BROOKLINE BANCORP INC Form 10-Q April 30, 2010
Table of Contents

# **UNITED STATES** SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549
FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 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	04-3402944
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
160 Washington Street, Brookline, MA (Address of principal executive offices)	<b>02447-0469</b> (Zip Code)
(617) 730-35	00
(Registrant s telephone number	r, including area code)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the region to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES x NO o	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has submitted electronically Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulat (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post s	ion S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange	
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 i	n Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES o NO x

As of April 30, 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

# **Index**

		Page
<u>Part I</u>	Financial Information	
Item 1.	Financial Statements	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009	1
	Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009	2
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009	3
	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009	4
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009	6
	Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	8
Item 2.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	21
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risks	30
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	30
<u>Part II</u>	Other Information	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	30
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	30
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	30
Item 3.	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	31
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	31
Item 5.	Other Information	31
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	31
	<u>Signatures</u>	32

### Part I - Financial Information

# **Item 1. Financial Statements**

# BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

### (In thousands except share data)

	March 31, 2010			December 31, 2009
A COSTING		(unau	dited)	
ASSETS	ф	17.700	Ф	17.625
Cash and due from banks	\$	17,782	\$	17,635
Short-term investments		53,023		48,886
Securities available for sale		301,931		293,023
Securities held to maturity (market value of \$123 and \$121, respectively)		111		112
Restricted equity securities		36,335		36,335
Loans		2,173,989		2,164,295
Allowance for loan losses		(30,850)		(31,083)
Net loans		2,143,139		2,133,212
Accrued interest receivable		8,785		9,062
Bank premises and equipment, net		10,759		10,685
Deferred tax asset		9,871		10,178
Goodwill		43,241		43,241
Identified intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$10,163 and \$9,857,				
respectively		2,789		3,095
Other assets		11,296		10,420
Total assets	\$	2,639,062	\$	2,615,884
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Deposits	\$	1,654,767	\$	1,633,687
Borrowed funds		465,509		468,766
Mortgagors escrow accounts		6,430		5,938
Income taxes payable		3,475		1,115
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		16,834		16,955
Total liabilities		2,147,015		2,126,461
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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		524,058		523,736
Retained earnings, partially restricted		26,756		25,420
Accumulated other comprehensive income		2,939		2,201
Treasury stock, at cost - 5,373,733 shares		(62,107)		(62,107)
Unallocated common stock held by ESOP - 460,559 shares and 472,604 shares,		(02,107)		(02,107)
respectively		(2,511)		(2,577)
Total Brookline Bancorp, Inc. stockholders equity		489,779		487,317
Total Diookinic Dancorp, Inc. Stockholders equity		407,119		407,317

Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary	2,268	2,106
Total equity	492,047	489,423
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,639,062	\$ 2,615,884

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

1

# BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidated Statements of Income**

# (In thousands except share data)

	2010		onths ended rch 31,	2009
	2010	(una	udited)	2009
Interest income:				
Loans \$		30,868	\$	31,553
Debt securities		1,923		3,076
Short-term investments		15		202
Equity securities		24		23
Total interest income		32,830		34,854
Interest expense:				
Deposits (excluding brokered deposits)		5,911		8,580
Brokered deposits		2.554		349
Borrowed funds		3,774		6,819
Total interest expense		9,685		15,748
Net interest income		23,145		19,106
Provision for credit losses		1,267		2,801
Net interest income after provision for credit losses		21,878		16,305
Non-interest income:				
Fees, charges and other income		825		1,018
Impairment losses on securities		(49)		(779)
Less non-credit loss on impairment of securities				53
Total non-interest income		776		292
Non-interest expense:				
Compensation and employee benefits		5,632		4,966
Occupancy		1,101		1,045
Equipment and data processing		1,825		1,750
Professional services		936		645
FDIC insurance		416		430
Advertising and marketing		129		131
Amortization of identified intangible assets		306		372
Other		1,355		1,381
Total non-interest expense		11,700		10,720
Income before income taxes		10,954		5,877
Provision for income taxes		4,439		2,361
Net income		6,515		3,516
Less net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiary		162		72
Net income attributable to Brookline Bancorp, Inc. \$		6,353	\$	3,444
Earnings per common share attributable to Brookline Bancorp, Inc.:				
Basic \$		0.11	\$	0.06
Diluted		0.11		0.06

Weighted average common shares outstanding during the period:		
Basic	58,554,922	57,919,412
Diluted	58,559,786	58,052,757

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

# BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

### (In thousands)

			onths ended ch 31,		
	2010	(unau	ıdited)	2009	
Net income	\$	6,515	\$		3,516
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes:					
Unrealized securities holding gains excluding non-credit loss on impairment of securities		1,130			2
Non-credit loss on impairment of securities		,			(76)
Net unrealized securities holding gains (losses) before income taxes		1,130			(74)
Income tax expense (benefit)		421			(28)
Net unrealized securities holding gains (losses)		709			(46)
Adjustment of accumulated obligation for postretirement benefits		(5)			(8)
Income tax benefit		2			3
Net adjustment of accumulated obligation for postretirement benefits		(3)			(5)
Net unrealized holding gains (losses)		706			(51)
Less reclassification adjustment for securities losses included in net income:					
Impairment losses on securities		(49)			(726)
Income tax benefit		17			254
Net credit impairment losses on securities		(32)			(472)
Net other comprehensive income		738			421
Comprehensive income		7,253			3,937
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiary		(162)			(72)
Comprehensive income attributable to Brookline Bancorp, Inc.	\$	7,091	\$		3,865

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

# BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**

# Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 (Unaudited)

# $(Dollars\ in\ thousands)$

	Comm Stoo	non	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	e Treasury Stock		Total Brookline Bancorp, Inc. Stockholders Equity	Non- Controlling Interest in Subsidiary	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$	637	\$ 518,71	2 \$ 38,092	2 \$ 1,385	5 \$ (62,107)	) \$ (2,850)	\$ 493,869	\$ 1,798 \$	495,667
Net income attributable to Brookline Bancorp, Inc.				3,444	4			3,444		3,444
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiary									72	72
Other comprehensive income					421			421		421
Common stock dividends of \$0.285 per share				(16,499	9)			(16,499)		(16,499)
Payment of dividend equivalent rights				(403	3)			(403)		(403)
Exercise of stock options (777,915 shares)		5	2,56	3				2,568		2,568
Stock options granted (325,449 options)		1	9:	2				93		93
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			666	5				666		666
Compensation under recognition and retention plan			3:	5				35		35
Common stock held by ESOP committed to be released (12,540 shares)			4	5			69	115		115
Balance at March 31, 2009	\$	643	\$ 522,114	4 \$ 24,634	4 \$ 1,806	5 \$ (62,107)	) \$ (2,781)	\$ 484,309	\$ 1,870 \$	486,179

