CENTURY BANCORP INC Form 10-Q August 07, 2014 Table of Contents

### **UNITED STATES**

### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

### **FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014.

or

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

Commission file number: 0-15752

CENTURY BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

04-2498617 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**400 MYSTIC AVENUE, MEDFORD, MA** (Address of principal executive offices)

021255 (Zip Code)

(781) 391-4000

(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), (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. x Yes "No

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

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). (Check one):

Large accelerated filer "

Accelerated filer

X

Non-accelerated filer "

Smaller reporting company "

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). "Yes x No

As of July 31, 2014, the Registrant had outstanding:

Class A Common Stock, \$1.00 par value Class B Common Stock, \$1.00 par value 3,590,429 Shares 1,967,580 Shares

# Century Bancorp, Inc.

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#### **Forward Looking Statements**

Except for the historical information contained herein, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain 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. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain. Actual performance and results of operations may differ materially from those projected or suggested in the forward-looking statements due to certain risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, (i) the fact that the Company s success is dependent to a significant extent upon general economic conditions in New England, (ii) the fact that the Company s earnings depend to a great extent upon the level of net interest income (the difference between interest income earned on loans and investments and the interest expense paid on deposits and other borrowings) generated by the Bank and thus the Bank s results of operations may be adversely affected by increases or decreases in interest rates, (iii) the fact that the banking business is highly competitive and the profitability of the Company depends upon the Bank s ability to attract loans and deposits within its market area, where the Bank competes with a variety of traditional banking and other institutions such as credit unions and finance companies, and (iv) the fact that a significant portion of the Company s loan portfolio is comprised of commercial loans, exposing the Company to the risks inherent in loans based upon analyses of credit risk, the value of underlying collateral, including real estate, and other more intangible factors, which are considered in making commercial loans. Accordingly, the Company s profitability may be negatively impacted by errors in risk analyses, and by loan defaults, and the ability of certain borrowers to repay such loans may be adversely affected by any downturn in general economic conditions. These factors, as well as general economic and market conditions, may materially and adversely affect the market price of shares of the Company s common stock. Because of these and other factors, past financial performance should not be considered an indicator of future performance. The forward-looking statements contained herein represent the Company s judgment as of the date of this Form 10-Q, and the Company cautions readers not to place undue reliance on such statements.

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### PART I Item 1

## Century Bancorp, Inc.

## **Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)**

# (In thousands, except share data)

	J	June 30, 2014	De	cember 31, 2013
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	\$	77,565	\$	59,956
Federal funds sold and interest-bearing deposits in other banks		14,212		34,722
Total cash and cash equivalents		91,777		94,678
Short-term investments		2,125		4,617
Securities available-for-sale, amortized cost \$495,162 and \$465,943, respectively		494,309		464,245
Securities held-to-maturity, fair value \$1,537,839 and \$1,464,449, respectively	]	1,536,988		1,487,884
Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston stock, at cost		19,656		18,072
Loans, net:				
Commercial and industrial		88,666		92,402
Construction and land development		25,861		33,058
Commercial real estate		766,965		713,327
Residential real estate		282,468		286,041
Home equity		140,616		130,277
Consumer and other		9,649		9,658
Total loans, net	]	1,314,225		1,264,763
Less: allowance for loan losses		21,722		20,941
Net loans	]	1,292,503		1,243,822
Bank premises and equipment		23,456		23,400
Accrued interest receivable		6,714		6,539
Goodwill		2,714		2,714
Other assets		87,392		85,183
Total assets	\$3	3,557,634	\$	3,431,154
Liabilities				
Deposits:				
Demand deposits	\$	504,265	\$	475,862

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Savings and NOW deposits	1,045,987	992,796
Money Market Accounts	911,897	864,957
Time deposits	388,189	382,224
•		
Total deposits	2,850,338	2,715,839
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	180,010	214,440
Other borrowed funds	267,500	255,144
Subordinated debentures	36,083	36,083
Due to broker	2,000	
Other liabilities	33,442	33,176
Total liabilities	3,369,373	3,254,682
Stockholders Equity		
Preferred stock \$1.00 par value; 100,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding		
Class A common stock, \$1.00 par value per share; authorized 10,000,000 shares;		
issued 3,589,129 shares and 3,580,404 shares, respectively	3,589	3,580
Class B common stock, \$1.00 par value per share; authorized 5,000,000 shares;		
issued 1,967,580 and 1,976,180 shares, respectively	1,968	1,976
Additional paid-in capital	11,935	11,932
Retained earnings	190,182	180,747
	207,674	198,235
Unrealized losses on securities available-for-sale, net of taxes	(540)	(1,045)
Unrealized losses on securities transferred to held-to-maturity, net of taxes	(11,935)	(13,667)
Pension liability, net of taxes	(6,938)	(7,051)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes	(19,413)	(21,763)
Total stockholders equity	188,261	176,472
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$3,557,634	\$ 3,431,154

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.

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## Century Bancorp, Inc.

## **Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)**

(In thousands, except share data)

	ee months	ended	d June 30, 2013	Six	x months e 2014	nded	d June 30, 2013	
Interest income								
Loans	\$ 12,611	\$	11,997	\$	25,060	\$	23,878	
Securities held-to-maturity	8,020		1,419		15,800		2,939	
Securities available-for-sale	794		5,571		1,614		11,188	
Federal funds sold and interest-bearing deposits in								
other banks	129		145		211		264	
Total interest income	21,554		19,132		42,685		38,269	
Interest expense								
Savings and NOW deposits	660		649		1,269		1,259	
Money market accounts	669		582		1,308		1,114	
Time deposits	1,141		1,234		2,226		2,568	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	93		89		194		179	
Other borrowed funds and subordinated debentures	2,237		2,066		4,420		4,092	
Total interest expense	4,800		4,620		9,417		9,212	
Net interest income	16,754		14,512		33,268		29,057	
Provision for loan losses	450		750		1,050		1,500	
1 10 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			, 0 0		1,000		1,000	
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	16,304		13,762		32,218		27,557	
Other operating income								
Service charges on deposit accounts	2,012		2,034		4,046		3,976	
Lockbox fees	845		838		1,622		1,610	
Net gains on sales of investments			781				1,664	
Gains on sales of mortgage loans held for sale	81		821		88		991	
Other income	677		747		1,329		1,414	
Total other operating income	3,615		5,221		7,085		9,655	
Operating expenses								
Salaries and employee benefits	8,776		8,382		17,651		17,000	
Occupancy	1,322		1,193		2,764		2,475	
Equipment	585		610		1,157		1,192	

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FDIC assessments		494		450		974		850	
Other		2,912		3,027		5,702		5,610	
		•		ĺ		,		,	
Total operating expenses		14,089		13,662		28,248		27,127	
Income before income taxes		5,830		5,321		11,055	10,085		
Provision for income taxes		231		295		524		583	
Net income	\$	5,599	\$	5,026	\$	10,531	\$	9,502	
Share data:									
Weighted average number of shares outstanding,									
basic									
Class A	3,	589,125	3,5	574,379	3,	585,773	3,571,963		
Class B	1,	967,580	1,982,180		1,970,880		1,9	984,530	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding,									
diluted									
Class A	5,	558,032	5,5	557,354	5,	558,105	5,5	557,655	
Class B	1,	967,580	1,9	982,180	1,	970,880	1,9	984,530	
Basic earnings per share:									
Class A	\$	1.22	\$	1.10	\$	2.30	\$	2.08	
Class B	\$	0.61	\$	0.55	\$	1.15	\$	1.04	
Diluted earnings per share									
Class A	\$	1.01	\$	0.90	\$	1.89	\$	1.71	
Class B	\$	0.61	\$	0.55	\$	1.15	\$	1.04	
See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated i	nterim	financial s	tateme	nts.					

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## Century Bancorp, Inc.

## **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)**

## (In thousands)

		Three months ended June 2014 2013 \$ 5,599 \$ 5,6			
Net income			\$	5,026	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:	Ψ	3,377	Ψ	3,020	
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities:					
Unrealized gains (losses) arising and transferred during period		262		(18,656)	
Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income				(781)	
Ç C					
Total unrealized gains (losses) on securities		262		(19,437)	
Accretion of net unrealized losses transferred		808			
Defined benefit pension plans:					
Amortization of prior service cost and loss included in net periodic benefit cost		56		174	
Other comprehensive income (loss)		1,126		(19,263)	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	6,725	\$	(14,237)	
	Six months ended June 30				
		months e	nded	June 30, 2013	
Net income			ended \$		
Net income Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:	2	2014		2013	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized gains (losses) on securities:	2	2014		2013	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized gains (losses) on securities: Unrealized gains (losses) arising and transferred during period	2	2014		2013	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized gains (losses) on securities:	2	2014 10,531		2013 9,502	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized gains (losses) on securities: Unrealized gains (losses) arising and transferred during period Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income	2	2014 10,531 505		2013 9,502 (20,889) (1,664)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized gains (losses) on securities: Unrealized gains (losses) arising and transferred during period Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income  Total unrealized gains (losses) on securities	2	2014 10,531 505		2013 9,502 (20,889)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized gains (losses) on securities: Unrealized gains (losses) arising and transferred during period Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income	2	2014 10,531 505		2013 9,502 (20,889) (1,664)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized gains (losses) on securities: Unrealized gains (losses) arising and transferred during period Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income  Total unrealized gains (losses) on securities Accretion of net unrealized losses transferred	2	2014 10,531 505		2013 9,502 (20,889) (1,664)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized gains (losses) on securities: Unrealized gains (losses) arising and transferred during period Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income  Total unrealized gains (losses) on securities Accretion of net unrealized losses transferred  Defined benefit pension plans:	2	2014 10,531 505		2013 9,502 (20,889) (1,664)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized gains (losses) on securities: Unrealized gains (losses) arising and transferred during period Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income  Total unrealized gains (losses) on securities Accretion of net unrealized losses transferred	2	2014 10,531 505 505 1,732		2013 9,502 (20,889) (1,664) (22,553)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized gains (losses) on securities: Unrealized gains (losses) arising and transferred during period Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income  Total unrealized gains (losses) on securities Accretion of net unrealized losses transferred  Defined benefit pension plans:	2	2014 10,531 505 505 1,732		2013 9,502 (20,889) (1,664) (22,553)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized gains (losses) on securities: Unrealized gains (losses) arising and transferred during period Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income  Total unrealized gains (losses) on securities Accretion of net unrealized losses transferred  Defined benefit pension plans: Amortization of prior service cost and loss included in net periodic benefit cost	2	2014 10,531 505 505 1,732		2013 9,502 (20,889) (1,664) (22,553)	

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.

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## Century Bancorp, Inc.

## **Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders Equity (unaudited)**

## For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Class						Ac	cumulated Other	
	A		ass B		lditional			nprehensive	Total
	Common Stock		mmon tock		Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings		Income (Loss)	ckholders Equity
	Stock	5	IUCK	•	-	thousands)		(LUSS)	Equity
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$3,568	\$	1,986	\$	11,891	\$ 162,892	\$	(347)	\$ 179,990
Net income						9,502			9,502
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:									
Unrealized holding (losses) gains arising during period, net of \$14,372 in taxes and \$1,664 in realized net									
gains								(22,553)	(22,553)
Pension liability adjustment, net of \$231 in taxes								347	347
Conversion of class B common stock to class A common stock, 4,700									
shares	4		(4)						
Stock options exercised, 1,600 shares Cash dividends paid, Class A common stock,	2				40				42
\$.24 per share						(857)	1		(857)
Cash dividends paid, Class B common stock,						(057)			(007)
\$.12 per share						(238)			(238)
#.12 per share						(230)			(250)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ 3,574	\$	1,982	\$	11,931	\$ 171,299	\$	(22,553)	\$ 166,233
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$3,580	\$	1,976	\$	11,932	\$ 180,747	\$	(21,763)	\$ 176,472
Net income						10,531			10,531
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:									
Unrealized holding (losses) gains arising during period, net of \$339 in									
taxes								505	505
Accretion of unrealized losses on securities transferred to held-to-maturity, net of \$1,061 in								1,732	1,732

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taxes						
Pension liability adjustment, net of						
\$75 in taxes					113	113
Conversion of class B common stock						
to class A common stock, 8,600						
shares	8	(8)				
Stock options exercised, 125 shares	1		3			4
Cash dividends paid, Class A						
common stock,						
\$.24 per share				(859)		(859)
Cash dividends paid, Class B						
common stock,						
\$.12 per share				(237)		(237)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$3,589	\$ 1,968	\$ 11,935	\$ 190,182	\$ (19,413)	\$ 188,261

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.

