PORT FINANCIAL CORP Form 10-Q August 14, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002

OR

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

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission file number 000-29343

Port Financial Corp.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Massachusetts

04-1145480

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1380 Soldiers Field Road, Brighton, Massachusetts 02135

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(617) 779-8300

(Registrant's telephone number including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed from last Report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding twelve months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [].

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

<u>Class</u>

Common Stock, Par value \$.01

5,304,936

Outstanding at August 8, 2002

<PAGE>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1 Financial Statements of Port Financial Corp.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) - June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001

Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) - Three months ended June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2001

Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) - Six months ended June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2001

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited) - Six months ended June 30, 2002

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) - Six months ended June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2001

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

- Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
- Item 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

- Item 1. Legal Proceedings
- Item 2. Defaults upon Senior Securities
- Item 3 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
- Item 4. Other Information
- Item 5. Reports on Form 8-K

Signatures

<PAGE> 1

.

Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Port Financial Corp. Consolidated Balance Sheets (Dollars in Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	June 30, <u>2002</u>	December 31, <u>2001</u>
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	
Cash and due from banks Federal funds sold Other interest bearing cash equivalents Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,498 23,885 <u>2,700</u> 46,083	\$ 14,170 12,825 <u>9,249</u> 36,244
Certificates of deposit Investment securities held to maturity, at amortized cost	2,192	2,126
(Fair value of \$37,702 in 2002 and \$14,625 in 2001)	37,263	14,444
Investment securities available for sale, at fair value	402,336	265,495
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock, at cost	7,923	6,273
Savings Bank Life Insurance Stock, at cost	1,934	1,934
Loans held for sale	2,286	1,571
Loans, net	845,527	774,649
Banking premises and equipment, net	23,628	23,430
Accrued interest receivable	6,453	5,452
Other assets	5,213	6,592
Total assets	<u>\$1,380,838</u>	<u>\$1,138,210</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Deposits	\$1,098,017	\$ 884,529
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	148,882	115,249
Mortgagors' escrow payments	3,703	3,990
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	7,993	11,044

Total liabilities	1,258,595	1,014,812
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 2 and 8)		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value-		
Authorized - 5,000,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding - no shares	-	-
Common stock, \$.01 par value -		
Authorized - 30,000,000 shares		
Issued - 7,442,818 shares at June 30, 2002		
and December 31, 2001; shares outstanding		
5,547,701 and 5,803,606 in 2002 and 2001,		
respectively	74	74
<page> 2</page>		

Port Financial Corp. Consolidated Balance Sheets - (Continued) (Dollars in Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	June 30, <u>2002</u>	December 31, <u>2001</u>
	(Unaudited)	
Additional paid-in capital	71,492	70,879
Treasury stock, at cost - 1,895,117 and 1,639,212		
shares	(43,616)	(35,095)
Unearned compensation - Recognition and		
Retention Plan	(2,992)	(3,339)
Unearned compensation - ESOP	(6,901)	(7,026)
Retained earnings	96,165	91,652
Accumulated other comprehensive income	8,021	6,253
Total stockholders' equity	122,243	123,398
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$1,380,838</u>	<u>\$1,138,210</u>

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

<PAGE> 3

Port Financial Corp. Consolidated Statements of Operations (Dollars in Thousands Except Share and Per Share Amounts) (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended			
June	30,		
<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>		

Interest and dividend income:		
Interest on loans	\$ 14,975	\$ 12,990
Interest and dividends on investment securities	5,191	3,077
Interest on other cash equivalents	87	517
Interest on certificates of deposit	33	33
Total interest and dividend income	20,286	16,617
Interest expense:		
Interest on deposits	7,360	7,642
Interest on borrowed funds	1,873	659
Total interest expense	9,233	8,301
Net interest income	11,053	8,316
Provision for loan losses	225	200
Noninterest income:		
Customer service fees	381	312
Gain on sale of loans, net	221	180
Loan servicing fee income	70	108
Other income	568	540
Total noninterest income	1,240	1,140
Noninterest expense:		
Compensation and employee benefits	4,366	3,585
Occupancy and equipment expense	978	801
Data processing service fees	499	513
Marketing and investor relations	540	289
Other noninterest expense	1,027	844
Total noninterest expenses	7,410	6,032
Income before provision for income taxes	4,658	3,224
Provision for income taxes	1,690	1,105
Net income	<u>\$ 2,968</u>	<u>\$ 2,119</u>
Earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.34
Diluted	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.33
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	4,859,015	6,265,482
Diluted	5,110,398	6,339,272
	1 . 1	

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements

<PAGE> 4

Port Financial Corp. Consolidated Statements of Operations (Dollars in Thousands Except Share and Per Share Amounts) (Unaudited)

Six Months En	ded
June 30,	
<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>

