



Brookline Bancorp, Inc.

Q1 2020 FINANCIAL RESULTS

April 29, 2020

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this presentation that are not historical facts may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are intended to be covered by the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements contained in this presentation that do not describe historical or current facts are forward-looking statements, including statements regard the potential effects of COVID-19 on the Company's business, credit quality, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations. Forward-looking statements made with regard to the potential effects of COVID-19 on the Company's business, credit quality, financial condition, liquidity and results of operation may differ, possibly materially, from what is included in this presentation due to factors and future developments that are uncertain and beyond the scope of the Company's control. These included, but are not limited to the length and extent of the economic contraction as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; continued deterioration in economic conditions on a national basis and in the local markets in which the Company operates; changes in consumer behavior due to changing business and economic conditions or legislative or regulatory initiatives; reputational risk relating to the Company's participation in the Paycheck Protection Program and other pandemic-related legislative and regulatory initiatives and programs; and continued turbulence in capital and debt markets. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties which are difficult to predict. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. These statements include, among others, statements regarding our strategy, evaluations of future interest rate trends and liquidity, expectations as to growth in assets, deposits and results of operations, success of acquisitions, future operations, market position, financial position, and prospects, plans and objectives of management. You should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements. You should exercise caution in interpreting and relying on forward-looking statements because they are subject to significant risks, uncertainties and other factors which are, in some cases, beyond the Company's control. Forward-looking statements are based on the current assumptions and beliefs of management and are only expectations of future results.

The Company's actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of, among other factors, changes in interest rates; competitive pressures from other financial institutions; the effects of continued weakness in general economic conditions and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on a national basis or in the local markets in which the Company operates, including changes that adversely affect borrowers' ability to service and repay our loans; changes in the value of securities in the Company's investment portfolio, changes in loan default and charge-off rates, the adequacy of loan loss reserves, decreases in deposit levels necessitating increased borrowing to fund loans and investments; changes in government regulation, as well as the other risks and uncertainties detailed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as updated by the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other filings submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Forward looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the date the forward-looking statements are made.

MASSACHUSETTS

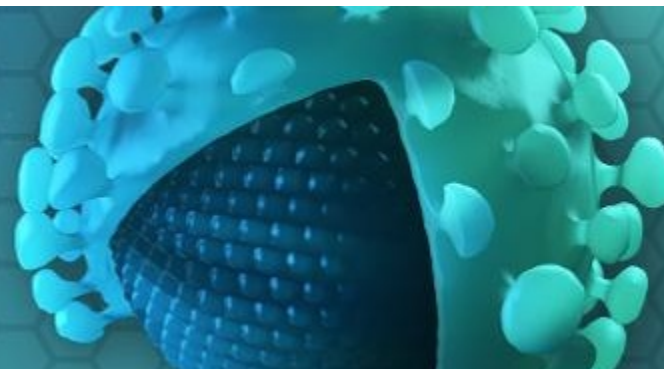
Feb 1	First confirmed case of coronavirus reported; Univ. of Mass. student in his 20's recently returned from Wuhan, China. MA became the 2nd state to report a case of coronavirus.
29	Biogen exec sought treatment at a Boston hospital and requested a test but was told it was not necessary. 175 execs of Biogen Inc. held a 2-day leadership conference Feb 26–28 at Boston Marriott Long Wharf hotel.
Mar 9	School closures began. MIT, large classes online rest of semester. By Mar 13, many colleges and state school districts announced closures.
10	Governor Charlie Baker declared a state of emergency. At Mar. 12, over 100 people were infected. Most cases traceable to Biogen conf. held in late Feb.
15	Gov. Baker ordered all schools in MA closed for 3 weeks; also banned eating at restaurants, banned gatherings over 25 people, relaxed unemployment claim requirements, and enacted other interventions through Apr. 17.
19	Gov. Baker activated 2,000 MA National Guard to assist with the pandemic.
20	MA first death due to COVID-19.
23	Gov. Baker announced stay-at-home advisory until Apr. 7. Nonessential businesses ordered to close. People can go out to obtain essential goods and services such as groceries and medicines with social distancing.
25	Gov. Baker declared schools closed until May 4. Commissioner of Public Health issued emergency regulations for grocery stores and pharmacies
Apr 1	Announced plans to convert Boston Convention and Exhibition Center into a field hospital to assist in treating patients suffering from COVID-19.
9	MIT published preliminary study of Boston sewage samples taken Mar. 25, to determine how many may be infected. Virus concentrations in the samples suggested in an area containing 2.3 million people, approx. 115,000 were infected. On Mar. 25, the same area had 646 cases.
21	Gov. Baker announced schools would not return to in-person learning for the remainder of the academic year. Also extended order to close non-emergency childcare services through Jun. 29.
25	Gov. Baker said the reopening process will begin when hospitalizations start to decline consistently and when there is some evidence we are over the hump with respect to the surge.

RHODE ISLAND

Mar 1	First two confirmed positive cases of coronavirus in Rhode Island are identified. Both patients are connected to a St. Raphael Academy school trip to Italy in Feb.
9	Governor Gina Raimondo declares a state of emergency.
17	Bars and dine-in restaurants closed, crowds of 25+ banned. All state public libraries are closed through Mar. 22, later extended to Apr. 3.
20	The RI Nat'l Guard is activated to deliver food and staffing testing centers.
22	All entertainment businesses, barbers, hair salons, tattoo shops to close.
24	Travelers entering thru T. F. Green Airport required 14 day self-quarantine.
26	Gov. Raimondo announces people coming to RI from NY to stay must self-quarantine 14 days. RI State Police setup checkpoint on I95 at CT border to collect contact info. Grocery stores limited to 25% of fire capacity.
27	Gov. Raimondo extends gathering bans through Apr. and May, includes ban on dine-in service through Apr. 13. Also entertainment, recreational and "close-contact" businesses (i.e. barber shops) are ordered closed.
28	RI first 2 deaths(80s/70s). Gov. Raimondo enacts "stay at home". Announces travellers to RI for non-work require 14 day quarantine. 5+ gatherings are further restricted. All "nonessential" retail close until Apr. 13.
30	Gov. Raimondo announces RI school buildings will be closed through the end of Apr. with classes continuing through distance learning.
Apr 3	Gov. Raimondo closes State beaches and parks due to lack of social distancing and announces 3 field hospitals to add 1,000 hospital beds.
7	Gov. Raimondo extends the bans on dine-in service at restaurants and gatherings of more than 5 people until May 7 as well as the closure of public recreation, entertainment, and close contact business establishments.
8	Gov. Raimondo issues exec order for RI Dept of Health to fine those who deliberately or repeatedly violate quarantine orders after testing positive for coronavirus, coming into close contact with someone diagnosed with coronavirus, or travelling to RI for a non-work purpose with intent to stay.
20	Gov. Raimondo announces 6 key indicators which will determine when R.I. will reopen its economy.
22	Gov. Raimondo working with RI Dept of Environmental Mgmt. on a staggered plan to re-open parks and beaches as part of phase 1. Plan will go into effect after the stay-at-home order ends on May 8. Memorial Hospital in Pawtucket, closed in 2018, is reopened as a testing site.
27	Gov. Raimondo announces a phased plan to re-open RI economy.

PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

CORONA VIRUS COVID-19



Employee Safety

Employee safety a priority, encouraging and mandating employees work remotely.