(Continued)

# BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Continued)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 (Unaudited)

# (Dollars in thousands)

	 nmon ock	P	lditional Paid-in Capital	Retaine Earning		Com	umulated Other prehensive ncome	ŗ	Freasury Stock		Unallocated ommon Stock Held by ESOP	Ba	Total Brookline ncorp, Inc. ockholders Equity	Non- Controlli Interest i Subsidia	n	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 644	\$	523,736	\$ 25,4	20	\$	2,201	\$	(62,107)	) \$	(2,577)	\$	487,317	\$ 2,1	06 \$	489,423
Net income attributable to Brookline Bancorp, Inc.				6,3	53								6,353			6,353
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiary														1	62	162
Other comprehensive income							738						738			738
Common stock dividends of \$0.085 per share				(5,0	17)								(5,017)	l		(5,017)
Stock options granted (97,333 options)			117										117			117
Income tax benefit from vesting of recognition and retention plan shares and dividend distributions on allocated ESOP shares			129										129			129
Compensation under recognition and retention plan			20										20			20
Common stock held by ESOP committed to be released (12,045 shares)			56								66		122			122
Balance at March 31, 2010	\$ 644	\$	524,058	\$ 26,7	56	\$	2,939	\$	(62,107)	) \$	(2,511)	\$	489,779	\$ 2,2	68 \$	492,047

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

# BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

### (In thousands)

	201	Three months end March 31,	ed 2009
	201	(unaudited)	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income attributable to Brookline Bancorp, Inc.	\$	6,353 \$	3,444
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided from operating activities:			
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiary		162	72
Provision for credit losses		1,267	2,801
Depreciation and amortization		374	334
Net amortization (accretion) of securities premiums and discounts		608	(44)
Amortization of deferred loan origination costs		2,292	2,379
Amortization of identified intangible assets		306	372
Amortization (accretion) of acquisition fair value adjustments		4	(33)
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights		7	10
Impairment losses on securities		49	726
Write-down of assets acquired		54	195
Compensation under recognition and retention plan		20	35
Release of ESOP shares		122	115
Deferred income taxes		(129)	110
Decrease (increase) in:			
Accrued interest receivable		277	364
Prepaid income taxes			193
Other assets		(937)	491
Increase in income taxes payable		2,360	317
Decrease in accrued expenses and other liabilities		(126)	(153)
Net cash provided from operating activities		13,063	11,728
Cosh flows from investing activities:			
Cash flows from investing activities:  Proceeds from principal repayments of securities available for sale		46,523	30,775
Proceeds from principal repayments of securities held to maturity		40,323	30,773
Purchase of securities available for sale		(54.906)	_
Net increase in loans		(54,896)	(54,718)
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		(13,492)	(23,207)
Purchase of bank premises and equipment		(464)	
Net cash used for investing activities		(22,328)	(47,469)

(Continued)

# BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

### (In thousands)

		Three mor Marc	I	
		2010		2009
Cook flows from financing activities		(unau	aitea)	
Cash flows from financing activities:  Increase in demand deposits and NOW, savings and money market savings accounts	\$	65,721	\$	40,405
Increase (decrease) in certificates of deposit	φ	(44,641)	φ	68,103
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston advances		62,000		3,777,000
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston advances		(65,252)		(3,865,636)
Increase in mortgagors escrow accounts		492		359
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		129		666
Exercise of stock options				2,568
Stock options granted		117		93
Payment of dividends on common stock		(5,017)		(16,499)
Payment of dividend equivalent rights				(403)
Net cash provided from financing activities		13,549		6,656
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,284		(29,085)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		66,521		121,352
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	70,805	\$	92,267
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest on deposits and borrowed funds	\$	9,680	\$	15,599
Income taxes		2,077		1,078

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements** 

Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(1)	Basis of Presentation and Recent Accounting Pronouncements
(1)	Dasis 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 85.6% (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 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 three months ended March 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2010.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment in Debt Securities. On April 9, 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 320-10, Investments Debt and Equity Securities (FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2), Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments. This FSP amends the other-than-temporary impairment guidance in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for debt securities. Consistent with current requirements for recording other-than-temporary impairments, this FSP states that the amount of impairment loss recorded in earnings for a debt security will be the entire difference between the security s cost and its fair value if the company intends to sell the debt security prior to recovery or it is more-likely-than not that the company will have to sell the debt security prior to recovery. If, however, the company does not intend to sell the debt security or it concludes that it is more-likely-than-not that it will not have to sell the debt security prior to recovery, this FSP requires a company to recognize the credit loss component of an other-than-temporary impairment of a debt security in earnings and the remaining portion of the impairment loss in other comprehensive income. The credit loss component of an other-than-temporary impairment must be determined based on a company s best estimate of cash flows expected to be collected. This FSP, which became effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009, allowed early adoption

for periods ending after March 15, 2009, provided FSP FAS 157-4 (see Fair Value Measurements below) was adopted at the same time. The Company adopted this FSP for the period ended March 31, 2009. Adoption did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

Fair Value Measurements. Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 (SFAS 157), Fair Value Measurements, which provides a framework for measuring fair value under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. In addition, a hierarchy of valuation techniques is specified based on whether the inputs to those techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company s market assumptions. These two types of inputs have the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 - Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets

Level 2 - Quoted prices for similar instruments in active or non-active markets and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and value drivers are observable in active markets

Level 3 - Valuation derived from significant unobservable inputs

Valuation techniques based on unobservable inputs are highly subjective and require judgments regarding significant matters such as the amount and timing of future cash flows and the selection of discount rates that may appropriately reflect market and credit risks. Changes in these judgments often have a material impact on the fair value estimates. In addition, since these estimates are as of a specific point in time, they are susceptible to material near-term changes. The fair values

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

disclosed do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from the sale of a large volume of a particular financial instrument, nor do they reflect possible tax ramifications or estimated transaction costs.