Interest and dividend income:		
Interest on loans	\$ 29,289	\$ 26,530
Interest and dividends on investment securities	9,460	6,179
Interest on other cash equivalents	163	1,358
Interest on certificates of deposit	66	65
Total interest and dividend income	38,978	34,132
Interest expense:		
Interest on deposits	14,055	16,720
Interest on borrowed funds	3,307	1,234
Total interest expense	17,362	17,954
Net interest income	21,616	16,178
Provision for loan losses	525	400
Noninterest income:		
Customer service fees	707	604
Gain on sale of investment securities	72	-
Gain on sale of loans, net	335	333
Loan servicing fee income	151	224
Gain on pension plan termination	47	-
Gain on sale of deposits	-	529
Other income	1,041	851
Total noninterest income	2,353	2,541
Noninterest expense:		
Compensation and employee benefits	8,406	7,051
Occupancy and equipment expense	1,862	1,676
Data processing service fees	1,074	1,013
Marketing and investor relations	965	564
Other noninterest expense	2,019	1,886
Total noninterest expenses	14,326	12,190
Income before provision for income taxes	9,118	6,129
Provision for income taxes	3,322	2,110
Net income	<u>\$ 5,796</u>	<u>\$ 4,019</u>
Earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ 1.18	\$ 0.62
Diluted	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.62
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
	4,907,606	6,461,612
Diluted	5,139,087	6,522,040

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements

<PAGE> 5

Port Financial Corp.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

For The Six Months Ending June 30, 2002 and 2001

(In Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Common <u>Stock</u>	Additional Paid-In <u>Capital</u>	Treasury <u>Stock</u>	Unearned Compensation <u>ESOP/RRP</u>	Retained <u>Earnings</u>	Accumulated Other Comprehensive <u>Income</u>	<u>Total</u>	Comprehensive <u>Income</u>
Balance at December 31, 2000	\$74	\$76,284	\$-	\$(11,581)	\$82,750	\$4,526	\$152,053	
Net income Change in unrealized gain on securities	-	-	-	-	4,019	-	4,019	4,019
available for sale, net of taxes \$522	-	-	-	-	-	868	868	868
Change in fair market value of swap								
agreement, net of taxes \$ 3	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	(19,741)	-	-	-	(19,741)	
Net forfeiture of RRP awards	-	(82)	-	82	-	-	-	
Amortization of unearned								
compensation	-	51	-	566	-	-	617	
Cash dividends - \$.10 per share					(649)		(649)	
Balance at June 30, 2001	<u>\$74</u>	<u>\$76,253</u>	<u>\$(19,741)</u>	<u>\$(10.933)</u>	<u>\$86,120</u>	<u>\$5,399</u>	<u>\$137,172</u>	<u>\$4,892</u>
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$74	\$70,879	\$(35,095)	\$(10,365)	\$91,652	\$6,253	\$123,398	
Net income Change in unrealized gain on securities	-	-	-	-	5,796	-	5,796	\$5,796

available for sale, net of taxes \$1,381	-	-	-	-	-	1,813	1,813	1,813
Less reclassification of securities gains								
included in net income, net of taxes \$30	-	-	-	-	-	(42)	(42)	(42)
Change in fair market value of swap								
agreement, net of taxes \$ (9)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	(3)
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	(8,661)	-	-	-	(8,661)	-
Exercise of stock options	-	(41)	140	-	-	-	99	-
Grant of RRP stock awards	-	458	-	(458)	-	-	-	-
Amortization of unearned								
compensation	-	196	-	930	-	-	1,126	-
Cash dividends - \$.25 per share		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(1,283)		(1,283)	
Balance at June 30, 2002	<u>\$74</u>	<u>\$71,492</u>	<u>\$(43,616)</u>	<u>\$ (9,893)</u>	<u>\$96,165</u>	<u>\$8,021</u>	<u>\$122,243</u>	<u>\$7,564</u>

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements

Port Financial Corp. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended			ed
	<u>June 30.</u>			
	<u>20</u>	002	<u>20</u>	001
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net income	\$	5,796	\$	4,019

Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided

Augustinents to reconcine net meetine to net easil provided		
by operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses	525	400
Depreciation and amortization	914	952
Net gain from sales of available-for-sale investment securities	(72)	-
Amortization of premiums on investment securities, net	319	65
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance policies	(95)	(99)
Gain on loan sales, net	(335)	(333)
Proceeds from sale of loans	26,850	28,082
Loans originated for sale	(27,230)	(31,426)
Gain on sale of branch deposits	-	(529)
Amortization of unearned compensation	1,126	617
Decrease in other assets	1,015	268
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable	(1,001)	717
Increase in prepaid deferred tax provision	(895)	(323)
(Decrease) increase in deferred loan fees	(527)	51
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(3,051)	573
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,339	3,034
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sales, maturities and principal repayments of		
securities Available-for-sale	47,695	44,284
Purchases of securities available-for-sale	(181,603)	(58,656)
Proceeds from sales, maturities and principal repayments of		
securities held-to-maturity	8,128	7,388
Purchases of securities held-to-maturity	(31,005)	-
Proceeds from maturities of certificates of deposit	-	-
Purchase of certificates of deposit	(66)	(2,061)
Purchase of FHLB stock	(1,650)	(776)
Purchase of premises and equipment	(1,112)	(868)
Loan originations, net	(70,918)	(628)
Recoveries of loans previously charged-off	42	26_
Net cash used in investing activities	(230,489)	(11,291)

<PAGE> 7

Port Financial Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

(In Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 3	<u>0.</u>
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Increase (decrease) in certificates of deposit	42,930	(4,345)
Decrease in certificate of deposits due to sale of branch deposits	-	(5,958)
Increase in demand deposits, NOW accounts and savings accounts	170,558	10,845
Decrease in demand deposits, NOW accounts and savings accounts		
due to sale of branch deposits	-	(10,163)
Decrease in mortgagors' escrow payments	(287)	(270)
Increase in Federal Home Loan Bank advances	33,633	12,089
Exercise of stock options	99	-
Cash dividends	(1,283)	(649)
RRP stock purchases	-	(5,453)
Treasury stock purchases	(8,661)	_(14,288)
Net cash provided by financing activities	236,989	(18,192)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,839	26,449
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	36,244	70,267
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 46,083</u>	<u>\$ 43,818</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 17,172</u>	<u>\$ 18,315</u>
Cash paid for income taxes	<u>\$ 1,056</u>	<u>\$ 2,292</u>
See the accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.		