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## Century Bancorp, Inc.

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

## (In thousands)

	Six mont June	30,
	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 10,531	\$ 9,502
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Mortgage loans originated for sale	(5,994)	(56,001)
Proceeds from mortgage loans sold	6,082	50,010
Gain on sales of mortgage loans held for sale	(88)	(991)
Net gain on sales of investments		(1,664)
Provision for loan losses	1,050	1,500
Deferred income taxes	(1,547)	(823)
Net depreciation and amortization	1,630	3,058
Increase in accrued interest receivable	(175)	(194)
Increase in other assets	(2,192)	(2,203)
Increase in other liabilities	454	2,353
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,751	4,547
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	2.561	6 217
Proceeds from maturities of short-term investments	3,561	6,317
Purchase of short-term investments	(1,069)	(8,561)
Proceeds from calls/maturities of securities available-for-sale	71,155	174,303
Proceeds from sales of securities available-for-sale	(100.004)	163,593
Purchase of securities available-for-sale	(100,084)	(482,373)
Proceeds from calls/maturities of securities held-to-maturity	106,312	37,453
Purchase of securities held-to-maturity	(152,901)	(29,825)
Net increase in loans	(49,707)	(45,143)
Capital expenditures	(1,252)	(658)
Net cash used in investing activities	(123,985)	(184,894)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase in time deposits	5,965	46,509
Net increase in demand, savings, money market and NOW deposits	128,534	149,613
Net proceeds from exercise of stock options	4	42
Cash dividends	(1,096)	(1,095)
Net (decrease) increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(34,430)	22,900
Net increase (decrease) in other borrowed funds	12,356	(18,000)

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No. 1 11 Co. 1 11 Co. 1		111 000		100.060
Net cash provided by financing activities		111,333		199,969
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,901)		19,622
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		94,678		152,283
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	91,777	\$	171,905
Cash and Cash Cash Cash of period	Ψ	7 = , , , , ,	4	1,1,,,,
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest	\$	9,421	\$	9,317
Income taxes		1,991		1,550
Change in unrealized (losses) gains on securities available-for-sale, net of taxes		505		(22,553)
Change in unrealized losses on securities transferred to held-to-maturity, net of taxes		1,732		
Pension liability adjustment, net of taxes		113		347
Due to broker		2,000		10,711
See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.				

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#### Century Bancorp, Inc.

#### **Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

#### **Note 1. Basis of Financial Statement Presentation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Century Bancorp, Inc. (the Company ) and its wholly owned subsidiary, Century Bank and Trust Company (the Bank ). The consolidated financial statements also include the accounts of the Bank s wholly owned subsidiaries, Century Subsidiary Investments, Inc. ( CSII ), Century Subsidiary Investments, Inc. ( CSII II ), Century Subsidiary Investments, Inc. ( III ( CSII III ) and Century Financial Services Inc. ( CFSI ). CSII, CSII II, and CSII III are engaged in buying, selling and holding investment securities. CFSI has the power to engage in financial agency, securities brokerage, and investment and financial advisory services and related securities credit. The Company also owns 100% of Century Bancorp Capital Trust II ( CBCT II ). The entity is an unconsolidated subsidiary of the Company.

All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company provides a full range of banking services to individual, business and municipal customers in Massachusetts. As a bank holding company, the Company is subject to the regulation and supervision of the Federal Reserve Board. The Bank, a state chartered financial institution, is subject to supervision and regulation by applicable state and federal banking agencies, including the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the FDIC) and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Commissioner of Banks. The Bank is also subject to various requirements and restrictions under federal and state law, including requirements to maintain reserves against deposits, restrictions on the types and amounts of loans that may be granted and the interest that may be charged thereon, and limitations on the types of investments that may be made and the types of services that may be offered. Various consumer laws and regulations also affect the operations of the Bank. In addition to the impact of regulation, commercial banks are affected significantly by the actions of the Federal Reserve Board as it attempts to control the money supply and credit availability in order to influence the economy. All aspects of the Company s business are highly competitive. The Company faces aggressive competition from other lending institutions and from numerous other providers of financial services. The Company has one reportable operating segment.

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and general practices within the banking industry. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet and revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company s quarterly report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Material estimates that are susceptible to change in the near term relate to the allowance for loan losses. Management believes that the allowance for loan losses is adequate based on independent appraisals and review of other factors, including historical charge-off rates with additional allocations based on risk factors for each category and general economic factors. While management uses available information to recognize loan losses, future additions to the allowance for loan losses may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions. In addition, regulatory agencies periodically review the Company s allowance for loan losses. Such agencies may require the Company to recognize additions to the allowance for loan losses based on their judgments about information available to them at the time of their examination. Certain reclassifications are made to prior-year amounts whenever necessary to conform with the

current-year presentation.

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#### **Note 2. Recent Market Developments**

The financial services industry continues to face challenges in the aftermath of the recent national and global economic crisis. Since June 2009, the U.S. economy has been recovering from the most severe recession and financial crisis since the Great Depression. There have been some improvements in private sector employment, industrial production and U.S. exports; nevertheless, the pace of economic recovery has been slow. Financial markets have improved since the depths of the crisis but are still unsettled and volatile. There is continued concern about the U.S. economic outlook.

On July 21, 2010, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Act ) became law. The Act was intended to address many issues arising in the recent financial crisis and is exceedingly broad in scope, affecting many aspects of bank and financial market regulation. The Act requires, or permits by implementing regulation, enhanced prudential standards for banks and bank holding companies inclusive of capital, leverage, liquidity, concentration and exposure measures. In addition, traditional bank regulatory principles such as restrictions on transactions with affiliates and insiders were enhanced. The Act also contains reforms of consumer mortgage lending practices and creates a Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, which is granted broad authority over consumer financial practices of banks and others. It is expected as the specific new or incremental requirements applicable to the Company become effective that the costs and difficulties of remaining compliant with all such requirements will increase. The Act broadens the base for FDIC assessments to average consolidated assets less tangible equity of financial institutions and also permanently raises the current standard maximum FDIC deposit insurance amount to \$250,000. The Act extended unlimited deposit insurance on non-interest bearing transaction accounts through December 31, 2012. In addition, the Act added a new Section 13 to the Bank Holding Company Act, the so-called Volcker Rule, (the Rule ) which generally restricts certain banking entities such as the Company and its subsidiaries or affiliates, from engaging in proprietary trading activities and owning equity in or sponsoring any private equity or hedge fund. The Rule became effective July 21, 2012. The final implementing regulations for the Rule were issued by various regulatory agencies in December, 2013 and under an extended conformance regulation compliance must be achieved by July 21, 2015. Under the Rule, the Company may be restricted from engaging in proprietary trading, investing in third party hedge or private equity funds or sponsoring new funds unless it qualifies for an exemption from the rule. The Company has little involvement in prohibited proprietary trading or investment activities in covered funds and the Company does not expect that complying with the requirements of the Rule will have any material effect on the Company s financial condition or results of operation.

On September 29, 2009, the FDIC adopted a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) that would require insured institutions to prepay their estimated quarterly risk-based assessments for the fourth quarter of 2009 and for all of 2010, 2011 and 2012. The FDIC Board voted to adopt a uniform three-basis point increase in assessment rates effective on January 1, 2011, and extend the restoration period from seven to eight years. This rule was finalized on November 2, 2009. The Company s quarterly risk-based deposit insurance assessments were paid from this amount until June 30, 2013. The Company received a refund of \$2.4 million of prepaid FDIC assessments in June 2013.

Federal banking regulators have issued risk-based capital guidelines, which assign risk factors to asset categories and off-balance-sheet items. Also, the Basel Committee has issued capital standards entitled Basel III: A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems (Basel III). The Federal Reserve Board has finalized its rule implementing the Basel III regulatory capital framework. The rule, that will come into effect in January 2015, sets the Basel III minimum regulatory capital requirements for all organizations. It includes a new common equity Tier I ratio of 4.5 percent of risk-weighted assets, raises the minimum Tier I capital ratio from 4 percent to 6 percent of risk-weighted assets and would set a new conservation buffer of 2.5 percent of risk-weighted assets. The Company has analyzed the final rules; the implementation of the framework will not have a material impact on the Company s financial condition or results of operations.

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### **Note 3. Stock Option Accounting**

Stock option activity under the Company s stock option plan for the six months ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Amount	Ay Ex	eighted verage xercise Price
Shares under option:			
Outstanding at beginning of year	20,225	\$	31.82
Exercised	(125)		31.83
Forfeited			
Outstanding at end of period	20,100	\$	31.82
Exercisable at end of period	20,100	\$	31.82
Available to be granted at end of period	225,034		

On June 30, 2014, the outstanding options to purchase 20,100 shares of Class A common stock have exercise prices between \$31.60 and \$31.83, with a weighted average exercise price of \$31.82 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 0.25 years. The intrinsic value of options exercisable at June 30, 2014 had an aggregate value of \$70,551. The intrinsic value of options exercised at June 30, 2014 had an aggregate value of \$439.

The Company uses the fair value method to account for stock options. All of the Company s stock options are vested and there were no options granted during the first six months of 2014.

### Note 4. Securities Available-for-Sale

	<b>June 30, 2014</b>							<b>December 31, 2013</b>								
			Gr	oss	Gross					Gr	oss	Gross				
	An	nortized	Unre	alized	dUnrealized Fair			Am	ortizedl	Unre	alize	<b>Unrealized</b>		Fair		
		Cost	Ga	ins	Losses	1	Value		Cost	Ga	ins	Losses	,	Value		
							( In thou	ısanc	ls)							
U.S. Treasury	\$	1,998	\$	3	\$	\$	2,001	\$	1,997	\$	1	\$	\$	1,998		
U.S. Government																
Sponsored Enterprises									9,995		9			10,004		
Small Business																
Administration		6,915		58			6,973		7,270		32			7,302		
U.S. Government																
Agency and																
Sponsored Enterprises																
Mortgage Backed																
Securities	4	119,732	1	,039	1,146	4	119,625	4	04,103		588	1,501	4	403,190		

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Privately Issued Residential Mortgage Backed Securities	2,122	16	11	2,127	2,294	6	23	2,277
Obligations Issued by States and Political	ŕ			ŕ	·			·
Subdivisions	61,768	5	871	60,902	37,578	15	870	36,723
Other Debt Securities	2,300		120	2,180	2,300		125	2,175
<b>Equity Securities</b>	327	174		501	406	170		576
Total	\$495,162	\$ 1,295	\$ 2,148	\$ 494,309	\$ 465,943	\$ 821	\$ 2,519	\$ 464,245

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During the third quarter of 2013, securities available-for-sale with an amortized cost of \$1,012,370,000 were transferred to securities held-to-maturity at their fair value of \$987,037,000 in response to rising interest rates. Rising interest rates have the potential to increase unrealized losses on the available-for-sale portfolio. The transfer was implemented to lessen the effects of rising interest rates.

Included in U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities and U.S. Government Agency and Sponsored Enterprise Mortgage-Backed Securities are securities at fair value pledged to secure public deposits and repurchase agreements amounting to \$346,459,000 and \$368,137,000 at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. Also included in securities available-for-sale are securities pledged for borrowing at the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston amounting to \$34,242,000 and \$12,214,000 at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. There were no realized gains on sales of investments for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The Company realized gross gains of \$1,664,000 from the proceeds of \$163,593,000 from the sales of available-for-sale securities for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

Debt securities of Government Sponsored Enterprises primarily refer to debt securities of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

The following table shows the maturity distribution of the Company s securities available-for-sale at June 30, 2014.

	Amortized Cost ( In tho	<b>Fair</b> <b>Value</b> usands)
Within one year	\$ 55,709	\$ 55,728
After one but within five years	239,010	239,068
After five but within ten years	189,203	188,968
More than 10 years	9,413	8,664
Non-maturing	1,827	1,881
Total	\$ 495,162	\$ 494,309

The weighted average remaining life of investment securities available-for-sale at June 30, 2014 was 4.6 years. The contractual maturities, which were used in the table above, of mortgage-backed securities, will differ from the actual maturities, due to the ability of the issuers to prepay underlying obligations.

