 23,737 3.31% 21,832 9 16 \$ 23,728 \$ 21,816

<sup>(1)</sup> Tax exempt income on equity securities and municipal bonds is included on a tax equivalent basis.

<sup>(2)</sup> Average balances include unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale. Equity securities include marketable equity securities (preferred and common stocks) and restricted equity securities.

<sup>(3)</sup> Loans on non-accrual status are included in average balances.

<sup>(4)</sup> In the 2009 period, interest income included \$1,614 due to the payoff of a loan on which there was unaccreted income. Excluding this income, the yield on mortgage loans and interest-earning assets would have been 5.53% and 5.42%, respectively. Interest rate spread and net interest margin would have been 2.60% and 3.16%, respectively.

<sup>(5)</sup> Including non-interest bearing checking accounts, the average interest rate on total deposits (excluding brokered deposits) was 1.27% in the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2.25% in the three months ended June 30, 2009.

<sup>(6)</sup> Interest rate spread represents the difference between the yield on interest-earning assets and the cost of interest-bearing liabilities.

<sup>(7)</sup> Net interest margin represents net interest income (tax equivalent basis) divided by average interest-earning assets.

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			0.10	_	000				
		2	010	Average			2	009	Average
	Average balance	Ir	nterest (1)	yield/ cost (Dollars in t	hous	Average balance sands)	Interest (1)		yield/ cost
<u>Assets</u>				,		,			
Interest-earning assets:									
Short-term investments	\$ 62,400	\$	44	0.14%	\$	91,404	\$	248	0.55%
Debt securities (2)	292,202		3,894	2.67		295,671		5,938	4.02
Equity securities (2)	38,021		49	0.26		37,349		64	0.34
Mortgage loans (3)(4)	1,251,667		33,330	5.33		1,209,660		35,310	5.84
Home equity loans (3)	52,082		986	3.82		44,637		814	3.68
Commercial loans -									
Eastern (3)	172,212		7,340	8.52		150,562		6,828	9.07
Other commercial loans (3)	132,797		3,155	4.78		117,532		2,682	4.59
Indirect automobile									
loans (3)	554,002		16,668	6.07		598,607		19,118	6.44
Other consumer loans (3)	6,892		163	4.73		3,823		110	5.75
Total interest-earning									
assets (4)	2,562,275		65,629	5.14%		2,549,245		71,112	5.59%
Allowance for loan losses	(30,883)					(28,595)			
Non-interest earning assets	110,250					104,985			
Total assets	\$ 2,641,642				\$	2,625,635			
Liabilities and Equity									
Interest-bearing liabilities:									
Deposits:									
NOW accounts	\$ 103,565		73	0.14%	\$	87,372		83	0.19%
Savings accounts	99,914		402	0.81		88,408		501	1.14
Money market savings									
accounts	570,906		3,236	1.14		331,977		3,045	1.85
Certificates of deposit	797,376		7,548	1.91		841,110		13,131	3.15
Total deposits excluding									
brokered deposits (5)	1,571,761		11,259	1.44		1,348,867		16,760	2.51
Brokered certificates of									
deposit						15,947		424	5.36
Total deposits	1,571,761		11,259	1.44		1,364,814		17,184	2.54
Borrowed funds	462,351		7,473	3.21		676,362		12,970	3.81
Total interest-bearing									
liabilities	2,034,112		18,732	1.86%		2,041,176		30,154	2.98%
Non-interest-bearing									
demand checking accounts	90,967					70,350			
Other liabilities	23,750					24,685			
Total liabilities	2,148,829					2,136,211			
Brookline Bancorp, Inc.									
stockholders equity	490,701					487,657			
Noncontrolling interest in									
subsidiary	2,112					1,767			
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,641,642				\$	2,625,635			
Net interest income (tax									
equivalent basis)/interest									
rate spread (4)(6)			46,897	3.28%				40,958	2.61%
Less adjustment of tax									
exempt income			24					35	
Net interest income		\$	46,873				\$	40,923	
Net interest margin (4)(7)				3.66%					3.21%

- (1) Tax exempt income on equity securities and municipal bonds is included on a tax equivalent basis.
- (2) Average balances include unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale. Equity securities include marketable equity securities (preferred and common stocks) and restricted equity securities.
- (3) Loans on non-accrual status are included in average balances.
- (4) In the 2009 period, interest income included \$1,614 due to the payoff of a loan on which there was unaccreted discount. Excluding this income, the yield on mortgage loans and interest-earning assets would have been 5.57% and 5.47%, respectively. Interest rate spread and net interest margin would have been 2.49% and 3.08%, respectively.
- (5) Including non-interest bearing checking accounts, the average interest rate on total deposits (excluding brokered deposits) was 1.37% in the 2010 period and 2.38% in the 2009 period.
- (6) Interest rate spread represents the difference between the yield on interest-earning assets and the cost of interest-bearing liabilities.
- (7) Net interest margin represents net interest income (tax equivalent basis) divided by average interest-earning assets.