<PAGE> 8

Port Financial Corp. Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Basis of Presentation

The unaudited consolidated financial statements of Port Financial Corp. ("Port" or the "Company") include the accounts of the Company and its two wholly owned subsidiaries, Cambridgeport Bank (the "Bank") and Brighton Investment Corporation. Brighton Investment Corporation invests in marketable securities. The Bank is a Massachusetts-chartered stock savings bank with its headquarters located in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Bank has

four wholly-owned subsidiaries, Temple Investment Corporation, River Investment Corporation, Cambridgeport Insurance Services, Inc. and Prospect Real Estate Investment Corp. Temple Investment Corporation and River Investment Corporation both invest in securities. Cambridgeport Insurance Services, Inc. was established in April 2000 and intends to provide insurance. Prospect Real Estate Investment Corp. is a real estate investment trust which holds certain mortgage loans originated by the Bank as well as mortgage-backed securities. In addition, the Bank is the sole member of Temple Realty LLC, which owns the Company's administrative center.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In the opinion of management, the unaudited consolidated financial statements presented herein reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the entire year. The Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

2) Commitments

At June 30, 2002, the Company had outstanding commitments to originate loans amounting to approximately \$31.2 million, and unadvanced funds on construction loans and lines of credit amounting to approximately \$734,000 and \$188.2 million, respectively.

3) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period presented. In calculating basic earnings per share, the number of shares of common stock outstanding is reduced by the

<PAGE> 9

number of shares held by Port's Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the "ESOP") and its 2000 Recognition and Retention Plan (the "RRP") that have not been allocated or are not committed for release to participants' individual accounts. Diluted earnings per share reflects additional common shares that would have been outstanding if dilutive potential common shares had been issued, as well as any adjustment to income that would result from the assumed conversion. Potential common shares that may be issued by the Company relate solely to outstanding stock options and unearned RRP shares and are determined using the treasury stock method.

The following table summarizes the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

Three	e Months Ended	Six Mont	hs Ended		
	<u>June 30,</u>	June	30,		
<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>		
(Dollars in thousands, Except Shares and					
Per Share amounts)					

Net income	<u>\$ 2,968</u>	<u>\$ 2,119</u>	<u>\$ 5,796</u>	<u>\$ 4,019</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding	4,859,015	6,265,482	4,907,606	6,461,612
Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents	251,383	73,790	231,481	60,428
Weighted average common and common				
equivalent shares outstanding	5,110,398	6,339,272	5,139,087	6,522,040
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.34	\$ 1.18	\$ 0.62
Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.00)
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.58</u>	<u>\$ 0.33</u>	<u>\$ 1.13</u>	<u>\$ 0.62</u>

As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, there were 12,800 and 44,660 options, respectively, to purchase shares of common stock, which were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the options exercise price was greater than the average market price of the Company's common stock for the period and their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

4) Stock Repurchases

During the second quarter of 2002, the Company repurchased 97,805 shares under its sixth repurchase program at an average price of \$35.51. In the first half of 2002, the Company repurchased 262,305 shares at an average price of \$33.02.

<PAGE> 10

5) Loans

The loan portfolio consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30,	December 31,
	2002	<u>2001</u>
	(Unaudited)	
Real estate loans-		
Residential	\$479,722	\$411,630
Commercial	273,890	265,854
Home equity lines of credit	86,840	90,105
Construction and land	10,582	11,442
Total real estate loans	851,034	779,031
Commercial	840	653
Consumer	3,529	4,286
Total loans	855,403	783,970
Less-Allowance for loan losses	9,876	9,321
Total loans, net	<u>\$845,527</u>	<u>\$774,649</u>
6) Deposits		

A summary of deposit balances, by type, is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30,	December 31,
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
	(Unaudited)	
Demand deposit accounts	\$ 52,199	\$ 54,242
NOW accounts	256,525	112,521
Regular savings accounts	62,722	55,963
Money market accounts	356,524	334,686
Total noncertificate accounts	727.970	_557,412
Term certificates-		
Term certificates less than \$100,000	273,377	249,631
Term certificates of \$100,000 and over	96,670	77,486
Total term certificate accounts	370,047	_327,117
Total deposits	\$1,098,017	<u>\$884,529</u>
<page> 11</page>		

7. Non-performing Assets

As of June 30, 2002, the Company had a total of \$655,000 in non-performing assets, all of which were loans. As of July 18, 2002 the Company had received full payment of principal and interest on two of these loans, with a combined principal balance of \$554,000.

8. Real Estate Investment Trust

Prospect Real Estate Investment Corp. ("Prospect"), a subsidiary of the Bank, was established in April 2001 as a Massachusetts-chartered real estate investment trust (the "REIT"). During 2001, the Bank received dividends from Prospect. The Bank has not yet filed its 2001 state tax return, but intends to do so by September 15, 2002 and, in accordance with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Tax law, will claim a deduction for the dividends received from Prospect. The positive impact of the REIT dividend received deduction on the Company's 2001 reported net income was approximately \$270,000. The additional positive impact on the Company's reported net income for the first six months of 2002 was approximately \$260,000.

