Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System



Annual Report of Holding Companies—FR Y-6

Report at the close of business as of the end of fiscal year

This Report is required by law: Section 5(c)(1)(A) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. § 1844(c)(1)(A)); sections 8(a) and 13(a) of the International Banking Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 3106(a) and 3108(a)); sections 11(a)(1), 25, and 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 248(a)(1), 602, and 611a); and sections 113, 165, 312, 618, and 809 of the Dodd-Frank Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 5361, 5365, 5412, 1850a(c)(1), and 5468(b)(1)). Return to the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank the original and the number of copies specified.

NOTE: The Annual Report of Holding Companies must be signed by one director of the top-tier holding company. This individual should also be a senior official of the top-tier holding company. In the event that the top-tier holding company does not have an individual who is a senior official and is also a director, the chairman of the board must sign the report. If the holding company is an ESOP/ESOT formed as a corporation or is an LLC, see the General Instructions for the authorized individual who must sign the report.

I, Michael G. McAuliffe

Name of the Holding Company Director and Official

Chairman and CEO

Title of the Holding Company Director and Official

attest that the *Annual Report of Holding Companies* (including the supporting attachments) for this report date has been prepared in conformance with the instructions issued by the Federal Reserve System and are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

With respect to information regarding individuals contained in this report, the Reporter certifies that it has the authority to provide this information to the Federal Reserve. The Reporter also certifies that it has the authority, on behalf of each individual, to consent or object to public release of information regarding that individual. The Federal Reserve may assume, in the absence of a request for confidential treatment submitted in accordance with the Board's "Rules Regarding Availability of Information," 12 C.F.R. Part 261, that the Reporter and individual consent to public release of all details in the report concerning that individual.

confidential treatment submitted in accordance with the Board's "Rules Regarding Availability of Information," 12 C.F.R. Part 261,
that the Reporter and individual consent to public release of all
details in the report concerning that individual.
Mich G. M. Caro
Signature of Holding Company Director and Official
03/29/2021
Date of Signature
For holding companies not registered with the SEC- Indicate status of Annual Report to Shareholders:
is included with the FR Y-6 report
will be sent under separate cover
is not prepared
For Federal Reserve Bank Use Only
RSSD ID
C.I.

This report form is to be filed by all top-tier bank holding companies, top-tier savings and loan holding companies, and U.S. intermediate holding companies organized under U.S. law, and by any foreign banking organization that does not meet the requirements of and is not treated as a qualifying foreign banking organization under Section 211.23 of Regulation K (12 C.F.R. § 211.23). (See page one of the general instructions for more detail of who must file.) The Federal Reserve may not conduct or sponsor, and an organization (or a person) is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

t	o, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid DMB control number.					
1	Date of Report (top-tier holding company's fiscal year-end):					
•	12/31/2021					
N	Month / Day / Year					
-	N/A					
F	Reporter's Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) (20-Character LEI Code)					
F	Reporter's Name, Street, and Mailing Address					
	Middlesex Bancorp, MHC					
Ī	egal Title of Holding Company					
	6 Main Street					
((Mailing Address of the Holding Company) Street / P.O. Box					
	Natick Massachuse 01760					
(City State Zip Code					
	Physical Location (if different from mailing address) Person to whom questions about this report should be directed: Gina Mazzaro Vice President Title 508-315-5313 Area Code / Phone Number / Extension 508-651-3359					
-	Area Code / FAX Number					
	gina.mazzaro@middlesexbank.com					
Ī	E-mail Address					
	www.middlesexbank.com					
	Address (URL) for the Holding Company's web page					
	Is confidential treatment requested for any portion of this report submission?					
	a letter justifying this request is being provided along with the report					
	2. a letter justifying this request has been provided separately					
	NOTE: Information for which confidential treatment is being requested must be provided separately and labeled					

Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to vary from 1.3 to 101 hours per response, with an average of 5.50 hours per response, including time to gather and maintain data in the required form and to review instructions and complete the information collection. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets, NW, Washington, DC 20551, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (7100-0297), Washington, DC 20503.

For Use By Tiered Holding Companies

Top-tiered holding companies must list the names, mailing address, and physical locations of each of their subsidiary holding companies below.

Legal Title of Subsidiary	y Holding Company		Legal Title of Subsid	Legal Title of Subsidiary Holding Company				
(Mailing Address of the	Subsidiary Holding Company)	Street / P.O. Box	(Mailing Address of t	the Subsidiary Holding Company) S	_			
City	State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code			
Physical Location (if diff	ferent from mailing address)		Physical Location (if	different from mailing address)				
Legal Title of Subsidiary	y Holding Company		Legal Title of Subsid	iary Holding Company				
(Mailing Address of the	Subsidiary Holding Company)	Street / P.O. Box	(Mailing Address of t	the Subsidiary Holding Company) S	_			
City	State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code			
Physical Location (if diff	ferent from mailing address)		Physical Location (if	different from mailing address)				
Legal Title of Subsidiary	y Holding Company		Legal Title of Subsid	liary Holding Company				
(Mailing Address of the	Subsidiary Holding Company)	Street / P.O. Box	(Mailing Address of t	the Subsidiary Holding Company) S	Street / P.O. Box			
City	State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code			
Physical Location (if diff	ferent from mailing address)		Physical Location (if	different from mailing address)				
Legal Title of Subsidiary	y Holding Company		Legal Title of Subsid	iary Holding Company				
(Mailing Address of the	Subsidiary Holding Company)	Street / P.O. Box	(Mailing Address of t	the Subsidiary Holding Company) S	Street / P.O. Box			
City	State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code			
Dhysical Lagation (if diff	forest from molling add		Dhysical Lea-ti (if	different form on the conductor				

Form FR Y-6

Middlesex Bancorp, MHC Natick, Massachusetts Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2021

Report Item

- 1. The Bank Holding Company Annual Report
- 2.a. Organization Chart is included.
- 2.b. Domestic Branch Listing is included.
- 3. Securities Holders N/A
- 4. Insider report is included.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of Middlesex Bancorp, MHC:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Middlesex Bancorp, MHC and Subsidiaries (the Company), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the related consolidated statements of net income, comprehensive income, changes in retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively, the financial statements).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in 2013, and our report dated March 28, 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with GAAS. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of within one year after the date the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
 the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Boston, Massachusetts

Wolf of Company, P.C.

March 18, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in Thousands)

Assets

	2021	2020
Cash and due from banks Interest-bearing deposits	\$ 34,546 406,813	459,857
Total cash and cash equivalents	441,359	501,958
Investment securities available for sale, at fair value	2,319,682	
Marketable equity securities, at fair value	72,099	83,541
Loans	3,091,852	3,278,316
Less allowance for loan losses	(32,822)	
Loans, net	3,059,030	3,240,986
Stock in Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston, at cost	4,922	4,631
Banking premises and equipment, net	69,590	70,535
Accrued interest receivable	11,023	· ·
Cash surrender value of bank-owned life insurance	87,786	,
Deferred income tax asset, net	6,775	
Goodwill	14,062	· ·
Prepaid pension expense	28,336	· ·
Other assets	48,584	62,892
	¢ (1(2,240	¢ 5 751 706
	\$ 6,163,248	\$ 5,751,796
Liabilities and Retained Earn		\$ 3,731,790
Liabilities and Retained Earn Liabilities:		\$ 3,/31,/90
Liabilities: Deposits		
Liabilities: Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston	s 5,348,270	\$ 4,954,915 178
Liabilities: Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Repurchase agreements	\$ 5,348,270 168 45,348	\$ 4,954,915 178 42,266
Liabilities: Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Repurchase agreements Official checks outstanding	\$ 5,348,270 168 45,348 14,920	\$ 4,954,915 178 42,266 15,334
Liabilities: Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Repurchase agreements Official checks outstanding Accrued benefits payable	\$ 5,348,270 168 45,348 14,920 9,541	\$ 4,954,915 178 42,266 15,334 10,128
Liabilities: Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Repurchase agreements Official checks outstanding Accrued benefits payable Escrow deposits of borrowers	\$ 5,348,270 168 45,348 14,920 9,541 8,129	\$ 4,954,915 178 42,266 15,334 10,128 7,534
Liabilities: Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Repurchase agreements Official checks outstanding Accrued benefits payable Escrow deposits of borrowers Other liabilities	\$ 5,348,270 168 45,348 14,920 9,541 8,129 30,042	\$ 4,954,915 178 42,266 15,334 10,128 7,534 39,412
Liabilities: Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Repurchase agreements Official checks outstanding Accrued benefits payable Escrow deposits of borrowers Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 5,348,270 168 45,348 14,920 9,541 8,129	\$ 4,954,915 178 42,266 15,334 10,128 7,534 39,412
Liabilities: Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Repurchase agreements Official checks outstanding Accrued benefits payable Escrow deposits of borrowers Other liabilities Total liabilities Commitments and contingencies (Notes 5 and 11)	\$ 5,348,270 168 45,348 14,920 9,541 8,129 30,042	\$ 4,954,915 178 42,266 15,334 10,128 7,534 39,412
Liabilities: Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Repurchase agreements Official checks outstanding Accrued benefits payable Escrow deposits of borrowers Other liabilities Total liabilities Commitments and contingencies (Notes 5 and 11) Retained earnings:	\$ 5,348,270 168 45,348 14,920 9,541 8,129 30,042 5,456,418	\$ 4,954,915 178 42,266 15,334 10,128 7,534 39,412 5,069,767
Liabilities: Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Repurchase agreements Official checks outstanding Accrued benefits payable Escrow deposits of borrowers Other liabilities Total liabilities Commitments and contingencies (Notes 5 and 11) Retained earnings: Undistributed earnings	\$ 5,348,270 168 45,348 14,920 9,541 8,129 30,042 5,456,418	\$ 4,954,915 178 42,266 15,334 10,128 7,534 39,412 5,069,767
Liabilities: Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Repurchase agreements Official checks outstanding Accrued benefits payable Escrow deposits of borrowers Other liabilities Total liabilities Commitments and contingencies (Notes 5 and 11) Retained earnings: Undistributed earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ 5,348,270 168 45,348 14,920 9,541 8,129 30,042 5,456,418	\$ 4,954,915 178 42,266 15,334 10,128 7,534 39,412 5,069,767 704,865 (22,836)
Liabilities: Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Repurchase agreements Official checks outstanding Accrued benefits payable Escrow deposits of borrowers Other liabilities Total liabilities Commitments and contingencies (Notes 5 and 11) Retained earnings: Undistributed earnings	\$ 5,348,270 168 45,348 14,920 9,541 8,129 30,042 5,456,418	\$ 4,954,915 178 42,266 15,334 10,128 7,534 39,412 5,069,767 704,865 (22,836) 682,029