Highlights from the above table and the table on the preceding page follow.

• The rise in net interest income in the quarterly and six month periods was due primarily to a higher portion of interest-earning assets being funded by lower cost deposits and a more rapid decline in the rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities than in the yield on interest-earning assets.

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- The improvement in interest rate spread and net interest margin in the quarterly and six month periods was due to the same matters mentioned above. As mentioned in note 4 to the above tables, interest rate spread and net interest margin were affected favorably by the \$1.6 million of interest income received from the payoff of a loan in the 2009 second quarter.
- The average balance of interest-earning assets grew \$44.4 million (1.7%) in the 2010 second quarter compared to the 2010 first quarter, \$15.9 million of which was in loans, \$16.5 million in short-term investments and \$12.0 million in investment securities. Growth in the average balance of interest-earning assets was \$13.0 million (0.5%) in the first half of 2010 compared to the first half of 2009 as a \$44.8 million increase in loans was mostly offset by a \$29.0 million decrease in short-term investments. The increase in loans occurred despite a \$44.6 million reduction in the average balance of indirect automobile loans.
- The average balance of deposits, including non-interest bearing checking accounts, was \$45.3 million (2.8%, or 11.0% on an annualized basis) higher in the 2010 second quarter than in the 2010 first quarter. The average balance of deposits, including non-interest bearing checking accounts but excluding brokered deposits, was \$243.5 million (17.2%) higher in the first half of 2010 than in the first half of 2009. During that time, the average balance of transaction deposit accounts grew \$287.2 million (49.7%) while certificates of deposit declined \$43.7 million (5.2%).
- The average balance of certificates of deposit expressed as a percent of the average balance of total deposits (excluding brokered deposits) declined from 58.7% in the 2009 second quarter to 49.2% in the 2010 first quarter and 46.7% in the 2010 second quarter while the average balance of money market savings accounts increased from 23.9% to 33.5% and 35.1% in those respective periods. We believe the shift in the mix of deposits was attributable in part to the desire of depositors to have their funds placed in more liquid accounts during this time of low interest rates. The average rate paid on deposits (excluding brokered deposits) declined from 2.25% in the 2009 second quarter to 1.46% in the 2010 first quarter and 1.27% in the 2010 second quarter.
- Of the \$243.5 million of growth in the average balances of deposits in the first half of 2010 compared to the first half of 2009, over 94% was used to pay off higher cost borrowed funds and brokered deposits. The average balance of deposits (excluding brokered deposits) expressed as a percent of the average balance of all deposits and borrowed funds increased from 67.2% in the first half of 2010. The average balance of loans to the average balance of deposits (excluding brokered deposits) declined from 149.7% to 130.5% in those respective periods. At June 30, 2010, deposits equaled 79.5% of all deposits and borrowed funds and loans equaled 127.6% of deposits.

While net interest margin and interest rate spread are expected to continue to improve modestly in the near term, a rapid rise in interest rates and changes in economic conditions would likely have a negative effect on those ratios in the future.

## **Provision for Credit Losses**

The provisions for credit losses in the 2010 and 2009 second quarters were \$661,000 and \$1,876,000, respectively, while net loan charge-offs in those periods were \$874,000 (an annualized charge-off rate of 0.16% based on average loans outstanding) and \$1,446,000 (0.27%), respectively. The provisions for credit losses in the first half of 2010 and 2009 were \$1,928,000 and \$4,677,000, respectively, while net loan charge-offs in

those periods were \$2,374,000 (0.22%) and \$3,600,000 (0.34%), respectively.