New employee programs providing the flexibility to successfully manage family care priorities while continuing to support ongoing company efforts.

All customer facing employees and those not working from home have been provided with masks to minimize health risks to both employees and customers.

Corporate and retail locations routinely sanitized to provide for the continued health and safety for employees and our customers.

Business Continuity

Company began preparations to comply with a “stay at home” order in early March and commenced “stay at home” operations on Monday, March 23, 2020.

At present, approximately 81% of the company’s non-retail employees are working via Virtual Private Network (VPN) and ZOOM technologies.

Employees are hosting 100+ ZOOM meetings per day.

Bank retail locations are generally open and operating by appointment only or by utilizing branch drive through technology.

Customer Support

The Company moved quickly to provide customers access to the Payment Protection Program (PPP), submitting the first application for approval on April 3rd and closing and funding the first loan on April 13th.

As of April 24, 2020, the Company originated 2,183 PPP loans totaling \$518 million.

The Company’s commercial and residential lending teams are proactively contacting customers to discuss the current economic environment and address their short-term cash flow requirements.

ACCOUNTABILITY

LEADERSHIP

TEAMWORK



ADAPTABILITY

“ All of our employees have risen to this challenge and recognize that it is important for us, as a community leader, to be strong and present for our customers and our communities. ”

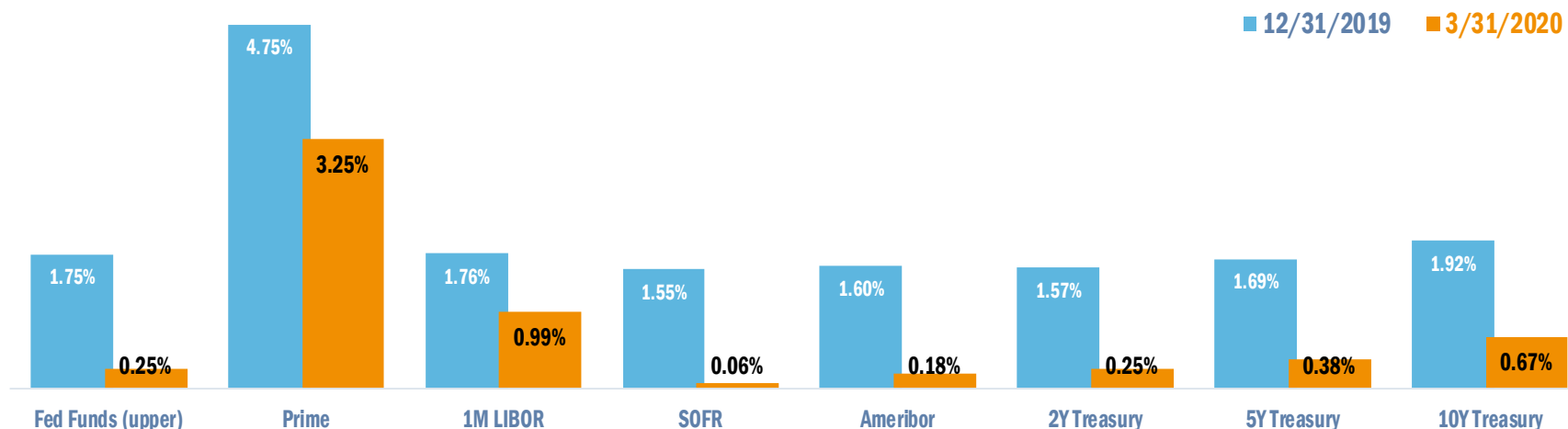
SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENT

\$m, except per share amts	Linked Quarter (LQ)				Year over Year (YoY)		
	1Q20	4Q19	Δ	%Δ	1Q19	Δ	%Δ
Net interest income	\$ 61.7	\$ 63.9	\$ (2.2)	-3%	\$ 63.0	\$ (1.3)	-2%
Noninterest income	8.0	7.7	0.3	4%	6.5	1.5	23%
Security gains (losses)	1.3	0.1	1.2	1200%	0.1	1.2	1200%
Total Revenue	71.0	71.7	(0.7)	-1%	69.6	1.4	2%
Total Noninterest expense	40.7	38.8	1.9	5%	38.9	1.8	5%
Pretax, Preprov. Net Rev.	30.3	32.9	(2.6)	-8%	30.7	(0.4)	-1%
Provision for Credit Losses	54.1	3.6	50.5	1403%	1.3	52.8	4062%
Pretax Income	(23.8)	29.3	(53.1)	-181%	29.4	(53.2)	-181%
Provision for Taxes	(6.5)	7.1	(13.6)	-192%	6.9	(13.4)	-194%
Net Income	\$ (17.3)	\$ 22.2	\$ (39.5)	-178%	\$ 22.5	\$ (39.8)	-177%
EPS	\$ (0.22)	\$ 0.28	\$ (0.50)	-179%	\$ 0.28	\$ (0.50)	-179%
Avg Dil. Shares (000s)	79,666	79,845	(179)	0%	79,844	(178)	0%
Return on Assets	-0.87%	1.13%	-2.00%		1.21%	-2.08%	
Return on Tangible Equity	-8.84%	11.42%	-20.26%		12.48%	-21.32%	
Net Interest Margin	3.31%	3.43%	-0.12%		3.64%	-0.33%	
Efficiency Ratio	57.36%	54.15%	3.21%		55.83%	1.53%	

- **Loss of \$17.3 million or \$0.22 per share.**
- **Total Revenue** down slightly from Q4 and up \$1.4 million from prior year.
- **Net interest income** declined as growth in interest earning assets only partially offset the sharp decline in market interest rates which compressed the net interest margin 12 basis points in the quarter.
- **Seasonally higher compensation, occupancy and FDIC costs** as well as higher professional fees contributed to an increase in **Noninterest expense**.
- **The increase in the Provision for Credit Losses** is due to the forecast for a rapid and deep decline in economic activity and related implementation of a new accounting standard for estimating expected life of loan credit losses (CECL).

MARGIN – YIELDS AND COSTS

\$ millions	1Q20			Prior Quarter			QoQΔ		
	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield
Loans	\$ 6,762	\$ 79.6	4.71%	\$ 6,691	\$ 83.4	4.99%	\$ 71	\$ (3.8)	-0.28%
Investments and cash	749	4.0	2.15%	721	4.2	2.33%	28	\$ (0.2)	-0.18%
Interest Earnings Assets	\$ 7,511	\$ 83.6	4.46%	\$ 7,412	\$ 87.6	4.73%	\$ 99	\$ (4.0)	-0.27%
Interest bearing deposits	\$ 4,706	\$ 16.2	1.39%	\$ 4,661	\$ 17.7	1.50%	\$ 45	\$ (1.5)	-0.11%
Borrowings	947	5.6	2.33%	902	5.9	2.55%	45	\$ (0.3)	-0.22%
Interest Bearing Liabilities	\$ 5,653	\$ 21.8	1.55%	\$ 5,563	\$ 23.6	1.68%	\$ 90	\$ (1.8)	-0.13%
Net interest spread			2.91%			3.05%			-0.14%
Net Interest Income, TEB / Margin	\$ 61.8	\$ 61.8	3.31%	\$ 64.0	\$ 64.0	3.43%	\$ (2.2)	\$ (2.2)	-0.12%
LESS: Tax Equivalent Basis (TEB) Adj.		0.1			0.1			-	
Net Interest Income		\$ 61.7			\$ 63.9			\$ (2.2)	



SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET

\$m, except per share amts	Linked Quarter (LQ)				Year over Year (YoY)		
	1Q20	4Q19	Δ	%Δ annual.	1Q19	Δ	%Δ
Gross Loans	\$ 6,823	\$ 6,738	\$ 85	5%	\$ 6,388	\$ 435	7%
Allowance for loan losses	(113)	(61)	(52)	340%	(58)	(55)	95%
Net Loans	6,710	6,677	33	2%	6,330	380	6%
Securities	764	589	175	119%	607	157	26%
Cash & equivalents	341	78	263	1353%	112	229	204%
Intangibles	165	165	0	0%	166	(1)	-1%
Other assets	482	348	134	154%	303	179	59%
Total Assets	\$ 8,462	\$ 7,857	\$ 605	31%	\$ 7,519	\$ 943	13%
Deposits	\$ 5,890	\$ 5,830	\$ 60	4%	\$ 5,621	\$ 269	5%
Borrowings	1,292	903	389	172%	866	426	49%
Reserve for unfunded loans	17	1	16	6400%	1	16	1600%
Other Liabilities	350	177	173	389%	131	219	167%
Total Liabilities	7,549	6,911	638	37%	6,619	930	14%
Stockholders Equity	913	946	(33)	-14%	901	12	1%
Total Liabilities & Equity	\$ 8,462	\$ 7,857	\$ 605	31%	\$ 7,519	\$ 943	13%
TBV per share	\$ 9.49	\$ 9.80	\$ (0.31)	-13%	\$ 9.22	\$ 0.27	3%
Actual shares outstanding (000)	78,847	79,688	(841)	-4%	79,662	(815)	-1%
Tang. Equity / Tang. Assets	9.02%	10.15%	-1.13%		9.99%	-0.97%	
Loans / Deposits	115.83%	115.57%	0.26%		113.65%	2.18%	
ALLL / Gross Loans	1.66%	0.91%	0.75%		0.91%	0.75%	

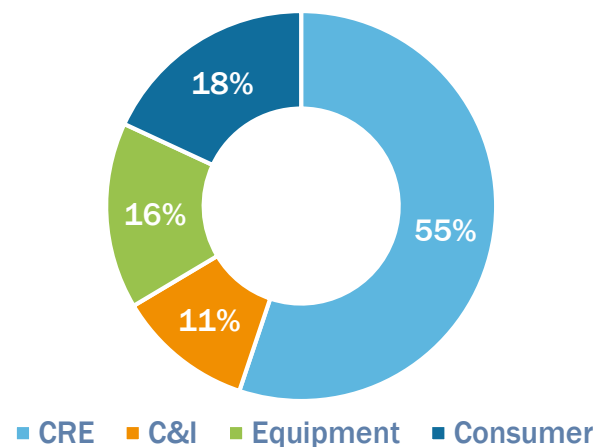
- **Solid Loan** growth in the quarter of \$85 million representing annualized LQ growth of 5% and 7% YoY.
- Sharp increase in the **Allowance for Loan Losses** due to the forecasted economic environment and implementation of a new accounting standard for estimating credit losses. Also impacted the **Reserve For Unfunded Loans**.
- Strong growth in **Securities and Cash** to bolster on-balance sheet liquidity to facilitate near-term customer cash flow needs.
- **Deposit** growth of \$60 million or 4% LQ and 5% YoY.
- **Equity** declined \$33 million in the quarter due to Day 1 CECL impact, Q1 loss and \$10m stock repurchase.

LOAN AND DEPOSIT COMPOSITION

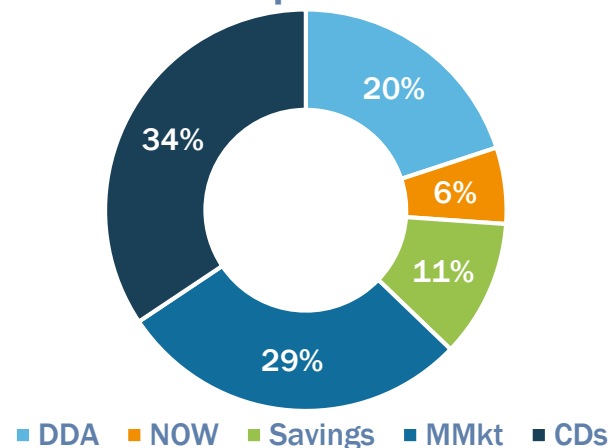
	Linked Quarter (LQ)				Year over Year (YoY)		
	1Q20	4Q19	Δ	%Δ an.	1Q19	Δ	%Δ
LOANS							
\$ millions							
CRE	3,762	3,669	93	10%	3,410	352	10%
Commercial	772	787	(15)	-8%	791	(19)	-2%
Equipment Finance	1,055	1,052	3	1%	996	59	6%
Consumer	1,234	1,230	4	1%	1,191	43	4%
Total Loans	\$ 6,823	\$ 6,738	\$ 85	5%	\$ 6,388	\$ 435	7%
DEPOSITS							
Noninterest bearing	1,175	1,142	33	12%	1,011	164	16%
NOW	362	371	(9)	-10%	370	(8)	-2%
Savings	653	613	40	26%	626	27	4%
Money market	1,676	1,682	(6)	-1%	1,707	(31)	-2%
CDs	2,024	2,022	2	0%	1,907	117	6%
Total Deposits	\$ 5,890	\$ 5,830	\$ 60	4%	\$ 5,621	\$ 269	5%

- Total loans grew \$85 million in the quarter, or 5% annualized, led by CRE which grew 10% annualized offset by C&I which contracted 8% on an annualized basis.
- Total deposits increased \$60 million with strong Q1 growth of \$33 million in DDA, 12% annualized and 16% growth year over year.