The Company uses fair value measurements to record certain assets at fair value on a recurring basis. Additionally, the Company may be required to record at fair value other assets on a nonrecurring basis. These nonrecurring fair value adjustments typically involve the application of lower-of-cost-or market value accounting or write-downs of individual assets. In accordance with FASB Staff Position No. 157-2, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157 ( ASC paragraphs 820-10-50-8A, 55-23A and 55-238 ), the Company applied the FSB as it related to non-financial assets, such as goodwill and real property held for sale, and non-financial liabilities effective January 1, 2009. Such application did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

On April 9, 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position FAS 157-4, Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly (FASB ASC 820). This FSP provides additional guidance for estimating fair value when the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability have significantly decreased. It also provides guidance on identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. Determination of whether a transaction is orderly or not orderly in instances when there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability depends on an evaluation of facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment. This FSP requires a company to disclose the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value and to discuss changes in such inputs and valuation techniques, if any, that occurred during the reporting period. This FSP, which became effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009, required early adoption for periods ending after March 15, 2009 if a company elected to adopt early FSP FAS 115-1 and FAS 124-2 (see Other-Than-Temporary Impairment in Debt Securities above). The Company adopted this FSP for the period ended March 31, 2009. Adoption did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

On April 9, 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 (FSP FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1), Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments. This FSP requires disclosures about fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as in annual financial statements. This FSP, which became effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, allowed early adoption for periods ending after March 15, 2009, only if a company also elected to early adopt FSP FAS 157-4, FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2. The Company adopted this FSP for the period ended March 31, 2009.

On January 21,2010, the 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**

### Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

# (2) <u>Investment Securities (Dollars in thousands)</u>

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

	March 31, 2010									
	Amortized cost		1	Gross inrealized gains	u	Gross nrealized losses	_	Estimated fair value		
Securities available for sale:										
Debt securities:										
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	\$	107,640	\$	252	\$	117	\$	107,775		
Municipal obligations		750		48				798		
Auction rate municipal obligations		3,700				570		3,130		
Corporate obligations		44,335		1,004		745		44,594		
Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by U.S.										
Government-sponsored enterprises		13,090		155				13,245		
Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S.										
Government-sponsored enterprises		127,332		3,357		109		130,580		
Total debt securities		296,847		4,816		1,541		300,122		
Marketable equity securities		793		1,034		18		1,809		
Total securities available for sale	\$	297,640	\$	5,850	\$	1,559	\$	301,931		
Securities held to maturity:										
Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S.										
Government-sponsored enterprises	\$	111	\$	12	\$		\$	123		

	December 31, 2009							
	Amortized cost		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
		124,808		2,752		79		127,481

Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises				
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
	10			
	10			

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

#### (Unaudited)

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 March 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Available for sale				
	Amortized cost		Estimated fair value		
Within 1 year	\$ 10,632	\$	10,775		
After 1 year through 5 years	178,768		180,652		
After 5 years through 10 years	87,395		89,371		
Over 10 years	20,052		19,324		
	\$ 296,847	\$	300,122		

	Amortize cost	Held to 1 d	Estimated fair value	
Within 1 year	\$		\$	
After 1 year through 5 years				
Over 10 years		111	123	.3
	\$	111	\$ 123	3

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 March 31, 2010, however, are expected to be much shorter due to anticipated payments.

Investment securities at March 31, 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:

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		Less than Fair value		onths nrealized losses		12 month Fair value		onger nrealized losses		T Fair value		Inrealized losses
Debt securities:												
U.S. Government-sponsored												
enterprises	\$	37,481	\$	117	\$		\$		\$	37,481	\$	117
Municipal obligations												
Auction rate municipal obligations						3,130		570		3,130		570
Corporate obligations:												
With other-than-temporary												
impairment loss												
Without other-than-temporary												
impairment loss		6,184		43		2,716		702		8,900		745
Collateralized mortgage												
obligations  Martagas backed acquities		13,564		109						13,564		109
Mortgage-backed securities  Total debt securities		57,229		269		5,846		1,272		63,075		1,541
		31,229		209		180		1,272		180		1,541
Marketable equity securities						100		10		100		10
Total temporarily impaired	Ф	57.000	Ф	260	ф	( 00(	Ф	1.200	ф	(2.255	Ф	1.550
securities	\$	57,229	\$	269	\$	6,026	\$	1,290	\$	63,255	\$	1,559
					11	1						

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

#### (Unaudited)

	December 31, 2009										
	Less than 12 months				12 months or longer					otal	
	Fair	U	nrealized		Fair	U	nrealized		Fair	1	Unrealized
	value		losses		value		losses		value		losses
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 March 31, 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 primarily to acquisition premiums to be amortized over the estimated remaining life of the securities. The unrealized loss on marketable equity securities at March 31, 2010, which related to common stock of a financial institution owned by the Company, was considered to be immaterial to the Company s consolidated financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

At March 31, 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 \$142 at March 31, 2010 based on analytical modeling taking into consideration a range of factors normally found in an orderly market. The \$49 unrealized loss on the security, based on an analysis of projected cash flows, was charged to earnings as a credit loss. At March 31, 2009, this same debt security had an unrealized loss of \$104 and, based on an analysis of projected cash flows, \$51 was charged to earnings as a credit loss and \$53 was recognized in other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses on securities charged to earnings in the three months ended March 31, 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. The aggregate cost basis of the B of A stock included in marketable equity securities at March 31, 2010 was \$360 and the estimated fair value was \$1,016.

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

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:

	Three months ended March 31,					
	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:

	March 31, 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 March 31, 2010, the Company s investment in FHLB stock exceeded its required investment by \$15,073.

The FHLB reported net income of \$22.9 million in the first quarter 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 March 31, 2010, the FHLB had retained earnings of \$165.5 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 portfolio, which had an aggregate amortized cost of \$3.1 billion at December 31, 2009, had accumulated other comprehensive losses of \$928.5 million 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, which will likely preclude a declaration of dividends for at least the first two quarters of 2010 as the FHLB continues to focus on building retained earnings. No dividends were paid in the first quarter of 2010 or in the year 2009.