The provisions for credit losses were higher than net loan charge-offs in the 2009 quarterly and semi-annual periods because of growth in the loan portfolio and concern about the growing trend in problem loans and net charge-offs, especially relating to indirect automobile loans ( auto loans ) and loans in the portfolio of Eastern Funding, a specialty finance subsidiary of the Company. In the first half of 2009, loans (excluding deferred loan origination costs) increased \$41.6 million despite decreases in auto loans and one-to-four family mortgage loans of \$23.9 million and \$13.2 million, respectively.

The provisions for credit losses were less than net loan charge-offs in the 2010 quarterly and semi-annual periods due primarily to improvement in the levels of non-performing assets, net loan charge-offs and loan delinquencies, as loan growth was negligible. In the first half of 2010, loans (excluding deferred loan origination costs) increased \$8.1 million with multi-family and commercial real estate loans increasing \$18.8 million to \$918.1 million, Eastern Funding loans increasing \$15.9 million to \$181.6 million, auto loans increasing \$2.4 million to \$543.4 million, other commercial loans decreasing \$9.2 million to \$121.9 million resulting from payoff of one loan, and one-to-four family mortgage loans decreasing \$19.8 million to \$316.5 million.

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Net charge-offs of auto loans declined to \$690,000 in the 2010 second quarter (an annualized rate of 0.51% based on average loans outstanding during that period excluding deferred loan origination costs) and \$1,601,000 (0.59%) in the first half of 2010 from \$1,222,000 (0.85%) in the 2009 second quarter and \$3,090,000 (1.06%) in the first half of 2009. Auto loan net charge-offs had equaled or exceeded 1.00% in 2008 and 2009. Auto loans delinquent over 30 days declined from \$8.0 million (1.47% of auto loans outstanding) at June 30, 2010 from \$11.0 million (2.02%) at December 31, 2009 and \$10.6 million (1.86%) at June 30, 2009. The improvement in the percent of net charge-offs and delinquencies is primarily attributable to the underwriting criteria applied in the origination of auto loans. Only 2.0% of the auto loans originated in the first half of 2010 and 2.5% of the auto loans originated in 2009 were to borrowers with credit scores below 660. The average credit score of all borrowers to whom loans were originated in those respective periods was 758 and 759.

Net charge-offs of Eastern Funding loans declined to \$154,000 in the 2010 second quarter and \$452,000 in the first half of 2010 from \$222,000 in the 2009 second quarter and \$508,000 in the first half of 2009. Additionally, write-downs of assets acquired amounted to \$79,000, \$133,000, \$162,000 and \$357,000 in those respective periods. The annualized rate of net charge-offs, combined with write-downs of assets acquired, equaled 0.53%, 0.68%, 1.01% and 1.15% in those respective periods. Eastern Funding loans delinquent over 30 days amounted to \$2,754,000 (1.52% of loans outstanding) at June 30, 2010 compared to \$2,335,000 (1.41%) at December 31, 2009 and \$2,326,000 (1.52%) at June 30, 2009.

Additional net loan charge-offs were \$321,000 in the first half of 2010 and \$2,000 in the first half of 2009. A commercial real estate loan was written down by \$300,000 in the first quarter of 2010 for which a specific reserve had been previously established.

The liability for unfunded credit commitments was \$1,083,000 at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 and \$1,183,000 at June 30, 2009. No provision for unfunded credit commitments was made in the first half of 2010 and 2009 and no changes were made to the balance of the liability account in those periods.

### **Impairment Losses on Securities**

Impairment losses on securities (net of non-credit losses) were \$49,000 in the first half of 2010 compared to \$726,000 in the first half of 2009. See note 2 to the consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere herein for information regarding the securities on which impairment losses were recognized.

#### **Commentary on Certain Other Investment Securities**

U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprises

Debt securities of U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises classified as available for sale, which amounted to \$123.4 million at June 30, 2010, included obligations issued by FNMA, Freddie Mac, the Federal Home Loan Banks and the Federal Farm Credit Bank. None of these obligations is backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. As of June 30, 2010, all of the obligations were rated AAA and their estimated fair value exceeded their amortized cost by \$696,000.

Mortgage-backed Securities and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations ( Mortgage Debt Securities )

At June 30, 2010, mortgage-debt securities classified as available for sale and held to maturity amounted to \$134.6 million and \$110,000, respectively. At that date, all of the securities were issued by U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises, were rated AAA and their estimated fair value exceeded their amortized cost by \$4.3 million.