Consolidated Statements of Net Income

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in Thousands)

		2021		2020
Interest and dividend income:	¢	00.020	¢.	00 227
Mortgage loans Commercial loans	\$	88,038	\$	98,237
Consumer loans		21,464		21,514 5,527
Debt securities		4,309		
		20,698		24,166 4,112
Marketable equity securities Other		3,955 582		1,300
Total interest and dividend income	_	139,046		154,856
Interest expense:				
Deposits		12,957		27,309
Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston		5		5
Repurchase agreements		20		33
Total interest expense		12,982		27,347
Net interest and dividend income		126,064		127,509
(Credit) provision for loan losses		(4,500)		10,000
Net interest and dividend income after		120 564		117.500
(credit) provision for loan losses	-	130,564		117,509
Non-interest income:				
Deposit account fees		2,373		2,341
Gains on securities available for sale		277		991
(Loss) gain on marketable equity securities, net		(1,459)		150
Bank-owned life insurance		3,256		2,393
ATM/debit card income		7,170		6,583
Investment services		1,067		1,039
Interest rate swap fees		278		1,295
Other Tatal non-interest income		4,377		2,815
Total non-interest income		17,339		17,607
Non-interest expense: Salaries and employee benefits		68,734		68,057
Office occupancy and equipment		13,856		13,642
Advertising		1,826		2,672
Information technology		11,610		10,180
Postage and office supplies		744		853
FDIC/DIF insurance		1,786		1,463
Loan workout and other real estate owned		231		243
ATM/debit card expense		3,693		2,992
Contributions		1,269		2,184
Other operating expenses		4,627		7,189
Total non-interest expense		108,376		109,475
Income before income taxes		39,527		25,641
				-
Income tax expense		6,668		4,160
Net income	\$	32,859	\$	21,481

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2	2021	2020
Net income	\$	32,859	\$ 21,481
Other comprehensive (loss) income:			
Investment securities available for sale:			
Unrealized holding (losses) gains		(29,979)	14,667
Reclassification adjustment for gains realized in income		(277)	(991)
Net unrealized (losses) gains		(30,256)	 13,676
Tax effect		7,735	(3,513)
Net-of-tax amount		(22,521)	10,163
Defined benefit pension plan:			
Reclassification adjustment for net actuarial losses			
recognized in net periodic benefit cost		5,450	4,615
Actuarial gains (losses) arising during period		14,669	(13,541)
Net change		20,119	(8,926)
Tax effect		(5,656)	2,509
Net-of-tax amount		14,463	(6,417)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income		(8,058)	 3,746
Comprehensive income	\$	24,801	\$ 25,227

Realized gains on securities available for sale are included in gains on securities available for sale in the consolidated statements of net income, and the related income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$78 and \$277, respectively. Amortization of net actuarial losses is included in other operating expenses, and the related income tax benefit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$1,526 and \$1,292, respectively.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Retained Earnings

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Undistributed Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Retained Earnings
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 683,384	\$ (26,582)	\$ 656,802
Comprehensive income	21,481	3,746	25,227
Balance at December 31, 2020	704,865	(22,836)	682,029
Comprehensive income (loss)	32,859	(8,058)	24,801
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 737,724	\$ (30,894)	\$ 706,830

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2021		2020	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	32,859	\$	21,481
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
(Credit) provision for loan losses		(4,500)		10,000
Depreciation and amortization		8,263		7,878
Gain on sale of other real estate owned		(961)		_
Deferred income tax expense		2,380		2,492
Gains on securities available for sale		(277)		(991)
Gain (loss) on marketable equity securities		1,459		(150)
Amortization of investment securities, net		1,008		800
Loans originated for sale		-		(78,039)
Principal balance of mortgage loans sold		-		78,665
Decrease in accrued interest receivable		242		1,652
Increase in cash surrender value of bank-owned				
life insurance		(3,256)		(2,393)
Net change in:				
Other assets		14,308		(17,414)
Official checks outstanding		(414)		2,766
Accrued benefits payable and prepaid pension expense		3,457		(20,823)
Escrow deposits of borrowers		595		53
Other liabilities		(9,370)		16,235
Net cash provided by operating activities		45,793		22,212
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Proceeds from calls and maturities of investment				
securities available for sale		379,773		370,142
Principal paydowns of investment securities available for sale		216,208		237,094
Purchase of investment securities available for sale	(1	,289,924)		(937,855)
Proceeds from calls of preferred stock		10,000		_
Purchase of marketable equity securities		-		(9,995)
Purchase of bank-owned life insurance		_		(5,000)
Proceeds from distribution of bank-owned life insurance		1,316		-
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned		1,200		_
Net loan originations		186,456		(108,989)
Purchase of Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston stock		(291)		-
Capital expenditures		(7,557)		(17,670)
Net cash used by investing activities		(502,819)		(472,273)
		· · · · /_		· · · · · · · ·

(continued)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Concluded)

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in Thousands)

		2021	 2020
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net decrease in time deposit accounts		(145,559)	(143,213)
Net increase in other deposit accounts		538,914	890,686
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston advances		(10)	(10)
Net increase in repurchase agreements		3,082	 6,633
Net cash provided by financing activities		396,427	 754,096
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(60,599)	304,035
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	501,958	197,923
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	441,359	\$ 501,958
Supplemental cash flow information: Cash paid (refunded) during the period for:			
Interest	\$	12,987	\$ 27,448
Income taxes		(2,670)	5,525

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in Thousands)

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Middlesex Bancorp, MHC (the "Company") is a state-chartered mutual holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries provide a variety of loan, deposit, and other financial services to customers and are subject to competition from other financial service companies, including commercial banks, savings banks, credit unions, mortgage banking companies, insurance agencies, and investment companies. The Company is also subject to the regulations of, and periodic examination by, the Federal Reserve Bank, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and the Massachusetts Division of Banks. The Company's deposits are insured in full by a combination of FDIC and Depositors Insurance Fund ("DIF") deposit insurance. Interest-bearing, non-transaction account deposits up to \$250 per owner or beneficiary, including retirement accounts, are insured by the Bank Insurance Fund of the FDIC. Amounts above those insured by the FDIC are insured by the DIF. The Company exited the DIF on February 28, 2022. See note 15.

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Middlesex Savings Bank (the "Bank"), Middlesex Securities Corp. and First Evergreen Properties, LLC. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and prevailing practices within the banking industry. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the consolidated balance sheet date and income and expenses for the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses and the determination of post-retirement benefit liabilities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Intangible Assets

Goodwill of \$14,062 is not amortized but is evaluated for impairment. Management assesses the recoverability of goodwill on at least an annual basis and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The impairment test for goodwill uses a combined qualitative and quantitative approach. The initial qualitative approach assesses whether the existence of events or circumstances led to a determination that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If, after this assessment, the Company determines that it is more likely than not that the fair value is less than the carrying value, a quantitative impairment test is performed. The quantitative impairment test compares book value to the fair value of the reporting unit. If the carrying amount exceeds fair value, an impairment charge is recorded through earnings. No impairment adjustments have been recorded to date. Identified intangible assets include core deposit premiums.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company groups its assets and liabilities measured at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which they are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. Fair value is defined as the price which a seller would receive in an orderly transaction between market participants (an exit price).

Level 1 – Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and are obtained from readily available pricing sources.

Level 2 – Valuation is based on observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets and liabilities.

Level 3 – Valuation is based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include those whose value is determined using unobservable inputs to pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as those for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the 2020 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2021 presentation.

Securities

Marketable equity securities are measured at fair value with changes in fair value reported on the Company's consolidated statements of net income as a component of other non-interest income.

Debt securities are classified as available for sale and reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses (net of related income taxes) excluded from earnings and reported as other comprehensive income/loss.

Purchase discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the terms of the securities. Purchase premiums are recognized in interest income using the interest method through the earliest call date. The Company records security transactions on a trade-date basis. Gains and losses on sales of securities are recognized at the time of sale using the specific-identification method.

The Company continually reviews securities available for sale for the existence of other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI"). The term "other-than-temporary" is not intended to indicate that the decline is permanent, but indicates that the prospects for a near-term recovery of value are not necessarily favorable, or that there is a lack of evidence to support a realizable value equal to or greater than the carrying value of the security.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Securities (concluded)

Management prepares an estimate of the expected cash flows for debt securities that potentially may be deemed to have OTTI. This estimate begins with the contractual cash flows of the security. This amount is then reduced by an estimate of probable credit losses associated with the security. When estimating the extent of probable losses on the securities, management considers the strength of the underlying issuers. Indicators of diminished credit quality of the issuers include defaults, interest deferrals, or "payments in kind." The resulting estimate of cash flows after considering credit is then subject to a present value computation using a discount rate equal to the current yield used to accrete the beneficial interest or the effective interest rate implicit in the security at the date of acquisition. If the present value of the estimated cash flows is less than the current amortized cost basis, OTTI is considered to have occurred. As part of the analysis, management considers whether it intends to sell the security or whether it is more than likely that it would be required to sell the security before the recovery of its amortized cost basis. A charge to income is recognized on investment securities when a decline in value is considered other than temporary. For all impaired debt securities that the Company intends to sell, or more likely than not will be required to sell, the full amount of the depreciation is recognized as OTTI through earnings. For all other impaired debt securities, only the portion related to credit loss is recognized through earnings. Noncredit-related OTTI for such debt securities is recognized in other comprehensive income, net of applicable taxes.

Derivatives

The Company is a party to interest rate swap agreements to manage interest rate risk for certain commercial loans and not for speculative purposes. These derivatives are not designated as hedging instruments and are accounted for at fair value with changes in fair value recognized through earnings.

Federal Home Loan Bank Stock

The Company, as a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") system, is required to maintain an investment in capital stock of the FHLB of Boston. Based on redemption provisions of the FHLB of Boston, the stock has no quoted market value and is carried at cost. The Company reviews for impairment based on the ultimate recoverability of the cost basis in the stock. As of December 31, 2021, no impairment has been recognized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Loans

The Company's loan portfolio includes residential mortgage; equity and second mortgage; commercial mortgage; commercial; construction and development; and consumer segments. Consumer loans include classes for collateral and personal loans.