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

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 March 31, 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:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Mortgage loans:		
One-to-four family	\$ 329,831	\$ 336,319
Multi-family	377,634	374,695
Commercial real estate	523,305	524,567
Construction and development	20,801	18,161
Home equity	52,663	51,054
Total mortgage loans	1,304,234	1,304,796
Indirect automobile loans	542,929	541,003
Commercial loans - Eastern	171,972	165,671
Other commercial loans	132,092	131,126
Other consumer loans	7,186	6,245
Net loans	2,158,413	2,148,841
Deferred loan origination costs	15,576	15,454
Total loans	\$ 2,173,989	\$ 2,164,295

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

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

		Three month ended March 31,						
	2	2010		2009				
Balance at beginning of period	\$	31,083	\$	28,296				
Provision for loan losses		1,267		2,801				
Charge-offs		(1,853)		(2,367)				
Recoveries		353		213				
Balance at end of period	\$	30,850	\$	28,943				

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

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

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

A summary of deposits follows:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Demand checking accounts	\$ 89,024	\$ 85,044
NOW accounts	103,037	100,946
Savings accounts	89,371	82,588
Guaranteed savings accounts	9,827	12,295
Money market savings accounts	574,936	519,601
Certificate of deposit accounts	788,572	833,213
Total deposits	\$ 1,654,767	\$ 1,633,687

#### (7) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Dollars in thousands)

Accumulated other comprehensive income at March 31, 2010 was comprised of (a) unrealized gains of \$2,728 (net of income taxes) on securities available for sale after recognition of an unrealized loss of \$32 (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 \$211 (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 March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the resulting net income tax liability amounted to \$1,713 and \$1,277, respectively.

#### (8) <u>Commitments and Contingencies (Dollars in thousands)</u>

Loan Commitments

At March 31, 2010, the Company had outstanding commitments to originate loans of \$78,355, \$5,146 of which were one-to-four family
mortgage loans, \$32,739 were commercial real estate mortgage loans, \$8,935 were multi-family mortgage loans and \$31,535 were commercial
loans. Unused lines of credit available to customers were \$60,787, of which \$54,989 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.

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

On April 19, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company approved and declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.085 per share payable on May 17, 2010 to stockholders of record on April 30, 2010.

# (10) <u>Share-Based Payment Arrangements</u> (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.

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

Total expense for shares awarded under the 2003 RRP amounted to \$20 and \$35 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The compensation cost of non-vested RRP shares at March 31, 2010 is expected to be charged to expense as follows: \$60 during the nine months ended December 31, 2010 and \$17 in 2011. As of March 31, 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 March 31, 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 \$117 and \$93 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Activity under the Company s stock option plan for the three months ended March 31, 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 March 31, 2010		1,493,845

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Exercisable as of March 31, 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	\$ 119
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	4.2

#### **Table of Contents**

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements** 

Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

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 March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, which was \$3,189 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 March 31, 2010, the ESOP held 460,559 unallocated shares at an aggregate cost of \$2,511; the market value of such shares at that date was \$4,900. For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, \$122 and \$115, respectively, was charged to compensation expense based on the commitment to release to eligible employees 12,045 shares and 12,540 shares in those respective periods.

#### (11) <u>Postretirement Benefits (Dollars in thousands)</u>

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.

The following table provides the components of net periodic postretirement benefit costs for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009:

	2010	2	2009
Service cost	\$	16 \$	15
Interest cost	Ψ	14	13
Prior service cost		(6)	(6)
Actuarial gain		(3)	(3)
Net periodic benefit costs	\$	21 \$	19

Benefits paid amounted to \$4 and \$2 for the three months ended March 31, 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.

#### BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

Common Stock Repurchases

No shares of the Company s common stock were repurchased during the three months ended March 31, 2010. As of March 31, 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.

#### (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:

	March 31, 2010				December 31, 2009			
		Carrying value		Estimated fair value		Carrying value		Estimated fair value
Financial assets:								
Cash and due from banks	\$	17,782	\$	17,782	\$	17,635	\$	17,635
Short-term investments		53,023		53,023		48,886		48,886
Securities		338,377		338,389		329,470		329,479
Loans, net		2,143,139		2,158,597		2,133,212		2,144,754
Accrued interest receivable		8,785		8,785		9,062		9,062
Financial liabilities:								

Demand, NOW, savings and money

market savings deposits	866,195	866,195	800,474	800,474
Certificates of deposit	788,572	791,083	833,213	836,752
Borrowed funds	465,509	466,737	468,766	469,756

18

# BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

### Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

The following table presents the balances of certain assets reported at fair value as of March 31, 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	\$	\$	107,775	\$		\$ 107,775
Municipal obligations			798			798
Auction rate municipal obligations					3,130	3,130
Corporate obligations			43,295		1,299	44,594
Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by						
U.S.Government-sponsored enterprises			13,245			13,245
Mortgage-backed securities issued by						
U.S.Government-sponsored enterprises			130,580			130,580
Marketable equity securities	1,809					1,809
Securities available for sale	\$ 1,809	\$	295,693	\$	4,429	\$ 301,931
Assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring						
basis:						
Collateral dependent impaired loans	\$	\$	1,700	\$		\$ 1,700
Repossessed vehicles			929			929
Repossessed equipment			400			400

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

	Carrying Value							
	Le	evel 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 March 31, 2010 included \$3,700 of auction rate municipal obligations, \$1,109 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 \$3,130 and, based on cash flow analyses, the fair value of the pools of trust preferred obligations was estimated to be \$799. 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 three months ended March 31, 2010, the fair value of securities available for sale using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) declined by \$9 as a result of a \$4 pay down of a trust preferred obligation and a \$5 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.

## Table of Contents

funding ( deposit based intangibles ).

## BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009
(Unaudited)
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.
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 retail and brokered 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

Rorrowed	Fund	10

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 s 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.

### Table of Contents

### 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 s constitute 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 ended March 31, 2010 and 2009.