As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, management concluded that the unrealized losses of its investment securities are temporary in nature since they are not related to the underlying credit quality of the issuers, and the Company does not intend to sell these debt securities and it is not more likely than not that it will be required to sell these debt securities before the anticipated recovery of its remaining amortized cost. In making its other-than-temporary impairment evaluation, the Company considered the fact that the principal and interest on these securities are from issuers that are investment grade. The change in the unrealized losses on the state and municipal securities and the nonagency mortgage-backed securities was primarily caused by changes in credit spreads and liquidity issues in the marketplace.

The unrealized loss on U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises and U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises Mortgage Backed Securities related primarily to interest rates and not credit quality and because the Company has the ability and intent to hold these investments until recovery of fair value, which may be maturity. The Company does

not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired.

In evaluating the underlying credit quality of a security, management considers several factors such as the credit rating of the obligor and the issuer, if applicable. Internal reviews of issuer financial statements are performed as deemed necessary. In the case of privately issued mortgage-backed securities, the performance of the underlying loans is analyzed as deemed necessary to determine the estimated future cash flows of the securities. Factors considered include the level of subordination, current and estimated future default rates, current and estimated prepayment rates, estimated loss severity rates, geographic concentrations and origination dates of underlying loans. In the case of marketable equity securities, the severity of the unrealized loss, the length of time the unrealized loss has existed, and the issuer—s financial performance are considered.

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The following table shows the temporarily impaired securities of the Company s available-for-sale portfolio at June 30, 2014. This table shows the unrealized market loss of securities that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or less and a continuous loss position for 12 months and longer. There are 27 and 14 securities that are temporarily impaired for less than 12 months and for 12 months or longer, respectively, out of a total of 254 holdings at June 30, 2014.

			June 3	30, 2014				
	Less than	12 months	12 months	s or longer	Total			
	Fair	Unrealize	d	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized		
Temporarily Impaired Investments	Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses	Value	Losses		
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
U.S. Government Agency and Sponsored								
Enterprises Mortgage Backed Securities	166,346	764	66,805	382	233,151	1,146		
Privately Issued Residential Mortgage								
Backed Securities			793	11	793	11		
Obligations Issued by States and								
Political Subdivisions			3,820	871	3,820	871		
Other Debt Securities			1,380	120	1,380	120		
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$ 166,346	<b>\$</b> 764	\$72,798	\$ 1,384	\$ 239,144	\$ 2,148		

The following table shows the temporarily impaired securities of the Company s available-for-sale portfolio at December 31, 2013. This table shows the unrealized market loss of securities that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or less and a continuous loss position for 12 months and longer. There are 20 and 7 securities that are temporarily impaired for less than 12 months and for 12 months or longer, respectively, out of a total of 458 holdings at December 31, 2013.

			Decembe	r 31, 2013								
	Less than	12 months	12 months	s or longer	Total							
	Fair	Unrealized		Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized						
Temporarily Impaired Investments	Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses	Value	Losses						
	(In thousands)											
U.S. Government Sponsored												
Enterprises	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$						
U.S. Government Agency and												
Sponsored Enterprises Mortgage												
Backed Securities	289,709	1, 352	24,557	149	314,266	1,501						
Privately Issued Residential Mortgage												
Backed Securities	1,486	23			1,486	23						
Obligations Issued by States and												
Political Subdivisions			3,820	870	3,820	870						
Other Debt Securities			1,376	125	1,376	125						

## Note 5. Investment Securities Held-to-Maturity

		June 3	0, 2014			Decembe			
		Gross	Gross	<b>Estimated</b>		Gross	Gross	Estimated	
	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair	Amortized	Unrealized	lUnrealized	Fair	
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value	
				(In thou	ısands)				
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises U.S. Government Agency and Sponsored Enterprises Mortgage Backed Securities	\$ 328,351 1,208,637	\$ 2,021 9,516	\$ 633 10,053	\$ 329,739 1,208,100	\$ 291,779 1,196,105	\$ 185	\$ 5,043	\$ 286,921 1,177,528	
Total	\$1,536,988	\$ 11,537	\$ 10,686	\$1,537,839	\$ 1,487,884	\$ 2,424	\$ 25,859	\$ 1,464,449	

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Included in U.S. Government and Agency Securities are securities pledged to secure public deposits and repurchase agreements at fair value amounting to \$746,339,000 and \$732,144,000 at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. Also included are securities pledged for borrowing at the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston at fair value amounting to \$494,453,000 and \$510,060,000 at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, all mortgage-backed securities are obligations of U.S. Government Agencies and Government Sponsored Enterprises. Government Sponsored Enterprises primarily refer to debt securities of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

The following table shows the maturity distribution of the Company s securities held-to-maturity at June 30, 2014.

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
	( In tho	usands)
Within one year	\$ 4,464	\$ 4,512
After one but within five years	1,042,137	1,042,271
After five but within ten years	489,585	490,234
More than ten years	802	822
•		
Total	\$ 1,536,988	\$1,537,839

The weighted average remaining life of investment securities held-to-maturity at June 30, 2014 was 4.8 years. Included in the weighted average remaining life calculation at June 30, 2014 were \$260,065,000 of U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises obligations that are callable at the discretion of the issuer. The actual maturities, which were used in the table above, of mortgage-backed securities, will differ from the contractual maturities, due to the ability of the issuers to prepay underlying obligations.

As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, management concluded that the unrealized losses of its investment securities are temporary in nature since they are not related to the underlying credit quality of the issuers, and the Company does not intend to sell these debt securities and it is not likely that it will be required to sell these debt securities before the anticipated recovery of their remaining amortized costs. In making its other-than-temporary impairment evaluation, the Company considered the fact that the principal and interest on these securities are from issuers that are investment grade.

The unrealized loss on U.S. Government Agency and Sponsored Enterprises Mortgage-Backed Securities related primarily to interest rates and not credit quality, and because the Company does not intend to sell any of these securities and it is not likely that it will be required to sell these securities before the anticipated recovery of the remaining amortized cost, the Company does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

In evaluating the underlying credit quality of a security, management considers several factors such as the credit rating of the obligor and the issuer, if applicable. Internal reviews of issuer financial statements are performed as deemed necessary.

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The following table shows the temporarily impaired securities of the Company s held-to-maturity portfolio at June 30, 2014. This table shows the unrealized market loss of securities that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or less and a continuous loss position for 12 months and longer. There are 43 and 57 securities that are temporarily impaired for less than 12 months and for 12 months or longer, respectively, out of a total of 310 holdings at June 30, 2014.

			June 3	30, 2014			
	Less T	han 12	12 Mo	nths or			
	Mo	nths	Loi	nger	Total		
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	
Temporarily Impaired Investments	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	
			(Dollars in	thousands)			
<b>U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises</b>	\$ 61,736	\$ 232	\$ 29,161	<b>\$ 401</b>	\$ 90,897	\$ 633	
U.S. Government Agency and Sponsored							
<b>Enterprise Mortgage-Backed Securities</b>	222,198	2,179	376,287	7,874	598,485	10,053	
1 0 0	,	•		·	ŕ	•	
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$ 283,934	\$ 2,411	\$405,448	\$ 8,275	\$689,382	\$ 10,686	

The following table shows the temporarily impaired securities of the Company sheld-to-maturity portfolio at December 31, 2013. This table shows the unrealized market loss of securities that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or less and a continuous loss position for 12 months and longer. There are 3 and 1 securities that are temporarily impaired for less than 12 months and for 12 months or longer, respectively, out of a total of 96 holdings at December 31, 2013.

		December 31, 2013												
	Less Than 1	12 Months	Lo	nger	Total									
		Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized		Unrealized								
Temporarily Impaired Investments	Fair Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses								
			(In the	ousands)										
U.S. Government Sponsored														
Enterprises	\$ 232,535	\$ 5,043	\$	\$	\$ 232,535	\$ 5,043								
U.S. Government Agency and														
Sponsored Enterprise														
Mortgage-Backed Securities	931,180	18,654	80,362	2,162	1,011,542	20,816								
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$ 1,163,715	\$ 23,697	\$80,362	\$ 2,162	\$ 1,244,077	\$ 25,859								

#### Note 6. Allowance for Loan Losses

The Company maintains an allowance for loan losses in an amount determined by management on the basis of the character of the loans, loan performance, the financial condition of borrowers, the value of collateral securing loans and other relevant factors.

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company s allowance for loan losses for the periods indicated.

	Three mon June		Six mont June	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
		isands)		
Allowance for loan losses, beginning of period	\$ 21,259	\$ 19,759	\$ 20,941	\$ 19,197
Loans charged off	(113)	(160)	(542)	(533)
Recoveries on loans previously charged-off	126	151	273	336
Net charge-offs	13	(9)	(269)	(197)
Provision charged to expense	450	750	1,050	1,500
Allowance for loan losses, end of period	\$ 21,722	\$ 20,500	\$ 21,722	\$20,500

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Further information pertaining to the allowance for loan losses for the three months ending June 30, 2014 follows:

	Con	struction		nmorojo	<b>L</b> Co.	nmercial	Do	cidontial								
		Land	Coi	and	IC UI	Real	Ne	Real			Н	ome				
	Dev	elopme	ntIn	dustrial	]	Estate		Estate ollars in		sumer isands)		quity	Una	allocated	i	Total
Allowance for loan losses:																
Balance at																
March 31, 2014	<b>!</b> \$	1,825	\$	3,090	\$	11,874	\$	1,873	\$	425	\$	902	\$	1,270	\$	21,259
Charge-offs		Í		(14)		ŕ		ŕ		<b>(99)</b>				·		(113)
Recoveries				24		2		15		84		1				126
Provision		220		(185)		99		39		18		12		247		450
Ending balance at June 30, 201		2,045	\$	2,915	\$	11,975	\$	1,927	\$	428	\$	915	\$	1,517	\$	21,722
Amount of allowance for loan losses for loans deemed to be impossed.	o \$	272	¢	252	¢	250	\$	160	\$		\$	93	\$			1 220
be impaired	Þ	273	\$	353	\$	359	<b>&gt;</b>	100	<b>&gt;</b>		<b>&gt;</b>	93	Þ			1,238
Amount of allowance for loan losses for loans not deemed to be impaired	\$	1,772	\$	2,562	\$	11,616	\$	1,767	\$	428	\$	822	\$	1,517	\$	20,484
Loans:																
Ending balance	e \$	25,861	\$	88,666	\$	766,965	\$	282,468	\$	9,649	\$ 14	40,616	\$		\$ 1	,314,225
Loans deemed to be impaired	\$	356	\$	1,093	\$	4,775	\$	1,559	\$		\$	93	\$		\$	7,876
Loans not deemed to be impaired	\$	25,505	\$	87,573	\$	762,190	\$	280,909	\$	9,649	\$ 14	40,523	\$		<b>\$ 1</b>	,306,349

Further information pertaining to the allowance for loan losses for the six months ending June 30, 2014 follows:

Consumer	Unallocated	Total

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Home Equity

 $Constructio {\bf G}ommercial {\bf C}ommercial \ {\bf R}esidential$ 

and

and

Real

	Land Industrial Development				Estate Estate			Equity								
		oro princi					(Do	ollars in t	thou	usands	)					
Allowance for loan losses:																
Balance at																
December 31,																
2013	\$	2,174	\$	2,989	\$	11,218	\$	2,006	\$	432	\$	959	\$	1,163	\$	20,941
Charge-offs		(250)		(14)		_				(278)		_				(542)
Recoveries				48		4		20		200		1				273
Provision		121		(108)		753		(99)		<b>74</b>		(45)		354		1,050
Ending balance at June 30, 2014	\$	2,045	\$	2,915	\$	11,975	\$	1,927	\$	428	\$	915	\$	1,517	\$	21,722
Amount of allowance for loan losses for loans deemed to be impaired	\$	273	\$	353	\$	359	\$	160	\$		\$	93	\$			1,238
Amount of allowance for loan losses for loans not deemed to be impaired		1,772	\$	2,562	\$	11,616	\$	1,767	\$	428	\$	822	\$	1,517	\$	20,484
Loans:																
<b>Ending balance</b>	\$	25,861	\$	88,666	\$	766,965	\$ 2	282,468	\$	9,649	\$ 1	40,616	\$		\$ 1,	,314,225
Loans deemed to be impaired	\$	356	\$	1,093	\$	4,775	\$	1,559	\$		\$	93	\$		\$	7,876
Loans not deemed to be impaired	\$	25,505	\$	87,573	\$	762,190	<b>\$</b> 2	280,909	\$	9,649	\$ 1	40,523	\$		<b>\$ 1</b> ,	,306,349