The Company is aware that several other financial institutions operating in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts with similar real estate investment trust subsidiaries have recently received Notices of Intent to Assess additional state excise taxes from the Massachusetts Department of Revenue (the "DOR"), challenging the dividends received deduction claimed by those institutions. The institutions that received these notices have indicated their intention to appeal the assessments. There can be no assurance that the Company will receive such a notice pertaining to its 2001 tax filing. However, if it does receive such a notice, the Company intends to appeal any such assessment.

<PAGE> 12

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

Forward Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain statements that may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Port Financial Corp.'s (the "Company") actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that might cause such a difference include: changes in national or regional economic conditions; changes in loan default and charge-off rates; reductions in deposit levels necessitating increased borrowing to fund loans and investments; changes in interest rates; changes in the size and the nature of the Company's competition; and changes in the assumptions used in making such forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation to publicly announce future events or developments, which may affect the forward-looking statements contained herewith.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in this report.

General

Port Financial Corp. is a Massachusetts-chartered stock holding company, which owns all of the capital stock of Cambridgeport Bank (the "Bank"). The Company converted from a Massachusetts-chartered mutual holding company, formerly known as Cambridgeport Mutual Holding Company, to a Massachusetts-chartered stock holding company and changed its name to Port Financial Corp. and sold 7,442,818 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, to the Company's eligible depositors, management and employees and to the Company's Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP"). Net proceeds of the stock offering were \$71.8 million. The conversion and stock offering were completed on April 11, 2000.

The Company's principal business is its investment in the Bank, a Massachusetts stock savings bank, chartered in 1853, with headquarters in the Cambridgeport neighborhood of Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Cambridgeport neighborhood is located near the Charles River, between the campuses of Harvard and MIT. The Bank is a community-oriented bank, with eleven full service banking offices and a Telebanking Center. It provides retail and business customers with value-driven products and services, including a wide variety of deposit products, investment management services, residential mortgage loans, commercial real estate loans, commercial loans and consumer loans. Most of its customers are located in the cities and towns around Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Bank's newest branch office, located in Brookline, Massachusetts opened in April, 2002.

The Bank's revenues are derived principally from interest on loans and investment securities. The Bank's primary sources of funds are deposits, scheduled amortization and prepayments of loan principal and mortgage-backed securities, maturities and calls of

<PAGE> 13

investment securities, and funds provided by operations. The Bank also uses borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank as a source of funds for loans, investments and other assets. The largest component of the Bank's expenses is the interest it pays on deposits.

Comparison of Financial Condition at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001

Total assets increased by \$242.6 million, from \$1.14 billion at December 31, 2001 to \$1.38 billion at June 30, 2002. This growth included an increase in gross loans totaling \$71.4 million and a net increase in cash, cash equivalents and

investment securities totaling \$171.2 million.

Growth in the loan portfolio consisted primarily of loans secured by residential real estate located in the Bank's primary market areas. The residential mortgage portfolio grew by \$68.1 million, while the commercial real estate portfolio grew by \$8.0 million, and other segments of the portfolio declined by a net \$4.7 million. The residential mortgage growth reflects the refinancing demand in a low interest rate environment as well as the strong market for purchasing residential property in the Boston area.

Non-performing assets totaled \$655,000 and \$133,000 at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. During the month of July the Bank received full payment on two non-performing loans with combined principal balances of approximately \$554,000. The remaining balance of non-performing assets at June 30, 2002 consisted of student loans in the amount of \$101,000.

The allowance for possible loan losses was \$9.9 million at June 30, 2002, or 1.16% of total loans. This compares to \$9.3 million and 1.19% at December 31, 2001. The Company believes that the current allowance for loan losses accurately reflects the size and level of risk in the loan portfolio, although no assurance can be made that future additions to the allowance will not be necessary. The Company continues to apply its consistent, systematic methodology for measuring the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses.

Deposits at June 30, 2002 totaled \$1.1 billion, an increase of \$213.5 million from \$884.5 million at December 31, 2001. This increase included \$21.8 million in money market accounts, \$42.9 million in time deposits, and \$142.0 million in demand deposit and NOW accounts, and \$6.8 million in savings accounts. During the second quarter of 2002, the Bank featured its relationship deposit products, offering a premium rate of 4% on its Money Manager Checking account product.

The \$1.2 million decline in stockholders' equity to \$122.2 million at June 30, 2002 from \$123.4 million at December 31, 2001 reflects primarily the cost of the Company's stock repurchases, partially offset by increases of \$4.5 million in retained earnings and \$1.8 million in accumulated other comprehensive income.

<PAGE> 14

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

Net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 was \$3.0 million, or \$.58 per diluted share, compared to \$2.1 million, or \$.33 per diluted share, for the comparable prior year period.

Interest Income

Interest income increased \$3.7 million, or 22.1%, to \$20.3 million. This increase resulted from the \$301.6 million growth in the average balance of interest-earning assets to \$1.2 billion in the second quarter of 2002, from \$929.2 million in the comparable 2001 period. Partially offsetting the effect of earning asset growth was a 59 basis point decline in yield, the result of market rate reductions.

Interest on loans increased \$2.0 million as a result of higher average loan balances, which were up \$176.6 million over the 2001 quarter and more than offset a 90 basis point decline in the average yield.