Auction Rate Municipal Obligations

The auction rate municipal obligations owned by the Company are debt securities issued by county and state entities to be repaid from revenues generated by hospitals and student education loans. The securities are not obligations of the issuing government entity. The obligations are variable rate securities with long-term maturities whose interest rates are set periodically through an auction process. The auction process typically ranges from 7 days to 35 days. The amount invested in such obligations was \$3.4 million at June 30, 2010, \$3.7 million at December 31, 2009 and \$5.0 million at June 30, 2009. The \$1.6 million reduction over the past year resulted from redemptions at par by the issuers.

The auction rate obligations owned by the Company were rated AAA at the time of purchase due, in part, to the guaranty of third party insurers who would have to pay the obligations if the issuers failed to pay the obligations when they become due. In the 2008 first quarter, public disclosures indicated that certain third party insurers were experiencing financial difficulties and, therefore, might not be able to meet their contractual obligations. As a result, auctions failed to attract a sufficient number of investors and created a liquidity problem for those investors who were relying on the obligations to be redeemed at auction. Since then, there has been no active market for auction rate municipal obligations.

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Based on an evaluation of market factors, the estimated fair value of the auction rate municipal obligations owned by the Company at June 30, 2010 was \$3,155,000, or \$245,000 less than their face value. Full collection of the obligations is expected because the financial condition of the issuers is sound, none of the issuers has defaulted on scheduled payments, the obligations are rated investment grade and we have the ability and intent to hold the obligations for a period of time to recover the unrealized losses.

Corporate Obligations

In the first half of 2010 and during 2009, the Company increased its investment in corporate obligations in order to diversify its investment portfolio and improve the overall yield on investments. As of June 30, 2010, most of the debt securities purchased mature in less than four years or have a variable rate of interest.

Included in corporate obligations are investments in preferred trust securities ( PreTSLs ) that were acquired several years ago. PreTSLs represent investment instruments comprised of a pool of trust preferred securities that are debt obligations issued by a number of financial institutions and insurance companies. The investment instruments are segregated into tranches (segments) that establish priority rights to cash flows from the underlying trust preferred securities. At June 30, 2010, the Company owned two pools of trust preferred securities, PreTSL VI and PreTSL XXVIII.

The carrying value of PreTSL VI was \$142,000 at June 30, 2010. Three of the issuers, representing 81% of the pool, have deferred regularly scheduled interest payments. Due to the lack of an orderly market for this security, based on an analysis of projected cash flows, \$69,000 was charged to earnings in 2009 and an additional \$49,000 was charged to earnings in the first quarter of 2010. As of June 30, 2010, the fair value of this security was estimated to be \$120,000 based on analytical modeling taking into consideration a range of factors normally found in an orderly market. The unrealized loss of \$22,000 on this security was not considered to be an other-than-temporary impairment loss because projected cash flows exceeded the carrying value of the security.

The carrying value of PreTSL XXVIII was \$962,000 at June 30, 2010 and the estimated fair value (based on factors similar to those used to value the security mentioned in the preceding paragraph) was \$674,000 at that date. The unrealized loss on this security of \$288,000 was not considered to be an other-than-temporary impairment loss because projected cash flows exceeded the carrying value of the security. The security is rated investment grade, we have first priority to future cash redemptions and over 40% of the issuers in the pool would have to default before recovery of our investment could be in doubt. None of the 56 issuers in the pool represent more than 4% of the entire pool. Fourteen issuers representing approximately 21% of the remaining aggregate investment pool at June 30, 2010 either were in default or have deferred regularly scheduled interest payments at that date.

At June 30, 2010, the aggregate carrying value of other trust preferred securities owned by the Company was \$3,352,000 and their aggregate estimated fair value was \$2,916,000. The aggregate unrealized loss on these securities of \$436,000 was not considered to be an other-than-temporary impairment loss because of the financial soundness and prospects of the issuers and our ability and intent to hold the securities for a period of time to recover the unrealized losses.

Marketable Equity Securities

At June 30, 2010, the Company owned marketable equity securities with an estimated fair value of \$401,000, including unrealized gains of \$44,000 and unrealized losses of \$9,000.

#### **FHLB Stock**

As a member of the FHLB, the Company is required to invest in FHLB stock in an amount based on its borrowing from the FHLB. At June 30, 2010, the Company is \$36.0 million investment in FHLB stock exceeded by \$16.2 million its required investment at that date. Due to deterioration in its financial condition, the FHLB placed a moratorium on redemption of stock in excess of required levels of ownership and suspended payment of quarterly dividends on its stock. See note 3 to the consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere herein for information about the financial condition and operating results of the FHLB.