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Further information pertaining to the allowance for loan losses for the three months ending June 30, 2013 follows:

	Con	structio	n													
	and CommercialCommercial Residentia															
		Land		and		Real		Real	~			ome			_	
	Dev	elopme	nt Inc	lustrial	J	Estate		Estate llars in		isumer	Eq	quity	Una	llocated	i	Total
Allowance for							(Du	nai 5 m	шос	isaiius)						
loan losses:																
Balance at																
March 31, 2013	3 \$	3,199	\$	3,523	\$	8,779	\$	2,071	\$	357	\$	833	\$	997	\$	19,759
Charge-offs				(6)						(154)						(160)
Recoveries				56		1		1		92		1				151
Provision		42		(358)		644		(42)		68		98		298		750
Ending balance at June 30, 2013		3,241	\$	3,215	\$	9,424	\$	2,030	\$	363	\$	932	\$	1,295	\$	20,500
Amount of allowance for loan losses for loans deemed to be impaired		1,000	\$	92	\$	204	\$	147	\$		\$	96	\$			1,539
Amount of allowance for loan losses for loans not deemed to be impaired	\$	2,241	\$	3,123	\$	9,220	\$	1,883	\$	363	\$	836	\$	1,295	\$	18,961
Loans:																
Ending balance	e \$	34,919	\$ 1	101,918	\$	609,462	\$ 2	283,392	\$	8,123	\$ 12	25,918	\$		\$ 1	,163,732
Loans deemed to be impaired	\$	1,500	\$	1,102	\$	2,365	\$	1,171	\$		\$	96	\$		\$	6,234
Loans not deemed to be impaired	\$	33,419	\$	100,816	\$	607,097	\$ 2	282,221	\$	8,123	\$ 12	25,822	\$		\$ 1	,157,498

Further information pertaining to the allowance for loan losses for the six months ending June 30, 2013 follows:

### Construction

	and CommercialCommercial Residential															
	Land and Real					Real				Home						
	Dev	velopmei	ntIn	dustrial	1	Estate		Estate		sumer	E	quity	Una	llocate	f	Total
							(Do	llars in	thou	sands)						
Allowance for loan losses:																
Balance at December 31,																
2012	\$	3,041	\$	3,118	\$	9,065	\$	1,994	\$	333	\$	886	\$	760	\$	19,197
Charge-offs				(234)						(299)						(533)
Recoveries				121		4		4		206		1				336
Provision		200		210		355		32		123		45		535		1,500
Ending balance at June 30, 2013		3,241	\$	3,215	\$	9,424	\$	2,030	\$	363	\$	932	\$	1,295	\$	20,500
Amount of allowance for loan losses for loans deemed to be impaired		5 1,000	\$	92	\$	204	\$	147	\$		\$	96	\$			1,539
Amount of allowance for loan losses for loans not deemed to be impaired	\$	5 2,241	\$	3,123	\$	9,220	\$	1,883	\$	363	\$	836	\$	1,295	\$	18,961
Loans:																
Ending balance	\$	34,919	\$	101,918	\$ (	609,462	\$ 2	283,392	\$	8,123	\$ 12	25,918	\$		\$	1,163,732
Loans deemed t be impaired		5 1,500	\$	1,102	\$	2,365	\$	1,171	\$		\$	96	\$		\$	6,234
Loans not deemed to be impaired	\$	33,419	\$	100,816	\$ (	507,097	\$ 2	282,221	\$	8,123	\$ 12	25,822	\$		\$ 1	1,157,498

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The Company utilizes a six grade internal loan rating system for commercial real estate, construction and commercial loans as follows:

Loans rated 1-3 (Pass):

Loans in this category are considered pass rated loans with low to average risk.

Loans rated 4 (Monitor):

These loans represent classified loans that management is closely monitoring for credit quality. These loans have had or may have minor credit quality deterioration as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Loans rated 5 (Substandard):

Substandard loans represent classified loans that management is closely monitoring for credit quality. These loans have had more significant credit quality deterioration as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Loans rated 6 (Doubtful):

Doubtful loans represent classified loans that management is closely monitoring for credit quality. These loans had more significant credit quality deterioration as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and are doubtful for full collection.

#### Impaired:

Impaired loans represent classified loans that management is closely monitoring for credit quality. A loan is classified as impaired when it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due.

The following table presents the Company s loans by risk rating at June 30, 2014.

	Construction and land development	in	mmercial and dustrial		Commercial real estate		
	$(\Gamma$	<b>Oolla</b> i	rs in thousa	ands)			
Grade:							
1-3 (Pass)	\$ 18,283	\$	87,101	\$	761,273		
4 (Monitor)	7,222		472		917		
5 (Substandard)							
6 (Doubtful)							
Impaired	356		1,093		4,775		
Total	\$ 25,861	\$	88,666	\$	766,965		

The following table presents the Company s loans by risk rating at December 31, 2013.

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	Construction and land development (E	and land and			
Grade:	·		,		
1-3 (Pass)	\$ 25,138	\$ 90,563	\$ 707,461		
4 (Monitor)	7,312	472	1,346		
5 (Substandard)					
6 (Doubtful)					
Impaired	608	1,367	4,520		
Total	\$ 33,058	\$ 92,402	\$ 713,327		

The Company utilized payment performance as credit quality indicators for residential real estate, consumer and overdrafts, and the home equity portfolio. The indicators are depicted in the table aging of past due loans, below.

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Further information pertaining to the allowance for loan losses at June 30, 2014 follows:

	Accruing 30-89 Days Past Due	,	Accrual	Pa	Fotal st Due thousan		Current Loans	Total		
Construction and land development	\$	\$	356	\$	\$	356	\$	25,505	\$	25,861
Commercial and industrial	1,051		450			1,501		87,165		88,666
Commercial real estate	2,570		610	614		3,794		763,171		766,965
Residential real estate	1,154		1,426			2,580		279,888		282,468
Consumer and overdrafts	1		3			4		9,645		9,649
Home equity	326					326		140,290		140,616
Total	\$5,102	\$	2,845	\$ 614	\$	8,561	\$1	,305,664	\$1	,314,225

Further information pertaining to the allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2013 follows:

	Accruing									
	30-89			Accrual						
	Days			Greater						
	Past			Than	Total	(	Current			
	Due	Non	Accrual	90 Days	Past Due	Loans			Total	
	(Dollars in thousands)									
Construction and land development	\$	\$	500	\$	\$ 500	\$	32,558	\$	33,058	
Commercial and industrial	112		706		818		91,584		92,402	
Commercial real estate	1,496		306		1,802		711,525		713,327	
Residential real estate	2,232		1,034		3,266		282,775		286,041	
Consumer and overdrafts	11		3		14		9,644		9,658	
Home equity	1,710				1,710		128,567		130,277	
Total	\$5,561	\$	2,549	\$	\$ 8,110	\$1	,256,653	\$ 1	,264,763	

A loan is impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that a creditor will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. When a loan is impaired, the Company measures impairment based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan s effective interest rate, except that as a practical expedient, the Company measures impairment based on a loan s observable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. Loans are charged-off when management believes that the collectability of the loan s principal is not probable. The specific factors that management considers in making the determination that the collectability of the loan s principal is not probable include; the delinquency status of the loan, the fair value of the collateral, if secured, and the financial strength of the borrower and/or guarantors. For collateral dependent loans, the amount of the recorded investment in a loan that exceeds the fair value of the collateral is charged-off against the allowance for loan losses in lieu of an allocation of a

specific allowance amount when such an amount has been identified definitively as uncollectible. The Company s policy for recognizing interest income on impaired loans is contained within Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements contained in the Company s Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

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The following is information pertaining to impaired loans for June 30, 2014:

	Carrying Value	Unpaid Principal Balance		Averag Carryin Value For 3 Mo Ending 6/3	ng In Reconth For 3	come ognized Months g 6/30/14	Average rrying Va For 6 Months Ending 6/30/14	Inco Recog For 6 M	ome mized Aonth
With no required									
reserve recorded:									
Construction and land development	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1	88 \$		\$ 321	\$	
Commercial and	Ф	Ф	Þ	<b>Þ</b> 1	00 ф		<b>р</b> 321	Þ	
industrial	11	42			11		71		
Commercial real estate	400	400			00		80		
Residential real estate	70	70			31		104		
Consumer	70	70			<b>J1</b>		104		
Home equity									
Tiome equity									
Total	\$ 481	\$ 512	\$	\$ 3	30 \$		\$ 576	\$	
With required reserve recorded:									
<b>Construction and land</b>									
development	\$ 356	\$ 3,400	<b>\$</b> 273	<b>\$</b> 1	69 \$		\$ 143	\$	
Commercial and									
industrial	1,082	1,332	353	1,0	95	8	1,104		19
Commercial real estate	4,375	4,466	359	4,3	91	36	4,405		<b>74</b>
Residential real estate	1,489	1,684	160	1,1	06	3	1,039		5
Consumer									
Home equity	93	93	93		94		94		
Total	\$ 7,395	\$ 10,975	\$ 1,238	\$ 6,8	55 \$	47	\$ 6,785	\$	98
Total:									
Construction and land									
development	\$ 356	\$ 3,400	\$ 273	\$ 3	57 \$		\$ 465	\$	
Commercial and									
industrial	1,093	1,374	353	1,1	06	8	1,175		19
Commercial real estate	4,775	4,866	359	4,4	91	36	4,485		74
Residential real estate	1,559	1,754	160	1,1	37	3	1,143		5
Consumer									
Home equity	93	93	93		94		94		

Total \$7,876 \$ 11,487 \$ 1,238 \$ 7,185 \$ 47 \$ 7,362 \$ 98

The following is information pertaining to impaired loans for June 30, 2013:

			A	verage Car	rryi <b>A</b> gyera	ge Carry	ing			
				Value F	or Va	alue For	Inte	rest	Inte	erest
				3		6	Inco	ome	Inco	ome
		Unpaid		Months	s N	<b>J</b> onths	Recog	gnized	Recog	gnized
	Carrying	Principal	Required	Ending	g I	Ending	For 3 N	Months	For 6 l	Month
	Value	Balance	Reserve	6/30/13	3 6	/30/13	Ending	6/30/ <b>E</b>	Anding	6/30/1
				(Dollars in	n thousan	ds)				
With no required reserve										
recorded:										
Construction and land										
development	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Commercial and industrial	206	235		38	35	451		1		1
Commercial real estate	122	122		1	13	136				
Residential real estate	266	266		14	46	96				
Consumer										
Home equity										
Total	\$ 594	\$ 623	\$	\$ 64	<b>14</b> \$	683	\$	1	\$	1

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With required reserve recorded:							
Construction and land development	\$1,500	\$3,292	\$1,000	\$ 1,500	\$1,500	\$	\$
Commercial and industrial	896	1,128	92	866	856	8	17
Commercial real estate	2,243	2,330	204	2,169	2,143	20	46
Residential real estate	905	991	147	909	834		
Consumer							
Home equity	96	96	96	96	96		
Total	\$ 5,640	\$7,837	\$ 1,539	\$ 5,540	\$ 5,429	\$ 28	\$ 63
Total:							
Construction and land development	\$1,500	\$3,292	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$	\$
Commercial and industrial	1,102	1,363	92	1,251	1,307	9	18
Commercial real estate	2,365	2,452	204	2,282	2,279	20	46
Residential real estate	1,171	1,257	147	1,055	930		
Consumer							
Home equity	96	96	96	96	96		
Total	\$ 6,234	\$ 8,460	\$ 1,539	\$6,184	\$6,112	\$ 29	\$ 64

There were no troubled debt restructurings occurring during the six month periods ended June 30, 2014 or June 30, 2013.