Income from short-term investments and investment securities rose \$1.7 million. The average balances of cash, cash equivalents and investment securities during the second quarter of 2002 were \$151.2 million higher than the average balances in the second quarter of 2001. The lower interest rate environment reduced the average yield on these assets to 5.52%, 68 basis points lower in the 2002 period compared with the same period in the prior year.

Interest Expense

Total interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2002 was \$9.2 million, up \$932,000 from the same period in 2001. Interest expense on deposit accounts declined \$282,000 as a result of significantly lower rates on interest-bearing deposits. The average cost of interest-bearing deposits was 3.08% in the 2002 period, a reduction of 109 basis points from the comparable 2001 quarter. The general reduction in market rates that occurred through 2001 enabled the Company to lower rates on time deposits and money market deposits. The average cost of these deposit types were lower by 145 basis points and 116 basis points respectively in the 2002 period compared with the second quarter of 2001. Partially offsetting this effect was an increase in the cost of NOW accounts, which rose by 89 basis points in the 2002 period as a result of the Money Manager Checking promotion.

A \$95.1 million increase in the average balance of borrowings resulted in higher borrowing expense, which rose \$1.2 million to \$1.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared with \$659,000 in the second quarter of 2001. The average cost of borrowings declined by 64 basis points from 5.98% in the second quarter of 2001 compared to 5.34% in the second quarter of this year.

<PAGE> 15

Net Interest Income

Net interest income increased 32.9%, or \$2.7 million, in the second quarter of 2002 compared to the same period last year. The net interest margin was 3.60%, up from 3.59% in the 2001 quarter. The interest rate spread was 3.21% in the quarter ended June 30, 2002, compared with 2.88% during the same period last year.

Provision for Loan Losses

The Company recorded a provision for loan losses of \$225,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 and \$200,000 in the same quarter of 2001. The higher provision reflects the growth in portfolio loan balances in the 2002 period. Although there has been no significant increases in delinquencies or non-performing assets, the Company believes that the additional provision is prudent, given weakness in the general economic environment.

The Company establishes provisions for loan losses, which are charged to operations, in order to maintain an allowance for loan losses at a level that is deemed to be appropriate based upon an assessment of a number of factors. These factors include prior loss experience, industry standards, past due loans, economic conditions, the volume and type of loans in the Bank's portfolio and other factors that may influence the collectibility of the Bank's loan portfolio.

Non-Interest Income

Non-interest income increased \$100,000, or 8.8%, to \$1.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$1.1 million in the same period last year. Customer service fees, including activity-related charges on transaction accounts, represented the largest portion of the increase, totaling \$381,000 in this year's second quarter compared to \$312,000 in the second quarter of 2001. This was largely due to the greater number of checking accounts that has resulted from the Company's strategic marketing emphasis directed toward acquiring checking account customers. Loan sale gains of \$221,000 represent an increase of \$41,000 from the 2001 period. These gains were generated from the sale of fixed-rate residential mortgages, which saw higher volume during the 2002 period because of lower interest rates.

Non-Interest Expense

Non-interest expense increased \$1.4 million, or 22.8%, to \$7.4 million in the second quarter of 2002, compared to \$6.0 million in the 2001 period. Compensation and benefits expense represented the largest portion of that increase,

up \$781,000. This included increase costs of employee and executive pensions, the Port Financial Corp. 2000 Recognition and Retention Plan, as well as the effect on the cost of stock benefit plans that relate to the higher market price of the Company's stock.

Higher occupancy and equipment expense, which was up \$177,000 in the 2002 quarter, relates primarily to improvements in the branch office network, including the opening of the new Brookline office and the expanded Harvard Square office. Marketing expenses, which were \$251,000 above the 2001 period, reflected the cost of deposit promotions, as well as promotional costs for the Brookline branch.

<PAGE> 16

The annualized expense ratio, the ratio of non-interest expense to average assets, was 2.33% for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to 2.48% in the 2001 period.

Provision for Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate for the June 30, 2002 quarter was 36.3% as compared to 34.3% for the 2001 period. The Company has moved into a higher federal tax bracket as a result of the increase in its taxable income.

<PAGE> 17

The following tables set forth information relating to Port's financial condition and net interest income at and for the second quarter ending June 30, 2002 and 2001 and reflect the average yield on assets and average cost of liabilities for the periods indicated. Yields and costs are derived by dividing the annualized interest income by the average balance of interest-earning assets and the annualized interest expense by the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities for the periods shown. Average balances are derived from actual daily balances over the periods indicated. Interest income includes fees earned from making changes in loan rates of terms, and fees earned when real estate loans were prepaid or refinanced.

Port Financial Corp. Average Balance Sheet For the Second Quarter Ending June 30, 2002 and 2001

			<u>200</u>	<u>)2</u>			<u>20</u>	<u>01</u>	
					Average				Average
	Av	verage			Yield/	Average			Yield/
	<u>Ba</u>	alance	Inter	rest	<u>Cost</u>	Balance	Inte	rest	<u>Cost</u>
					(Dollars in	thousands)			
Assets:									
Interest earning assets:									
Short term investments(1)	\$	21,435	\$	87	1.63%	\$ 46,879	\$	517	4.42%
Certificates of deposit		2,160		33	6.13%	2,134		33	6.20%
Investment securities(2)	3	862,109	4	5,191	5.75%	185,525		3,077	6.65%
Loans(3)	8	345,080	_14	4 <u>,975</u>		694,627	_1	<u>2,990</u>	7.48%
Total interest earning assets	1,2	230,784	_20	<u>),286</u>	6.57%	929,165	_1	<u>6,617</u>	