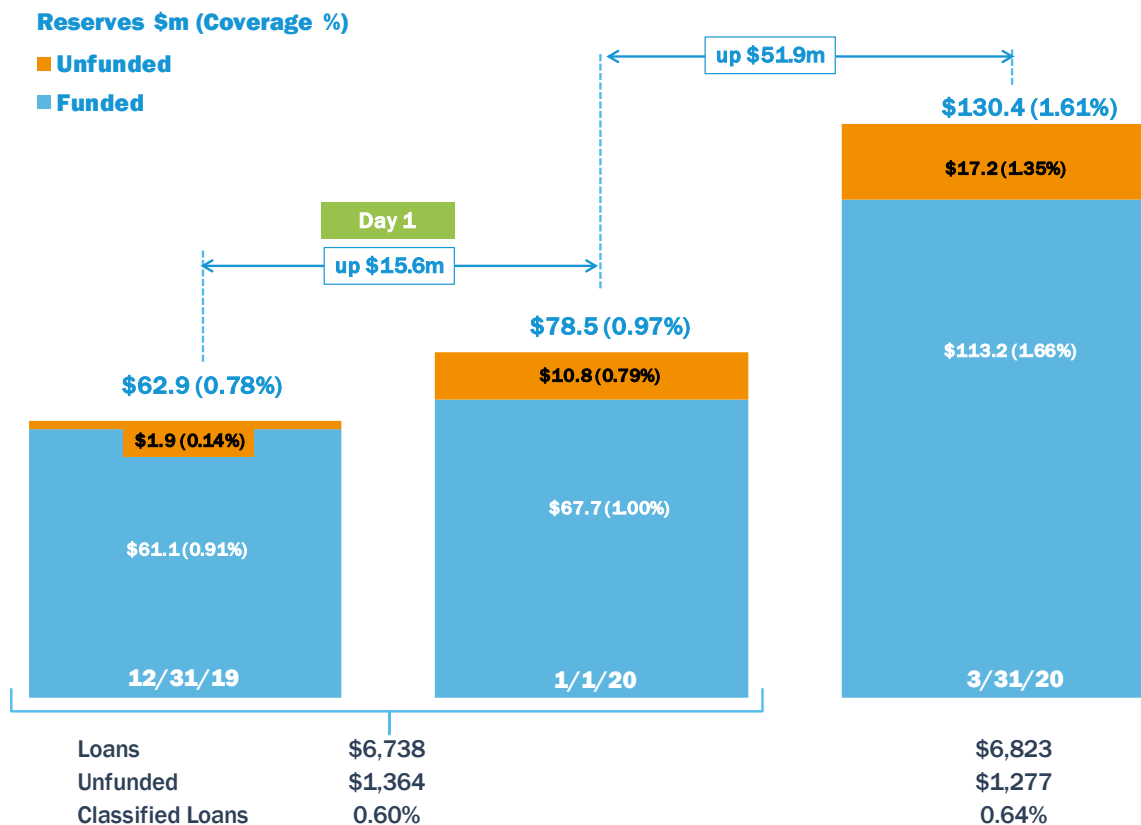
Loans



Deposits



NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD (CECL) – RESERVE FOR CREDIT LOSSES



Method:	Incurred/Probable Loss	CECL	CECL
Basis:	>10Y	MIS*	MIS*
Forecast:	No look forward	12/14/19	4/4/20
* Moody's Impairment Studio (MIS); Moody's Economic Forecasts: Weighted 40% Base; 30% S1; 40% S3			

Day 1 CECL Impact

- CECL Adoption \$15.6 million.
- Allowance for loan losses rose \$6.6 million.
- Reserve for Unfunded Commitments rose nearly \$9 million.
- After tax impact of \$11.7 million charged against Equity Jan. 1, 2020.

1Q 2020

- Loans up \$85 million.
- Consistent Asset Quality.
- Pandemic Forecasts require \$51.9 million in additional reserves under CECL.
- Allowance for loan losses rose \$45.5 million.
- Reserve for Unfunded Commitments rose \$6.4 million.

RESERVE COVERAGE

Reserve Coverage							Major Δ's 1/1 to 3/31		
4Q19		1/1/2020 - DAY 1		1Q20		Coverage	Reserves		
Loans Outst.	w/Unfunded	Loans Outst.	w/Unfunded	Loans Outst.	w/Unfunded				
CRE	0.83%	0.75%	1.13%	1.14%	2.16%	2.25%	CRE-NOO	1.08% to 2.01%	\$19.9 m
C&I	1.35%	1.11%	1.24%	1.19%	1.51%	1.42%	MultiFam	1.24% to 2.22%	\$10.1 m
Consumer	0.49%	0.43%	0.29%	0.32%	0.34%	0.39%	Construct.	1.48% to 5.13%	\$14.7 m
Total	0.91%	0.78%	1.00%	0.97%	1.66%	1.61%			

Major Δ's 1/1 to 3/31		
	Coverage	Reserves
Equip Fin.	1.29% to 1.47%	\$1.9 m
C&I	0.91% to 1.22%	\$2.8 m
CRE-00	1.07% to 1.27%	\$1.0 m

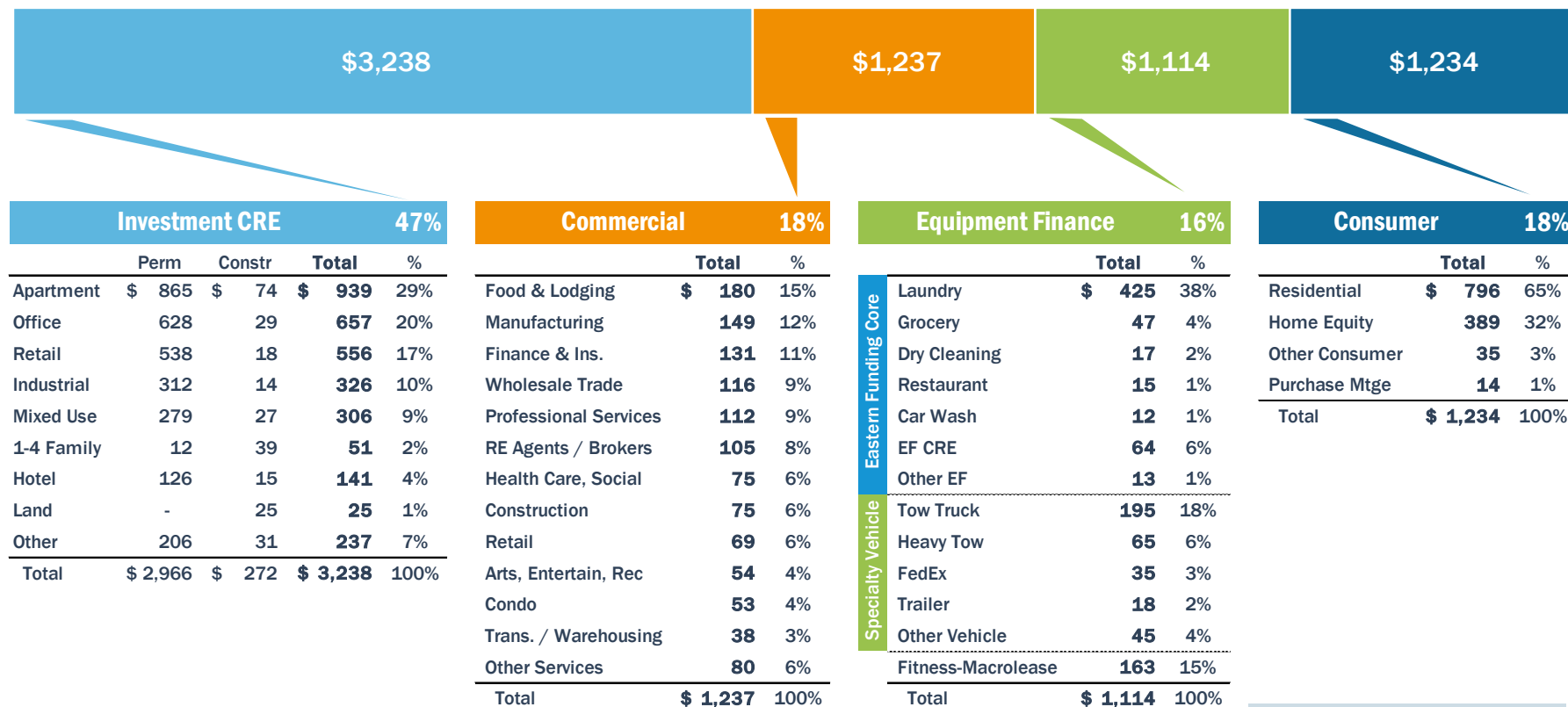
SELECT ECONOMIC VARIABLES FROM THE MOODY'S BASELINE FORECAST

	Dec. 14'19 - Baseline		Apr. 4'20 - Baseline		Difference	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
GDP	19,394.2	19,776.0	18,658.3	19,158.2	(735.9)	(617.8)
Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.3	6.3	6.6	2.7	2.3
Fed Fund Rate	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.1	(1.1)	(1.5)
10 Treasury	2.37	3.09	0.78	1.39	(1.59)	(1.70)
CRE Price Index	309.7	312.6	265.5	284.7	(44.2)	(27.9)
CRE Price Index - % Change					-14.3%	-8.9%

MAJOR LOAN SEGMENTS WITH INDUSTRY BREAKDOWN

1Q20

Loans outstanding (\$millions)



Total Loans Outstanding \$ 6,823

Owner Occupied CRE included in Commercial.
CRE related to Equip. Fin. included in Equip. Fin.