# Note 7. Reclassifications Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (a)

# **Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income**

				Affected Line Item				
Details about Accumulate	d			in the Statement				
Other Comprehensive	Three Months Ende June 30,		onths Ended	Where Net Income				
<b>Income Components</b>	2014		30, 2013	is Presented				
(in thousands)								
Unrealized gains and losses	s on available-for-sale s	ecurities						
	\$	\$	781	Net gains on sales of investments				
			(302)	Provision for income taxes				
	\$	\$	479	Net income				
Accretion of unrealized los	ses transferred							
	\$1,286	\$		Securities held-to-maturity				

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		(478)			Provision for income taxes				
	\$	808	\$		Net income				
Amortization of defined benefit pension items									
Prior-service costs	\$	(3)(b)	\$	(3)	Salaries and employee benefits				
Actuarial gains (losses)		(91)(b)		(287)	Salaries and employee benefits				
Total before tax Tax (expense) or benefit		(94) 38		(290) 116	Income before taxes Provision for income taxes				
Net of tax	\$	(56)	\$	(174)	Net income				
Total reclassifications for the period	\$	752	\$	305	Net income, net of tax				

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					Affected Line Item				
Details about Accumulated					in the Statement				
Other Comprehensive		ths Ended			Where Net Income				
<b>Income Components</b>		ne 30, 2014 (in th		nths Ended 30, 2013	is Presented				
Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities									
Ū	\$		\$	1,664	Net gains on sales of investments				
				(652)	Provision for income taxes				
	\$		\$	1,012	Net income				
Accretion of unrealized losses transferred									
	\$	52,793	\$		Securities held-to-maturity				
	(	1,061)			Provision for income taxes				
	\$	1,732	\$		Net income				
Amortization of defined benefit	pension	items							
Prior-service costs	\$	(5)(b)	\$	(6)	Salaries and employee benefits				
Actuarial gains (losses)		(183)(b)		(574)	Salaries and employee benefits				
Total before tax		(188)		(580)	Income before taxes				
Tax (expense) or benefit		75		233	Provision for income taxes				
Net of tax	\$	(113)	\$	(347)	Net income				
Total reclassifications for the period	\$	1,619	\$	665	Net income, net of tax				

# Note 8. Earnings per Share ( EPS )

Class A and Class B shares participate equally in undistributed earnings. Under the Company s Articles of Organization, the holders of Class A Common Stock are entitled to receive dividends per share equal to at least 200%

<sup>(</sup>a) Amounts in parentheses indicate debits to profit/loss.

<sup>(</sup>b) These accumulated other comprehensive income components are included in the computation of net periodic pension cost (see employee benefits footnote (Note 9) for additional details).

of dividends paid, if any, from time to time, on each share of Class B Common Stock.

Diluted EPS includes the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents; basic EPS excludes all common stock equivalents. The only common stock equivalents for the Company are the stock options discussed below. The dilutive effect of these stock options for 2014 and 2013 was an increase of 1,452 and 1,162 shares, respectively.

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The following table is a reconciliation of basic EPS and diluted EPS for the three and six months ended June 30,

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2014	,	2013	,	2014	2	2013	
(in thousands except share and per share data)									
Basic EPS Computation:									
Numerator:									
Net income, Class A	\$	4,394	\$	3,935	\$	8,259	\$	7,437	
Net income, Class B		1,205		1,091		2,272		2,065	
Denominator:									
Weighted average shares outstanding, Class A	3,	589,125	3,	574,379	3,	585,773	3,571,963		
Weighted average shares outstanding, Class B	1,	967,580	1,	982,180	1,	970,880	1,984,530		
Basic EPS, Class A	\$	1.22	\$	1.10	\$	2.30	\$	2.08	
Basic EPS, Class B		0.61		0.55		1.15		1.04	
Diluted EPS Computation:									
Numerator:									
Net income, Class A	\$	4,394	\$	3,935	\$	8,259	\$	7,437	
Net income, Class B		1,205		1,091		2,272		2,065	
Total net income, for diluted EPS, Class A									
computation		5,599		5,026		10,531		9,502	
Denominator:		,		,		,		,	
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic,									
Class A	3,	589,125	3,	574,379	3,	585,773	3,	571,963	
Weighted average shares outstanding, Class B	1,	967,580	1,	982,180		970,880	1,9	984,530	
Dilutive effect of Class A stock options	ſ	1,327		795	ĺ	1,452		1,162	
		ĺ				ŕ			
Weighted average shares outstanding diluted,									
Class A		558,032		557,354		558,105		557,655	
Weighted average shares outstanding, Class B		967,580		982,180		970,880		984,530	
Diluted EPS, Class A	\$	1.01	\$	0.90	\$	1.89	\$	1.71	
Diluted EPS, Class B		0.61		0.55		1.15		1.04	
Note 9. Employee Benefits									

The Company provides pension benefits to its employees under a noncontributory, defined benefit plan which is funded on a current basis in compliance with the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ( ERISA ) and recognizes costs over the estimated employee service period.

The Company also has a Supplemental Executive Insurance/Retirement Plan (the Supplemental Plan ) which is limited to certain officers and employees of the Company. The Supplemental Plan is accrued on a current basis and recognizes costs over the estimated employee service period.

Executive officers of the Company and its subsidiaries who have at least one year of service may participate in the Supplemental Plan. The Supplemental Plan is voluntary and participants are required to contribute to its cost. Life insurance policies, which are owned by the Company, are purchased covering the lives of each participant.

# Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost (Credit) for the Three Months Ended June 30.

	Pension	Benefits		olement Retirem			
	2014	<b>2014</b> 2013		014	2013		
		(In thousands)					
Service cost	\$ 258	\$ 299	\$	389	\$	381	
Interest	367	314		331		267	
Expected return on plan assets	(636)	(470)					
Recognized prior service cost (benefit)	(26)	(26)		29		29	
Recognized net actuarial losses	3	158		88		129	
Net periodic benefit (credit) cost	\$ (34)	\$ 275	\$	837	\$	806	

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Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost (Credit) for the Six Months Ended June 30,

	P	ension I	Benefits		plement Retirem		
	2	014	2013	2014		2013	
			(In th	nousa	nds)		
Service cost	\$	516	\$ 598	\$	778	\$	763
Interest		734	628		662		534
Expected return on plan assets	(	1,272)	(940)				
Recognized prior service cost (benefit)		<b>(52)</b>	(52)		58		58
Recognized net actuarial losses		6	316		176		258
Net periodic benefit (credit) cost	\$	(68)	\$ 550	\$	1,674	\$	1,613

#### Contributions

As of June 30, 2014, \$920,000 has been contributed. The Company does not anticipate making any additional contributions.

#### **Note 10. Fair Value Measurements**

The Company follows FASB ASC 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, (formerly SFAS 157, Fair Value Measurements, ) which among other things, requires enhanced disclosures about assets and liabilities carried at fair value. ASC 820-10 establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework associated with the level of pricing observability utilized in measuring financial instruments at fair value. The three broad levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

Level I Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reported date. The type of financial instruments included in Level I are highly liquid cash instruments with quoted prices such as G-7 government, agency securities, listed equities and money market securities, as well as listed derivative instruments.

Level II Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reported date. The nature of these financial instruments include cash instruments for which quoted prices are available but traded less frequently, derivative instruments whose fair value have been derived using a model where inputs to the model are directly observable in the market, or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data, and instruments that are fair valued using other financial instruments, the parameters of which can be directly observed. Instruments which are generally included in this category are corporate bonds and loans, mortgage whole loans, municipal bonds and OTC derivatives.

Level III Instruments that have little to no pricing observability as of the reported date. These financial instruments do not have two-way markets and are measured using management s best estimate of fair value, where the inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation. Instruments that are included in this category generally include certain commercial mortgage loans, certain private equity investments, distressed debt, non-investment grade residual interests in securitizations, as well as certain highly structured OTC derivative contracts.

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The results of the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis:

	Securities AFS Fair Value						
			Measurements	Using			
		<b>Quoted Price</b>	es				
		In					
		Active					
		Markets for	•	Significant			
		<b>Identical</b>	Significant	Other			
		Assets	Observable	Unobservable			
	Carrying	(Level	Inputs	Inputs			
	Value	1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)			
		(In	thousands)				
U.S. Treasury	\$ 2,001	\$	\$ 2,001	\$			
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises							
SBA Backed Securities	6,973		6,973				
U.S. Government Agency and Sponsored							
Mortgage Backed Securities	419,625		419,625				
Privately Issued Residential Mortgage							
Backed Securities	2,127		2,127				
<b>Obligations Issued by States and Political</b>							
Subdivisions	60,902		408	60,494			
Other Debt Securities	2,180		2,180				
<b>Equity Securities</b>	501	290		<u>211</u>			
Total	\$ 494,309	\$ 290	\$ 433,314	\$ 60,705			

Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis:

T . IT	2.520	2.520
Impaired Loans	2,539	2,539

Impaired loan balances represent those collateral dependent loans where management has estimated the credit loss by comparing the loan's carrying value against the expected realizable fair value of the collateral. Fair value is generally determined through a review process that includes independent appraisals, discounted cash flows, or other external assessments of the underlying collateral, which generally include various Level 3 inputs which are not identifiable. The Company discounts the fair values, as appropriate, based on management s observations of the local real estate market for loans in this category.

Appraisals, discounted cash flows and real estate tax assessments are reviewed quarterly. There is no specific policy regarding how frequently appraisals will be updated. Adjustments are made to appraisals and real estate tax assessments based on management s estimate of changes in real estate values. Within the past twelve months there have been no updated appraisals, however, all impaired loans have been reviewed during the past quarter using either a discounted cash flow analysis or other type of real estate tax assessment. The types of adjustments that are made to specific provisions (credits) relate to impaired loans recognized for the three-month period and six-month periods

ended June 30, 2014 amounted to \$276,000 and \$530,000, respectively.

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 for the three months ended June 30, 2014. There were no liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring or nonrecurring basis during the six month period ended June 30, 2014.

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The following table presents additional information about assets measured at fair value on a recurring and nonrecurring basis for which the Company has utilized Level 3 inputs to determine fair value (dollars in thousands). Management continues to monitor the assumptions used to value the assets listed below.

				Unobservable
	Fair			Input
Asset	Value	Valuation Technique	<b>Unobservable Input</b>	Value or Range
Securities AFS (4)	\$60,705	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	0% -1% (3)
Impaired Loans	2,539	Appraisal of collateral (1)	Appraisal adjustments (2)	0%-25% discount

- (1) Fair value is generally determined through independent appraisals of the underlying collateral, which generally include various Level 3 inputs which are not identifiable.
- (2) Appraisals may be adjusted by management for qualitative factors such as economic conditions and estimated expenses.
- (3) Weighted averages
- (4) Municipal securities generally have maturities of one year or less and, therefore, the amortized cost equates to the fair value.

The changes in Level 3 securities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014 are shown in the table below:

	Auction Rate Securities	Obligations Issued by States & Political Subdivisions (In thousands)	Equity Securities	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 3,820	32,487	<b>\$ 290</b>	\$ 36,597
Purchases		51,471		51,471
Maturities and calls		(27,282)	<b>(79)</b>	(27,361)
Amortization		(2)		(2)
Changes in fair value				
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 3,820	\$ 56,674	<b>\$ 211</b>	\$ 60,705

The amortized cost of Level 3 securities was \$61,577,000 at June 30, 2014 with an unrealized loss of \$872,000. The securities in this category are generally equity investments, municipal securities with no readily determinable fair value or failed auction rate securities. Management evaluated the fair value of these securities based on an evaluation of the underlying issuer, prevailing rates and market liquidity.

The changes in Level 3 securities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2013, are shown in the table below:

Total

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	Auction Rate Securities	Obligations Issued by States & Political Subdivisions (In thousands)	Equity Securities	
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 3,963	\$ 49,477	\$ 342	\$ 53,782
Purchases		29,370		29,370
Maturities and calls		(30,830)	(10)	(30,840)
Amortization		(18)		(18)
Changes in fair value				
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ 3,963	\$ 47,999	\$ 332	\$ 52,294

The amortized cost of Level 3 securities was \$53,018,000 at June 30, 2013 with an unrealized loss of \$724,000. The securities in this category are generally equity investments, municipal securities with no readily determinable fair value or failed auction rate securities. Management evaluated the fair value of these securities based on an evaluation of the underlying issuer, prevailing rates and market liquidity.

# **Note 11. Fair Values of Financial Instruments**

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating fair values of its financial instruments. Excluded from this disclosure are all nonfinancial instruments. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the underlying value of the Company.

The assumptions used below are expected to approximate those that market participants would use in valuing these financial instruments.