## Prepayment of Borrowings and Sales of Securities

In the 2010 second quarter, \$24 million of borrowings from the FHLB with a weighted annual average interest rate of 4.03% and maturing in June 2011 were prepaid resulting in a penalty of \$913,000 (\$534,000 on an after-tax basis) being charged to earnings. In the same quarter, \$24 million was re-borrowed from the FHLB at a weighted annual average interest rate of 2.02% for a weighted average life of 3.26 years. Also in the 2010 second quarter, equity securities with a carrying value of \$427,000 were sold at a gain of \$790,000 and a mortgage-backed security with a carrying value of \$1,276,000 was sold at a gain of \$44,000. On an after-tax basis, these gains amounted to \$535,000.

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Prepayment of \$13.5 million of FHLB borrowings with a weighted annual average interest rate of 4.95% in the 2009 second quarter resulted in a pre-tax penalty of \$582,000, part of which was offset by a pre-tax gain of \$346,000 resulting from the sale of mortgage-backed securities.

#### Other Operating Highlights

Fees, Charges and Other Income. Income from these sources increased \$245,000 in the 2010 second quarter compared to the 2009 second quarter and \$54,000 in the first half of 2010 compared to the first half of 2009 resulted from higher loan prepayment fees. Deposit fees, which amounted to \$462,000 in the 2010 second quarter and \$913,000 in the first half of 2010, are not expected to decline materially as a result of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act signed into law on July 21, 2010.

*Non-Interest Expense*. Total non-interest expenses were \$12.0 million in the 2010 second quarter compared to \$12.5 million in the 2009 second quarter. Compensation and employee benefits were higher due in part to added personnel in business banking and investment advisory services, marketing expense was higher due in part to product promotions, professional services were higher due primarily to fees incurred related to corporate matters, FDIC insurance was lower as the 2009 quarter included a \$1,102,000 special assessment, and other expenses were lower due primarily to a reduction in loan collection-related expenses.

Total non-interest expenses were \$23.7 million in the first half of 2010 compared to \$23.3 million in the first half of 2009. Expense fluctuations were due primarily to the same reasons which caused the quarterly changes mentioned above and the opening of two new branches in June 2010.

## Non-Performing Assets, Restructured Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

The following table sets forth information regarding non-performing assets, restructured loans and the allowance for loan losses:

	June 30, 2010 (Dollars in	December 31, 2009 ds)
Non-accrual loans:		
Mortgage loans:		
One-to-four family	\$ 1,243	\$ 789
Home equity	135	407
Multi-family	965	935
Commercial real estate		2,000
Commercial loans - Eastern	2,558	1,915
Indirect automobile loans	218	187
Total non-accrual loans	5,119	6,233
Repossessed vehicles	599	1,024
Repossessed equipment	312	406
Total non-performing assets	\$ 6,030	\$ 7,663

Restructured loans on accrual	\$ 6,968	\$ 3,898
Allowance for loan losses	\$ 30,637	\$ 31,083
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of total loans	1.41%	1.44%
Non-accrual loans as a percent of total loans	0.24	0.29
Non-performing assets as a percent of total assets	0.23	0.29

Loans are placed on non-accrual status either when reasonable doubt exists as to the full timely collection of interest and principal or automatically when a loan becomes past due 90 days. Restructured loans represent performing loans for which concessions (such as reductions of interest rates to below market terms and/or extension of repayment terms) were granted due to a borrower s financial condition. Of the restructured loans at June 30, 2010, \$2,580,000 were loans originated by Eastern, \$2,105,000 were one-to-four family mortgage loans and \$2,283,000 were commercial real estate loans. Of the restructured loans at December 31, 2009, \$3,242,000 were loans originated by Eastern and \$656,000 were one-to-four family mortgage loans.

At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, loans past due 90 days or more and still on accrual amounted to \$3,339,000 and \$8,673,000, respectively. The loans were comprised primarily of multi-family and commercial real estate mortgage loans calling for regular principal and interest payments at amounts that would generally result in the full payment of the loans over twenty to twenty five years even though the maturity date of the loans was set to occur earlier. After the maturity date,

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the borrowers continued to make their regular principal and interest payments as if their loans had been renewed when, in fact, the renewals had not yet taken place. We expect these loans to be paid in full or renewed without any loss.