CUSTOMER AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT – MODIFIED PAYMENTS

As of: 4/17/2020

\$ millions	Portfolio	Loans with Deferred Payments (Outstanding loans)				% of Port.
	1Q20	# Loans	Int. Only	P&I	Total	
CRE	\$ 3,238	70	\$ 172	\$ 33	\$ 205	6%
Commercial	1,237	170	71	129	200	16%
Equipment Finance	1,114	4,286	-	581	581	52%
Consumer	1,234	55	-	19	19	2%
Total Gross Loans	\$ 6,823	4,581	\$ 243	\$ 762	\$ 1,005	15%

- Dunkin Donuts 78% of restaurant exposure
- Fitness closed
- Tow – no crashes
- Laundry – commercial down, essential but slow
- Apartments – Rent Rec. April
 - Workforce: 75-85%
 - A&B units: 80-95%
 - Students: OK for now
- Hotel – 58% seasonal
- Retail – virtually all CRE

Key Segments:	Portfolio	with Deferred Pmts	
	1Q20	Balance	% of Port.
Apartment	\$ 865	\$ 34	4%
Laundry	593	247	42%
Retail (CRE)	538	117	22%
Tow	358	149	42%
Fitness	163	124	76%
Dunkin Donuts	165	81	49%
Healthcare	161	17	11%
Hotel	126	59	47%
Entertainment	54	7	13%
Travel Related	6	-	0%

PAYROLL PROTECTION PROGRAM (PPP) – CUSTOMER OUTREACH AND EXECUTION

As of: 4/24/2020

\$ thousands	Brookline Bank	Bank Rhode Island	Brookline Bancorp
SBA Approved	\$192,958	\$324,715	\$517,673
SBA Approved, #	632	1,551	2,183
Avg Size Loan	\$305.3	\$209.4	\$237.1
Fees	\$5,764	\$11,039	\$16,803
Fees (%)	2.99%	3.40%	3.25%

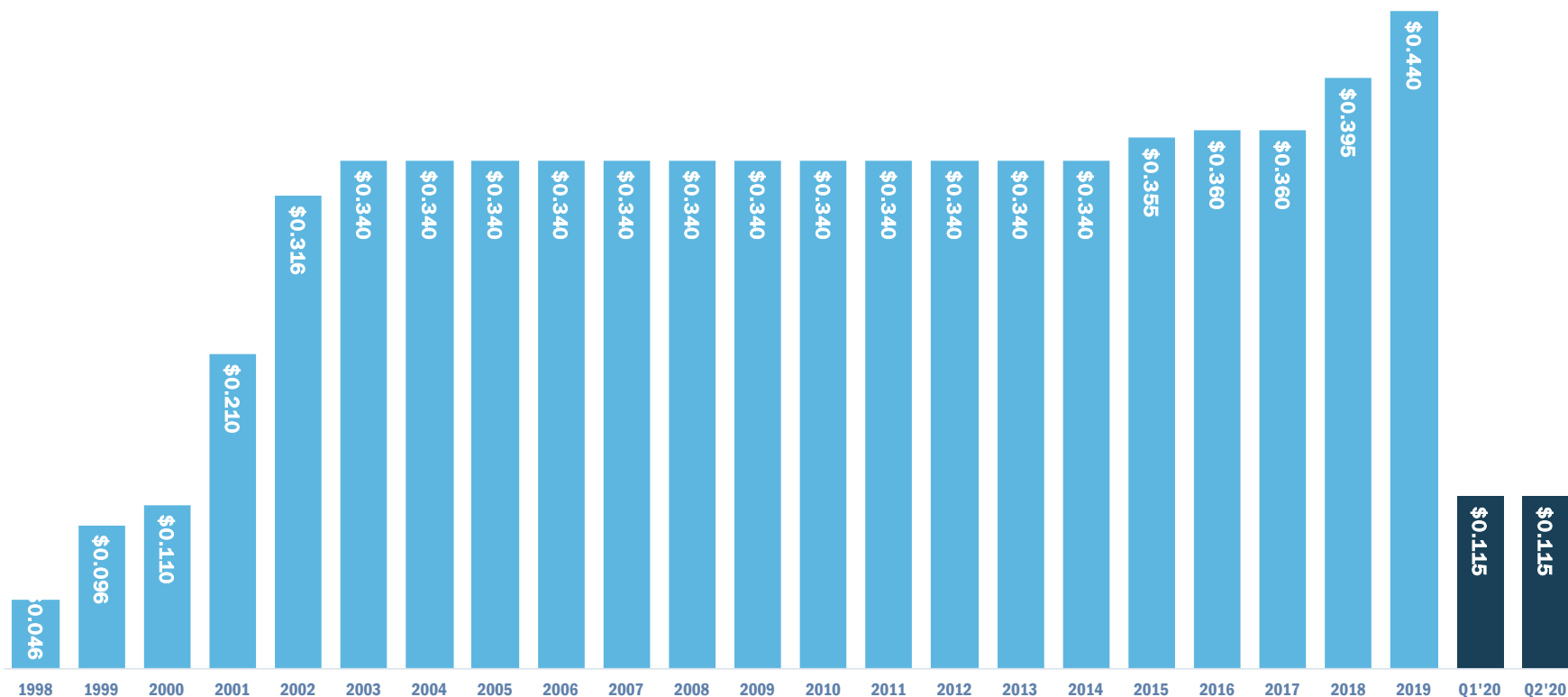
CAPITAL STRENGTH

	preliminary estimate*	Regulatory BASEL III Requirements		Brookline Board Policy Limits		Regulatory "Well Capitalized" Buffer	
	Mar-20	Minimum	"Well Capitalized"	Policy Minimums	Operating Targets	"Well Cap" Buffer	Excess Capital
\$ millions							
Tier 1 Common / RWA	10.5%	≥ 4.5%	≥ 6.5%	≥ 7.5%	≥ 8.0%	4.0%	\$ 278.1
Tier 1 / RWA	10.6%	≥ 6.0%	≥ 8.0%	≥ 9.0%	≥ 9.5%	2.6%	\$ 182.6
Total Risk Based Capital	12.9%	≥ 8.0%	≥ 10.0%	≥ 11.0%	≥ 11.5%	2.9%	\$ 204.0
Leverage Ratio	9.5%	≥ 5.0%	≥ 5.0%	≥ 5.5%	≥ 6.0%	4.5%	\$ 353.0

* Regulatory capital ratios are preliminary estimates and may differ from numbers calculated in final Regulatory filings.

