BROOKLINE BANCORP INC Form 10-Q May 03, 2006

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 0-23695

# **Brookline Bancorp, Inc.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

04-3402944 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

160 Washington Street, Brookline, MA

(Address of principal executive offices)

02447-0469 (Zip Code)

### (617) 730-3500

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

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

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

Large accelerated filer ý Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES O NO ý

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### Part I - Financial Information

### Item 1. Financial Statements

### **BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

#### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

#### (In thousands except share data)

	March 31, 2006			December 31, 2005
		(unau	dited)	
ASSETS	<b>A</b>	15.005	<i>•</i>	15 505
Cash and due from banks	\$	15,307	\$	15,507
Short-term investments		108,954		102,888
Securities available for sale		359,879		374,906
Securities held to maturity (market value of \$406 and \$423, respectively)		395		410
Restricted equity securities Loans		24,608 1,673,313		23,081 1,636,755
Allowance for loan losses		(22,478)		(22,248)
Net loans		1,650,835		1,614,507
Other investment Accrued interest receivable		4,723 9,268		4,662 9,189
		9,208		10,010
Bank premises and equipment, net Deferred tax asset				11,347
Core deposit intangible, net of amortization		11,246 8,945		9,471
Goodwill		35,615		35,615
		,		3,111
Other assets Total assets	\$	3,550 2,243,080	\$	2,214,704
1 Otal assets	φ	2,243,080	¢	2,214,704
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Deposits	\$	1,161,555	\$	1,168,307
Borrowed funds	ψ	459,512	ψ	411,507
Subordinated debt		12,187		12,218
Mortgagors escrow accounts		5,894		5,377
Income taxes payable		327		630
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		13,065		14,215
Total liabilities		1,652,540		1,612,254
		1,052,540		1,012,234
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; 62,989,384 shares issued		630		630
Additional paid-in capital		505,267		512,338
Retained earnings, partially restricted		108,845		121,042
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,399)		(1,577)
Treasury stock, at cost 1,405,611 shares		(18,144)		(18,144)
Unearned compensation - recognition and retention plans		(,)		(8,103)
Unallocated common stock held by ESOP 671,142 shares and 685,161 shares,				(0,202)
•		(2.(52))		(2 5 2 (
respectively		(3,659)		(3,736)
Total stockholders equity		590,540		602,450
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	2,243,080	\$	2,214,704

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

#### **BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

### **Consolidated Statements of Income**

### (In thousands except share data)

	200	Mar	nths ended ch 31,	2005
	200		udited)	2005
Interest income:				
Loans	\$	24,050	\$	21,724
Debt securities		3,620		2,267
Marketable equity securities		33		74
Restricted equity securities		309		219
Short-term investments		1,112		846
Total interest income		29,124		25,130
Interest expense:				
Deposits		7,446		4,559
Borrowed funds		4,843		3,382
Subordinated debt		207		135
Total interest expense		12,496		8,076
Net interest income		16,628		17,054
Provision for loan losses		748		654
Net interest income after provision for loan losses		15,880		16,400
Non-interest income:				
Fees and charges		573		851
Gains on sales of securities, net		558		594
Other income		69		174
Total non-interest income		1,200		1,619
Non-interest expense:				
Compensation and employee benefits		4,177		3,950
Dividends on unvested restricted stock		169		
Dividend equivalent rights				363
Occupancy		793		704
Equipment and data processing		1,417		1,591
Advertising and marketing		187		204
Professional services		311		349
Merger/conversion				382
Amortization of core deposit intangible		526		593
Other		675		590
Total non-interest expense		8,255		8,726
Income before income taxes		8,825		9,293
Provision for income taxes		3,428		3,761
Net income	\$	5,397	\$	5,532
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	\$	0.09	\$	0.09
Diluted		0.09		0.09
Weighted average common shares outstanding during the period:				
Basic	6	0,309,532		59,944,866

Diluted	61,051,157	60,737,986

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

### **BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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

### (In thousands)

	2000	Marc	nths ended ch 31, dited)	2005
Net income	\$	5,397	\$	5,532
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes: Unrealized holding loss Income tax benefit Net unrealized holding loss		(745) (281) (464)		(1,913) (706) (1,207)
Less reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income: Realized gains Income tax expense Net reclassification adjustment		558 200 358		594 213 381
Net other comprehensive loss		(822)	<b>*</b>	(1,588)
Comprehensive income	\$	4,575	\$	3,944

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

### **BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders Equity

Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	nmon ock	A	dditional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	comp	imulated other orehensive me (loss)		nsati and r	earned on-recog etention lans		Jnallocated mmon stock held by ESOP	stoc	Total kholders equity
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$ 605	\$	471,799	\$ 144,081	\$	560	\$ (17,017) \$		(10,963	3)\$	(4,052)	\$	585,013
Net income				5,532									5,532
Unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of reclassification adjustment						(1,588)							(1,588)
Common stock dividends of \$0.285 per share				(17,417)									(17,417)
Exercise of stock options (1,771 shares)			9										9
2,516,525 shares issued for the acquisition of Mystic Financial, Inc.	25		39,157										39,182
1,500 shares obtained through the acquisition of Mystic Financial, Inc.							(23)						(23)
Income tax benefit from dividends paid to ESOP participants			170										170
Income tax benefit related to recognition and retention plan shares			495										495
Compensation under recognition and retention plans									722	2			722
Common stock held by ESOP committed to be released (13,866 shares)			138								75		213
Balance at March 31, 2005	\$ 630	\$	511,768	\$ 132,196	\$	(1,028)	\$ (17,040) \$		(10,24	1) \$	(3,977)	\$	612,308