Loans are reported at the principal balance outstanding, net of deferred loan origination costs and fees. Loan origination costs, net of certain origination fees, are considered adjustments of interest rate yield and amortized into interest income over the loan term.

Loans held for sale are carried at the lower of aggregate cost or fair value. Calculations are done on an individual loan basis. Net unrealized losses are recognized through a valuation allowance by charges to earnings. Gains on the sale of loans are recognized on the date the transaction is settled and are included in other non-interest income.

Non-accrual loans are those on which the accrual of interest is discontinued when collectibility of principal or interest is uncertain or payments of principal or interest have become contractually past due 90 days. Upon such discontinuance, all unpaid accrued interest is reversed. A loan may remain on accrual status if both the value of any collateral securing the loan is sufficient to cover principal and accrued interest and the loan is in the process of collection. Interest received on impaired loans is recognized in income on a cash basis when the remaining recorded investment is deemed to be fully collectible.

Non-accrual loans are returned to accrual status when the loan is brought current, there no longer exists concern over collectibility, and the borrower has demonstrated, over time, both the intent and ability to repay the loan.

The Company periodically may agree to modify the contractual terms of loans. When a loan is modified and a concession is made to a borrower experiencing financial difficulty, the modification is considered a troubled debt restructuring ("TDR"). All TDRs are initially classified as impaired.

Commercial, construction and development, commercial mortgage, and non-performing residential mortgage loans exceeding certain dollar amounts are individually evaluated for impairment, and deemed impaired when it is probable that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors generally considered by management in determining impairment classification include payment status and terms and, to a lesser extent, collateral value. The amount of impairment for these types of impaired loans is determined by the difference between the present value of the expected cash flows to be derived from the loan, using the original contractual interest rate, and its recorded value, or, as a practical expedient in the case of collateral dependent loans, the difference between the fair value of the collateral and the recorded amount of the loan.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Loans (continued)

When foreclosure is probable, impairment is measured based on the fair value of the collateral. Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and insignificant shortfalls in payment amounts generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed.

Loans over 90 days delinquent, those with a risk rating of substandard, doubtful or loss and/or are deemed impaired are reviewed on a quarterly basis and amounts deemed uncollectible are charged off as appropriate after an evaluation of estimated cash flows, or collateral values less estimated costs to sell.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level believed by management to be adequate to meet reasonably foreseeable loan losses on the basis of many factors, including the risk characteristics of the portfolio, underlying collateral, economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to pay, and trends in loan delinquencies and charge-offs. The allowance is increased (decreased) by provisions (credits) reflected in earnings, and reduced by loan charge-offs, net of recoveries.

The allowance for loan losses is determined using a systematic analysis based on historical experience, product types, and industry data. The allowance is segregated into three components: "general," "specific," and "unallocated." The general component is determined by applying coverage percentages to groups of loans based on risk. Coverage percentages applied are determined based on evaluation of historical loss rates adjusted for other qualitative and environmental factors consistent with industry practice. The specific component is established by allocating a portion of the allowance for loan losses to individual impaired loans on the basis of specific circumstances and assessments. A system of periodic loan reviews is performed to assess the inherent risk and assign risk ratings to each loan individually. The unallocated component supplements the first two components based on management's judgement of the effect of current economic conditions and trends on the borrower's abilities to repay, and other factors, and helps to minimize the risk related to the margin of imprecision associated with estimating general and specific losses in the portfolio.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Loans (continued)

Allowance for Loan Losses (continued)

While this evaluation process utilizes historical and other objective information, the classification of loans and the establishment of the allowance for loan losses rely to a great extent on the judgment and experience of management. While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions. In addition, various regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the Company's allowance for loan losses. Such agencies may require the Company to recognize additions to the allowance based on judgments different from those of management.

The qualitative factors are determined based on the various risk characteristics of each loan segment. Risk characteristics relevant to each portfolio segment are as follows:

Residential mortgage – Loans in this segment are secured by first liens on owner-occupied residential real estate. The Company generally does not originate loans with a loan-to-value ratio greater than 80 percent and does not grant loans that would be classified as subprime upon origination. Repayment is dependent on the credit quality of the individual borrower. The overall health of the economy, including unemployment rates and housing prices, will have an effect on the credit quality of this segment.

Equity and second mortgage – Loans in this segment are secured by owner-occupied residential real estate. The Company has first or second liens on equity lines of credit. Second mortgages are term loans. Repayment is dependent on the credit quality of the individual borrower.

Commercial real estate – Loans in this segment are primarily income-producing properties throughout Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. The underlying cash flows generated by the properties can be adversely impacted by a downturn in the economy due to increased vacancy rates, which in turn, would have an effect on the credit quality in this segment. Management obtains rent rolls and financial information annually and continually monitors the cash flow of these loans. There is a small subset of exception monitoring loans (total risk exposure \$350 or less) where annual reporting is not required.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Loans (concluded)

Allowance for Loan Losses (concluded)

Commercial – Loans in this segment are made to businesses and are generally secured by assets of the business. Repayment is expected from the cash flows of the business. A weakened economy and resulting decreased consumer spending will have an effect on the credit quality in this segment. In addition, this segment includes loans issued under the United States Small Business Administration's ("SBA") Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP").

Construction and development – Loans in this segment primarily include speculative real estate development loans for which payment is derived from the sale of the property. Credit risk is affected by cost overruns, time to sell at an adequate price and market conditions.

Consumer – Loans in this segment include unsecured and secured personal loans and repayment is dependent on the credit quality of the individual borrower.

Allowance for Off-Balance-Sheet Credit Risk

The Company maintains an allowance for reasonably foreseeable credit losses related to off-balance-sheet credit risk, amounting to \$1,220 and \$1,476 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, in other liabilities. The measurement of loss is consistent with the general component of the allowance for loan losses and is based on credit risk.

Bank-owned Life Insurance

Bank-owned life insurance policies are reflected on the consolidated balance sheets at cash surrender value. Changes in the net cash surrender value of the policies, as well as insurance proceeds received in excess of cash surrender values, are reflected in non-interest income on the consolidated statements of net income and are not subject to income taxes.

Transfers of Financial Assets

Transfers of an entire financial asset, a group of entire financial assets, or a participating interest in an entire financial asset are accounted for as sales when control over the assets has been surrendered. Control over transferred assets is deemed to be surrendered when (1) the assets have been isolated from the Company, (2) the transferee obtains the right to pledge or exchange the transferred assets, and (3) the Company does not maintain effective control over the transferred assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Transfers of Financial Assets (concluded)

During the normal course of business, the Company may transfer a portion of a financial asset, for example, a participation loan or the government guaranteed portion of a loan. In order to be eligible for sales treatment, the transfer of the portion of the loan must meet the criteria of a participating interest. If it does not meet the criteria of a participating interest, the transfer must be accounted for as a secured borrowing. In order to meet the criteria for a participating interest, all cash flows from the loan must be divided proportionately, the rights of each loan holder must have the same priority, the loan holders must have no recourse to the transferor other than standard representations and warranties and no loan holder has the right to pledge or exchange the entire loan.

Banking Premises and Equipment

Banking premises and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are computed to approximate the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets or expected terms of related leases, if shorter. Expected terms include lease option periods to the extent that the exercise of such options is reasonably assured.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include cash and due from banks and interestbearing deposits. The Company is required to maintain average balances on hand or with the Federal Reserve Bank. There was no reserve balance required at December 31, 2021 and 2020. See also Note 13.

Services Charges on Deposit Accounts

The Company earns fees from its deposit customers for transaction-based, account maintenance, and overdraft services. Transaction-based fees, which include services such as ATM use fees, stop payment charges, statement rendering an ACH fees, are recognized at the time the transaction is executed and that is the point in time the Company fulfill's the customers request. Account maintenance fees, which relate primarily to monthly maintenance, are earned over the course of the month, representing the period over which the Company satisfies the performance obligation. Overdraft fees are recognized at the point in time that the overdraft occurs. Service charges on deposits are withdrawn from the customer's account balance.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes income taxes under the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are established for the temporary differences between the accounting basis and the tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities at enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when the amounts related to such temporary differences are realized or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. To the extent that current available evidence about the future raises doubt about the realization of a deferred tax asset, a valuation allowance must be established.

The Company does not have any uncertain tax positions at December 31, 2021 or 2020 which require accrual or disclosure. The Company records interest and penalties as part of income tax expense. No interest or penalties were recorded for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Pension 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.

The Company accounts for its defined benefit pension plan using an actuarial model that allocates pension costs over the service period of employees in the plan. The Company accounts for the over-funded or under-funded status of its defined benefit plan as an asset or liability in its consolidated balance sheet and recognizes changes in the funded status in the year in which the changes occur through other comprehensive income or loss.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Accounting principles generally require that recognized revenue, expenses, gains and losses be included in net income. Certain changes in assets and liabilities are reported as a separate component of the retained earnings section of the balance sheet and such items, along with net income, are components of comprehensive income (loss).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Comprehensive Income (Loss) (concluded)

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss included in retained earnings at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021	 2020
Investment securities available for sale:		
Net unrealized gain (loss)	\$ (8,413)	\$ 21,843
Tax effect	2,365	(5,370)
Net-of-tax amount	(6,048)	16,473
Defined benefit pension plan:		
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	(34,560)	(54,679)
Tax effect	9,714	15,370
Net-of-tax amount	(24,846)	(39,309)
	\$ (30,894)	\$ (22,836)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which supersedes the lease requirements in Topic 840, Leases. The objective of Topic 842 is to establish the principles that lessees and lessors shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from a lease. The core principle of Topic 842 is that a lessee should recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from leases. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. Early application is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the impact to the consolidated financial statements of adopting this Update. It is expected that assets and liabilities will increase based on the estimated present value of remaining lease payments in place at the adoption date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (concluded)

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. Among other things, these amendments require the measurement of all expected credit losses for certain financial assets, such as loans, held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. For non-public business entities, the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this ASU will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting. This Update provides temporary optional expedients and exceptions to GAAP guidance on contract modifications and hedge accounting to ease the financial reporting burdens of the expected market transition from LIBOR and other interbank offered rates to alternative reference rates, such as SOFR. The amendments in this Update are effective for all entities as of March 12, 2020 through December 31, 2022. The Company does not expect adoption of this Update will have a material effect.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

2. SECURITIES

Investment Securities Available for Sale

The cost and fair value of investment securities available for sale at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<u>2021</u>				
Residential mortgage-backed securities U.S. government-sponsored agency	\$ 685,120	\$ 6,506	\$ (1,056)	\$ 690,570
obligations	856,740	82	(10,681)	846,141
U.S. treasury obligations	79,863	_	(610)	79,253
Corporate bonds	664,890	6,285	(6,592)	664,583
Hybrid capital securities	41,482	293	(2,640)	39,135
Total investment securities available for sale 2020	\$ 2,328,095	\$ 13,166	\$ (21,579)	\$ 2,319,682
Residential mortgage-backed securities U.S. government-sponsored agency	\$ 626,078	\$ 9,867	\$ (20)	\$ 635,925
obligations	557,934	299	(222)	558,011
Corporate bonds	409,430	16,077	(34)	425,473
Hybrid capital securities	41,458	121	(4,245)	37,334
Total investment securities	\$ 1,624,000	\$ 26.264	¢ (4.521)	¢ 1 656 742
available for sale	\$ 1,634,900	\$ 26,364	\$ (4,521)	\$ 1,656,743

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company has financial sector corporate bonds and hybrid capital securities, with a fair value of \$297,676 and \$261,844, respectively.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, residential mortgage-backed securities consist of securities issued by government-sponsored enterprises and federal agencies.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

The cost and fair value of debt and hybrid capital securities at December 31, 2021, by final contractual maturity, are shown below. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities due to prepayments.