Edgar Filing: POF	T FINANCIAL	CORP - Form	10-Q
-------------------	-------------	-------------	------

Allowance for loan losses	(9,725)			(8,309)		
Total noninterest earning assets	54,602			53,293		
Total assets	1,275,661			974,149		
Liabilities and Equity:						
Interest bearing liabilities:						
NOW accounts	169,822	886	2.09%	72,626	217	1.20%
Savings accounts	61,943	224	1.45%	52,341	229	1.75%
Money market deposit accounts	362,907	2,314	2.56%	311,456	2,887	3.72%
Certificate of deposit accounts	364,119	3,936	4.34%	298,697	4,309	5.79%
Total interest bearing deposits	958,791	7,360	3.08%	735,120	7,642	4.17%
Borrowed funds	138,703	1,873	5.34%	43,612	659	5.98%
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,097,494	9,233	3.36%	778,732	8,301	4.28%
Noninterest bearing deposits	53,891			47,375		
Other noninterest bearing liabilities	7,545			7,830		
Total noninterest bearing liabilities	61,436			55,205		
Total liabilities	1,158,930			833,937		
Stockholders' equity/retained earnings				140,212		
Total liabilities and stockholders'						
Equity/retained earnings	<u>\$1,275,661</u>			<u>\$974,149</u>		
Net interest income		<u>\$11,053</u>			<u>\$ 8,316</u>	
Net Interest rate spread (4)			3.21%			2.88%
Net interest margin (5)			3.60%			3.59%
Ratio of average interest-earning						
assets to average interest-						
bearing liabilities			112.08			119.26

(1) Short term investments includes federal funds sold.

(2) All investment securities that are considered available for sale are carried at market value, while securities that are held to maturity are held at cost.

(3) Loans are net of deferred loan origination costs (fees).

(4) Net interest rate spread represents the difference between the weighted average yield on interest earning-assets and the weighted average cost of interest-bearing liabilities.

(5) Net interest margin represents net interest income as a percentage of average interest-earning assets.

The following table shows how changes in interest rates and changes in the volume of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities have affected the Company's interest income and interest expense during the periods indicated. Information is provided in each category with respect to:

- * Interest income changes attributable to changes in volume (changes in volume multiplied by prior rate);
- * Interest income changes attributable to changes in rate (changes in rate multiplied by prior volume); and
- * The net change.

The changes attributable to the combined impact of volume and rate have been allocated proportionately to the changes due to volume and the changes due to rate.

	Port Financial Corp.			
	Rate/Volume Analysis			
	Three M	onths Ending Jun	e 30, 2002	
	Net Interes	st Income Increas	e/(Decrease)	
		Due to		
	Volume	<u>Rate</u>	Net	
		(In thousands)		
Interest earning assets:				
Short term investments	\$ (199)	\$ (231)	\$ (430)	
Certificates of deposit	2	(2)	-	
Investment securities	4,775	(2,661)	2,114	
Loans	5,967	(3,982)	1,985	
Total interest earning assets	_10,545_	(6,876)	3,669	
Interest bearing liabilities:				
NOW accounts	430	239	669	
Savings accounts	160	(165)	(5)	
Money market deposit accounts	2,304	(2,877)	(573)	
Certificate of deposit accounts	3,867	(4,240)	(373)	
Borrowed funds	1,689	(475)	1,214	
Total interest bearing liabilities	8,450	(7,518)	932	
Change in net interest income <page></page>	<u>\$ 2,095</u>	<u>\$ 642</u>	<u>\$ 2,737</u>	

Comparison of Operating Results for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2002 was \$5.8 million, or \$1.13 per diluted share, compared to \$4.0 million, or \$.62 per diluted share, for the comparable prior year period.

Interest Income

Interest income increased \$4.8 million, or 14.2%, to \$39.0 million, as the average balance of interest-earning assets was \$242.2 million higher in first six months of 2002 compared to the first half of 2001. The average yield on earning assets was 71 basis points lower in the 2002 period, reflecting the general trend in market interest rates.

Interest income on loans increased \$2.8 million as higher average loan balances, which were up \$135.6 million over the 2001 period, more than offset a 61 basis point decline in their average yield. Income from short-term investments and investment securities rose \$2.1 million. The average balances of cash, cash equivalents and investment securities in the 2002 period were \$106.6 million higher than the average balances in the first six months of 2001. The lower interest rate environment reduced the average yield on these assets to 5.60%, 74 basis points lower in the 2002 period compared with the same period in the prior year.

Interest Expense

Total interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2002 was \$17.4 million, down 592,000 from the same period in 2001. Interest expense on deposit accounts declined \$2.7 million as a result of lower rates on interest-bearing deposits. The average cost of interest-bearing deposits was 3.10% in the 2002 period, a reduction of 144 basis points from the comparable 2001 period. The general reduction in market rates that occurred through 2001 has enabled the Company to lower rates on time deposits and money market deposits. Also, the Company offered a promotional 6.25% rate on its Real Savings money market account during the first three months of 2001. At the end of the promotional period, the Company reduced the rate on that account.