Balance at December 31, 2005	\$ 630	\$ 512,338	\$ 121,042	\$ (1,577) \$	(18,144) \$	(8,103)	\$ (3,736) \$	602,450
Net income			5,397					5,397
Unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of reclassification adjustment				(822)				(822)
Common stock dividends of \$0.285 per share			(17,231)					(17,231)
Dividend equivalent rights			(363)					(363)
Income tax benefit from dividend payments on unexercised stock options and allocated ESOP shares		224						224
Transfer of unearned compensation under the recognition and retention plans to additional paid-in capital		(8,103)				8,103		
Compensation under recognition and retention plans		674						674
Common stock held by ESOP committed to be released (14,019 shares)		134					77	211
Balance at March 31, 2006	\$ 630	\$ 505,267	\$ 108,845	\$ (2,399) \$	(18,144) \$		\$ (3,659) \$	590,540

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

### **BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

#### **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

### (In thousands)

	Three months end March 31, 2006	ded 2005
	(unaudited)	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 5,397 \$	5,532
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided from operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses	748	654
Depreciation and amortization	348	387
Amortization, net of accretion, of securities premiums and discounts	79	690
Amortization of deferred loan origination costs	1,874	1,311
Amortization of core deposit intangible	526	593
Accretion of acquisition fair value adjustments	(327)	(481)
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights	9	15
Net gains from sales of securities	(558)	(594)
Equity interest in earnings of other investment	(61)	(129)
Swap agreement market valuation credit		(42)
Compensation under recognition and retention plans	674	722
Release of ESOP shares	211	213
Deferred income taxes	582	144
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accrued interest receivable	(79)	(993)
Prepaid income taxes		1,852
Other assets	(448)	3,196
Increase (decrease) in:		
Income taxes payable	(303)	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(1,176)	1,796
Net cash provided from operating activities	7,496	14,866
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale	903	9,478
Proceeds from redemptions and maturities of securities available for sale	27,590	39,594
Proceeds from redemptions and maturities of securities held to maturity	15	13
Purchase of securities available for sale	(14,237)	(91,960)
Purchase of Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston stock	(1,527)	(891)
Net increase in loans	(38,837)	(4,465)
Proceeds from sales of participations in loans		29,185
Purchase of bank premises and equipment	(109)	(538)
Acquisition, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired		(12,892)
Distribution from other investment		147
Net cash used for investing activities	(26,202)	(32,329)

		Three mo Mar		
	2	006	- J!4 - J)	2005
Cash flows from financing activities:		(unat	udited)	
Decrease in demand deposits and NOW, savings and money market savings accounts		(14,908)		(16,970)
Increase in certificates of deposit		8.280		54.382
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston advances		597,000		245,400
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston advances		(548,973)		(241,746)
Increase in mortgagors escrow accounts		517		315
Income tax benefit from recognition and retention plan shares, dividend payments on				
unvested recognition and retention plan shares and allocated ESOP shares, and payment of				
dividend equivalent rights		224		665
Exercise of stock options				9
Payment of dividends on common stock		(17,231)		(17,417)
Payment of dividend equivalent rights		(337)		
Net cash provided from financing activities		24,572		24,638
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,866		7,175
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		118,395		136,865
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	124,261	\$	144,040
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest on deposits and borrowed funds	\$	12,481	\$	7,713
Income taxes		2,927		938
Acquisition of Mystic Financial, Inc.:				
Assets acquired (excluding cash and cash equivalents)	\$		\$	471,403
Liabilities assumed				420,351

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

#### **BROOKLINE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

(Unaudited)

# (1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Related Matters (Dollars in thousands except per share amounts)</u>

**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 its wholly owned subsidiary, BBS Investment Corporation.

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, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2006.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses.

Critical Accounting Policies

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance is established through provisions for loan losses charged to earnings. Loans are charged off against the allowance when the collectibility of principal is unlikely. Indirect automobile loans delinquent 120 days are charged off, net of recoverable value, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that repayment will occur regardless of the delinquency status. Recoveries of loans previously charged off are credited to

the allowance. In determining the level of the allowance for loan losses, management evaluates specific credits and the loan portfolio in general using several criteria that include historical performance, collateral values, cash flows and current economic conditions. The evaluation culminates with a judgment on the probability of collection of loans outstanding.

Management s methodology provides for three allowance components. The first component represents allowances established for specific identified loans. The second component represents allowances for groups of homogenous loans that currently exhibit no identified weaknesses and are evaluated on a collective basis. Allowances for groups of similar loans are established based on factors such as historical loss experience, the level and trends of loan delinquencies, and the level and trends of classified assets. Regarding the indirect automobile loan portfolio, allowances are established over the average life of the loans due to the absence of sufficient historical loss experience. The last component is an unallocated allowance which is based on evaluation of factors such as trends in the economy and real estate values in the areas where the Company lends money, concentrations in the amount of loans the Company has outstanding to large borrowers and concentrations in the type and geographic location of loan collateral. Determination of the unallocated allowance is a very subjective process. Management believes the unallocated allowance is an important component of the total allowance because it (a) addresses the probable inherent risk of loss that exists in the Company s loan portfolio (which is substantially comprised of loans with repayment terms extended over many years) and (b) helps to minimize the risk related to the imprecision inherent in the estimation of the other two components of the allowance.