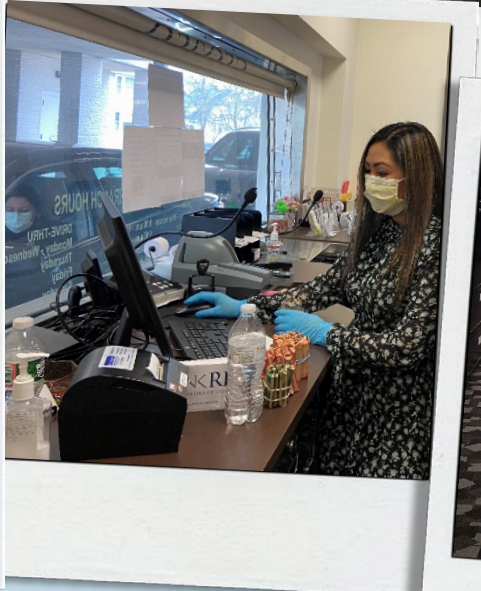
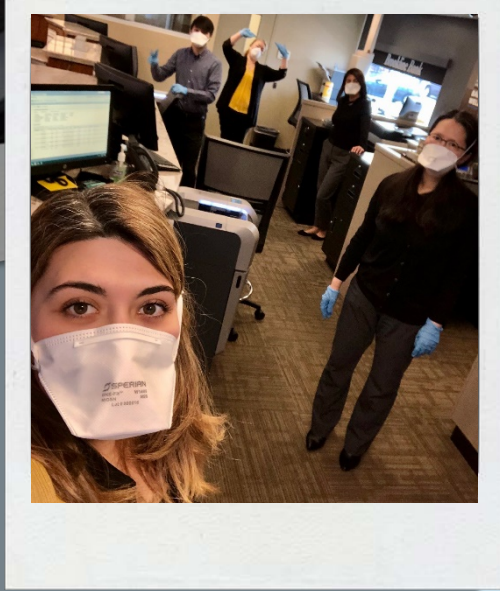
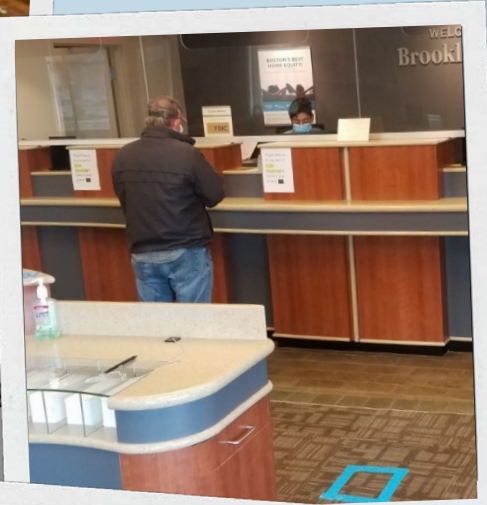
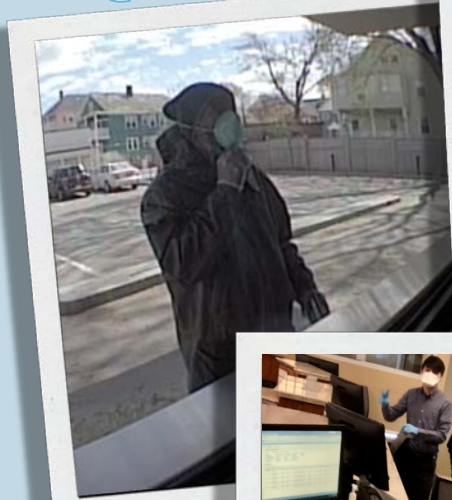
- As of March 31, 2020 the Company had excess capital well above Regulatory "Well Capitalized" requirements.
- The Company expanded its previously announced \$10 million stock repurchase program to \$20 million. The Company repurchased 848,319 shares of stock for \$10.4 million during Q1. On March 24th the Company suspended any further purchases.

REGULAR DIVIDENDS PER SHARE



Board of Directors announced a dividend of \$0.115 per share payable May 29, 2020 to stockholders of record on May 15, 2020.

QUESTIONS



Thank You.