Borrowing expense rose \$2.1 million to \$3.3 million in the first half of 2002, as a \$88.4 million increase in the average balance of borrowings offset a decline of 103 basis points in average cost compared with the prior year period.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income increased 33.6%, or \$5.4 million, to \$21.6 million in the first six months of 2002 compared to \$16.2 million in the same period last year. The net interest margin was 3.71%, up from 3.49% in the 2001 period. The interest rate spread was 3.25% in 2002 period compared with 2.68% during the same period last year.

Provision for Loan Losses

The Company recorded a provision for loan losses of \$525,000 in the first six months of 2002 and \$400,000 in the 2001 period. The higher provision reflects the growth in portfolio loan balances. Although there has been no significant increases in delinquencies or non-performing assets, the company believes that the additional

<PAGE> 20

provision is prudent, given weakness in the general economic environment.

Non-Interest Income

Non-interest income of \$2.4 million in the 2002 period compared to \$2.5 million in the prior year's period. The 2002 total includes a gain on the sale of investment securities totaling \$72,000, and a gain on a pension plan termination of \$47,000. The 2001 period included a \$529,000 gain on sale of deposits. Excluding these non-recurring items, non-interest income increased \$222,000, or 11.0%, for the six months ended June 30,2002 compared to the same period last year. Customer service fees, including activity-related charges on transaction accounts, and fees from sales of investment products were the primary reasons for the increased revenue.

Non-Interest Expense

Non-interest expense increased \$2.1 million, or 17.5%, to \$14.3 million in the first half of 2002, compared to \$12.2 million in the 2001 period. Compensation and benefits expense rose \$1.4 million, reflecting increased costs of employee and executive pensions, the Port Financial Corp 2000 Recognition and Retention Plan, as well as the effect on the cost of stock benefit plans that relate to the higher market price of the Company's stock.

Occupancy and equipment expense, which was up \$186,000 in the 2002 period, relates primarily to improvements in the branch office network, including the opening of the new Brookline office and the expanded Harvard Square office. Marketing expenses of \$965,000 were \$401,000 above the 2001 period, reflected the cost of deposit promotions, as well as promotional costs for the Brookline branch.

The annualized expense ratio, the ratio of non-interest expense to average assets, was 2.37% for the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to 2.51% in the 2001 period.

Provision for Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate for the June 30, 2002 quarter was 36.4% as compared to 34.4% for the 2001 period. The Company has moved into a higher federal tax bracket as a result of the increase in its taxable income.

<PAGE> 21

The following tables set forth information relating to Port's financial condition and net interest income at and for the six months ending June 30, 2002 and 2001 and reflect the average yield on assets and average cost of liabilities for the periods indicated. Yields and costs are derived by dividing the annualized interest income by the average balance of interest-earning assets and the annualized interest expense by the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities for the periods shown. Average balances are derived from actual daily balances over the periods indicated. Interest income includes fees earned from making changes in loan rates of terms, and fees earned when real estate loans were prepaid or refinanced.

Port Financial Corp. Average Balance Sheet For the Six Months Ending June 30, 2002 and 2001

		<u>2002</u>			<u>2001</u>	
			Average			Average
	Average		Yield/	Average		Yield/
	Balance	Interest	<u>Cost</u>	Balance	Interest	<u>Cost</u>
			(Dollars in	thousands)		
Assets:						
Interest earning assets:						
Short term investments(1)	\$ 20,256	\$ 163	1.62%	\$ 54,289	\$ 1,358	5.04%
Certificates of deposit	2,144	66	6.21%	2,075	65	6.22%
Investment securities(2)	324,431	9,460	5.84%	183,857	6,179	6.74%
Loans(3)	829,581	29,289		694,002	26,530	7.65%
Total interest earning assets	1,176,412	38,978	6.60%	934,223	34,132	7.31%
Allowance for loan losses	(9,592)			(8,222)		
Total noninterest earning assets	54,038			53,752		

Total assets	1,220,858			979,753		
Liabilities and Equity:						
Interest bearing liabilities:						
NOW accounts	139,537	1,198	1.73%	69,140	380	1.11%
Savings accounts	60,079	435	1.46%	52,214	455	1.76%
Money market deposit accounts	359,420	4,562	2.56%	318,485	7,109	4.50%
Certificate of deposit accounts	354,430	7,860	4.47%	302,024	8,776	5.86%
Total interest bearing deposits	913,466	14,055	3.10%	741,863	16,720	4.54%
Borrowed funds	128,290	3,307	5.13%	39,858	1,234	6.16%
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,041,756	17,362	3.35%	781,721	17,954	4.63%
Noninterest bearing deposits	53,278			47,464		
Other noninterest bearing liabilities	8,206			7,773		
Total noninterest bearing liabilities	61,484			55,237		
Total liabilities	1,103,240			836,958		
Stockholders' equity/retained earnings	117,618			142,795		
Total liabilities and stockholders'						
Equity/retained earnings	<u>\$1,220,858</u>			<u>\$979,753</u>		
Net interest income		<u>\$21,616</u>			<u>\$16,178</u>	
Net Interest rate spread (4)			3.25%			2.68%
Net interest margin (5)			3.71%			3.49%
Ratio of average interest-earning						
assets to average interest-						
bearing liabilities			112.87			119.45

(1) Short term investments includes federal funds sold.

(2) All investment securities that are considered available for sale are carried at market value, while securities that are held to maturity are held at cost.

- (3) Loans are net of deferred loan origination costs (fees).
- (4) Net interest rate spread represents the difference between the weighted average yield on interest earning-assets and the weighted average cost of interest-bearing liabilities.
- (5) Net interest margin represents net interest income as a percentage of average interest-earning assets.