Goodwill and Core Deposit Intangible Asset

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the net assets acquired. Goodwill is not subject to amortization. The core deposit intangible is an asset resulting from an acquisition that is being amortized over its estimated useful life of nine years on an accelerated basis using the sum-of-the-digits method. The recoverability of goodwill and the core deposit intangible is evaluated for impairment at least annually. If impairment is deemed to have occurred, the amount of impairment is charged to expense when identified.

#### Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the applicable period, exclusive of unearned ESOP shares and unvested recognition and retention plan shares. Diluted earnings per share is calculated after adjusting the denominator of the basic earnings per share calculation for the effect of all potential dilutive common shares outstanding during the period. The dilutive effects of options and unvested restricted stock awards are computed using the treasury stock method.

#### Stock-Based Compensation

Deferred compensation for shares awarded under recognition and retention plans is recorded as a reduction of stockholders equity. Compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period of shares awarded based upon the fair value of the shares at the award date.

Compensation expense for the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) is recorded at an amount equal to the shares allocated by the ESOP multiplied by the average fair market value of the shares during the year. The Company recognizes compensation expense ratably over the year based upon the Company s estimate of the number of shares expected to be allocated by the ESOP. The difference between the average fair market value and the cost of the shares allocated by the ESOP is recorded as an adjustment to additional paid-in-capital.

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard SFAS 123-R, Share-Based Payment, which requires that the grant-date fair value of awarded stock options be expensed over the requisite service period. Based on options outstanding at March 31, 2006, adoption of SFAS 123-R had no effect on the Company s financial position or results of operations as of and for the three months then ended and is not expected to have a material effect on the Company s financial position or results of operations thereafter.

Prior to January 2006, the Company measured compensation cost for stock options in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees as the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the Company s stock at the grant date above the exercise price of options granted. This generally did not result in compensation charges to earnings. Disclosed in the following table are net income and earnings per share, as reported, and pro forma net income and earnings per share as if compensation was measured at the date of grant based on the fair value of the award and recognized over the service period.

	Three months ended March 31, 2005					
		Basic		Diluted		
Net income as reported	\$	5,532	\$	5,532		
Total stock-based compensation expense determined using fair value						
accounting for stock option awards, net of taxes		(65)		(65)		
Dividends on unvested restricted stock awards, net of taxes		(236)		(226)		
Pro forma net income	\$	5,231	\$	5,241		
Earnings per share:						
As reported	\$	0.09	\$	0.09		
Pro forma		0.09		0.09		

### Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash equivalents include highly liquid assets with an original maturity of three months or less. Highly liquid assets include cash and due from banks, short-term investments and money market loan participations.

### (2) <u>Acquisition (Dollars in thousands)</u>

On January 7, 2005, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common shares of Mystic Financial, Inc. (Mystic), the holding company of Medford Co-operative Bank (Medford), which had seven retail banking offices serving customers primarily in Middlesex County in Massachusetts. Management expects the acquisition of Mystic to provide expanded commercial and retail banking opportunities in that market. It also views the acquisition as a positive way to deploy some of the Company's excess capital. As part of the acquisition, Mystic was merged into the Company and Medford was merged into Brookline. On April 11, 2005, the operating systems of Medford were converted to the operating systems of Brookline.

Under the terms of the transaction agreement, (a) 60% of the shares of Mystic common stock were exchanged for Company common stock based on an exchange ratio of 2.6786 shares of Company common stock for each share of Mystic common stock and (b) 40% of the shares of Mystic common stock were exchanged for cash of \$39.00 per share. Cash was paid for fractional shares. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, which requires that the assets and liabilities of Mystic be recorded at fair value as of the acquisition date. The results of operations of Mystic are included in the 2005 consolidated statement of income from the date of acquisition. The purchase price to complete the acquisition was \$69,075.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,710
Securities available for sale	65,172
Restricted equity securities	4,222
Loans, net	339,949
Premises and equipment	7,596
Other real estate owned	1,400
Goodwill	35,615
Core deposit intangible	11,841
Other assets	5,608
Total assets acquired	483,113
Liabilities	
Deposits	332,316
Borrowed funds	73,761
Subordinated debt	12,337
Other liabilities	1,937
Total liabilities assumed	420,351
Net assets acquired	\$ 62,762

The core deposit intangible asset acquired is being amortized over nine years on an accelerated basis using the sum-of-the-digits method. Goodwill, which is not deductible for income tax purposes, is subject to at least an annual test for impairment. If impairment is deemed to have occurred, the amount of impairment will be charged to expense when identified.

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

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

		March 31, 2006							
	А	mortized cost	un	Gross realized gains	un	Gross realized losses		stimated air value	
Securities available for sale:									
Debt securities:									
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	\$	285,437	\$		\$	1,858	\$	283,579	
Municipal obligations		8,668				206		8,462	
Auction rate municipal obligations		12,750						12,750	
Corporate obligations		6,474		57		12		6,519	
Other obligations		500						500	
Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S.									
Government-sponsored enterprises		47,315		5		1,875		45,445	
Total debt securities		361,144		62		3,951		357,255	
Marketable equity securities		2,535		141		52		2,624	
Total securities available for sale	\$	363,679	\$	203	\$	4,003	\$	359,879	
Securities held to maturity:									
Other obligations	\$	100	\$		\$		\$	100	
Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S.									
Government-sponsored enterprises		295		11				306	
Total securities held to maturity	\$	395	\$	11	\$		\$	406	