		Cost	 Fair Value
Within one year	\$	175,073	\$ 175,825
1 - 2 years		250,114	250,132
2 - 5 years		920,861	912,257
5 - 10 years		289,708	287,188
Over 10 years		692,339	694,280
	\$ 2	2,328,095	\$ 2,319,682

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, included in investment securities available for sale are investments with a cost basis of \$1,412,039 and \$886,061 respectively, that could be called prior to the contractual maturity date.

There were no sales of investment securities available for sale in fiscal years 2021 and 2020. During the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 the Company recorded gains in the amount of \$277 and \$991, respectively, on called securities with make-whole provisions whereby the proceeds are greater than par amounts if called.

At December 31, 2021, the Company pledged debt securities with a fair value of \$20,363 as collateral for the discount window at the Federal Reserve Bank (See Note 4) and debt securities with a fair value of \$62,347 as collateral for repurchase agreements (See Note 7). All securities pledged as collateral are U.S. government-sponsored agency obligations and residential mortgage-backed securities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Gross unrealized losses on investment securities available for sale and the fair value of the related securities, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Less Than Tv	velve Months	Over Twel	lve Months	To	tal
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized
	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses
<u>2021</u>						
Residential mortgage-backed						
securities	\$ 267,601	\$ (1,055)	\$ 924	\$ (1)	\$ 268,525	\$ (1,056)
U.S. government-sponsored						
agency obligations	751,907	(9,394)	84,153	(1,287)	836,060	(10,681)
U.S. treasury obligations	79,253	(610)	-	-	79,253	(610)
Corporate bonds	337,016	(6,303)	9,692	(289)	346,708	(6,592)
Hybrid capital securities			29,342	(2,640)	29,342	(2,640)
Total	\$1,435,777	\$ (17,362)	\$ 124,111	\$ (4,217)	\$1,559,888	\$ (21,579)
<u>2020</u>						
Residential mortgage-backed						
securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,145	\$ (20)	\$ 5,145	\$ (20)
U.S. government-sponsored	*	*	7 -,	· (= ·)	4 0,-10	¥ (==)
agency obligations	262,718	(222)	_	_	262,718	(222)
Corporate bonds	20,115	(34)	_	_	20,115	(34)
Hybrid capital securities	5,919	(581)	25,794	(3,664)	31,713	(4,245)
		(=)				
Total	\$ 288,752	\$ (837)	\$ 30,939	\$ (3,684)	\$ 319,691	\$ (4,521)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

At December 31, 2021, the gross unrealized losses on investment securities available for sale, excluding those related to hybrid capital securities, are individually insignificant. All of these debt obligations in an unrealized loss position at December 31, 2021 are rated investment grade or higher and are performing according to the contractual terms of the securities. The Company does not consider such losses to be other than temporary at December 31, 2021. In addition, the Company does not intend to, and it is more likely than not that it will not be required to, sell the related investment securities prior to a market price recovery or maturity.

At December 31, 2021, 5 hybrid capital securities have aggregate unrealized losses equal to 8% of the Company's amortized cost basis. These are long-term variable trust preferred securities issued by financial institutions. The unrealized losses on the hybrid capital securities were caused by general market concerns related to interest rate risk, market volatility, market illiquidity and not a fundamental deterioration in the issuer. The Company continually reviews these securities for the existence of OTTI, taking into consideration current market conditions, the extent and nature of changes in fair value, issuer rating changes and trends, the credit worthiness of the obligor of the security, and volatility of earnings. At December 31, 2021, the unrealized losses on these securities were considered to be temporary based on analysis of the financial soundness of the issuers. In addition, the Company does not intend to, and it is more likely than not that it will not be required to, sell the related investment securities prior to a market price recovery or maturity.

Marketable Equity Securities

Marketable equity securities consist of preferred stock and mutual funds. The Company held marketable equity securities with an aggregate fair value of \$72,099 and \$83,541 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Net unrealized gains recognized on marketable equity securities still held at December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to \$2,134 and \$3,593, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

3. LOANS

Major classifications of loans are as follows:

	2021	2020
Mortgage loans:		
Residential	\$ 1,169,064	\$ 1,125,061
Equity and second mortgage	97,166	107,638
Commercial	993,219	1,115,921
Total mortgage loans	2,259,449	2,348,620
Commercial loans	403,322	500,822
Construction and development loans	424,016	424,250
Consumer loans:		
Collateral	3,671	3,752
Personal	3,604	4,160
Total consumer loans	7,275	7,912
Total loans	3,094,062	3,281,604
Deferred loan (fees) costs, net	(2,210)	(3,288)
Allowance for loan losses	(32,822)	(37,330)
Net loans	\$ 3,059,030	\$ 3,240,986

There were no loans held for sale at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Loans and available credit made to trustees and senior management of the Company in the ordinary course of business amounted to \$10,904 and \$14,044 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Principal paydowns amounted to \$3,960 and additions amounted to \$820 during 2021. All loans and commitments included in such amounts were made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other persons and do not involve more than the normal risk of collectibility or present other unfavorable features.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

The Company has transferred a portion of its originated commercial real estate loans to participating lenders. The amounts transferred have been accounted for as sales and are therefore not included in the Company's accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The Company and participating lenders share ratably in any gains or losses that may result from a borrower's lack of compliance with contractual terms of the loan. The Company continues to service the loans on behalf of the participating lenders and, as such, collects cash payments from the borrowers, remits payments on a pro-rata basis (net of servicing fees) to participating lenders, and disburses required escrow funds to relevant parties. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company was servicing loans for participants aggregating \$37,634 and \$42,988, respectively.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, or CARES Act, was signed into law on March 27, 2020, and provided emergency economic relief to individuals and businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The CARES Act authorized the SBA to temporarily guarantee loans under a new 7(a) loan program called the PPP. As a qualified SBA lender, we were automatically authorized to originate PPP loans. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, PPP loans outstanding amounted to \$29,036 and \$152,838, respectively.

An eligible business could apply for a PPP loan up to the lesser of: (1) 2.5 times its average monthly "payroll costs;" or (2) \$10.0 million. PPP loans will have: (a) an interest rate of 1.0%, (b) a two or five-year loan term to maturity; and (c) principal and interest payments deferred until the SBA remits the forgiven amount to the Company or 10 months from the end of the covered period, as defined. The SBA will guarantee 100% of the PPP loans made to eligible borrowers. The entire principal amount of the borrower's PPP loan, including any accrued interest, is eligible to be reduced by the loan forgiveness amount under the PPP so long as employee and compensation levels of the business are maintained and 60% of the loan proceeds are used for payroll expenses, with the remaining 40% of the loan proceeds used for other qualifying expenses.

Pursuant to Section 4013 of the CARES Act, financial institutions can suspend the requirements under U.S. GAAP related to TDRs for modifications that were current as of December 31, 2019. The temporary relief associated with TDR identification was scheduled to expire on December 31, 2020, but has been extended to the earlier of January 1, 2022 or the date that is 60 days after the date on which the national emergency terminates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

As of December 31, 2021, we had 6 remaining modified loans aggregating \$13,034 that are not considered troubled debt restructurings, primarily consisting of the deferral of principal and/or interest payments. Of these modifications, all were performing in accordance with their modified terms. These loans are evaluated for impairment and non-accrual status in accordance with the Company's current policies. Details with respect to actual loan modifications are as follows:

Type of loan	Number of loans	I	Balance
Residential mortgage Commercial mortgage	3 3	\$	207 12,827
Total	6	\$	13,034

Activity of the allowance for loan losses for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 and allocation of the allowance to loan segments as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 follows:

<u>2021</u>		sidential ortgage	Equity and ond Mortgage	ommercial Mortgage	Con	mmercial	onstruction and Development	Со	nsumer	Una	allocated	_	Total
Allowance for loan losses: Balance, beginning of year Provision (credit) for loan losses Loans charged-off Recoveries of loans previously charged-off	\$	1,505 (19) (40) 18	\$ 882 (121) (38) 17	\$ 18,479 (1,437) (1,028)	\$	7,968 (909) (927) 2,002	\$ 2,180 331 -	\$	64 3 (28) 16	\$	6,252 (2,348) -	\$	37,330 (4,500) (2,061) 2,053
Balance, end of year	\$	1,464	\$ 740	\$ 16,014	\$	8,134	\$ 2,511	\$	55	\$	3,904	\$	32,822
December 31, 2021													
Amount of allowance for impaired loans Amount of allowance for non-impaired loans	\$	1,464	\$ 740	\$ 243 15,771	\$	708 7,426	\$ 2,511	\$	55	\$	3,904	\$	951 31,871
Total allowance for loan losses	\$	1,464	\$ 740	\$ 16,014	\$	8,134	\$ 2,511	\$	55	\$	3,904	\$	32,822
Impaired loans Non-impaired loans	\$ 1,	1,032	\$ 48 97,118	\$ 32,525 960,694	\$	802 102,520	\$ 87 423,929	\$	7,275	\$	-	\$ 3	34,494
Total loans	\$1,	,169,064	\$ 97,166	\$ 993,219	\$ 4	103,322	\$ 424,016	\$	7,275	\$		\$ 3	,094,062