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Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on available market information and judgments about the financial instrument, including estimates of timing, amount of expected future cash flows and the credit standing of the issuer. Such estimates do not consider the tax impact of the realization of unrealized gains or losses. In some cases, the fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets. In addition, the disclosed fair value may not be realized in the immediate settlement of the financial instrument. Care should be exercised in deriving conclusions about our business, its value or financial position based on the fair value information of financial instruments presented below.

Securities held-to-maturity: The fair values of these securities were based on quoted market prices, where available, as provided by third-party investment portfolio pricing vendors. If quoted market prices were not available, fair values provided by the vendors were based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments in active markets and/or based on a matrix pricing methodology which employs The Bond Market Association s standard calculations for cash flow and price/yield analysis, live benchmark bond pricing and terms/condition data available from major pricing sources. Management regards the inputs and methods used by third party pricing vendors to be Level 2 inputs and methods as defined in the fair value hierarchy provided by FASB.

Loans: For variable-rate loans, that reprice frequently and with no significant change in credit risk, fair values are based on carrying amounts. The fair value of other loans is estimated using discounted cash flow analysis, based on interest rates currently being offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality. Incremental credit risk for nonperforming loans has been considered.

Time deposits: The fair value of time deposits was estimated using a discounted cash flow approach that applies prevailing market interest rates for similar maturity instruments. The fair values of the Company s time deposit liabilities do not take into consideration the value of the Company s long-term relationships with depositors, which may have significant value.

Other borrowed funds: The fair value of other borrowed funds is based on the discounted value of contractual cash flows. The discount rate used is estimated based on the rates currently offered for other borrowed funds of similar remaining maturities.

Subordinated debentures: The fair value of subordinated debentures is based on the discounted value of contractual cash flows. The discount rate used is estimated based on the rates currently offered for other subordinated debentures of similar remaining maturities.

The following presents (in thousands) the carrying amount, estimated fair value, and placement in the fair value hierarchy of the Company s financial instruments as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013. This table excludes financial instruments for which the carrying amount approximates fair value. Financial assets for which the fair value approximates carrying value include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, FHLBB stock and accrued interest receivable. Financial liabilities for which the fair value approximates carrying value include non-maturity deposits, short-

term borrowings and accrued interest payable.

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				Fair Value Measurements			
	~		Estimated		Level 2	Level 3	
June 30, 2014	Carr	ying Amount	Fair Value	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs	
(in thousands)							
Financial assets:							
Securities held-to-maturity	\$	1,536,988	\$1,537,839	\$	\$1,537,839	\$	
Loans (1)		1,292,503	1,269,530			1,269,530	
Financial liabilities:							
Time deposits		388,189	393,502		393,502		
Other borrowed funds		267,500	270,576		270,576		
Subordinated debentures		36,083	41,036			41,036	
<u>December 31, 2013</u>							
Financial assets:							
Securities held-to-maturity		1,487,884	1,464,449		1,464,449		
Loans (1)		1,243,822	1,214,192			1,214,192	
Financial liabilities:							
Time deposits		382,224	386,742		386,742		
Other borrowed funds		255,144	254,736		254,736		
Subordinated debentures		36,083	39,503			39,503	

(1) Comprised of loans (including collateral dependent impaired loans), net of deferred loan costs and the allowance for loan losses.

#### **Note 12. Recent Accounting Developments**

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-11, Balance Sheet (Topic 210), *Disclosures about offsetting assets and liabilities*. ASU 2011-11 requires an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position, and to allow investors to better compare financial statements prepared under U.S. GAAP with financial statements prepared under IFRS. The new standards are effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. Retrospective application is required. The Company implemented the provisions of ASU 2011-11 as of January 1, 2013. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-02, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220)

Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. ASU 2013-02 requires an entity to report the effect of significant reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income on the respective line items in net income or as a separate disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company has presented a separate footnote (Note 7) as a result of this pronouncement.

In January 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-04, Receivables-Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors (Subtopic 310-40) *Reclassification of Residential Real Estate Collateralized Consumer Mortgage Loans upon Foreclosure*. The amendments in this update clarify that an in substance repossession or foreclosure occurs, and a creditor is considered to have received physical possession of residential real estate property collateralizing a consumer mortgage loan, upon either (1) the creditor obtaining legal title to the residential real estate property upon completion of a foreclosure or

(2) the borrower conveying all interest in the residential real estate property to the creditor to satisfy that loan through completion of a deed in lieu of foreclosure or through a similar legal agreement. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2014. The Company has assessed the impact of ASU 2014-14 and the adoption of this amendment will not have a material impact on the Company s financial statements.

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# Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

### **Executive Overview**

Century Bancorp, Inc. (together with its bank subsidiary, unless the context otherwise requires, the Company) is a Massachusetts state-chartered bank holding company headquartered in Medford, Massachusetts. The Company is a Massachusetts corporation formed in 1972 and has one banking subsidiary (the Bank): Century Bank and Trust Company formed in 1969. At June 30, 2014, the Company had total assets of \$3.6 billion. Currently, the Company operates 26 banking offices in 19 cities and towns in Massachusetts, ranging from Braintree in the south to Andover in the north. The Bank s customers consist primarily of small and medium-sized businesses and retail customers in these communities and surrounding areas, as well as local governments and institutions throughout Massachusetts.

During July 2012, the Company received state regulatory approval to close a branch at Chestnut Hill in Newton, Massachusetts. The branch closed on September 21, 2012 and the accounts were temporarily moved to the Brookline, Massachusetts branch. During July 2012, the Company entered into a lease agreement and received regulatory approval to open a branch at a new location at Chestnut Hill in Newton, Massachusetts. The branch opened on November 7, 2013 and the majority of the accounts that were temporarily moved to the Brookline, Massachusetts branch were moved to the new branch at Chestnut Hill in Newton, Massachusetts.

During December 2013, the Company entered into a lease agreement to open a branch located in Woburn, Massachusetts. The branch is scheduled to open during the fourth quarter of 2014.

During March 2014, the Company entered into a lease agreement to open a branch located on Boylston Street in Boston, Massachusetts. This property will be leased from an entity affiliated with Marshall M. Sloane, Chairman of the Board of the Company. This agreement was approved by the Board of Directors in the absence of the Chairman of the Board. The branch is scheduled to open during the first quarter of 2015. The deposits from the Kenmore Square, Boston Massachusetts branch, which is scheduled to close on September 30, 2014, will be moved to the new Boylston Street branch.

The Company s results of operations are largely dependent on net interest income, which is the difference between the interest earned on loans and securities and interest paid on deposits and borrowings. The results of operations are also affected by the level of income and fees from loans, deposits, as well as operating expenses, the provision for loan losses, the impact of federal and state income taxes and the relative levels of interest rates and economic activity.

The Company offers a wide range of services to commercial enterprises, state and local governments and agencies, non-profit organizations and individuals. It emphasizes service to small and medium-sized businesses and retail customers in its market area. The Company makes commercial loans, real estate and construction loans and consumer loans, and accepts savings, time, and demand deposits. In addition, the Company offers to its corporate and institutional customers automated lock box collection services, cash management services and account reconciliation services, and actively promotes the marketing of these services to the municipal market. Also, the Company provides full service securities brokerage services through a program called Investment Services at Century Bank, which is supported by LPL Financial, a third party full-service securities brokerage business.

The Company is also a provider of financial services, including cash management, transaction processing and short term financing to municipalities in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island. The Company has deposit relationships with approximately 193 (55%) of the 351 cities and towns in Massachusetts.

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Net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2014 was \$5,599,000, or \$1.01 per Class A share diluted, compared to net income of \$5,026,000, or \$0.90 per Class A share diluted, for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. Net income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014 was \$10,531,000, or \$1.89 per Class A share diluted, compared to net income of \$9,502,000, or \$1.71 per Class A share diluted, for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. Earnings per share (EPS) for each class of stock and time period is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30, 2014		Three months ended June 30, 2013	
Basic EPS Class A common	\$	1.22	\$	1.10
Basic EPS Class B common	\$	0.61	\$	0.55
Diluted EPS Class A common	\$	1.01	\$	0.90
Diluted EPS Class B common	\$	0.61	\$	0.55

	Six months ended June 30, 2014		Six months ended June 30, 2013	
Basic EPS Class A common	\$	2.30	\$	2.08
Basic EPS Class B common	\$	1.15	\$	1.04
Diluted EPS Class A common	\$	1.89	\$	1.71
Diluted EPS Class B common	\$	1.15	\$	1.04

Net interest income totaled \$33.3 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2014 compared to \$29.1 million for the same period in 2013. The 14.5% increase in net interest income for the period is primarily due to an increase in average earning assets. The net interest margin increased from 2.21% on a fully taxable equivalent basis in 2013 to 2.23% on the same basis for 2014. This was primarily the result of a decrease in rates paid on deposits and borrowed funds. Also, interest expense increased slightly as a result of an increase in deposit balances and there was a 13.3% increase in the average balances of earning assets, combined with a similar increase in average deposits.

The trends in the net interest margin are illustrated in the graph below:

From the beginning of 2012 through the third quarter of 2012, management stabilized the net interest margin by continuing to lower the cost of funds, and by deploying excess liquidity through expansion of the investment portfolio. Also, the Company collected approximately \$3,253,000 of prepayment penalties during 2012. The primary factor accounting for the decrease in the net interest margin for the fourth quarter of

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2012 and through the fourth quarter of 2013 was an additional large influx of deposits. Management invested the funds in shorter term securities. The net interest margin increased during the first quarter of 2014 primarily as a result of pricing discipline and decreased during the second quarter of 2014 primarily as a result of a decrease in asset yields.

While management will continue its efforts to improve the net interest margin, there can be no assurance that certain factors beyond its control, such as the prepayment of loans and changes in market interest rates, will continue to positively impact the net interest margin.

For the three months ended June 30, 2014, the loan loss provision was \$450,000 compared to a provision of \$750,000 for the same period last year. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, the loan loss provision was \$1.1 million compared to a provision of \$1.5 million for the same period last year. The decrease in the provision was primarily as a result of changes in the portfolio composition and changes in qualitative economic factors. Nonperforming loans decreased to \$2.8 million at June 30, 2014 from \$3.3 million on June 30, 2013.

The Company had no sales of investment securities during the six months ended June 30, 2014. The Company capitalized on favorable market conditions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and realized net gains on sales of investments of \$781,000 and 1.7 million, respectively.

Included in operating expenses for the first six months ended June 30, 2014 are FDIC assessments of \$974,000 compared to \$850,000 for the same period in 2013.

For the first six months of 2014, the Company s effective income tax rate was 4.7% compared to 5.8% for last year s corresponding period. The effective income tax rate decreased primarily as a result of an increase in tax-exempt income.

# **Financial Condition**

#### Loans

On June 30, 2014, total loans outstanding were \$1.3 billion, up by \$49.5 million from the total on December 31, 2013. At June 30, 2014, commercial real estate loans accounted for 58.4% and residential real estate loans, including home equity loans, accounted for 32.2% of total loans.

Commercial and industrial loans decreased to \$88.7 million at June 30, 2014 from \$92.4 million at December 31, 2013, primarily as a result of a decrease in commercial and industrial financing. Construction loans decreased to \$25.9 million at June 30, 2014 from \$33.1 million on December 31, 2013, primarily as a result of loan payments.

## Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan loss at June 30, 2014 was \$21.7 million as compared to \$20.9 million at December 31, 2013. The increase was due to the increase in the size of the loan portfolio. Also, the level of the allowance for loan losses to total loans decreased slightly from 1.66% at December 31, 2013 to 1.65% at June 30, 2014. In evaluating the allowance for loan losses the Company considered the following categories to be higher risk:

Construction loans: The outstanding loan balance of construction loans at June 30, 2014 is \$25.9 million as compared to \$33.1 million at December 31, 2013. Based on the general local conditions facing construction,

management closely monitors all construction loans and considers this type of loans to be higher risk.

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Higher balance loans: Loans greater than \$1.0 million are considered high balance loans. The balance of these loans is \$744.0 million at June 30, 2014 as compared to \$701.1 million at December 31, 2013. These loans are considered higher risk due to the concentration in individual loans. Additional allowance allocations are made based upon the level of high balance loans. Included in high balance loans are loans greater than \$10.0 million. The balance of these loans, which is included in the loans greater than \$1.0 million category, is \$433.9 million, at June 30, 2014 as compared to \$377.9 million at December 31, 2013. Additional allowance allocations are made based upon the level of this type of high balance loans that is separate and greater than the \$1.0 million allocation.