		<i>.</i>		Gross		Gross		
	А	mortized cost	u	nrealized gains	u	nrealized losses	-	Estimated air value
Securities available for sale:		0050		8		100000	-	
Debt securities:								
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises	\$	295,232	\$		\$	1,716	\$	293,516
Municipal obligations		8,671				167		8,504
Auction rate municipal obligations		12,750						12,750
Corporate obligations		7,478		57		15		7,520
Other obligations		500						500
Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by U.S.								
Government-sponsored enterprises		211				1		210
Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S.								
Government-sponsored enterprises		49,681		6		1,324		48,363
Total debt securities		374,523		63		3,223		371,363
Marketable equity securities		2,881		713		51		3,543
Total securities available for sale	\$	377,404	\$	776	\$	3,274	\$	374,906
Securities held to maturity:								
Other obligations	\$	100	\$		\$		\$	100
Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S.								
Government-sponsored enterprises		310		13				323
Total securities held to maturity	\$	410	\$	13	\$		\$	423

Debt securities of U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises include obligations issued by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, 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.

### (4) Loans (Dollars in thousands)

A summary of loans follows:

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Mortgage loans:		
One-to-four family	\$ 286,871	\$ 287,450
Multi-family	369,879	379,767
Commercial real estate	394,939	377,462
Construction and development	33,460	36,035
Home equity	42,501	42,924
Second	24,679	22,978
Total mortgage loans	1,152,329	1,146,616
Commercial loans	104,020	105,384
Indirect automobile loans	490,844	459,234
Other consumer loans	3,055	3,119
Total gross loans	1,750,248	1,714,353
Unadvanced funds on loans	(88,801)	(88,659)
Deferred loan origination costs (fees):		
Indirect automobile loans	11,868	11,150
Other	(2)	(89)
Total loans	\$ 1,673,313	\$ 1,636,755

### (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,				
		2006		2005	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	22,248	\$	17,540	
Allowance obtained through acquisition				3,501	
Provision for loan losses		748		654	
Charge-offs		(667)		(455)	
Recoveries		149		143	
Balance at end of period	\$	22,478	\$	21,383	

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

A summary of deposits follows:

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Demand checking accounts	\$ 62,526 \$	64,705
NOW accounts	99,451	98,901
Savings accounts	81,607	90,424
Guaranteed savings accounts	37,796	27,475
Money market savings accounts	225,510	240,293
Certificate of deposit accounts	654,665	646,509
Total deposits	\$ 1,161,555 \$	1,168,307

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

Accumulated other comprehensive loss is comprised entirely of unrealized losses on securities available for sale, net of income taxes. At March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, such taxes amounted to \$1,401 and \$920, respectively.

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

At March 31, 2006, the Company had outstanding commitments to originate loans of \$25,351, \$8,566 of which were one-to-four family mortgage loans, \$8,830 were commercial real estate mortgage loans, \$3,125 were multi-family mortgage loans and \$4,830 were commercial loans to condominium associations. Unused lines of credit available to customers were \$51,703, of which \$47,883 were equity lines of credit.

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

On April 20, 2006, the Board of Directors of the Company approved and declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.085 per share of common stock to shareholders of record as of April 28, 2006 and payable on May 15, 2006.

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

The Company has two recognition and retention plans, the 1999 RRP and the 2003 RRP . Under both of the plans, 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 plans. Shares awarded vest over varying time periods ranging from six months up to eight years for the 1999 RRP and from less than three months to over five years for the 2003 RRP. In the event a recipient ceases to maintain continuous service with the Company by reason of normal retirement (applicable to the 1999 RRP and in part to the 2003 RRP), death or disability, or following a change in control, RRP shares still subject to restriction will vest and be free of such restrictions.

As of March 31, 2006, there was \$7,428 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested RRP shares. That cost is expected to be recognized as follows: \$2,203 during the remaining nine months ended December 31, 2006, and \$2,518, \$2,474 and \$233 during the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively. Total expense for the RRP plans amounted to \$674 and \$722 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. As of March 31, 2006, the number of shares available for award under the 1999 RRP and the 2003 RRP were 29,774 shares and 92,000 shares, respectively.

In accordance with SFAS 123-R, effective January 1, 2006, dividends paid on unvested RRP shares are recognized as compensation expense; prior to that date, such dividend payments were charged to retained earnings. Dividends paid on unvested RRP shares during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 amounted to \$169 and \$228, respectively.

Stock Option Plans

The Company has a stock option plan that has been in place since 1999 (the 1999 Option Plan ) and another plan that was approved by stockholders on August 27, 2003 (the 2003 Option Plan ). Under both of the plans, 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 plans. 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. Options vest over periods ranging from less than one month through over five years and 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.

Stock options granted under both of the Plans included limited rights and other features (Limited Rights) that could have required cash settlement of the options on the occurrence of certain circumstances outside the control of the Company. On December 28, 2005, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company voted to amend the Plans to eliminate Limited Rights that grant the holder of options awarded under such Plans the right to receive a cash settlement of any options outstanding in circumstances that are not within the absolute discretion of the Company and to accelerate the vesting of all unvested stock options outstanding on that date granted under the Plans to December 28, 2005. Such options included the following: 20,000 options granted under the 1999 Plan at an exercise price of \$12.91 per option, 10,000 of which were to vest on January 16, 2006 and 10,000 on January 16, 2007, and 249,600 options granted under the 2003 Plan at an exercise price of \$14.95 per option, 71,900 of which were to vest each on January 2, 2006, January 2, 2007 and January 2, 2008, and 33,900 on January 2, 2009. If the vesting dates of such options had not been accelerated, to comply with the requirements of SFAS 123-R, non-cash compensation expense of approximately \$290,000 in 2006, \$202,000 in 2007, \$97,000 in 2008 and less than \$1,000 in 2009 would have had to be recognized in the Company s financial statements for those years.