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

2020		sidential ortgage	quity and nd Mortgage		mmercial Iortgage	Con	mmercial	onstruction and Development	Со	nsumer	Una	ıllocated		Total
_														
Allowance for loan losses: Balance, beginning of year Provision (credit) for loan losses Loans charged-off Recoveries of loans previously charged-off	\$	1,276 169 - 60	\$ 664 206 - 12	\$	13,681 4,727 - 71	\$	6,437 1,636 (482) 377	\$ 1,765 415 -	\$	50 65 (65) 14	\$	3,470 2,782	\$	27,343 10,000 (547) 534
Balance, end of year	\$	1,505	\$ 882	\$	18,479	\$	7,968	\$ 2,180	\$	64	\$	6,252	\$	37,330
December 31, 2020														
Amount of allowance for impaired loans Amount of allowance for non-impaired loans	\$	1,505	\$ 882	\$	768 17,711	\$	1,036 6,932	\$ 2,180	\$	- 64	\$	6,252	\$	1,804 35,526
Total allowance for loan losses	\$	1,505	\$ 882	\$	18,479	\$	7,968	\$ 2,180	\$	64	\$	6,252	\$	37,330
Impaired loans Non-impaired loans	\$ 1,	1,052 124,009	\$ 53 107,585	\$ 1	41,174 ,074,747	\$	1,342 499,480	\$ 91 424,159	\$	- 7,912	\$	-	\$ 3	43,712 ,237,892
Total loans	\$1,	125,061	\$ 107,638	\$1	,115,921	\$:	500,822	\$ 424,250	\$	7,912	\$	-	\$ 3	,281,604

The following is a summary of past due and non-accrual loans at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	59 Days ast Due	9 Days et Due	 ater than Days	Total ast Due	Past Du Days a		_	oans on n-accrual
<u>2021</u>								
Residential mortgage	\$ 1,291	\$ 473	\$ 971	\$ 2,735	\$	-	\$	3,565
Equity and second mortgage	217	-	100	317		-		174
Commercial mortgage	132	-	3	135		-		32,185
Commercial	107	27	112	246		-		802
Construction and development	-	-	87	87		-		87
Consumer:								
Personal	 5	 8	 13	 26				14_
Total	\$ 1,752	\$ 508	\$ 1,286	\$ 3,546	\$		\$	36,827

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

<u>2020</u>		-59 Days ast Due		89 Days ast Due		ater than Days		Total Past Due	Days a	ue > 90 and Still cruing		oans on n-accrual
Residential mortgage	\$	2,725	\$	1,124	\$	2,512	\$	6,361	\$	_	\$	5,202
Equity and second mortgage	•	85	•	39	•	158	*	282	•	_	•	337
Commercial mortgage		8,868		833		6,663		16,364		_		40,814
Commercial		49		-		405		454		_		1,513
Construction and development		-		-		91		91		_		91
Consumer:												
Personal		6		10		6		22				10
Total	\$	11,733	\$	2,006	\$	9,835	\$	23,574	\$	_	\$	47,967

The following is information pertaining to impaired loans:

			J	Jnpaid		
	Re	ecorded	Pı	rincipal]	Related
	Inv	vestment_	A	llowance		
<u>December 31, 2021</u>		_		_		
Impaired loans without a valuation allowance:						
Mortgage loans:						
Residential	\$	1,032	\$	1,404	\$	-
Equity and second mortgage		48		100		-
Commercial		24,248		24,598		-
Commercial loans		94		439		-
Construction and development loans		87		98		-
Total		25,509		26,639		-
Impaired loans with a valuation allowance:						
Commercial mortgage		8,276		8,488		243
Commercial loans		709		743		708
Total impaired loans	\$	34,494	\$	35,870	\$	951

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Year Ended December 31, 2021	Re	verage ecorded vestment	Ir	nterest ncome cognized	Rec	ncome cognized ash Basis
Residential mortgage Equity and second mortgage Commercial mortgage Commercial Construction and development	\$	1,065 56 38,876 857 88	\$	- - 2,213	\$	- - 2,213
Total	\$	40,942	_\$_	2,213	\$	2,213
		ecorded vestment	Pr	Inpaid incipal alance		elated owance
<u>December 31, 2020</u>						
Impaired loans without a valuation allowance:						
Mortgage loans:						
Residential	\$	1,052	\$	1,399	\$	-
Equity and second mortgage		53		121		-
Commercial		35,698		35,781		-
Commercial loans		239		2,281		-
Construction and development loans		91		98		
Total		37,133		39,680		
Impaired loans with a valuation allowance:						
Commercial mortgage		5,476		5,476		768
Commercial loans		1,103		1,111		1,036
Total		6,579		6,587		1,804
Total impaired loans	\$	43,712	\$	46,267	\$	1,804

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Year Ended December 31, 2020	Re	verage ecorded vestment	Inc	erest ome gnized	Reco	ome ognized sh Basis
Residential mortgage	\$	1,088	\$	_	\$	_
Equity and second mortgage		55		-		-
Commercial mortgage		18,312		-		-
Commercial		1,129		64		64
Construction and development		93		-		-
Total	\$	20,677	\$	64	\$	64

Funds committed to be advanced in connection with impaired loans at December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to \$251.

During fiscal 2021 and 2020, there were no material troubled debt restructurings or material trouble debt restructurings that defaulted within one year of modification.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Credit quality information

The Company utilizes a nine-grade internal loan rating system for commercial mortgage, construction and development, commercial, and certain non-performing residential mortgage loans as follows:

Loans rated 1 - 6 are considered "pass" rated loans with low to average risk.

Loans rated 7 are considered "special mention." These loans are starting to show signs of potential weakness and are being closely monitored by management.

Loans rated 8 are considered "substandard." Generally, a loan is considered substandard if it is inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligors and/or the collateral pledged. There is a distinct possibility that the Company will sustain some loss if the weakness is not corrected.

Loans rated 9 are considered "doubtful." Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified substandard with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, highly questionable and improbable.

On an annual basis, or more often if needed, the Company formally reviews the ratings on substantially all commercial mortgage loans, construction and development loans and commercial loans. Annually, the Company engages an independent third party to review a significant portion of loans within these segments. Management uses the results of these reviews as part of its annual review process.

The Company does not assign risk ratings to residential mortgage, equity and second mortgage, consumer, and small-balance commercial loans, unless they have a well-defined weakness that may jeopardize collection. The construction and development loans include non-speculative residential mortgage construction loans which are not rated. Non-rated loans are monitored on an exception basis with emphasis placed on debt repayment performance.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

The following table presents the Company's loans by risk rating at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Residential Mortgage	Equity and Second Mortgage	Commercial Mortgage	Commercial	Construction and Development	Consumer	
<u>2021</u>							
Loans rated 1 - 6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 898,649	\$ 360,879	\$ 393,109	\$ -	
Loans rated 7	-	-	44,961	11,884	-	_	
Loans rated 8	4,149	174	49,609	29,651	87	13	
Loans rated 9	-	-	-	5	-	-	
Loans not rated	1,164,915	96,992		903	30,820	7,262	
Total	\$ 1,169,064	\$ 97,166	\$ 993,219	\$ 403,322	\$ 424,016	\$ 7,275	
	Residential Mortgage	Equity and Second Mortgage	Commercial Mortgage	Commercial	Construction and Development	Consumer	
<u>2020</u>					•		
Loans rated 1 - 6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 988,030	\$ 453,933	\$ 406,340	\$ -	
Loans rated 7	-	-	67,694	31,658	6,993	- -	
Loans rated 8	5,202	337	60,197	14,024	99	10	
Loans rated 9	-	-	· -	8	-	_	
Loans not rated	1,119,859	107,301	-	1,199	10,818	7,902	
Total	\$ 1,125,061	\$ 107,638	\$ 1,115,921	\$ 500,822	\$ 424,250	\$ 7,912	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

4. STOCK IN AND ADVANCES FROM FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK OF BOSTON AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Stock in Federal Home Loan Bank Boston

As a voluntary member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston ("FHLB Boston"), the Company is required to purchase stock of FHLB Boston to meet (1) a basic membership requirement generally based on the amount of mortgage-related collateral eligible to secure advances, or total assets owned by the member and (2) an activity requirement based on the member's outstanding advances, typically in the range of 4% to 5% of the member's outstanding advance amount and any other business activity as determined by the FHLB Boston in their capital plans.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's investment in FHLB Boston stock exceeded its minimum investment by \$30 and \$359, respectively. No market exists for shares of this stock. The Company's cost for FHLB Boston stock is equal to its par value. Upon redemption of the stock, which is at the discretion of the FHLB Boston, the Company would receive an amount equal to the par value of the stock.

At the discretion of its Board of Directors, the FHLB Boston may declare and pay dividends in either cash or capital stock.

Long-term Debt

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, FHLB Boston advances consist of one amortizing advance in the amount of \$168 and \$178, respectively, with a rate of 2.50% and which matures in 2026.

All borrowings from the FHLB Boston are secured by a blanket lien on qualified collateral based on a percentage of the carrying value of first mortgage loans on owner-occupied residential property.

Other Borrowing Arrangements

The Company has \$39,660 in available lines-of-credit with the FHLB Boston and another correspondent financial institution at interest rates that adjust daily. There were no advances outstanding under these lines-of-credit at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

The Company has an agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston for borrowings at the discount window. The terms of this agreement call for the pledging of assets as security for any and all obligations of the Company under this agreement (See Note 2). At December 31, 2021 and 2020, there were no borrowings outstanding under this agreement.

5. BANKING PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

The following table shows banking premises and equipment at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021			2020
Land	\$	11,806	\$	11,904
Buildings and leasehold improvements		69,357		63,220
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		36,638		48,882
Fixed assets in process		544		5,664
		118,345		129,670
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(48,755)		(59,135)
	\$	69,590	\$	70,535

Depreciation and amortization expense related to premises and equipment was \$8,263 and \$7,878 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The estimated useful lives for leasehold improvements and buildings are 5 to 20 years and 40 years, respectively. The estimated useful life for furniture, fixtures and equipment is 2 to 10 years, with the exception of computer software and equipment, which is 2 to 5 years.

The Company occupied leased premises at 19 branch locations and 3 remote ATM locations as of December 31, 2021. The leases expire at various dates, with options for renewal, and contain several provisions and clauses providing for increased rentals based on, among other things, increases in common area maintenance. Rental expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$1,657 and \$2,368, respectively.