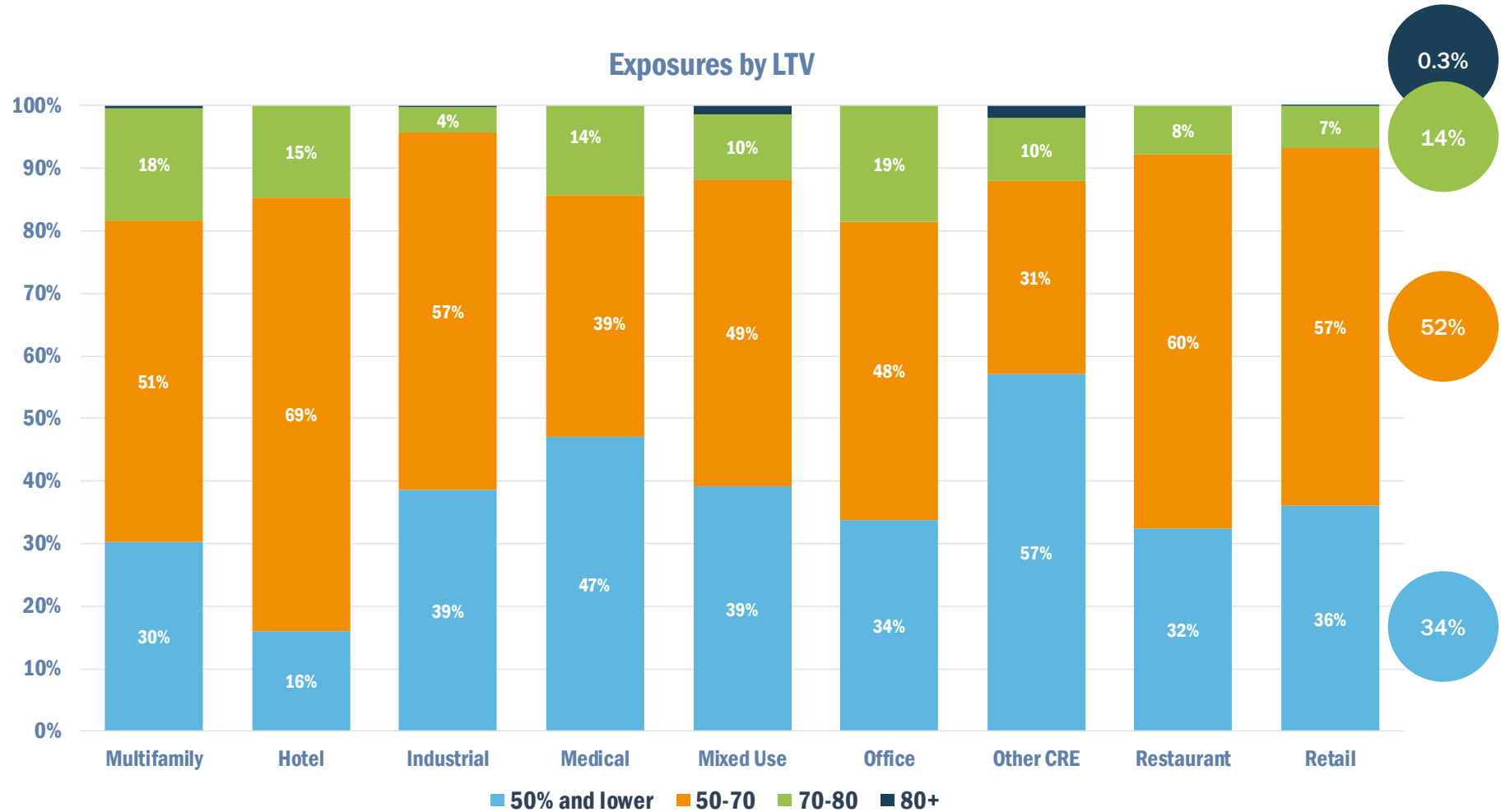
APPENDIX

NON PERFORMING ASSETS

	Linked Quarter (LQ)				Year over Year (YoY)			
	1Q20	4Q19	Δ	%Δ ann.	1Q19	Δ	%Δ	
	NON PERFORMING ASSETS (NPAs), in millions				NON PERFORMING ASSETS (NPAs), in millions			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in Non Performing Assets of \$19.6 million driven by reclassification of \$9.7 million in acquired impaired loans under new accounting rules and one C&I loan going on non accrual status. ▪ An \$8.5 million taxi medallion relationship was placed on non accrual in 1Q20. ▪ Of the \$23.6 million in non accrual C&I loans, 40% are taxi medallions and 44% are equipment finance. 	CRE non accrual	\$ 11.0	\$ 2.9	\$ 8.1	1117%	\$ 3.4	\$ 7.6	224%
	C&I non accrual	23.6	14.9	8.7	234%	16.2	7.4	46%
	Consumer non accrual	4.5	1.7	2.8	659%	3.2	1.3	41%
	Total Non Accrual Loans	39.1	19.5	19.6	402%	22.8	16.3	71%
	Other real estate owned	-	-	-	-	3.0	(3.0)	-100%
	Other repossessed assets	2.0	2.6	(0.6)	-92%	0.9	1.1	122%
	Total NPAs	\$ 41.1	\$ 22.1	\$ 19.0	344%	\$ 26.7	\$ 14.4	54%
	Non Accrual Lns / Loans	0.57%	0.29%	0.28%		0.36%	0.21%	
	NPAs / Loans	0.49%	0.28%	0.21%		0.36%	0.13%	
	NET CHARGE OFFS (NCOs), in millions				NET CHARGE OFFS (NCOs), in millions			
	C&I loans	2.3	1.6	0.7	175%	2.1	0.2	10%
	Consumer loans	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	-	-	(0.1)	-
	Total Gross Loans	\$ 2.2	\$ 1.6	\$ 0.6	150%	\$ 2.1	\$ 0.1	5%
	NCOs / Loans (annualized)	0.13%	0.10%	0.03%		0.13%	0.00%	

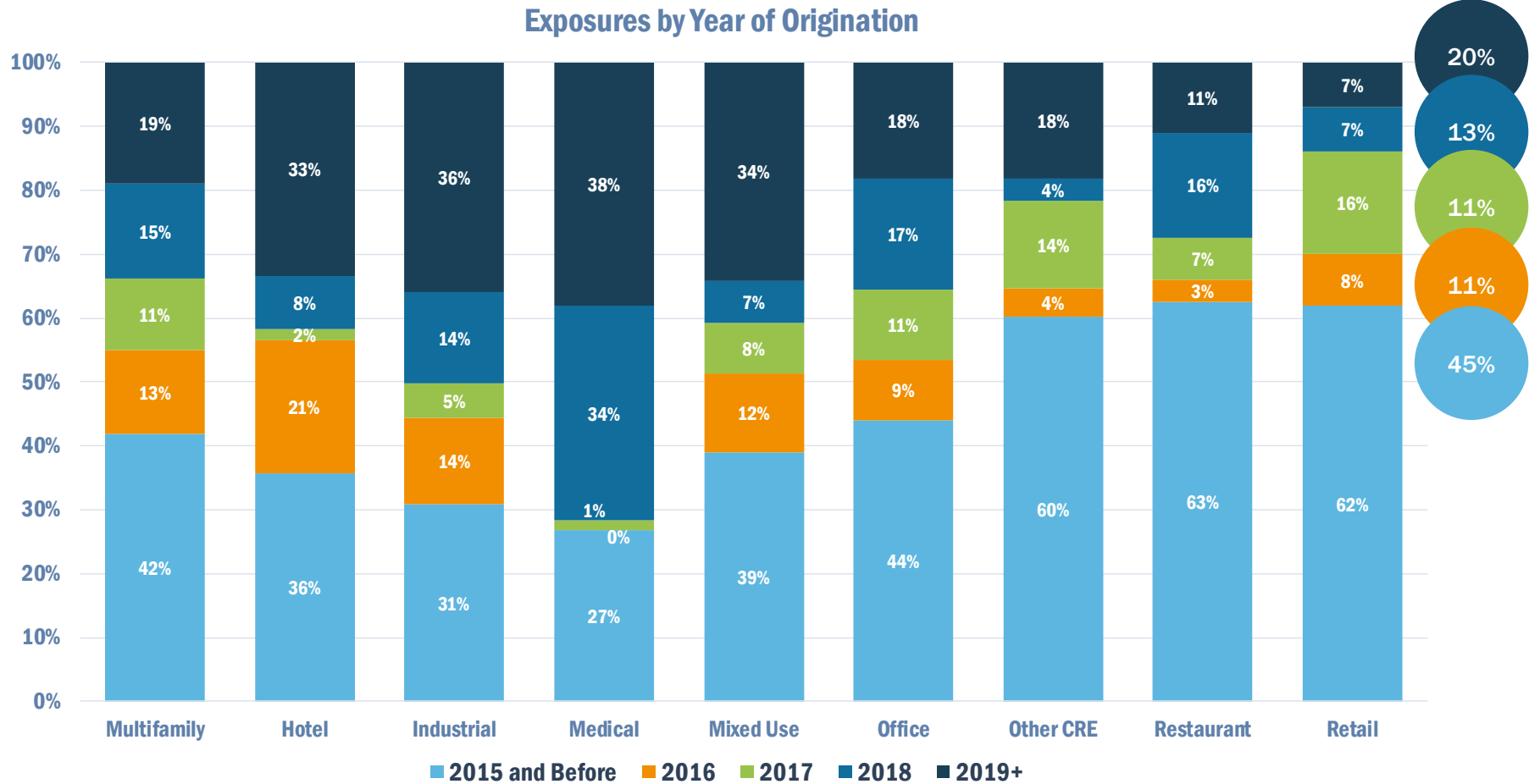
CRE – LOAN TO VALUE (LTV)

Non Owner Occupied CRE and Multifamily Exposures at March 31, 2020.