### **Operating Highlights**

	Three months ended March 31, 2010 2009						
	2010 (In thousands except per share amounts)						
Net interest income	\$ 23,145	\$		19,106			
Provision for credit losses	1,267			2,801			
Net impairment losses on securities	(49)			(726)			
Non-interest income	825			1,018			
Non-interest expense	11,700			10,720			

Income before income taxes	10,954	5,877
Provision for income taxes	4,439	2,361
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiary	162	72
Net income attributable to Brookline Bancorp, Inc.	6,353	3,444
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.06
Diluted earnings per common share	0.11	0.06
Interest rate spread	3.24%	2.38%
Net interest margin	3.65%	3.00%
Net interest margin	3.03 /0	3.00 %

### Table of Contents

### **Financial Condition Highlights**

	I	At March 31, 2010	At December 31, 2009 in thousands)	At March 31, 2009
Total assets	\$	2,639,062	\$ 2,615,884	\$ 2,623,913
Net loans		2,143,139	2,133,212	2,095,308
Deposits (excluding brokered deposits)		1,654,767	1,633,687	1,436,352
Brokered deposits				26,381
Borrowed funds		465,509	468,766	648,775
Brookline Bancorp, Inc. stockholders equity		489,779	487,317	484,309
Stockholders equity to total assets		18.56%	18.63%	18.46%
Allowance for loan losses	\$	30,850	\$ 31,083	\$ 28,943
Non-performing assets		7,940	7,663	9,107

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

- Continued improvement in net interest margin 3.65% in the 2010 first quarter compared to 3.55% in the 2009 fourth quarter and 3.00% in the 2009 first quarter
- Reduction in the provision for credit losses \$1,267,000 in the 2010 first quarter compared to \$2,801,000 in the 2009 first quarter
- Non-performing assets of \$7.9 million, or 0.30% of total assets, at March 31, 2010 compared to \$7.7 million (0.29%) at December 31, 2009 and \$9.1 million (0.35%) at March 31, 2009
- Stock of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston (FHLB) owned by the Company unchanged at \$36.0 million since the beginning of 2009. Due to reported losses in the years 2009 and 2008, the FHLB has restricted stock redemptions and ceased the payment of dividends since 2008. In 2008, the Company received \$1.2 million in dividend income on its FHLB stock.
- Deposit growth of \$21.1 million in the 2010 first quarter transaction account deposits grew \$65.7 million (8.2%) while certificates of deposit declined \$44.6 million (5.4%). Generally, higher interest rates are paid on certificates of deposit than on transaction account deposits.

Loan growth in the 2010 first quarter was modest at \$9.7 million.
 Credit impairment losses on securities declined from \$726,000 in the 2009 first quarter to \$49,000 in the 2010 first quarter.
 Non-interest expense in the 2010 first quarter was \$980,000 (9.1%) higher than in the 2009 first quarter due in part to investments in personnel and new service offerings as well as higher professional fees associated with corporate matters.

22

## Table of Contents

### 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 months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, and the three months ended December 31, 2009. Average balances are derived from daily average balances and yields include fees and costs which are considered adjustments to yields.

	Three months ended March 31,									
		2010				20	009			
					Average					Average
		Average			yield/		Average		(4)	yield/
		balance	In	terest (1)	cost (Dollars in t	hous	balance	In	terest (1)	cost
Assets					(Donars in t	nous	anus)			
Interest-earning assets:										
Short-term investments	\$	54.122	\$	15	0.11%	\$	100,736	\$	202	0.81%
Debt securities (2)	φ	286,169	Ф	1,928	2.70	φ	287,279	φ	3,086	4.30
Equity securities (2)		37,999		33	0.34		37,295		33	0.35
Mortgage loans (3)		1,251,533		16,730	5.35		1,197,379		16,792	5.61
Home equity loans (3)		51,757		487	3.82		43,171		390	3.66
Commercial loans - Eastern (3)		168,609		3,602	8.55		149,300		3,412	9.14
Other commercial loans (3)		132,255		1,566	4.78		116,472		1,302	4.51
Indirect automobile loans (3)		550,864		8,401	6.18		604,891		9,600	6.44
					4.93				56	5.95
Other consumer loans (3)		6,656		82			3,762			
Total interest-earning assets		2,539,964		32,844	5.19%		2,540,285		34,873	5.52%
Allowance for loan losses		(31,002)					(28,286)			
Non-interest earning assets	Φ	112,262				Ф	108,094			
Total assets	\$	2,621,224				\$	2,620,093			
T *- L *11*4* 3 T2*4										
Liabilities and Equity										
Interest-bearing liabilities:										
Deposits:	Ф	00.204		22	0.1407	ф	02.024		40	0.1007
NOW accounts	\$	98,304		33	0.14%	\$	83,834		40	0.19%
Savings accounts		97,110		197	0.82		86,011		268	1.26
Money market savings		540.564		1.711	1.10		215 100		1.616	2.00
accounts		549,564		1,611	1.19		315,180		1,616	2.08
Certificates of deposit		808,036		4,070	2.04		825,774		6,656	3.27
Total deposits excluding				- 011			4 240 500		0.700	
brokered deposits (6)		1,553,014		5,911	1.54		1,310,799		8,580	2.65
Brokered deposits							26,381		349	5.37
Total deposits		1,553,014		5,911	1.54		1,337,180		8,929	2.71
Borrowed funds		465,459		3,774	3.24		698,489		6,819	3.91
Total interest-bearing liabilities		2,018,473		9,685	1.95%		2,035,669		15,748	3.14%
Non-interest-bearing demand										
checking accounts		86,944					67,301			
Other liabilities		23,730					26,171			
Total liabilities		2,129,147					2,129,141			
Brookline Bancorp, Inc.										
stockholders equity		489,885					489,129			
Noncontrolling interest in										
subsidiary		2,192					1,823			
Total liabilities and equity	\$	2,621,224				\$	2,620,093			
	+	-, <b>- ,</b> .				+	_,0,0/2			

Net interest income (tax				
equivalent basis)/interest rate				
spread (4)	23,159	3.24%	19,125	2.38%
Less adjustment of tax exempt				
income	14		19	
Net interest income	\$ 23,145		\$ 19,106	
Net interest margin (5)		3.65%		3.00%

- (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) Interest rate spread represents the difference between the yield on interest-earning assets and the cost of interest-bearing liabilities.
- (5) Net interest margin represents net interest income (tax equivalent basis) divided by average interest-earning assets.
- (6) Including non-interest bearing checking accounts, the average interest rate on total deposits (excluding brokered deposits) was 1.46% in the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2.52% in the three months ended March 31, 2009.