Activity under the Company s stock option plans for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was as follows:

Options outstanding at January 1, 2006	3,177,988
Options granted	
Options exercised	
Options outstanding at March 31, 2006	3,177,988
Exercisable at March 31, 2006 at:	
\$ 4.944 per share	1,771,568
\$ 11.00 per share	5,393
\$ 12.91 per share	40,000
\$ 14.95 per share	1,357,500
\$ 15.42 per share	3,527
	3,177,988
Aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding and exercisable	\$ 19,544
Weighted average exercise price per option	\$ 9.34
Weighted average remaining contractual life in years at end of period	5.10

As of March 31, 2006, the number of options available for award under the Company s 1999 Stock Option Plan and 2003 Stock Option Plan were 245,980 options and 1,142,500 options, respectively.

In accordance with the terms of the 1999 and 2003 Option Plans, dividend equivalent rights amounting to \$363 and \$363 were paid or payable during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, to holders of unexercised vested options as a result of the \$0.20 per share extra dividends paid to stockholders in February 2006 and 2005. In accordance with SFAS 123-R, effective January 1, 2006, dividend equivalent rights are charged to retained earnings; prior to that date, such payments were recognized as compensation expense.

#### Employee Stock Ownership Plan

The Company maintains an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (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, 2006 and December 31, 2005, which was \$4,189 and \$4,252, 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, 2006, the ESOP held 671,142 unallocated shares at an aggregate cost of \$3,659; the market value of such shares at that date was \$10,396. For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, \$211 and \$214, respectively, was charged to compensation expense based on the commitment to release to eligible employees 14,019 shares and 13,866 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, 2006 and 2005:

Service cost	\$ 14 \$	39
Interest cost	11	19
Prior service cost	(5)	(5)
Actuarial (gain) loss	(1)	6
Net periodic benefit costs	\$ 19 \$	59

Benefits paid amounted to \$3 and \$4 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

### (12) <u>Stockholders Equity (Dollars in thousands)</u>

Capital Distributions and Restrictions Thereon

OTS regulations impose limitations on all capital distributions by savings institutions. Capital distributions include cash dividends, payments to repurchase or otherwise acquire the institution s shares, payments to shareholders of another

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

#### Common Stock Repurchases

As of March 31, 2006, the Company was authorized to repurchase up to 1,772,532 shares of its common stock. The repurchase of additional shares would require prior authorization of the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### 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 \$40,905 at December 31, 2005.

### (13) Subsequent Event (Dollars in thousands)

On April 13, 2006, Brookline Bank completed a merger agreement increasing the Company s ownership in Eastern Funding LLC ( Eastern ) from approximately 28% to 87% through a cash payment of \$15,925, excluding transaction costs. Goodwill and identifiable intangible assets of approximately \$12,000 is expected to be recognized as a result of the transaction.

Eastern specializes primarily in the financing of coin-operated laundry, dry cleaning and grocery store equipment in the greater metropolitan New York area and selected other locations in the Northeast. At March 31, 2006, Eastern had total assets of approximately \$112,421, including net loans of \$104,633.



#### 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, 2005 filed on March 10, 2006.

#### Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None

#### 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**

Over the past year, short and long-term interest rates have been moving gradually toward similar levels, thus causing a flattening yield curve. Steady shrinkage between rates earned on loans and investment securities and rates paid on deposits and liabilities has had a negative effect on

### profitability.

The table on the following page is a summary of operating and financial condition highlights as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005.

### **Operating Highlights**

		Three months ended March 31,			
	2	2006 (In thousand share an	2005 er		
Net interest income	\$	16,628	\$	17,054	
Provision for loan losses		748		654	
Non-interest income		1,200		1,619	
Merger/conversion expenses				382	
Amortization of core deposit intangible		526		593	
Other non-interest expenses		7,729		7,751	
Income before income taxes		8,825		9,293	
Provision for income taxes		3,428		3,761	
Net income		5,397		5,532	
Basic earnings per common share	\$	0.09	\$	0.09	
Diluted earnings per common share		0.09		0.09	
Interest rate spread		2.17%		2.59%	
Net interest margin		3.11%		3.31%	

### **Financial Condition Highlights**

	Ν	At March 31, 2006	At ecember 31, 2005 1 thousands)	At March 31, 2005
Total assets	\$	2,243,080	\$ 2,214,704	\$ 2,184,994
Net loans		1,650,835	1,614,507	1,565,501
Deposits		1,161,555	1,168,307	1,143,461
Borrowed funds		459,512	411,507	397,552
Stockholders equity		590,540	602,450	612,308
Allowance for loan losses	\$	22,478	\$ 22,248	\$ 21,383
Non-performing assets		1,517	973	2,232
Stockholders equity to total assets		26.33%	27.20%	28.02%

The major factors affecting recent and projected operating and financial condition highlights are as follows:

The continued declining trend in interest rate spread and net interest margin

New lending-related initiatives

The acquisition of Mystic Financial, Inc. ( Mystic ) as of January 7, 2005

Growth of the indirect automobile loan portfolio

Higher provision for loan losses in the 2006 quarterly period than in the 2005 quarterly period

A \$356 reduction in non-interest income from mortgage loan prepayment fees in the 2006 quarterly period compared to the 2005 quarterly period

Commentary on each of the factors listed above follows.