The following table shows how changes in interest rates and changes in the volume of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities have affected the Company's interest income and interest expense during the periods indicated. Information is provided in each category with respect to:

Interest income changes attributable to changes in volume (changes in volume multiplied by prior rate);

- * Interest income changes attributable to changes in rate (changes in rate multiplied by prior volume); and
- * The net change.

The changes attributable to the combined impact of volume and rate have been allocated proportionately to the changes due to volume and the changes due to rate.

	Port Financial Corp.				
	Rate/Volume Analysis				
	Six M	lonths Ending Ju	ine 30, 2002		
	Net Inter	est Income Incre	ease/(Decrease)		
		Due to			
	<u>Volume</u> <u>Rate</u> <u>Net</u>				
		(In thousand	ds)		
Interest earning assets:					
Short term investments	\$ (574)	\$ (621)	\$(1,195)		
Certificates of deposit	1	-	1		
Investment securities	5,611	(2,330)	3,281		
Loans	7,972	(5,213)	2,759		
Total interest earning assets	13,010	(8,164)	4,846		
Interest bearing liabilities:					
NOW accounts	528	290	818		
Savings accounts	138	(158)	(20)		
Money market deposit accounts	2,253	(4,800)	(2,547)		
Certificate of deposit accounts	3,160	(4,076)	(916)		
Borrowed funds	2,691	(618)	2,073		
Total interest bearing liabilities	8,770	(9,362)	(592)		
Change in net interest income	<u>\$ 4,240</u> Liquidity and Capital	<u>\$ 1,198</u> Resources	<u>\$ 5,438</u>		

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The term "liquidity" refers to the Company's ability to generate adequate amounts of cash to fund loan originations, loan purchases, withdrawals of deposits and operating expenses. The Company's primary sources of liquidity are deposits, scheduled amortization and prepayments of loan principal and mortgage-backed securities, maturities and calls of investment securities and funds provided by operations. The Bank also can borrow funds from the Federal Home Loan Bank based on eligible collateral of loans and securities. The Bank's maximum borrowing capacity from the Federal Home Loan Bank at June 30, 2002 was approximately \$178.3 million, net of borrowings that were currently outstanding. In addition, the Bank can enter into reverse repurchase agreements with approved

broker-dealers. Reverse repurchase agreements are agreements that allow the Bank to borrow money, using securities as collateral.

Liquidity management is both a daily and long term function of business management. The measure of a Company's liquidity is its ability to meet its cash commitments at all times with available cash or by conversion of other assets to cash at a reasonable price. Loan repayments and maturing investment securities are a relatively predictable source of funds. However, deposit flows, calls of investment securities and prepayments of loans and mortgage-backed securities are strongly influenced by interest rates, general and local economic conditions and competition in the marketplace. These factors reduce the predictability of the timing of these sources of funds. Management believes that the Company has sufficient liquidity to meet its current operating needs.

At June 30, 2002, the Company exceeded each of the applicable regulatory capital requirements. The Company's leverage Tier 1 capital was \$114.2 million, or 15.9% of risk-weighted assets, and 9.0% of average assets. The Company had a risk-based total capital of \$126.4 million and a risk-based capital ratio of 17.6%.

See the "Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows" in the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-Q for the sources and uses of cash flows for operating and financing activities for the six month periods ended June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2001.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Quantitative and qualitative information about market risk is presented in the Securities and Exchange Commission Form 10-K filed by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2001.

The table below provides quantitative information on market risk as of June 30, 2002. It sets forth the estimated changes in net interest income that would result from a 200 basis point change in interest rates over the applicable twelve-month period.

As of June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

Changes in		
Interest Rates	Net Interest	
(Basis Points)	Income	<u>% Change</u>
+200	41,946	-5.56%
0	44,415	-
-200	46,133	3.87%

During 2001, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a notional value of \$20.0 million. The Company utilizes interest rate swaps to manage the risk associated with interest rate changes. Under the terms of the swap agreement, the Company receives payments based on the weekly average rate on three month U.S. Treasury bills in exchange for payments based on a fixed rate. The swap has a maturity of 2 years. This swap is intended to reduce the impact on net interest income from a rise in interest rates. This swap has been designated as a cash flow hedge of the variable cash flows associated with interest expense on the Treasury Index deposit accounts. As of June 30, 2002, the Company was receiving a variable rate of 1.712% and paying a fixed rate of 4.10% on this swap. The fair value of the swap of \$424,250 was recorded as a liability with changes in the fair value recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income.

Part II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

<PAGE> 25

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

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

The Company held its annual meeting of shareholders on May 22, 2002 (the "Meeting"). At this Meeting, only one proposal was submitted to the shareholders, which was approved at the Meeting. The proposal submitted to shareholders and the tabulation of votes for the proposal is as follows:

1. Election of one candidate to the board of directors.

The number of votes cast with respect to this matter is as follows:

Nominee	For	Withheld
Paul R. Corcoran, Jr.	4,823,574	18,309

Item 5. Other Information

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have furnished statements relating to its Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The statements are attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

Item 6. Reports on Form 8-K

On May 15, 2002, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K announcing a change in its independent accountants. This report was amended on May 31, 2002.

SIGNATURES

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

Port Financial Corp.

(Registrant)

By: <u>/s/ James B. Keegan</u> James B. Keegan

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Charles Jeffrey

Charles Jeffrey Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

August 8, 2002

<PAGE> 26