## Table of Contents

					Three mon	ths ei	nded			
			March	31, 2010			I	Decemb	er 31, 2009	
		Average			Average yield/		Average			Average yield/
		balance	In	terest (1)	cost		balance	In	terest (1)	cost
					(Dollars in t	hous	ands)			
Assets										
Interest-earning assets:	ф	54.100	ф	1.7	0.110	Ф	72.200	ф	2.1	0.170
Short-term investments	\$	54,122	\$	15	0.11%	\$	72,280	\$	31	0.17%
Debt securities (2)		286,169		1,928	2.70		278,484		2,147	3.08
Equity securities (2)		37,999		33	0.34		37,885		33	0.34
Mortgage loans (3)		1,251,533		16,730	5.35		1,245,758		16,751	5.38
Home equity loans (3)		51,757		487	3.82		50,722		484	3.79
Commercial loans - Eastern (3)		168,609		3,602	8.55 4.78		159,126		3,527 1,565	8.87 4.80
Other commercial loans (3)		132,255 550,864		1,566	6.18		129,803			
Indirect automobile loans (3)		6,656		8,401 82	4.93		567,827 4,036		9,086 51	6.35 5.05
Other consumer loans (3) Total interest-earning assets		2,539,964		32,844	5.19%		2,545,921		33,675	5.28%
Allowance for loan losses		(31,002)		32,044	5.19%		(29,854)		33,073	3.2870
Non-interest earning assets		112,262					114,787			
Total assets	\$	2,621,224				\$	2,630,854			
Total assets	Ф	2,021,224				Ф	2,030,634			
Liabilities and Equity										
Interest-bearing liabilities:										
Deposits:										
NOW accounts	\$	98,304		33	0.14%	\$	94,234		41	0.17%
Savings accounts		97,110		197	0.82		96,113		214	0.88
Money market savings										
accounts		549,564		1,611	1.19		461,328		1,384	1.19
Certificates of deposit		808,036		4,070	2.04		838,362		4,893	2.32
Total deposits (6)		1,553,014		5,911	1.54		1,490,037		6,532	1.74
Borrowed funds		465,459		3,774	3.24		542,284		4,522	3.26
Total interest-bearing liabilities		2,018,473		9,685	1.95%		2,032,321		11,054	2.16%
Non-interest-bearing demand										
checking accounts		86,944					82,339			
Other liabilities		23,730					24,723			
Total liabilities		2,129,147					2,139,383			
Brookline Bancorp, Inc.										
stockholders equity		489,885					489,445			
Noncontrolling interest in										
subsidiary		2,192					2,026			
Total liabilities and equity	\$	2,621,224				\$	2,630,854			
Net interest income (tax										
equivalent basis)/interest rate										
spread (4)				23,159	3.24%				22,621	3.12%
Less adjustment of tax exempt										
income				14					15	
Net interest income			\$	23,145	0.05~			\$	22,606	2.55~
Net interest margin (5)					3.65%					3.55%

<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.

- (3) Loans on non-accrual status are included in average balances.
- (4) Interest rate spread represents the difference between the yield on interest-earning assets and the cost of interest-bearing liabilities.
- (5) Net interest margin represents net interest income (tax equivalent basis) divided by average interest-earning assets.
- (6) Including non-interest bearing checking accounts, the average interest rate on total deposits (excluding brokered deposits) was 1.46% in the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 1.65% in the three months ended December 31, 2009.

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

- Net interest income was \$4.0 million, or 21.1%, higher in the 2010 first quarter than in the 2009 first quarter due primarily to a higher portion of interest-earning assets being funded by lower cost deposits and a more rapid decline in rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities than in the yield on interest-earning assets.
- Interest rate spread improved to 3.24% in the 2010 first quarter from 3.12% in the 2009 fourth quarter and 2.38% in the 2009 first quarter and net interest margin improved to 3.65% from 3.55% and 3.00% in those respective periods. The improvements were due to the same matters mentioned above.

#### **Table of Contents**

•	The average balance of total loans outstanding as a percent of the average balance of total interest-earning assets increased from
83.3% ir	the 2009 first quarter to 84.7% in the 2009 fourth quarter and 85.1% in the 2010 first quarter. Generally, the yield on loans is higher
than the	yield on investment securities.

- The average balance of total loans outstanding in the 2010 first quarter was \$46.7 million (2.2%) higher than in the 2009 first quarter as all loan categories grew except for indirect automobile (auto) loans which declined \$54.0 million (8.9%). Net growth in the average balance of loans in the 2010 first quarter was modest at \$4.4 million (0.2%), after a decline of \$17.0 million (3.0%) in auto loans.
- The average balance of short-term investments in the 2010 first quarter was \$54.1 million compared to \$100.7 million in the 2009 first quarter, a 46.3% decline. Interest income on short-term investments, however, declined \$187,000 (92.6%) between the two periods, reflecting the interest rate environment resulting from the lower federal funds overnight borrowing rate set by the Federal Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve System.
- Including non-interest checking accounts, the average balance of deposits (excluding brokered deposits) in the 2010 first quarter was \$261.9 million (19.0%) higher than in the 2009 first quarter and \$67.6 million (4.3%, or 17.2% on an annualized basis) higher than in the 2009 fourth quarter. Between the 2010 and 2009 first quarters, the average balance of transaction deposit accounts grew \$279.6 million (50.6%) while certificates of deposit declined \$17.7 million (2.1%).
- The average balance of certificates of deposit expressed as a percent of the average balance of total deposits (excluding brokered deposits) declined from 59.9% in the 2009 first quarter to 53.3% in the 2009 fourth quarter and 49.3% in the 2010 first quarter while the average balance of money market savings accounts increased from 22.9% to 29.3% and 33.5% 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 2.52% in the 2009 first quarter to 1.65% in the 2009 fourth quarter and 1.46% in the 2010 first quarter.
- Substantially all of the deposit growth was used to pay off higher cost borrowed funds, brokered deposits and certificates of deposit. The average balance of deposits (excluding brokered deposits) to the average balance of all deposits and borrowed funds increased from 65.5% in the 2009 first quarter to 74.4% in the 2009 fourth quarter and 77.9% in the 2010 first quarter.