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

The following table 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, 2006 and 2005. 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,						~~ <b>-</b>	
			2	2006	Average			2	005	Average
		Average			vield/		Average			yield/
		balance	Iı	terest (1)	cost		balance	In	terest (1)	cost
					(Dollars in	thous	ands)			
<u>Assets</u>										
Interest-earning assets:										
Short-term investments	\$	103,473	\$	1,112	4.36%	\$	139,702	\$	846	2.46%
Debt securities (2)		365,822		3,701	4.05		317,408		2,295	2.89
Equity securities (2)		27,597		354	5.18		31,740		320	4.08
Mortgage loans (3)		1,104,372		17,379	6.29		1,109,888		16,670	6.01
Other commercial loans (3)		62,786		1,091	6.95		77,752		1,107	5.70
Indirect automobile loans (3)		482,534		5,528	4.65		389,468		3,897	4.06
Other consumer loans (3)		2,923		52	7.12		2,959		50	6.76
Total interest-earning assets		2,149,507		29,217	5.45%		2,068,917		25,185	4.87%
Allowance for loan losses		(22,307)					(20,156)			
Non-interest earning assets		97,862					90,180			
Total assets	\$	2,225,062				\$	2,138,941			
Liabilities and										
Stockholders Equity										
Interest-bearing liabilities:										
Deposits:										
NOW accounts	\$	91,573		52	0.23%	\$	96,909		35	0.15%
Savings accounts		117,860		405	1.39		159,470		548	1.39
Money market savings										
accounts		230,463		1,196	2.10		294,652		947	1.30
Certificate of deposit										
accounts		645,318		5,793	3.64		472,052		3,029	2.60
Total deposits		1,085,214		7,446	2.78		1,023,083		4,559	1.81
Borrowed funds		448,922		4,843	4.32		403,962		3,382	3.35
Subordinated debt		12,207		207	6.78		11,032		135	4.93
Total interest bearing		,					,			
liabilities		1,546,343		12,496	3.28%		1,438,077		8,076	2.28%
Non-interest-bearing demand		1,0 10,0 10		12,000	012070		1,100,077		0,070	212070
checking accounts		62,608					66.140			
Other liabilities		19,549					17,058			
Total liabilities		1,628,500					1,521,275			
Stockholders equity		596,562					617,666			
Total liabilities and		570,502					017,000			
stockholders equity	\$	2,225,062				\$	2,138,941			
Net interest income (tax	ψ	2,223,002				ψ	2,130,941			
equivalent basis)/interest rate										
spread (4)				16,721	2.17%				17,109	2.59%
Less adjustment of tax				10,721	2.1770				17,109	2.39%
5				93					55	
exempt income				93					55	

Net interest income	\$ 16,628		\$ 17,054	
Net interest margin (5)		3.11%		3.31%

(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.

Highlights from the table on the preceding page follow.

Interest rate spread was 2.17% in the 2006 quarterly period. It has declined steadily from 2.59% in the 2005 first quarter, 2.52% in the 2005 second quarter, 2.42% in the 2005 third quarter and 2.33% in the 2005 fourth quarter. The declines resulted from a more rapid rise in the average rates paid on deposits and borrowed funds than the increase in the average rates earned on assets.

The trend in net interest margin was similar to that in interest rate spread. It declined steadily throughout 2005 from 3.31% in the first quarter to 3.19% in the fourth quarter and to 3.11% in the 2006 first quarter. The declines were attributable to a flat yield curve environment and concentration of asset growth in lower yielding assets.

Average interest-earning assets increased \$81 million, or 4%, in the 2006 first quarter compared to the 2005 first quarter. All of that growth occurred in the indirect automobile loan portfolio (up \$93 million). Lower yields are realized on the indirect automobile loan portfolio than on the other segments of the Company s loan portfolio.

Asset growth was funded by a combination of higher costing certificates of deposit and borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB).

While interest income was 16% higher in the 2006 first quarter than in the 2005 first quarter, interest expense rose by 55% between the two quarterly periods. The significant increase in expense resulted primarily from the rate setting actions of the Federal Reserve, increased competition for deposits, a shift in the mix of deposits and a \$45 million increase in the average balance of borrowings from the FHLB. Customarily, higher rates are paid on certificates of deposit than on transaction deposit accounts. Certificates of deposit comprised 56% of total deposits at March 31, 2006 compared to 55% at December 31, 2005 and 45% at March 31, 2005.

Commencing in June 2004 and extending to the end of the 2006 first quarter, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System approved 15 rate increases of 0.25% each in the federal funds rate for borrowings between banks. As a result of these rate setting actions, a flat yield curve evolved. This scenario caused the Company s net interest income to shrink. Improvement in net interest income will continue to be difficult to achieve until an upward slope in the yield curve starts to develop.

The declining trends in interest rate spread and net interest margin were attributable not only to the developments mentioned above but also to the reduction in the percent of total interest-earning assets comprised of mortgage loans from 54% in the 2005 first quarter to 51% in the 2006 first quarter. Typically, the yield on mortgage loans is higher than the yields earned on the Company s other interest-earning assets. It should also be noted that loan pricing has been subjected to greater competitive pressure over the past two years and, as a result, it has been increasingly difficult to incorporate the rise in funding costs into the pricing of new loan originations.

The Company is hopeful that two new initiatives will help to improve asset yields prospectively. Those initiatives relate to the Company s investment in Eastern Funding LLC ( Eastern ) and commercial lending.