Small business loans: The outstanding loan balances of small business loans is \$38.0 million at June 30, 2014 as compared to \$40.2 million at December 31, 2013. These are considered higher risk loans because small businesses have been negatively impacted by the current economic conditions. In a liquidation scenario, the collateral, if any, is often not sufficient to fully recover the outstanding balance of the loan. As a result, the Company often seeks additional collateral prior to renewing maturing small business loans. In addition, the payment status of the loans is monitored closely in order to initiate collection efforts in a timely fashion.

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company s allowance for loan losses for the periods indicated.

	Three mon June		Six months ended June 30,		
	2014	<b>2013</b> (in thou	<b>2014</b> isands)	2013	
Allowance for loan losses, beginning of period	\$ 21,259	\$ 19,759	\$ 20,941	\$ 19,197	
Loans charged off	(113)	(160)	(542)	(533)	
Recoveries on loans previously charged-off	126	151	273	336	
Net charge-offs	13	(9)	(269)	(197)	
Provision charged to expense	450	750	1,050	1,500	
Allowance for loan losses, end of period	\$ 21,722	\$ 20,500	\$ 21,722	\$ 20,500	

The Company may experience increased levels of nonaccrual loans if borrowers are negatively impacted by future negative economic conditions. Management continually monitors trends in the loan portfolio to determine the appropriate level of allowance for loan losses. At the current time, management believes that the allowance for loan losses is adequate.

#### Nonperforming Assets

The following table sets forth information regarding nonperforming assets held by the Bank at the dates indicated:

	<b>June 30, 2014</b>	June 30, 2014 December 31, 2			
	(Dollars	Oollars in thousands)			
Nonaccruing loans	\$ 2,845	\$	2,549		

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Loans past due 90 days or more and still		
accruing	<b>\$ 614</b>	\$
Nonaccruing loans as a percentage of total		
loans	0.22%	0.20%
Accruing troubled debt restructures	\$ 5,883	\$ 5,969

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# Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents decreased during the first six months of 2014. This was primarily the result of a decrease in lower yielding interest-bearing deposits in other banks during the quarter.

#### **Short-term Investments**

Short-term investments decreased as a result of maturities.

#### **Investments**

Management continually evaluates its investment alternatives in order to properly manage the overall balance sheet mix. The timing of purchases, sales and reinvestments, if any, will be based on various factors including expectation of movements in market interest rates, deposit flows and loan demand. Notwithstanding these events, it is the intent of management to grow the earning asset base mainly through loan originations while funding this growth through a mix of retail deposits, FHLB advances, and retail repurchase agreements.

### Securities Available-for-Sale (at Fair Value)

The securities available-for-sale portfolio totaled \$494.3 million at June 30, 2014, an increase of 6.5% from December 31, 2013. During the third quarter of 2013, \$987.0 million of securities available-for-sale with unrealized losses of \$25.3 million were transferred to securities held-to-maturity. This was done in response to rising interest rates. Purchases of securities available-for-sale totaled \$100.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The portfolio is concentrated in United States Government Sponsored Enterprises, Mortgage-backed Securities and Obligations issued by States and Political Subdivisions and had an estimated weighted average remaining life of 4.6 years.

The majority of the Company s securities AFS are classified as Level 2. The fair values of these securities are generally obtained from a pricing service, which provides the Company with a description of the inputs generally utilized for each type of security. These inputs include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored.

Securities available-for-sale totaling \$60.7 million, or 1.7% of assets are classified as Level 3. These securities are generally failed auction rate securities, equity investments or obligations of states and political subdivisions with no readily determinable fair value. Failed auction rate securities were reclassified to Level 3 during the first quarter of 2009 due to the lack of an active market. Fair values for Level 3 securities are, generally, arrived at based upon a review of market trades of similar instruments, if any, as well as an analysis of the security based upon market liquidity and prevailing market interest rates.

During the first six months of 2014, net unrealized losses on the securities available-for-sale decreased to \$0.9 million from \$1.7 million at December 31, 2013. Unrealized losses on the available-for-sale portfolio increased as a result of increases in interest rates.

June 30, 2014 December 31, 2013 (In thousands)

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U.S. Treasury	\$ 2,001	\$ 1,998
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises		10,004
Small Business Administration	6,973	7,302
U.S Government Agency and Sponsored		
Enterprise Mortgage-backed Securities	419,625	403,189
Privately Issued Residential Mortgage-backed		
Securities	2,127	2,277
Obligations issued by States and Political		
Subdivisions	60,902	36,723
Other Debt Securities	2,180	2,176
Equity Securities	501	576
Total Securities Available for-Sale	\$ 494,309	\$ 464,245

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There were no realized gains on sales of investments for the first six months of 2014.

Debt securities of Government Sponsored Enterprises primarily refer to debt securities of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

### Securities Held-to-Maturity (at Amortized Cost)

The securities held-to-maturity portfolio totaled \$1.5 billion on June 30, 2014, an increase of 3.3% from the total on December 31, 2013. During the third quarter of 2013, \$987.0 million of securities available-for-sale with unrealized losses of \$25.3 million were transferred to securities held-to-maturity. This was done in response to rising interest rates. The portfolio is concentrated in United States Government Sponsored Enterprises and Mortgage-backed Securities and had an estimated weighted average remaining life of 4.8 years.

	June 30, 2014	Dece	mber 31, 2013
	(In t	thousan	ds)
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises	\$ 328,351	\$	291,779
U.S. Government Agency and Sponsored Enterprise Mortgage-backed Securities	1,208,637		1,196,105
Total Securities Held-to-Maturity	\$1,536,988	\$	1,487,884

At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, all mortgage-backed securities are obligations of U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises.

Debt securities of Government Sponsored Enterprises primarily refer to debt securities of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

### Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Stock

The Bank, as a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston (FHLBB) system, is required to maintain an investment in capital stock of the FHLBB. Based on redemption provisions, the stock has no quoted market value and is carried at cost. At its discretion, the FHLBB may declare dividends on the stock. The Company reviews for impairment based on the ultimate recoverability of the cost basis in the stock. For the quarter ended June 30, 2014, the FHLBB reported preliminary net income of \$31.3 million. The FHLBB also declared a dividend equal to an annual yield of 1.48%. During the first six months of 2014, the Company purchased \$2.3 million of additional capital stock and redeemed \$700,000. As of June 30, 2014, no impairment has been recognized.

#### **Deposits and Borrowed Funds**

On June 30, 2014, deposits totaled \$2.9 billion, representing a 5.0% increase from December 31, 2013. Total deposits increased primarily as a result of increases in demand deposits, money market accounts, and savings and NOW deposits. Money market and Savings and NOW deposits increased as the Company continued to offer attractive rates for these types of deposits during the first six months of the year. Borrowed funds totaled \$447.5 million compared to \$469.6 million at December 31, 2013. Borrowed funds increased mainly as a result of an increase in borrowings from the FHLBB.

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# Stockholders Equity

At June 30, 2014, total equity was \$188.3 million compared to \$176.5 million at December 31, 2013. The Company s equity increased primarily as a result of earnings and a decrease in other comprehensive loss, net of taxes, offset somewhat by dividends paid. Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes, decreased as a result of a decrease in unrealized losses on securities available-for-sale and securities transferred from available-for-sale to held-to-maturity. During the third quarter of 2013, \$987.0 million of securities available-for-sale with unrealized losses of \$25.3 million were transferred to securities held-to-maturity. This was done in response to rising interest rates. The Company s leverage ratio stood at 6.47% at June 30, 2014, compared to 6.50% at December 31, 2013. The decrease in the leverage ratio is due to an increase in assets, offset somewhat, by an increase stockholders—equity. Book value as of June 30, 2014 was \$33.88 per share compared to \$31.76 at December 31, 2013.

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# **Results of Operations**

The following table sets forth the distribution of the Company s average assets, liabilities and stockholders equity, and average rates earned or paid on a fully taxable equivalent basis for each of the three-month periods indicated.

	Three Months Ended						
	June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013						
			(In thou	sands)			
		Interest	Rate		Interest	Rate	
	Average	Income/	Earned/	Average	Income/	Earned/	
	Balance	Expense (1)	Paid (1)	Balance	Expense (1)	Paid (1)	
ASSETS							
Interest-earning assets:							
Loans (2)							
Loans taxable	\$ 764,653	\$ 8,237	4.32%	\$ 760,440	\$ 8,343	4.40%	
Loans tax-exempt	526,116	6,791	5.18	393,213	5,721	5.84	
Securities available-for-sale (5):							
Taxable	457,955	739	0.65	1,424,732	5,495	1.54	
Tax-exempt	38,600	84	0.87	47,779	117	0.98	
Securities held-to-maturity:							
Taxable	1,522,059	8,020	2.11	251,518	1,419	2.26	
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	194,418	129	0.27	206,535	145	0.28	
Total interest-earning assets	3,503,801	24,000	2.75	3,084,217	21,240	2.76	
Non interest-earning assets	164,071			173,309			
Allowance for loan losses	(21,566)			(20,149)			
Total assets	\$3,646,306			\$3,237,377			
LIABILITIES AND							
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY							
Interest-bearing deposits:							
NOW accounts	\$ 820,396	\$ 450	0.22%	\$ 711,429	\$ 416	0.23%	
Savings accounts	333,290	210	0.25	320,686	233	0.29	
Money market accounts	935,477	669	0.29	752,880	582	0.31	
Time deposits	399,554	1,141	1.14	387,381	1,234	1.28	
Total interest-bearing deposits	2,488,717	2,470	0.40	2,172,376	2,465	0.46	
Securities sold under agreements to							
repurchase	211,829	93	0.18	199,255	89	0.18	
Other borrowed funds and							
subordinated debentures	251,752	2,237	3.56	219,305	2,066	3.78	
Total interest-bearing liabilities	2,952,298	4,800	0.65%	2,590,936	4,620	0.72%	

Non interest-bearing liabilities

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Demand deposits	473,578			425,366		
Other liabilities	34,434			43,383		
Total liabilities	3,460,310			3,059,685		
Stockholders equity	185,996			177,692		
Total liabilities & stockholders equity	\$3,646,306			\$3,237,377		
Net interest income on a fully taxable						
equivalent basis		19,200			16,620	
Less taxable equivalent adjustment		(2,446)			(2,108)	
Net interest income		\$ 16,754			\$ 14,512	
Net interest spread (3)			2.10%			2.04%
Net interest margin (4)			2.20%			2.16%

- (1) On a fully taxable equivalent basis calculated using a federal tax rate of 34%.
- (2) Nonaccrual loans are included in average amounts outstanding.
- (3) Interest rate spread represents the difference between the weighted average yield on interest-earning assets and the weighted average cost of interest-bearing liabilities.
- (4) Net interest margin represents net interest income as a percentage of average interest-earning assets.
- (5) Average balances of securities available-for-sale calculated utilizing amortized cost.

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The following table sets forth the distribution of the Company s average assets, liabilities and stockholders equity, and average rates earned or paid on a fully taxable equivalent basis for each of the six-month periods indicated.