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 provision for credit losses was \$1,267,000 in the 2010 first quarter compared to \$2,801,000 in the 2009 first quarter. The provision is comprised of amounts relating to the auto loan portfolio, the Eastern loan portfolio, the remainder of the Company s loan portfolio and unfunded credit commitments.

Auto Loans

The auto loan portfolio amounted to \$542.9 million at March 31, 2010 compared to \$541.0 million at December 31, 2009 and \$580.1 million at March 31, 2009. The reduction in the portfolio over the past year resulted from the lower level of sales experienced by the auto industry and low rate financing programs offered by finance subsidiaries of auto manufacturers, which the Company chose not to match. Underwriting continued to be conservative as only 1.7% of loans originated in the 2010 first quarter were to borrowers with credit scores below 660. The average credit score of all borrowers with loans outstanding at March 31, 2010 was 744. Auto loans delinquent over 30 days amounted to \$7.2 million, or 1.33% of loans outstanding at March 31, 2010, compared to \$11.0 million (2.02%) at December 31, 2009 and \$8.4 million (1.45%) at March 31, 2009.

Auto loan net charge-offs declined to \$911,000 (0.67% of average loans outstanding on an annualized basis) in the 2010 first quarter from \$1,868,000 (1.27%) in the 2009 first quarter. Net charge-offs in the 2009 and 2008 years were \$5,708,000 (1.00%) and \$6,671,000 (1.12%), respectively.

The provision for auto loan losses was \$673,000 in the 2010 first quarter and \$2,100,000 in the 2009 first quarter. The allowance for loan losses attributable to auto loans amounted to \$8,241,000 (1.52% of loans outstanding) at March 31, 2010 compared to \$8,479,000 (1.57%) at December 31, 2009 and \$8,169,000 (1.41%) at March 31, 2009.

Table of Contents
Eastern Loans
Eastern loans grew to \$172.0 million at March 31, 2010 from \$165.7 million at December 31, 2009 and \$150.1 million at March 31, 2009. Non-accrual loans amounted to \$2,447,000 (1.42%) at March 31, 2010, \$1,915,000 (1.16%) at December 31, 2009 and \$3,334,000 (2.22%) at March 31, 2009; restructured loans on accrual amounted to \$3,258,000 (1.89%), \$3,242,000 (1.96%) and \$3,381,000 (2.25%) at those respective dates.
Net charge-offs of Eastern loans were \$298,000 in the 2010 first quarter compared to \$286,000 in the 2009 first quarter. Additionally, write-downs of assets acquired through repossession amounted to \$54,000 and \$195,000 in those respective periods. The annualized rate of net charge-offs, combined with write-downs of assets acquired, equaled 0.83% of the average balance of loans outstanding in the 2010 first quarter compared to 1.29% in the 2009 first quarter and 1.00% in the year 2009.
The provision for Eastern loan losses was \$657,000 in the 2010 first quarter and \$351,000 in the 2009 first quarter. The allowance for Eastern loan losses was \$3,416,000 (1.99% of loans outstanding) at March 31, 2010 compared to \$3,057,000 (1.85%) at December 31, 2009 and \$2,641,000 (1.76%) at March 31, 2009. The increases were due in part to loan growth and higher specific reserves on non-accrual loans.
Mortgage Loans, Commercial Loans and Other Consumer Loans
Mortgage loans, commercial loans and other consumer loans, which amounted to \$1.444 billion at March 31, 2010, grew \$1 million since December 31, 2009 and \$66 million since March 31, 2009. Over the past year, multi-family and commercial real estate loans grew \$76 million (which brought the total of that portfolio to \$901 million), commercial loans grew \$15 million (to \$132 million), home equity loans and other consumer loans grew \$12 million (to \$60 million) while residential mortgage loans declined \$24 million (to \$330 million) and construction loans.

declined \$13 million (to \$21 million).

Loans on non-accrual in the portfolios mentioned in the preceding paragraph amounted to \$4,031,000 at March 31, 2010 compared to \$4,131,000 at December 31, 2009 and \$3,479,000 at March 31, 2009. Restructured loans on accrual, all of which were residential mortgage loans, amounted to \$2,106,000, \$656,000 and \$657,000 at those respective dates. Additionally, other loans on watch were \$15.2 million, \$9.5 million and \$13.6 million at those respective dates.

The provision for credit losses for mortgage loans, commercial loans and other loans was a credit to earnings of \$63,000 in the 2010 first quarter and a charge to earnings of \$350,000 in the 2009 first quarter. The 2009 provision was based primarily on loan growth while the 2010 credit resulted in part from changes in reserves assigned to certain loans. A \$300,000 charge-off on one commercial real estate loan, for which a specific reserve had been previously established, was recorded in the 2010 first quarter. There were no other loan charge-offs in the 2010 and 2009 first quarters other than inconsequential amounts of consumer loans.

Liability for Unfunded Credit Commitments

The liability for unfunded credit commitments was \$1,083,000 at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 and \$1,183,000 at March 31, 2009. No provision for unfunded credit commitments was made in the first quarters 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 quarter of 2010 compared to \$726,000 in the first quarter 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 \$107.8 million at March 31, 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 March 31, 2010, all of the obligations were rated AAA, their estimated fair value exceeded their amortized cost by \$135,000 and they will mature within three years, except for \$17.5 million of obligations that will mature within 44 months.

### Table of Contents

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

At March 31, 2010, mortgage-debt securities classified as available for sale and held to maturity amounted to \$143.8 million and \$111,000, 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 \$3.4 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 \$3.7 million at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 compared to \$5.0 million at March 31, 2009. The \$1.3 million reduction over the past year resulted from redemption at par by an issuer. On April 1, 2010, another \$300,000 was redeemed at par by an issuer.

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.

Based on an evaluation of market factors, the estimated fair value of the auction rate municipal obligations owned by the Company at March 31, 2010 was \$3,130,000, or \$570,000 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 quarter 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 March 31, 2010, most of the debt securities purchased mature within three years.

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 March 31, 2010, the Company owned two pools of trust preferred securities, PreTSL VI and PreTSL XXVIII.