On April 13, 2006, the Company increased its ownership of Eastern from approximately 28% to 87%. (See note 13 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements on page 16 herein). The Company made its initial investment in Eastern in 1999. Eastern is a company that specializes primarily in the financing of coin-operated laundry and dry cleaning equipment in the greater metropolitan New York area and selected other locations in the Northeast. Yields earned on Eastern s \$107 million loan portfolio are significantly higher than the yields earned on the Company s loans. Since its founding by Michael J. Fanger in 1997, Eastern has originated approximately \$287 million of high yielding loans and experienced an excellent credit history with aggregate net charge-offs of less than 0.5% of total loan originations. Michael Fanger will continue to serve as the chief executive officer of Eastern and he, along with a family member and two senior officers of Eastern, will hold the 13% minority interest position. Immediate modest accretion to the Company s earnings is expected from the increased ownership of Eastern.

The second important initiative relates to the hiring in February 2006 of an experienced senior officer who will be responsible for growing the Company s commercial loan portfolio. Another experienced senior commercial loan officer has been hired to join the Company in May 2006. Lending to commercial enterprises can be rewarding not only because the loans typically are priced at attractive rates and on a variable rate basis, but also because of the deposits that accompany the lending relationships. Conversely, commercial lending entails risks than can result in high loan losses if underwriting and economic conditions are weak. Meaningful improvement in the Company s earnings as a result of this initiative will take some time to occur.

#### Acquisition of Mystic

As described more fully in note 2 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements appearing on page 10 herein, the Company acquired Mystic on January 7, 2005. The acquisition added \$483 million to the Company s assets at that date (including goodwill of \$35.6 million and a core deposit intangible of \$11.8 million) and \$420 million to the Company s liabilities, including \$332 million of deposits. The issuance of 2,516,525 shares of the Company s common stock in connection with the acquisition added \$39.2 million to stockholders equity.

As part of the acquisition, Mystic was merged into the Company and, on April 11, 2005, the operating systems of Mystic s bank subsidiary were converted to the operating systems of the Company s bank subsidiary. Merger/conversion expenses were \$894,000 in 2005, \$382,000 of which were incurred in the first quarter of 2005. Non-interest expense for the 2006 and 2005 first quarters included \$526,000 and \$593,000, respectively, of amortization of the core deposit intangible. Amortization of that asset, which is deductible for income tax purposes, is occurring over a nine year period on an accelerated basis.

#### **Indirect Automobile Loan Business**

The Company s indirect automobile loan portfolio grew from \$392 million at March 31, 2005 to \$459 million at December 31, 2005 and \$491 million at March 31, 2006. Due to a slow down in sales at dealerships, the volume of the Company s loan originations started to decline in the fourth quarter of 2005. That trend reversed itself in the first quarter of 2006. It is difficult to forecast what level of loan originations will occur during the remainder of 2006. Actual growth will depend on a number of factors, including the state of the economy, the interest rate environment, the appetite of consumers for new and used automobiles, and incentives offered by manufacturers.

Currently, the primary challenge related to the Company s indirect automobile loan business is to improve its profitability. Since the commencement of this lending segment in February 2003, the Company has gathered considerable data about its loan originations. Analysis of that data is enabling the Company to make changes in its underwriting methodology that hopefully will make future loan production more profitable. The mix of business between the financing of new and used vehicles is expected to be more balanced than the current mix of approximately 60%/40%. While the average credit scores of all borrowers comprising the portfolio may decline from the current average of over 730, emphasis will continue to be on originating loans to customers with good credit histories.

#### **Provision for Loan Losses**

The provision for loan losses charged to earnings was \$748,000 in the 2006 first quarter compared to \$654,000 in the 2005 first quarter. These amounts were attributable primarily to the growth of the indirect automobile loan portfolio described above. Net charge-offs of indirect automobile loans were \$479,000 in the 2006 first quarter and \$319,000 in the 2005 first quarter, resulting in respective annualized net charge-off rates of 0.40% and 0.33%. Indirect automobile loans delinquent more than 30 days declined from \$5.5 million, or 1.21% of the portfolio, at December 31, 2005 to \$4.2 million, or 0.86% of the portfolio, at March 31, 2006.

In the 2005 first quarter, the provision for loan losses was reduced by a \$50,000 credit to income due to payments made on loans acquired in the Mystic transaction which was completed on January 7, 2005.

#### **Mortgage Loan Prepayment Fees**

Fees from mortgage loan prepayments declined from \$389,000 in the 2005 first quarter to \$33,000 in the 2006 first quarter. Generally, mortgage loan prepayments decline when interest rates are rising.

#### **Other Operating Highlights**

*Securities Gains.* Gains from sales of marketable equity securities were \$558,000 in the 2006 first quarter and \$594,000 in the 2005 first quarter.

*Other Non-Interest Income.* Other non-interest income was \$69,000 in the 2006 first quarter compared to \$174,000 in the 2005 first quarter. The 2005 period included \$42,000 related to the valuation of a swap contract that matured in April 2005. The Company s equity interest in the earnings of Eastern declined from \$129,000 in the 2005 first quarter to \$60,000 in the 2006 first quarter as a result of the combination of higher funding costs and professional fees as well as the effect of an adjustment relating to Eastern s accounting for deferred loan origination costs.