Non-accrual loans at June 30, 2010 included five one-to-four family mortgage loans, two home equity loans and two multi-family mortgage loans. These loans were generally adequately secured by the estimated values of the underlying properties. Any potential loss exposure should repossession and disposition of the underlying properties become necessary is not expected to be significant and has been recognized through the establishment of reserves included in the allowance for loan losses. See the subsection Provision for Credit Losses appearing elsewhere herein for information about delinquencies and charge-offs relating to the auto and Eastern loan portfolios.

In addition to identifying non-performing loans, the Company identifies loans that are categorized as impaired pursuant to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Impaired loans, which included all of the loans on non-accrual, all restructured loans and certain other loans, amounted to \$12.1 million and \$10.2 million at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. Specific reserves of \$878,000 and \$1,043,000 existed on impaired loans at those respective dates.

Classified loans include all impaired loans and certain other loans. At June 30, 2010, there were loans of \$13.0 million classified Special Mention, \$13.7 million classified Substandard and \$353,000 classified Doubtful. There were specific reserves of \$1,328,000 on such loans. At December 31, 2009, there were loans of \$7.6 million classified Special Mention, \$11.6 million classified Substandard and \$673,000 classified Doubtful. There were specific reserves of \$1,493,000 on such loans. The increase in loans classified Special Mention is attributable primarily to the addition of three commercial real estate mortgage loans, all of which are considered adequately secured. The increase in Substandard loans is attributable primarily to the addition of one commercial real estate mortgage loan and the transfer of one commercial loan from the Special Mention category. Payments on both of these loans are current and the loans are adequately secured. Deterioration in local economic conditions could cause some of the Company s borrowers to experience difficulty in meeting their loan obligations, resulting in a higher level of non-performing loans in the future.

Non-performing assets include repossessed vehicles resulting from non-payment of amounts due on auto loans and repossessed equipment resulting from non-payment of amounts due on Eastern loans. Repossessed vehicles and equipment are recorded at estimated fair value less costs to sell.

## **Asset/Liability Management**

The Company s Asset/Liability Committee is responsible for managing interest rate risk and reviewing with the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis its activities and strategies, the effect of those strategies on the Company s operating results, the Company s interest rate risk position and the effect changes in interest rates would have on the Company s net interest income.

Generally, it is the Company s policy to reasonably match the rate sensitivity of its assets and liabilities. The interest rate sensitivity gap is defined as the difference between the amount of interest-earning assets maturing or repricing within a specific time period and the amount of interest-bearing liabilities maturing or repricing within the same time period.

At June 30, 2010, interest-earning assets maturing or repricing within one year amounted to \$1.106 billion and interest-bearing liabilities maturing or repricing within one year amounted to \$1.371 billion, resulting in a cumulative one year negative gap position of \$265 million, or 10.0% of total assets. At December 31, 2009, the Company had a negative one year cumulative gap position of \$352 million, or 13.5% of total assets. The change in the cumulative one year gap position from the end of 2009 resulted primarily from a \$56 million decrease in deposits, a \$38 million decrease in borrowed funds and a \$5 million increase in investments maturing within one year at June 30, 2010 compared to December 31, 2009.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The Company s primary sources of funds are deposits, principal and interest payments on loans and debt securities, and borrowings from the FHLB. While maturities and scheduled amortization of loans and investments are predictable sources of funds, deposit flows and mortgage loan prepayments are greatly influenced by interest rate trends, economic conditions and competition.

Based on its monitoring of deposit trends and its current pricing strategy for deposits, management believes the Company will retain a large portion of its existing deposit base. Deposit flows during the remainder of 2010 will depend on several factors, including the interest rate environment and competitor pricing.

The Company utilizes advances from the FHLB to fund growth and to manage part of the interest rate sensitivity of its assets and liabilities. Total advances outstanding at June 30, 2010 amounted to \$439.3 million and the Company had the capacity to increase that amount to \$766.7 million.

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The Company s most liquid assets are cash and due from banks, short-term investments and debt securities that generally mature within 90 days. At June 30, 2010, such assets amounted to \$93.1 million, or 3.5% of total assets.

At June 30, 2010, Brookline Bank exceeded all regulatory capital requirements. The Bank s Tier I capital was \$401.2 million, or 15.6% of adjusted assets. The minimum required Tier I capital ratio is 4.00%.