The Company has outstanding construction commitments as of December 31, 2021 totaling \$900 for the renovation of branch locations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

A summary of minimum rental payments, net of rental income, for future periods under noncancelable long-term operating leases is as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Amount
2022	\$ 2,328
2023	2,347
2024	2,371
2025	2,408
2026	2,427
Thereafter	5,019
	\$ 16,900

6. **DEPOSITS**

The following table shows deposits by type at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Domand danagit aggrupts	\$ 1,727,327	\$ 1,504,763
Demand deposit accounts	\$ 1,727,327	\$ 1,304,703
Interest-bearing transaction deposits:		
NOW	220,307	188,773
Regular savings	134,318	122,857
Money fund	2,140,610	1,867,255
Total interest-bearing transaction deposits	2,495,235	2,178,885
Time deposits:		
IRA/Keogh	277,908	293,737
Certificates of deposit	847,800	977,530
Total time deposits	1,125,708	1,271,267
Total deposits	\$ 5,348,270	\$ 4,954,915

Time deposits in denominations of \$250 or more amounted to \$263,008 and \$297,873 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Scheduled maturities of time deposits at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021	 2020
Within one year Over 1 - 2 years Over 2 - 3 years	\$ 823,739 170,137 89,547	\$ 919,180 136,836 107,636
Over 3 - 5 years	42,167	107,455
Over 5 years	118	 160
	\$ 1,125,708	\$ 1,271,267

Interest expense for each category of deposits for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	2021			2020
NOW accounts	\$	34	\$	46
Regular savings		65		69
Money fund		1,678		3,008
Time deposits		11,180		24,186
	\$	12,957	\$	27,309

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

7. REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The following table discloses certain information regarding repurchase agreements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021			2020
Balance outstanding at end of year	\$	45,348	\$	42,266
Maximum outstanding during year		53,084		51,411
Average amount outstanding during year		40,071		39,006
Amortized cost of collateral pledged as security for agreements		62,486		52,424
Fair value of collateral pledged as security for agreements		62,347		52,672
Weighted average interest rate at end of year		0.05%		0.09%

Repurchase agreements are collateralized by certain debt securities, which have been specifically identified within the portfolio (See Note 2). The obligations to repurchase the securities sold are reflected as a liability in the consolidated balance sheets. The dollar amounts of the securities underlying the agreements remain in the asset accounts. As these borrowings mature daily and are secured by the U.S. government-sponsored agency obligations and residential mortgage-backed securities, there is minimal risk of a significant decline in collateral.

8. INCOME TAXES

The components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021			2020		
Current income tax expense:						
Federal	\$	1,501	\$	1,423		
State		2,787		245		
Total current expense		4,288		1,668		
Deferred income tax expense (benefit):						
Federal		2,893		1,564		
State		(513)		928		
Total deferred expense		2,380		2,492		
Total income tax expense	\$	6,668	\$	4,160		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

The Company had gross deferred income tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2021 and 2020 as follows:

	2021		 2020
Deferred income tax assets pertaining to:			
Allowance for loan losses	\$	9,569	\$ 10,908
Pension liability		9,714	15,370
Depreciation and amortization		-	844
Unrealized loss on investment securities available for sale		2,365	-
Interest on non-accrual loans		2,064	1,797
Accrued expenses		1,091	1,051
Other		524	542
Gross deferred income tax assets		25,327	30,512
Deferred income tax liabilities pertaining to:			
Employee benefit plans		14,998	15,969
Depreciation and amortization		2,028	-
Deferred loan costs		987	983
Investments in partnerships		87	312
Unrealized gain on investment securities available for sale		-	5,370
Unrealized gain on marketable equity securities		452	802
		18,552	23,436
Net deferred tax asset	\$	6,775	\$ 7,076

Based on the Company's historical and current pre-tax earnings, management believes it is more likely than not that the Company will realize the net deferred income tax asset existing at December 31, 2021. Management believes the existing net deductible temporary differences, which give rise to the net deferred tax asset at December 31, 2021, will reverse during periods in which the Company generates net taxable income. In addition, gross deductible temporary differences are expected to reverse in periods during which offsetting gross taxable temporary differences are expected to reverse. Factors beyond management's control, such as the general state of the economy and real estate values, can affect future levels of taxable income, and no assurance can be given that sufficient taxable income will be generated to fully absorb gross deductible temporary differences.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

The federal income tax reserve for loan losses at the Bank's base year is \$13,731. If any portion of the reserve is used for purposes other than to absorb loan losses, approximately 150% of the amount actually used (limited to the amount of the reserve) would be subject to taxation in the fiscal year in which used. As the Bank intends to use the reserve only to absorb loan losses, a deferred income tax liability of \$3,860 has not been provided.

The Company's tax years ended December 31, 2018 through December 31, 2021 remain subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities.

Income tax expense for the following periods differed from the expected expense, computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income before income taxes, due to the following principal reasons:

		Am	ount	Effective Tax Rate			
		2021		2020	2021	2020	
Expected tax expense at statutory rate Differences resulting from:	\$	8,301	\$	5,385	21.0%	21.0%	
State income tax, net		1,796		927	4.5	3.6	
Bank-owned life insurance		(684)		(502)	(1.7)	(2.0)	
Tax-exempt interest		(783)		(674)	(2.0)	(2.6)	
Dividends received deduction		(400)		(411)	(1.0)	(1.6)	
Net operating tax loss benefit		(1,027)		-	(2.6)	-	
Other	-	(535)		(565)	(1.3)	(2.2)	
Income tax expense	\$	6,668	\$	4,160	16.9%	16.2%	

The net operating loss tax benefit results from a net operating loss carryback to a year when the tax rate was 35%, as opposed to the current 21% rate.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

9. CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company (on a consolidated basis) and the Bank are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory – and possibly additional discretionary – actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Company's and the Bank's financial statements. Under regulatory capital requirements, the Company and the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the Company's and the Bank's assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Company's and the Bank's capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

The regulations require minimum ratios of total capital, common equity Tier 1 capital and Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets and a minimum leverage ratio for all banking organizations as set forth in the following table. Additionally, community banking institutions must maintain a capital conservation buffer of common equity Tier 1 capital in an amount greater than 2.5% of total risk-weighted assets to avoid being subject to limitations on capital distributions and discretionary bonuses.

For regulatory capital purposes, loans made under the PPP are risk-weighted at 0% in risk-based capital calculations. PPP loans are included in total average assets for purposes of the Tier 1 leverage ratio calculation.

As of December 31, 2021, the most recent notification from the FDIC categorized the Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, the Bank must maintain minimum total risk-based, common equity Tier 1 risk-based, Tier 1 risk-based, and Tier 1 leverage ratios as set forth in the following table. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes would cause a change in the Bank's categorization. Prompt corrective action provisions are not applicable to holding companies. The principal source of revenue for the Holding Company is dividends received from the Bank. The Bank cannot pay any dividends that would cause it to have insufficient capital under regulatory guidelines.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

The regulatory capital ratios for the Bank are not materially different from the Company's ratios.

The Company's actual capital amounts and ratios, with respective minimum requirements, are presented in the following table:

	Minimum for Capital						anital	Minimum to be Well			
		Ac	ctual			Adequacy			Capitalized		
		Amount		Ratio		Amount	Amount Rat		Am	ount	Ratio
December 31, 2021:											
Total Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	\$	757,704		18.03%		\$ 336,240		8.00%	\$ 42	0,300	10.00%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets		723,662		17.22		189,135		4.50	27	3,195	6.50
Tier 1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets		723,662		17.22		252,180		6.00	33	6,240	8.00
Tier 1 Capital to Average Assets		723,662		11.87		243,896		4.00	30	4,870	5.00
December 31, 2020:											
Total Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	\$	729,608		18.36%		\$ 317,904		8.00%	\$ 39	7,381	10.00%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets		690,803		17.38		178,821		4.50	25	8,297	6.50
Tier 1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets		690,803		17.38		238,428		6.00	31	7,904	8.00
Tier 1 Capital to Average Assets		690,803		12.13		227,892		4.00	28	4,865	5.00

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Pension Plan

The Company is a member of the Savings Banks Employees Retirement Association ("SBERA") within which it maintains a defined benefit pension plan. SBERA offers a common and collective trust as the underlying investment structure for its retirement plans. The target allocation mix for the common and collective trust portfolio calls for an equity-based investment deployment range from 47% to 61% of total portfolio assets. The remainder of the portfolio is allocated to fixed income from 24% to 38% and other investments, including global asset allocation and hedge funds, from 9% to 21%. The trustees of SBERA, through the SBERA investment committee, select investment managers for the common and collective trust portfolio. A professional investment advisory firm is retained by the Investment Committee to provide allocation analysis, performance measurement and to assist with manager searches. The overall investment objective is to diversify investments across a spectrum of investment types (e.g., small cap, large cap, international, etc.) and styles (e.g., growth, value, etc.) to limit risks from large market swings.

Assumptions for the expected return on plan assets and discount rates applicable to the Company's pension plan and other post-retirement agreements are periodically reviewed. As part of the review, management, in consultation with independent consulting actuaries, performs an analysis of expected returns based on the pension plan's asset allocation. This forecast reflects the Company's and SBERA's expected return on plan assets for each significant asset class or economic indicator. The range of returns developed relies on forecasts and on broad market historical benchmarks for expected return, correlation, and volatility for each asset class.