*Compensation-Related Expenses.* As a result of adoption of a new accounting pronouncement (SFAS 123-R), effective January 1, 2006, dividends paid on unvested shares awarded to directors, officers and employees of the Company are

recognized as compensation expense whereas, prior to that date, such payments were charged to retained earnings. Dividends paid on unvested shares during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 amounted to \$169,000 and \$228,000, respectively. In addition, the new accounting pronouncement also required that, effective January 1, 2006, dividend equivalent rights related to outstanding vested stock options be charged to retained earnings; prior to that date, such payments were recognized as compensation expense. Dividend equivalent rights amounting to \$363,000 and \$363,000 were paid or payable to holders of unexercised vested options during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

*Other Non-Interest Expenses.* Excluding the compensation-related expenses mentioned above and the merger/conversion expenses related to the Mystic acquisition, non-interest expenses were \$105,000, or 1%, higher in the 2006 first quarter compared to the 2005 first quarter.

*Provision for Income Taxes.* The effective income tax rate declined from 40.5% in the 2005 first quarter to 38.8% in the 2006 first quarter due to a higher portion of taxable income being earned by the Company s investment security subsidiaries. Income in those subsidiaries is subject to a lower rate of state taxation than income earned by the Company and its other subsidiaries.

### **Other Financial Condition Highlights**

*Deposits.* Deposits declined \$7 million, or 0.6%, in the 2006 first quarter. Competition for funds remained intense. Of greater consequence, however, was the shift in the mix of deposits to higher paying categories. As discussed earlier herein, certificates of deposit represented 56% of total deposits at March 31, 2006 compared to 55% at December 31, 2005 and 45% at March 31, 2005. Continuation of a rising interest rate environment could result in further shifting to higher rate deposits.

*Borrowed Funds.* Funds borrowed from the FHLB increased from \$412 million at December 31, 2005 to \$460 million at March 31, 2006. Proceeds from the borrowings were used primarily to fund loan growth.

*Stockholders Equity.* Stockholders equity declined from \$602 million at December 31, 2005 to \$591 million at March 31, 2006 due primarily to payment of the semi-annual extra dividend of \$0.20 per share to stockholders in February 2006 that was in excess of earnings in the 2006 first quarter.

#### 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:

	nrch 31, 2006 (Dollars in	ecember 31, 2005 ds)
Non-accrual loans:		
Indirect automobile loans	\$ 226	\$ 313
One-to-four family mortgage loans	675	167
Commercial loans	10	
Total non-accrual loans	911	480
Repossessed vehicles	504	493
Other	102	
Total non-performing assets	\$ 1,517	\$ 973
Restructured loans		
Allowance for loan losses	\$ 22,478	\$ 22,248
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of total loans	1.34%	1.36%
Non-accrual loans as a percent of total loans	0.05%	0.03%
Non- performing assets as a percent of total assets	0.07%	0.04%

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 loans become past due 90 days.

In addition to identifying non-performing loans, the Company identifies loans that are characterized as impaired pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles. The definition of impaired loans is not the same as the definition of non-accrual loans, although the two categories tend to overlap. There was one impaired loan amounting to \$167 (excluding non-accrual loans) at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005. A specific reserve of \$67 existed on the loan at those dates.

The unallocated portion of the allowance for loan losses was \$4.0 million, or 17.9% of the total allowance for loan losses, at March 31, 2006 compared to \$4.1 million, or 18.6% of the total allowance for loan losses, at December 31, 2005.

#### 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, 2006, interest-earning assets maturing or repricing within one year amounted to \$1.035 billion and interest-bearing liabilities maturing or repricing within one year amounted to \$1.002 billion, resulting in a cumulative one year positive gap position of \$33 million, or 1.5% of total assets. At December 31, 2005, the Company had a negative one year cumulative gap position of \$13 million, or 0.6% of total assets. The change in the cumulative one year gap position is due primarily to an increase in assets expected to mature or reprice within one year.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

Based on its monitoring of deposit trends and its current pricing strategy for deposits, management believes the Company will retain a large portion of its existing deposit base. Growth during the remainder of 2006 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, 2006 amounted to \$460 million and the Company had the capacity to increase that amount to \$589 million.

Additional borrowings from the FHLB, as well as the gathering of funds through access to the wholesale certificate of deposit market, are contemplated in the second quarter of 2006. The funds will be used to complete the acquisition of Eastern discussed earlier herein as well as to pay off most of the borrowing lines and subordinated debt Eastern had outstanding at April 13, 2006, the date of the acquisition. Such borrowings amounted to approximately \$93 million. The rates paid on the funds obtained by the Company to be used to pay off Eastern s borrowings are expected to be lower than the rates paid by Eastern on its borrowed funds.

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, 2006, such assets amounted to \$149 million, or 6.6% of total assets.

At March 31, 2006, Brookline Bank exceeded all regulatory capital requirements. The Bank s Tier I capital was \$423 million, or 20.4% 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 12 through 14 of the Company s Annual Report incorporated by reference in Part II item 7A of Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2005.

#### **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**

The Company and its subsidiaries are not involved in any litigation, nor is the Company aware of any pending litigation, other than legal proceedings incident to the business of the Company. Management believes the results of any current pending litigation would be immaterial to the consolidated financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

#### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable.

#### Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

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

### Item 5. Other Information

Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits

**Exhibits** 

- Exhibit 10.7 Amendment to Employment Agreement with Richard P. Chapman, Jr.
- Exhibit 10.8 Amendment to Employment Agreement with Charles H. Peck
- 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



### 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: May 2, 2006	By:		/s/ Richard P. Chapman, Jr. Richard P. Chapman, Jr. President and Chief Executive Officer
Date: May 2, 2006	By:		/s/ Paul R. Bechet Paul R. Bechet Senior Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer
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