#### **Financial Regulatory Reform Legislation**

On July 21, 2010, the President signed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the Act ) into law. The Act comprehensively reforms the regulation of financial institutions, products and services. Among other things, the Act provides for new capital standards that eliminate the treatment of trust preferred securities as Tier 1 capital. The Act permanently raises deposit insurance levels to \$250,000, retroactive to January 1, 2008, and extends for two years the Transaction Account Guarantee Program, which will become mandatory for all insured depository institutions. Pursuant to the Act, deposit insurance assessments will be calculated based on an insured depository institution s assets rather than its insured deposits and the minimum reserve ratio will be raised to 1.35%. In addition, the Act authorizes the Federal Reserve Board to regulate interchange fees for debit card transactions and establishes new minimum mortgage underwriting standards for residential mortgages. The Act also establishes the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection ( CFPB ) as an independent bureau of the Federal Reserve Board. The CFPB has the exclusive authority to prescribe rules governing the provision of consumer financial products and services.

The Act grants the SEC express authority to adopt rules granting proxy access for shareholder nominees, and grants shareholders a non-binding vote on executive compensation and golden parachute payments. Pursuant to modifications of the proxy rules under the Act, the Company will be required to disclose the relationship between executive pay and financial performance, the ratio of the median pay of all employees to the pay of the chief executive officer, and employee and director hedging activities. The Act also requires that stock exchanges amend their listing rules (i) to require, among other things, that each listed company s compensation committee be granted the authority and funding to retain independent advisors and (ii) to prohibit the listing of any security of an issuer that does not adopt policies governing the claw back of excess executive compensation based on inaccurate financial statements.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risks

For a discussion of the Company s management of market risk exposure and quantitative information about market risk, see pages 41 through 43 of the Company s Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 filed on March 1, 2010.

## **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s management, including its chief executive officer and chief financial officer, the Company has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the chief

executive officer and the chief financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective to insure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in the SEC s rules and forms.

There has been no change in the Company s internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the quarterly evaluation that occurred during the Company s last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

#### Part II - Other Information

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In the normal course of business, there are various outstanding legal proceedings. In the opinion of management, after consulting with legal counsel, the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Company are not expected to be affected materially by the outcome of such proceedings.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors presented in the Company s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 filed on March 1, 2010.

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a) Not applicable.				
b) Not applicable.				
c) The following table presents a sur	nmary of the Company s	share repurchases dur	ring the quarter ended June	30, 2010.
Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program (1) (2) (3)	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Program (1) (2) (3)
April 1 through June 30, 2010		\$	2,195,590	4,804,410

The Board of Directors has delegated to the discretion of the Company s senior management the authority to determine the timing of the repurchases and the prices at which the repurchases will be made.

#### **Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities**

<sup>(1)</sup> On April 19, 2007, the Board of Directors approved a program to repurchase 2,500,000 shares of the Company s common stock. Prior to January 1, 2010, 2,195,590 shares authorized under this program had been repurchased. At June 30, 2010, 304,410 shares authorized under this program remained available for repurchase.

<sup>(2)</sup> On July 19, 2007, the Board of Directors approved another program to repurchase an additional 2,000,000 shares of the Company s common stock. At June 30, 2010, all of the 2,000,000 shares authorized under this program remained available for repurchase.

On January 17, 2008, the Board of Directors approved another program to repurchase an additional 2,500,000 shares of the Company s common stock. At June 30, 2010, all of the 2,500,000 shares authorized under this program remained available for repurchase.

Not applicable.				
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders				
On April 21, 2010, the Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders. At the Annual Meeting, shareholders considered the election of directors and the ratification of independent registered public accountants. The votes cast by shareholders were reported in a Form 8-K filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission dated April 21, 2010.				
Item 5. Other Inform	action			
Not applicable.				
Item 6. Exhibits				
Exhibits				
Exhibit 11	Statement Regarding Computation of Per Share Earnings			
Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer			
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer			
Exhibit 32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer			
Exhibit 32.2	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer			

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Exhibit 101 The following materials from Brookline Bancorp, Inc. s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 and (vi) Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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## **SIGNATURES**

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

## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC.

Date: August 2, 2010 By: /s/ Paul A. Perrault

Paul A. Perrault

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 2, 2010 By: /s/ Paul R. Bechet

Paul R. Bechet

Senior Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

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