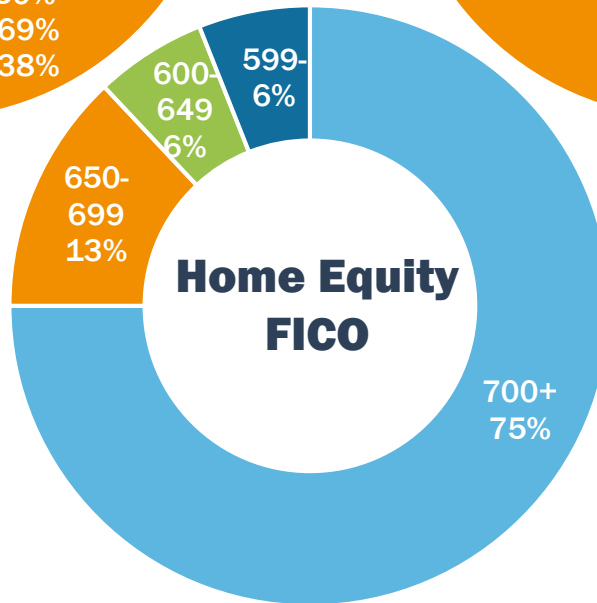
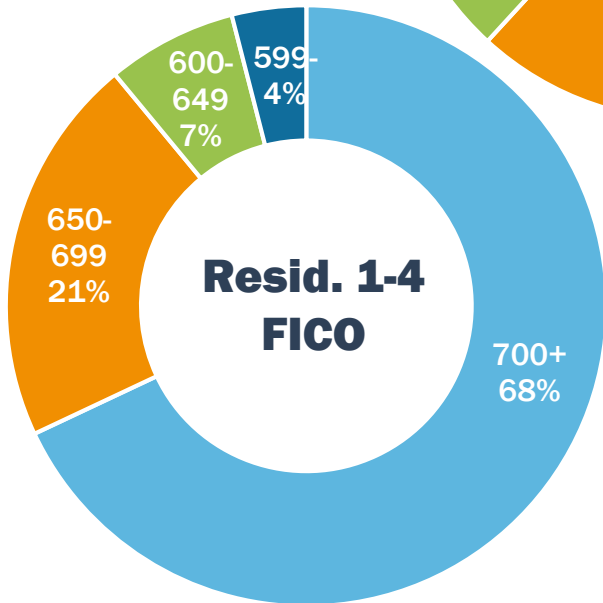
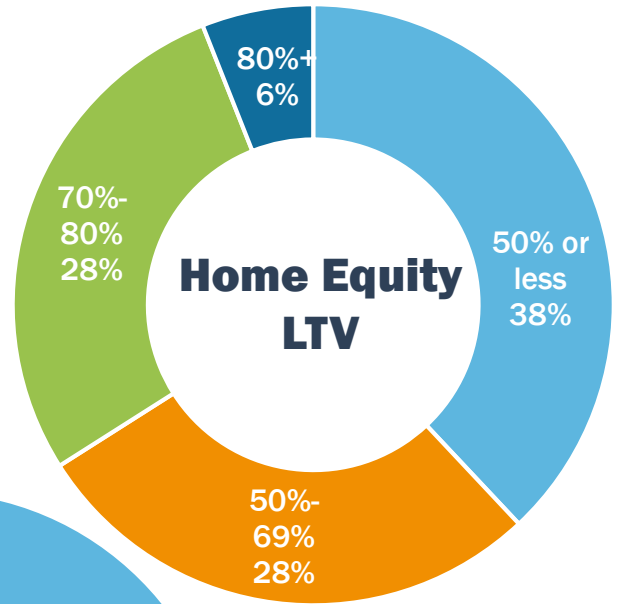
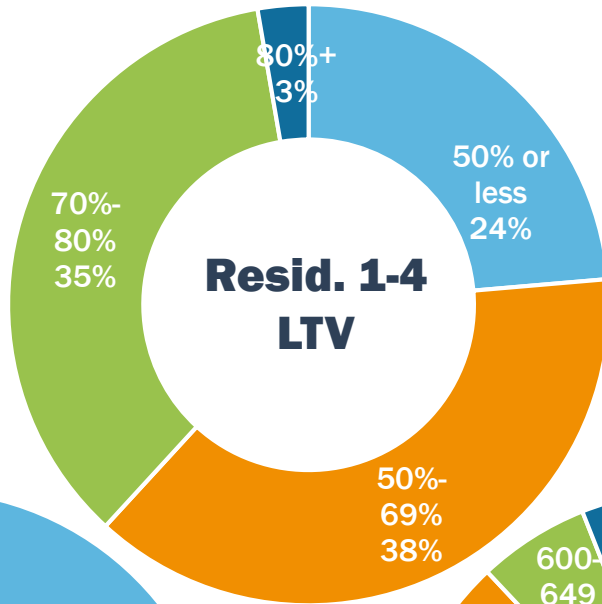
CRE - VINTAGE

Non Owner Occupied CRE and Multifamily Exposures at March 31, 2020.



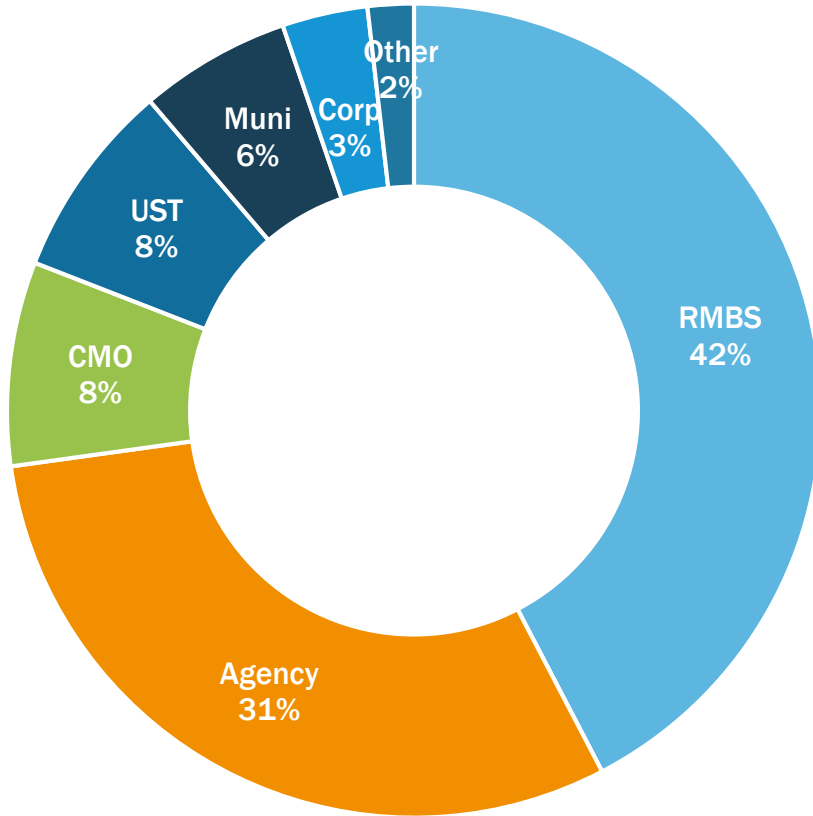
Consumer Loans – LTV / FICO

1Q20



SECURITIES PORTFOLIO

1Q20



\$ in millions	Current Par	Book Value	Fair Value	Unreal. G/L	Book Yield	Duration
Agency RMBS	\$ 312	\$ 315	\$ 324	\$ 9.4	2.13%	0.8
Agency Debentures	227	227	233	6.0	2.06%	2.2
Agency CMO	61	61	62	1.1	1.75%	1.9
UST	54	56	60	3.9	1.79%	4.4
Muni	44	45	46	0.6	1.97%	1.9
Corp Bonds	25	25	26	0.6	2.48%	2.4
Other	14	14	14	0.1	1.93%	1.0
Total	\$ 736	\$ 742	\$ 764	\$ 21.6	2.05%	1.7

- Highly liquid, risk adverse securities portfolio.
- The Investment portfolio grew \$175 million in the quarter with most purchases in early to mid-March before the FRB became active.
- The Company sold certain securities to improve operational efficiencies and trade into even more liquid collateral.
- The Company also reassigned the Held to Maturity portfolio of approximately \$86 million of RMBS, Agency and Municipal securities to Available for Sale.