		Six Months Ended									
		Ju	ne 3	30, 2014		June 30, 2013					
		(In thousands)			sands)						
			I	Interest	Rate		Interest		Rate		
	Average		I	ncome/	Earned/	Average	Income/		Earned/		
	Balance		Ex	pense (1)	Paid (1)	Balance	Expense (1)		Paid (1)		
ASSETS											
Interest-earning assets:											
Loans (2)											
Loans taxable	\$	763,474	\$	16,436	4.34%	\$ 757,468	\$	16,695	4.44%		
Loans tax-exempt		514,506		13,399	5.25	382,809		11,251	5.93		
Securities available-for-sale (5):											
Taxable		458,939		1,509	0.66	1,395,196		11,023	1.58		
Tax-exempt		36,466		159	0.87	51,000		252	0.99		
Securities held-to-maturity:											
Taxable		1,507,529		15,800	2.10	259,812		2,939	2.26		
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks		157,958		211	0.27	188,730		264	0.28		
Total interest-earning assets		3,438,872		47,514	2.79	3,035,015		42,424	2.81		
Non interest-earning assets		163,195				174,857					
Allowance for loan losses		(21,380)				(19,828)					
Total assets	\$.	3,580,687				\$3,190,044					
LIABILITIES AND											
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY											
Interest-bearing deposits:											
NOW accounts	\$	776,427	\$	831	0.22%	\$ 694,068	\$	805	0.23%		
Savings accounts		336,797		438	0.26	316,449		454	0.29		
Money market accounts		919,844		1,308	0.29	727,499		1,114	0.31		
Time deposits		388,236		2,226	1.16	391,005		2,568	1.32		
Total interest-bearing deposits	2	2,421,304		4,803	0.40	2,129,021		4,941	0.47		
Securities sold under agreements to											
repurchase		219,336		194	0.18	203,755		179	0.18		
Other borrowed funds and											
subordinated debentures		252,022		4,420	3.54	214,979		4,092	3.84		
Total interest-bearing liabilities	2	2,892,662		9,417	0.66%	2,547,755		9,212	0.73%		
Non interest-bearing liabilities											
Demand deposits		471,114				421,646					
Other liabilities		34,025				41,724					

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Total liabilities	3,397,801		3,011,1	25	
Stockholders equity	182,886		178,9		
Total liabilities & stockholders equity	\$3,580,687		\$ 3,190,0	44	
Net interest income on a fully taxable					
equivalent basis		38,097		33,212	
Less taxable equivalent adjustment		(4,829)		(4,155)	
Net interest income		\$ 33,268		\$ 29,057	
Net interest spread (3)			2.13%		2.08%
Net interest margin (4)			2.23%		2.21%

- (1) On a fully taxable equivalent basis calculated using a federal tax rate of 34%.
- (2) Nonaccrual loans are included in average amounts outstanding.
- (3) Interest rate spread represents the difference between the weighted average yield on interest-earning assets and the weighted average cost of interest-bearing liabilities.
- (4) Net interest margin represents net interest income as a percentage of average interest-earning assets.
- (5) Average balances of securities available-for-sale calculated utilizing amortized cost.

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The following table presents certain information on a fully-tax equivalent basis regarding changes in the Company s interest income and interest expense for the periods indicated. For each category of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, information is provided with respect to changes attributable to changes in rate and changes in volume.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2014Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

Compared with

Compared with

Three Months Ended June 30, Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

Increase/(Decrease)

Increase/(Decrease)

	Due to Change in					Due to Change in					
	Volume			Rate	Total		Volume		Rate	Total	
	(in thousands)			(in thousands)							
Interest income:											
Loans											
Taxable	\$	46	\$	(152)	\$	,	\$	132	\$ (391)	\$	(259)
Tax-exempt		1,770		(700)		1,070		3,539	(1,391)		2,148
Securities available-for-sale											
Taxable		(2,561)		(2,195)		(4,756)		(5,088)	(4,426)		(9,514)
Tax-exempt		(21)		(12)		(33)		(66)	(27)		(93)
Securities held-to-maturity											
Taxable		6,701		(100)		6,601		13,093	(232)		12,861
Interest-bearing deposits in other											
banks		(8)		(8)		(16)		(42)	(11)		(53)
Total interest income		5,927		(3,167)		2,760		11,568	(6,478)		5,090
Interest expense:											
Deposits:											
NOW accounts		61		(27)		34		91	(65)		26
Savings accounts		9		(32)		(23)		28	(44)		(16)
Money market accounts		133		(46)		87		278	(84)		194
Time deposits		38		(131)		(93)		(18)	(324)		(342)
F				( - )		( )		( - )	(- )		(- )
Total interest-bearing deposits		241		(236)		5		379	(517)		(138)
Securities sold under agreements to									,		
repurchase		6		(2)		4		14	1		15
Other borrowed funds and subordinated											
debentures		293		(122)		171		667	(339)		328
				(122)		1,1		007	(00)		0_0
Total interest expense		540		(360)		180		1,060	(855)		205
		10		(200)		100		2,000	(000)		_50
Change in net interest income	\$	5,387	\$	(2,807)	\$	2,580	\$	10,508	\$ (5,623)	\$	4,885
Change in het interest meome	Ψ	3,301	Ψ	(2,007)	Ψ	2,500	Ψ	10,500	Ψ (3,023)	Ψ	7,005

### Net Interest Income

For the three months ended June 30, 2014, net interest income on a fully taxable equivalent basis totaled \$19.2 million compared to \$16.6 million for the same period in 2013, an increase of \$2.6 million or 15.5%. This increase in net interest income for the period is primarily due to an increase in interest earning assets as well as a decrease in rates paid on deposits and borrowed funds. The net interest margin increased from 2.16% on a fully taxable equivalent basis in 2013 to 2.20% on the same basis for 2014. This was primarily the result of a decrease in rates paid on deposits and borrowed funds. Also, interest expense increased slightly as a result of an increase in deposit balances and there was a 13.6% increase in the average balances of earning assets, combined with a similar increase in average deposits.

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, net interest income on a fully taxable equivalent basis totaled \$38.1 million compared to \$33.2 million for the same period in 2013, an increase of \$4.9 million or 14.7%. This increase in net interest income for the period is primarily due to an increase in interest earning assets as well as a decrease in rates paid on deposits and borrowed funds. The net interest margin increased from 2.21% on a fully taxable equivalent basis in 2013 to 2.23% on the same basis for 2014. This was primarily the result of a decrease in rates paid on deposits and borrowed funds. Also, interest expense increased slightly as a result of an increase in deposit balances and there was a 13.3% increase in the average balances of earning assets, combined with a similar increase in average deposits.

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### **Provision for Loan Losses**

For the three months ended June 30, 2014, the loan loss provision was \$450,000 compared to a provision of \$750,000 for the same period last year. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, the loan loss provision was \$1.1 million compared to a provision of \$1.5 million for the same period last year. The decrease in the provision was primarily as a result of changes in the portfolio composition and changes in qualitative economic factors.

### Non-Interest Income and Expense

Other operating income for the quarter ended June 30, 2014 decreased by \$1.6 million to \$3.6 million from \$5.2 million for the same period last year. This was mainly attributable to a decrease in net gains on sales of investments of \$781,000. Also, there was a decrease in gains on sales of mortgage loans held for sale of \$740,000. There was a decrease in service charges on deposit accounts of \$22,000, which was mainly attributable to a decrease in overdraft fees. Lockbox fees increased by \$7,000 as a result of increased customer volume.

Other operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2014 decreased by \$2.6 million to \$7.1 million from \$9.7 million for the same period last year. This was mainly attributable to a decrease in gains on sales of investments of \$1.7 million. Also, there was a decrease in gains on sales of mortgage loans held for sale of \$903,000. There was an increase in service charges on deposit accounts of \$70,000, which was mainly attributable to an increase in debit card fees and deposit related fees. Lockbox fees increased by \$12,000 as a result of increased customer volume.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2014, operating expenses increased by \$427,000 or 3.1% to \$14.1 million, from the same period last year. The increase in operating expenses for the quarter was mainly attributable to an increase of \$394,000 in salaries and employee benefits, \$129,000 in occupancy expenses, and \$44,000 in FDIC assessments. Equipment expenses and other expenses decreased by \$25,000 and \$115,000, respectively. Salaries and employee benefits increased mainly as a result of merit increases, increased staffing levels, and increased bonus expense. This was offset, somewhat by a decrease in pension costs. Occupancy increased mainly as a result of costs associated with the Chestnut Hill branch opening during the fourth quarter of 2013. Other expenses decreased mainly as a result of a decrease in marketing and legal expense.

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, operating expenses increased by \$1.1 million or 4.1% to \$28.2 million, from the same period last year. The increase in operating expenses for the six months was mainly attributable to an increase of \$651,000 in salaries and employee benefits, \$289,000 in occupancy expenses, \$124,000 in FDIC assessments and \$92,000 in other expenses. Salaries and employee benefits increased mainly as a result of merit increases, increased staffing levels, and increased bonus expense. Occupancy increased mainly as a result of costs associated with the Chestnut Hill branch opening during the fourth quarter of 2013. Other expenses increased mainly as a result of increased uninsured losses and increased software maintenance expense.

#### **Income Taxes**

For the second quarter of 2014, the Company s income tax expense totaled \$231,000 on pretax income of \$5.8 million resulting in an effective tax rate of 4.0%. For last year s corresponding quarter, the Company s income tax expense totaled \$295,000 on pretax income of \$5.3 million resulting in an effective tax rate of 5.5%. The decrease in the effective income tax rate was primarily the result of an increase in tax-exempt income.

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For the first six months of 2014, the Company s income tax expense totaled \$524,000 on pretax income of \$11.1 million resulting in an effective tax rate of 4.7%. For last year s corresponding quarter, the Company s income tax expense totaled \$583,000 on pretax income of \$10.1 million resulting in an effective tax rate of 5.8%. The decrease in the effective income tax rate was primarily the result of an increase in tax-exempt income.

### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and rates. The Company s market risk arises primarily from interest rate risk inherent in its lending and deposit taking activities. To that end, management actively monitors and manages its interest rate risk exposure. The Company s profitability is affected by fluctuations in interest rates. A sudden and substantial increase or decrease in interest rates may adversely impact the Company s earnings to the extent that the interest rates tied to specific assets and liabilities do not change at the same speed, to the same extent, or on the same basis. The Company monitors the impact of changes in interest rates on its net interest income using several tools. The Company s primary objective in managing interest rate risk is to minimize the adverse impact of changes in interest rates on the Company s net interest income and capital, while structuring the Company s asset-liability structure to obtain the maximum yield-cost spread on that structure. Management believes that there has been no material changes in the interest rate risk reported in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The information is contained in the Form 10-K within the Market Risk and Asset Liability Management section of Management s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

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

The Company s management, with participation of the Company s principal executive and financial officers, has evaluated its disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on this evaluation, the Company s management, with participation of its principal executive and financial officers, has concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective. The disclosure controls and procedures also effectively ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company s filings and submissions with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Exchange Act is accumulated and reported to Company management (including the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer) as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, the Company has evaluated its internal control over financial reporting and during the second quarter of 2014 there were no changes that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

### Part II Other Information

Item 1 Legal proceedings At the present time, the Company is not engaged in any legal proceedings which, if adversely determined to the Company, would have a material adverse impact on the Company s financial condition or results of operations. From time to time, the Company is party to routine legal proceedings within the normal course of business. Such routine legal proceedings, in the aggregate, are believed by management to be immaterial to the Company s financial condition and results of operation.

**Item 1A** Risk Factors Please read Risk Factors in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. There have been no material changes since this 10-K was filed. These risks are

not the only ones facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or that the Company currently deems to be immaterial also may materially adversely effect the Company s business, financial condition and operating results.

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**Item 2** Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

(a) (b) Not applicable.

(c) The following table sets forth information with respect to any purchase made by or on behalf of Century Bancorp, Inc. or any affiliated purchaser, as defined in 204.10b-18(a)(3) under the Exchange Act, of shares of Century Bancorp, Inc. Class A common stock during the indicated periods:

		Issuer Purchases of Equity Sec	Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities				
		Total					
		number of					
		shares purchased					
		Total number as part of	Maximum number of				
		of Weighted publicly	shares that may yet be				
		shares Average price announced	purchased under the				
Period		purchased paid per share plans or programs	plans or programs (1)				
April 1	April 30, 2014	\$	300,000				
May 1	May 31, 2014	\$	300,000				
June 1	June 30, 2014	\$	300,000				

(1) On July 10, 2013, the Company announced a reauthorization of the Class A common stock repurchase program to repurchase up to 300,000 shares. The repurchase program expired on July 8, 2014. There were no shares purchased other than through a publicly announced plan or program.

<u>Item 3</u> Defaults Upon Senior Securities None

**Item 5** Other Information None

### **Item 6** Exhibits

- Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer of the Company Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14.
- + 32.1 Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- + 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

+ + 101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
++ 101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
++ 101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
++ 101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
++ 101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
++ 101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase

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- + This exhibit shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- ++ As provided in Rule 406T of regulation S-T, this information is filed for purposes of Sections 11 and 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and consists of the following materials from Century Bancorp Inc. s Quarterly Report on 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2014, formatted in XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013; (iv) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013; (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013; and (vi) Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

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# **SIGNATURES**

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

Date: August 7, 2014 Century Bancorp, Inc.

/s/ Barry R. Sloane Barry R. Sloane President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ William P. Hornby, CPA William P. Hornby, CPA Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Principal Accounting Officer)

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