The unpaid balance of PreTSL VI was \$261,000 at March 31, 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 March 31, 2010, the fair value of this security was estimated to be \$142,000 based on analytical modeling taking into consideration a range of factors normally found in an orderly market.

The unpaid balance of PreTSL XXVIII was \$966,000 at March 31, 2010 and the estimated fair value (based on factors similar to those used to value the security mentioned in the preceding paragraph) was \$656,000 at that date. The unrealized loss of \$310,000 was not considered to be an other-than-temporary impairment loss because 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. Twelve issuers representing approximately 18% of the remaining aggregate investment pool at March 31, 2010 either were in default or have deferred regularly scheduled interest payments at that date.

At March 31, 2010, the aggregate carrying value of other trust preferred securities owned by the Company was \$3,351,000 and the aggregate estimated fair value was \$2,965,000. The aggregate unrealized loss on these securities of \$386,000 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 March 31, 2010, the Company owned marketable equity securities with an estimated fair value of \$1,809,000, including

### Table of Contents

unrealized gains of \$1,034,000 and unrealized losses of \$18,000. The securities include perpetual preferred stock originally issued by Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. (now Bank of America) with an estimated fair value of \$1,250,000 and stocks of banks and utility companies with an aggregate estimated fair value of \$559,000.

#### 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 March 31, 2010, the Company s \$36.0 million investment in FHLB stock exceeded by \$15.1 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.

#### Other Operating Highlights

*Fees, Charges and Other Income.* Income from these sources declined from \$1,018,000 in the 2009 first quarter to \$825,000 in the 2010 first quarter due primarily to lower loan fees (\$239,000), including prepayment fees (\$129,000) and late fees (\$26,000). Offsetting part of the decline was a \$37,000 increase in deposit fees which reached \$451,000 in the 2010 first quarter.

Non-Interest Expense. Total non-interest expenses in the 2010 first quarter were \$980,000 (9.1%) higher than in the 2009 first quarter due in part to added personnel and increases in compensation, expenses related to the introduction of new service offerings, expenses for additional space, higher data processing expenses and higher professional fees associated with corporate matters. These increases were offset in part by a \$66,000 reduction in the expense for amortization of identified intangible assets.

*Provision for Income Taxes*. The effective rate of income taxes was 40.5% in the 2010 first quarter compared to 40.2% in the 2009 first quarter. The higher rate was due primarily to a lower portion of taxable income being earned by the Company s investment securities subsidiaries. Income in investment securities subsidiaries is subject to a lower rate of state taxation than the rate paid on income earned by the Company and its other subsidiaries.

#### 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:

March 31, 2010 December 31, 2009

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	(Dollars in thousands)					
Non-accrual loans:						
Mortgage loans:						
One-to-four family	\$	1,002	\$	789		
Home equity		393		407		
Multi-family		935		935		
Commercial real estate		1,700		2,000		
Other consumer		1				
Commercial loans - Eastern		2,447		1,915		
Indirect automobile loans		133		187		
Total non-accrual loans		6,611		6,233		
Repossessed vehicles		929		1,024		
Repossessed equipment		400		406		
Total non-performing assets	\$	7,940	\$	7,663		
Restructured loans on accrual	\$	5,364	\$	3,898		
Allowance for loan losses	\$	30,850	\$	31,083		
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of total loans		1.42%		1.44%		
Non-accrual loans as a percent of total loans		0.30		0.29		
Non-performing assets as a percent of total assets		0.30		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

#### **Table of Contents**

due to a borrower's financial condition. Of the restructured loans at March 31, 2010, \$3,258,000 were loans originated by Eastern and \$2,106,000 were one-to-four family mortgage 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 March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, loans past due 90 days or more and still on accrual amounted to \$4,331,000 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, 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 March 31, 2010 included four one-to-four family mortgage loans, three home equity loans, one multi-family mortgage loan and one commercial real estate mortgage loan. The balance of the commercial real estate mortgage loan was reduced by \$300,000 through a charge to the allowance for loan losses in the 2010 first quarter. The property is expected to be sold in 2010 without further loss. The other 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 ( *Auto Loans* and *Eastern Loans* ) 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 \$12.0 million and \$10.2 million at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. Specific reserves of \$776,000 and \$1,043,000 existed on impaired loans at those respective dates.

At March 31, 2010, there were loans of \$10.3 million classified Special Mention, \$15.3 million classified Substandard and \$592,000 million classified Doubtful. There were specific reserves of \$1,226,000 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 current in loan payments and considered adequately secured. The \$3.7 million 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 March 31, 2010, interest-earning assets maturing or repricing within one year amounted to \$1.110 billion and interest-bearing liabilities maturing or repricing within one year amounted to \$1.442 billion, resulting in a cumulative one year negative gap position of \$332 million, or 12.6% 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 \$70 million decrease in certificates of deposit maturing within one year at March 31, 2010 compared to December 31, 2009.

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

The Company 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

### Table of Contents

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 March 31, 2010 amounted to \$465.5 million and the Company had the capacity to increase that amount to \$782.9 million.

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 March 31, 2010, such assets amounted to \$70.8 million, or 2.7% of total assets.

At March 31, 2010, Brookline Bank exceeded all regulatory capital requirements. The Bank s Tier I capital was \$399.4 million, or 15.7% of adjusted assets. The minimum required Tier I capital ratio is 4.00%.

#### 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 of March 1, 2010.
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
a) Not applicable.
b) Not applicable.
30

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		Maximum
	Total Number of	Number of
	Shares	Shares that May
Average	Purchased as	Yet be

The following table presents a summary of the Company s share repurchases during the quarter ended March 31, 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)	Number of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Program (1) (2) (3)
January 1 through March 31, 2010		\$	2,195,590	4,804,410

<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 March 31, 2010, 304,410 shares authorized under this program remained available for repurchase.

- (2) 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 March 31, 2010, all of the 2,000,000 shares authorized under this program remained available for repurchase.
- (3) 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 March 31, 2010, all of the 2,500,000 shares authorized under this program remained available for repurchase.

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

Not applicable.

#### Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None

### **Item 5. Other Information**

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

31

Exhibits 61

## Table of Contents

### **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: April 30, 2010 By: /s/ Paul A. Perrault

Paul A. Perrault

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: April 30, 2010 By: /s/ Paul R. Bechet

Paul R. Bechet

Senior Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

32