The discount rate was updated from 2.25% to 2.75% as of December 31, 2021. The change in discount rate resulted in a decrease in the projected benefit obligation. The discount rate was updated from 3.0% to 2.25% as of December 31, 2020. The change in the discount rate resulted in an increase in the projected benefit obligation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

The following table presents the funded status of the Company's pension plan, and activity therein, as of and for the following periods, and amounts recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements:

	2021			2020		
Change in benefit obligation:						
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	159,079	\$	133,666		
Service cost		7,539		6,103		
Interest cost		3,437		3,858		
Actuarial (gain) loss		(7,444)		21,653		
Benefits paid		(10,999)		(6,201)		
Benefit obligation at end of year		151,612		159,079		
Change in plan assets: Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year		171,340		134,102		
Actual return on plan assets		19,607		18,439		
Employer contributions		-		25,000		
Benefits paid		(10,999)		(6,201)		
Fair value of plan assets at end of year		179,948		171,340		
Funded status and prepaid pension at end of year	\$	28,336	\$	12,261		
Accumulated benefit obligation at end of year	\$	124,345	\$	128,428		

The components of net periodic pension cost for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	 2021		2020
Service cost	\$ 7,539	\$	6,103
Interest cost	3,437		3,858
Expected return on assets	(12,381)		(10,327)
Recognized net actuarial loss	 5,449		4,615
	\$ 4,044	\$	4,249

The service cost component of net periodic pension cost is included in salaries and employee benefits and the remaining components are included in other operating expenses on the consolidated statements of net income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Assumptions applicable to recognition of benefit obligations and related net periodic benefit costs are as follows:

	2021	2020
Weighted average assumptions used to determine the benefit obligation as of December 31:		
Discount rate	2.75%	2.25%
Rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%
Weighted average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost		
for the year ended December 31:		
Discount rate	2.25%	3.00%
Expected return on plan assets	7.50%	8.00%
Rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%

Benefit payments for the pension plan, which reflect anticipated future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid as follow:

Year	Amount
•	
2022	\$ 11,924
2023	10,876
2024	12,175
2025	11,944
2026	11,310
2027-2031	55,359

The Company expects to contribute \$2,304 to the pension plan during the year ending December 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

The fair values of the Company's pension plan assets follow:

	December 31, 2021						
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3			Total
Collective funds	\$ 19,877	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,877
Equity securities	43,307		-		-		43,307
Mutual funds	21,738						21,738
	\$ 84,922	\$		\$			84,922
Investments measured at				`			
net asset value*							95,026
						\$	179,948
		December 31, 2020					
		Dec	embe	r 31, 20	20		
	Level 1	Level		r 31, 20 Leve			Total
Collective funds	Level 1 \$ 18,446					\$	Total 18,446
Collective funds Equity securities		Level		Leve		\$	
	\$ 18,446	Level		Leve		\$	18,446
Equity securities	\$ 18,446 45,437	Level		Leve		\$	18,446 45,437
Equity securities	\$ 18,446 45,437 21,118	Level \$		Leve		\$	18,446 45,437 21,118
Equity securities Mutual funds	\$ 18,446 45,437 21,118	Level \$		Leve		\$	18,446 45,437 21,118

^{*}Investments measured at net asset value per share or its equivalent are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Investments measured using the net asset value per share as a practical expedient, are summarized below:

	December 31,		
	2021	2020	
Collective funds	\$ 85,813	\$ 76,601	
Limited partnerships	6,165	7,015	
Hedge funds	3,048_	2,723	
	\$ 95,026	\$ 86,339	

There are no participant redemption restrictions for these investments.

Other Post-retirement Plans

The Company has supplemental employee retirement plan ("SERP") agreements for certain senior officers. The SERP agreements provide additional compensation upon the participant's retirement and are either defined benefit or defined contribution plans. The SERP benefits are payable in accordance with the participant's election. For defined benefit SERPs, the discount rate assumption is the same rate used for the Company's pension plan and the present value of estimated future payments is provided over the remaining terms of the officers' employment. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the liability recognized for SERPs amounted to \$7,279 and \$7,920 respectively. Expense related to these agreements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to \$835 and \$1,178, respectively.

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company maintains an employee savings plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the savings plan, the Company on an annual basis matches up to 50% of the first 6% of eligible compensation contributed by employees, with a limit of a 3% total match on an annual basis. Total expense recorded for the 401(k) plan amounted to \$1,086 in fiscal 2021 and \$1,085 in fiscal 2020.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

11. OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK AND CONTINGENCIES

Financial Instruments

The Company is party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to originate loans, unused lines of credit, standby letters of credit, and unadvanced portions of construction loans. The instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instruments is represented by the contractual amount of these instruments. The Company uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments.

Contractual amounts of financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021		2020
Commitments to originate loans	\$	86,997	\$ 45,835
Unused lines of credit		395,475	448,615
Unused equity lines of credit		207,677	191,951
Standby letters of credit		8,846	9,518
Unadvanced portions of construction loans		206,333	121,997

Commitments to originate loans (including loans held for sale), unused lines of credit, and unadvanced portions of construction loans are agreements to lend to a customer provided there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since a portion of the commitments is expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The Company evaluates each customer's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis.

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Company to guarantee the performance by a customer to a third party. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers. The Company generally holds collateral supporting these commitments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Legal Contingencies

Various legal claims arise from time to time in the normal course of business which, in the opinion of management, will have no material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

12. FAIR VALUES OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Company uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for the Company's various assets and liabilities. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the asset or liability.

The following summarizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:						
	Total Le		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
<u>2021</u>							
Assets measured on a recurring basis:							
Investment securites available-for-sale	\$2,319,682	\$	79,253	\$2,240,429	\$	-	
Marketable equity securities	72,099		72,099	-		-	
Derivative assets	12,762		-	12,762		-	
Liabilities measured on a recurring basis:							
Derivative liabilities	12,774		-	12,774		-	
Assets measured on a non-recurring basis:							
Impaired loans	8,565		-	-		8,565	
<u>2020</u>							
Assets measured on a recurring basis:							
Investment securites available-for-sale	\$1,656,743	\$	-	\$1,656,743	\$	_	
Marketable equity securities	83,541		83,541	-		-	
Derivative assets	30,235		-	30,235		-	
Liabilities measured on a recurring basis:							
Derivative liabilities	30,267		-	30,267		-	
Assets measured on a non-recurring basis:							
Impaired loans	5,550		-	5,550		-	
Other real estate owned	110		-	110		-	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Securities

Fair value measurements are obtained from a third-party pricing service and are not adjusted by management. The securities measured at fair value in Level 1 are based on quoted market prices or per share net asset values in an active exchange market. Securities measured at fair value in Level 2 are based on pricing models that consider standard input factors such as observable market data, benchmark yields, interest rate volatilities, broker/dealer quotes, credit spreads and new issue data.

Derivative Assets and Liabilities

Interest rate swaps are stated at estimated fair value based on their notional amount, amortization, tenor, payment frequency, day count fraction, fixed and floating rates, and other factors. The present value of expected cash flow differences is calculated based on prevailing market and contractual swap rates. The valuations of interest rate swaps are reviewed on a frequent basis. These valuations are performed by an independent appraiser consistent with market practice of the valuation derivatives.

The fair value of the risk participation agreements is based on the fair value of the interest rate swap and the probability of default. Significant increases (decreases) in probability of default would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement.

Impaired Loans and Other Real Estate Owned

Certain impaired loans are adjusted to the fair value, less costs to sell, of the underlying collateral securing these loans resulting in losses. The loss is not recorded directly as an adjustment to current earnings, but rather as a component in determining the allowance for loan losses. Fair value for such impaired loans and other real estate owned is measured using appraised values of collateral and adjusted as necessary by management based on unobservable inputs for specific properties. Losses on impaired loans for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$138 and \$2,110, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Certain properties in other real estate owned are adjusted to the fair value using appraised values of collateral and adjusted as necessary by management based on unobservable inputs for specific properties. The loss on other real estate owned represents adjustments in valuation recorded during the time period indicated and not for losses incurred on sales. There were no fair value write-downs for properties taken into other real estate owned and still held at the end of the year during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

13. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Interest Rate Swaps

The Company is a party to interest rate derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments. These derivatives relate to interest rate swaps that the Company enters into with borrowers to allow borrowers to convert variable rate loans to a fixed rate. The Company pays interest to the borrower at a floating rate on the notional amount and receives interest from the borrower at a fixed rate for the same notional amount. At the same time the interest rate swap is entered into with the borrower, an offsetting interest rate swap is entered into with another financial institution. The Company pays the other financial institution interest at the same fixed rate on the same notional amount as the swap entered into with the borrower, and receives interest from the financial institution for the same floating rate on the same notional amount. The changes in the fair value of the swaps offset each other, except for the credit risk of the counterparties, which is determined by taking into consideration the risk rating, probability of default and loss given default for all counterparties. Transaction fees received are recognized in earnings at the time of the transaction. The Company is exposed to losses if a counterparty fails to make its payments under a contract in which the Company is in a net receiving position. The Company anticipates that the counterparties will be able to satisfy their obligations under the agreements.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, the Company had 31 and 36 outstanding interest rate swaps with customers and a correspondent bank associated with its lending activities that are not designated as hedges.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, the Company had interest-bearing deposits amounting to \$14,310 and \$29,660 pledged for collateral on its interest rate swaps.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the following floating interest rate swaps were outstanding with customers:

	2021		2020		
Notional amount	\$	238,616	\$	303,043	
Receive fixed rate (annual weighted average)		4.16%		4.20%	
Pay variable rate (annual weighted average)		1.99%		2.56%	
Weighted average remaining term		5.2 years		6.2 years	
Unrealized fair value gain	\$	13,283	\$	30,235	
Unrealized fair value loss	\$	(521)	\$	-	

At December 31, 2021 and 2020 the following offsetting fixed interest rate swaps were outstanding with a correspondent bank:

	2021		2020		
Notional amount	\$	238,616	\$	303,043	
Pay fixed rate (annual weighted average)		4.16%		4.20%	
Receive variable rate (annual weighted average)		1.99%		2.56%	
Weighted average remaining term		5.2 years		6.2 years	
Unrealized fair value loss	\$	(13,283)	\$	(30,235)	
Unrealized fair value gain		521		-	

Risk Participation Agreements

The Company has risk participation agreements that obligate the Company to make payments under these agreements if the customers default on their obligation to perform under derivative swap contracts with a third party. The following is a summary of risk participation agreements sold at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021		2020		
Notional amount	\$	78,461	\$	78,406	
Unrealized fair value loss		(12)		(32)	
Weighted average remaining term		9.5 years		7.7 years	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Thousands)

Based on the internal risk rating process of underlying third parties to swap contracts, the risk participation agreements were all performing at December 31, 2021 and 2020, which indicates the expected risk of default is currently low. Assuming all of the underlying swap counterparties defaulted at December 31, 2021, the exposure from risk participation agreements would be \$1,454 based on the Company's obligation for the fair value of the underlying swaps.

14. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

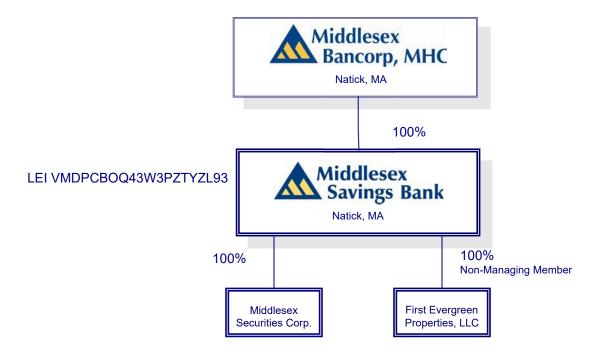
On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a pandemic. Actions taken domestically and across the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus included and continue to include restrictions on travel, required quarantine, and mandated closures of certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate the spread of it have had and are expected to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of the geographical area in which the Company operates. On March 27, 2020, the CARES Act was enacted amongst other provisions to provide emergency assistance to individuals, families, and businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

It is unknown how long the adverse conditions associated with the coronavirus pandemic will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Company.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed events occurring through March 18, 2022, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. The Company has exceeded the maximum excess deposit level permitted for Banks insured by the DIF. As a result, the Company withdrew from the DIF on February 28, 2022. On March 1, 2022, the Company converted to a trust company, as required under Massachusetts law. There were no other subsequent events that require adjustment to or disclosure in the consolidated financial statement.

Form FR Y-6 Middlesex Bancorp, MHC Natick, Massachusetts Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2021



Results: A list of branches for your depository institution: MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK (ID RSSD: 888002).

This depository institution is held by MIDDLESEX BANCORP MHC (3932072) of NATICK, MA.

The data are as of 12/31/2021. Data reflects information that was received and processed through 01/12/2022.

Reconciliation and Verification Step

- 1. In the Data Action column of each branch row, enter one or more of the actions specified below
- 2. If required, enter the date in the **Effective Date** column

Action

OK: If the branch information is correct, enter 'OK' in the **Data Action** column.

Change: If the branch information is incorrect or incomplete, revise the data, enter 'Change' in the Data Action column and the date when this information first became valid in the Effective Date column.

Close: If a branch listed was sold or closed, enter 'Close' in the Data Action column and the sale or closure date in the Effective Date column.

Delete: If a branch listed was never owned by this depository institution, enter 'Delete' in the Data Action column.

Add: If a reportable branch is missing, insert a row, add the branch data, and enter 'Add' in the Data Action column and the opening or acquisition date in the Effective Date column.

^{*} FDIC UNINUM, Office Number, and ID_RSSD columns are for reference only. Verification of these values is not required.

Data Action	Effective Date	Branch Service Type	Branch ID_RSSD* Popular Name	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code	County	Country	FDIC UNINUM*	Office Number*	Head Office	Head Office ID_RSSD* Comments
	OK	Full Service (Head Office)	888002 MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	6 MAIN ST	NATICK	MA	01760	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	180304 ACTON BRANCH	279 MAIN STREET	ACTON	MA	01720	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	701606 ASHLAND BRANCH	2 W UNION ST	ASHLAND	MA	01721	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	3483761 GREAT ROAD BRANCH	186 GREAT ROAD	BEDFORD	MA	01730	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	2822943 BELLINGHAM BRANCH	267 HARTFORD AVENUE	BELLINGHAM	MA	02019	NORFOLK	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	3431025 BOXBOROUGH BRANCH	629 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE	BOXBOROUGH	MA	01719	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	749000 CONCORD BRANCH	64 MAIN ST	CONCORD	MA	01742	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	856805 W CONCORD BRANCH	1208 MAIN ST	CONCORD	MA	01742	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	1891670 FRAMINGHAM BRANCH	899 EDGELL	FRAMINGHAM	MA	01701	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	4124968 ROUTE 9 BRANCH	598 WORCESTER ROAD	FRAMINGHAM	MA	01702	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	1923580 FRANKLIN VILLAGE SHOPPING CENTER	1000 FRANKLIN VILLAGE DRIVE	FRANKLIN	MA	02038	NORFOLK	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	2869715 GROTON BRANCH	112 BOSTON ROAD	GROTON	MA	01450	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	617604 HOLLISTON OFFICE	830 WASHINGTON STR	HOLLISTON	MA	01746	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	651402 HOPKINTON BRANCH	10 MAIN STR	HOPKINTON	MA	01748	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	5530940 HUDSON BRANCH	117 BROAD STREET	HUDSON	MA	01760	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	2947529 LITTLETON BRANCH	308 GREAT ROAD	LITTLETON	MA	01460	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	681203 MAYNARD CROSSING BRANCH	7 DIGITAL WAY	MAYNARD	MA	01754	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	1003400 POWDER MILL BRANCH	72 POWDER MILL ROAD	MAYNARD	MA	01754	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	3431034 MEDFIELD BRANCH	495 MAIN STREET	MEDFIELD	MA	02052	NORFOLK	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	760108 MEDWAY MAIN STREET BRANCH	81 MAIN ST	MEDWAY	MA	02053	NORFOLK	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	1223909 MILLISTON ROAD BRANCH	36A MILLISTON ROAD	MILLIS	MA	02054	NORFOLK	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	3160259 CHESTNUT STREET BRANCH	50 CHESTNUT STREET	NEEDHAM	MA	02492	NORFOLK	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	4901404 SHERBORN BRANCH	31 N. MAIN STREET	SHERBORN	MA	01770	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	2701150 SOUTHBOROUGH BRANCH	162 CORDAVILLE ROAD	SOUTHBOROUGH	MA	01772	WORCESTER	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	3820450 SUDBURY BRANCH	454 BOSTON POST ROAD	SUDBURY	MA	01776	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	5046870 WALPOLE BRANCH	657 MAIN STREET	WALPOLE	MA	02081	NORFOLK	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	952707 WAYLAND BRANCH	150 COMMONWEALTH ROAD	WAYLAND	MA	01778	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	4516929 WAYLAND CENTER BRANCH	1 ANDREW AVENUE	WAYLAND	MA	01778	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	2531487 WELLESLEY BRANCH	278 WASHINGTON STREET	WELLESLEY	MA	02481	NORFOLK	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	5559987 WESTBOROUGH BRANCH	65 EAST MAIN STREET	WESTBOROUGH	MA	01581	WORCESTER	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002
	OK	Full Service	764704 WESTFORD BRANCH	160 LITTLETON RD	WESTFORD	MA	01886	MIDDLESEX	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK	888002

Form FR Y-6 Middlesex Bancorp, MHC Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2021

Report Item 4: Insiders (1), (2), (3)(a,b,c), and (4)(a,b,c)

(1) Name, City, State, Country	(2) Principal Occupation if other than with Bank Holding Company	(3)(a) Title & Position with Bank Holding Company	(3)(b) Title & Position with Subsidiaries (include names of subsidiaries)	(3)(c) Title & Position with Other Businesses (include names of other businesses)	(4)(a) Percentage of Voting Shares in Bank Holding Company	(4)(b) Percentage of Voting Shares in Subsidiaries (include names of subsidiaries)	(4)(c) List names of other companies (include partnerships) if 25% or more of voting securities are held. (list names of companies and percentage of voting securities held)
Peter M. Burke Natick, Ma	Developer Real Estate Broker	Trustee	Director Middlesex Savings Bank	McB LLC Partner	N/A	N/A	McB LLC 50% Navy Yard Realty Trust 50% Thula Thula Realty Trust 50%
Arthur J. Chaves Natick, MA	Accountant	Trustee	Director Middlesex Savings Bank	Treasurer/COO Coan, Inc.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arthur B. Fair III Natick, MA	Insurance Agent	Trustee	Director Middlesex Savings Bank	President Fair & Yeager Insurance Agency, Inc.	N/A	N/A	Fair & Yeager Insurance Agency 100%
Carolyn Hatch Flood Concord, MA	Manager	Trustee	Director Middlesex Savings Bank	Mass Audubon Drumlin Farm Wildlife Sanctuary	N/A	N/A	N/A
Donna M. Gallo Natick, MA	Professor	Trustee	Director Middlesex Savings Bank	Clark University	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paul J. Gerry, Jr. Natick, MA	CPA	Trustee	Director Middlesex Savings Bank	Partner Gray, Gray & Gray, LLP	N/A	N/A	Gray Private Wealth LLC 16.67% Gray, Gray, & Gray, LLP 12.5%
Kenneth C. A. Isaacs Lincoln, MA	Investment Advisor	Trustee	Director Middlesex Savings Bank	Investment Advisor Massachusetts Finance Group	N/A	N/A	Massachusetts Finance Group 100%
Kelly A. Kober Medway, MA	Food Broker	Trustee	Director Middlesex Savings Bank	Director of Customer Svc & Administration Old Colony Foods, Inc.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brian D. Lanigan Concord, MA	Retired	Trustee	Director Middlesex Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Michael G. McAuliffe Framingham, MA	N/A	Chairman, President & CEO	Chairman, President & CEO Middlesex Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	
lan E. Rubin Wayland, MA	Consultant	Trustee	Director Middlesex Savings Bank	Forrester - Solutions Partner	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sean F. Burke Townsend, MA	N/A	Executive Vice President Chief Technology Officer	Executive Vice President Chief Technology Officer Middlesex Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cheryl Corman Millis, MA	N/A	Executive Vice President Chief Human Resources Officer	Executive Vice President Chief Human Resources Officer Middlesex Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dana Neshe Framingham, MA	N/A	Executive Vice President Chief Operating Officer	Executive Vice President Chief Operating Officer Middlesex Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Name, City, State, Country	(2) Principal Occupation if other than with Bank Holding Company	(3)(a) Title & Position with Bank Holding Company	(3)(b) Title & Position with Subsidiaries (include names of subsidiaries)	(3)(c) Title & Position with Other Businesses (include names of other businesses)	(4)(a) Percentage of Voting Shares in Bank Holding Company	(4)(b) Percentage of Voting Shares in Subsidiaries (include names of subsidiaries)	other companies (include partnerships) if 25% or more of voting securities are held. (list names of companies and percentage of voting securities held)
Brian D. Stewart Walpole, MA	N/A	Executive Vice President Chief Financial Officer	Executive Vice President Chief Financial Officer Middlesex Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jon Auger Grafton, MA	N/A	Executive Vice President Chief Retail Lending Officer	Executive Vice President Chief Retail Lending Officer Middlesex Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
lan D. Hecker Wayland, MA	N/A	Executive Vice President General Counsel	Executive Vice President General Counsel Middlesex Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Michael J. O'Riordan Franklin, MA	N/A	Senior Vice President Senior Credit Officer	Senior Vice President Senior Credit Officer Middlesex Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Michael Sullivan North Attleboro, MA	N/A	Senior Vice President Director of Internal Audit	Senior Vice President Director of Internal Audit Middlesex Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(4)(c) List names of