OCEANFIRST FINANCIAL CORP
Form 10-Q
May 09, 2011
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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

x **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011

¨ **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 001-11713

OceanFirst Financial Corp.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**22-3412577**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
975 Hooper Avenue, Toms River, NJ	**08754-2009**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (732) 240-4500

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES x NO ¨.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

YES ¨ NO ¨.

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

Large Accelerated Filer	¨	Accelerated Filer	x
Non-accelerated Filer	¨	Smaller Reporting Company	¨

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

YES ¨ NO x.

As of May 5, 2011, there were 18,846,122 shares of the Registrant s Common Stock, par value $.01 per share, outstanding.

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OceanFirst Financial Corp.

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

(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	At or for the Quarter Ended		
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2010
SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION DATA:			
Total assets	$ 2,263,283	$ 2,251,330	$ 2,199,233
Loans receivable, net	1,636,251	1,660,788	1,640,149
Deposits	1,645,788	1,663,968	1,381,108
Stockholders equity	205,986	201,251	187,181
SELECTED OPERATING DATA:			
Net interest income	19,337	18,880	18,970
Provision for loan losses	1,700	2,000	2,200
Other income	3,459	4,527	2,968
Operating expenses	13,128	13,926	12,702
Net income	5,106	5,784	4,404
Diluted earnings per share	0.28	0.32	0.24
SELECTED FINANCIAL RATIOS:			
Stockholders equity per common share	10.93	10.69	9.94
Cash dividend per share	0.12	0.12	0.12
Stockholders equity to total assets	9.10%	8.94%	8.51%
Return on average assets (1)	0.90	1.02	0.83
Return on average stockholders equity (1)	10.12	11.54	9.61
Average interest rate spread	3.48	3.39	3.61
Net interest margin	3.60	3.52	3.76
Operating expenses to average assets (1)	2.32	2.46	2.39
Efficiency ratio	57.59	59.50	57.90
ASSET QUALITY:			
Non-performing loans	$ 35,686	$ 37,537	$ 32,303
Non-performing assets	37,600	39,832	35,167
Non-performing loans as a percent of total loans receivable	2.15%	2.23%	1.95%
Non-performing assets as a percent of total assets	1.66	1.77	1.60
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of total loans receivable	1.23	1.17	0.94
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of total non-performing loans	57.25	52.48	48.39

(1) Ratios are annualized

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Summary

OceanFirst Financial Corp. is the holding company for OceanFirst Bank (the Bank), a community bank serving Ocean and Monmouth Counties in New Jersey. The term the Company refers to OceanFirst Financial Corp., OceanFirst Bank and all of the Bank s subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. The Company s results of operations are primarily dependent on net interest income, which is the difference between the interest income earned on interest-earning assets, such as loans and investments, and the interest expense on interest-bearing liabilities, such as deposits and borrowings. The Company also generates non-interest income such as income from loan sales, loan servicing, loan originations, merchant credit card services, deposit accounts, the sale of investment products, trust and asset management services and other fees. The Company s operating expenses primarily consist of compensation and employee benefits, occupancy and equipment, marketing, data processing, federal deposit insurance and general and administrative expenses. The Company s results of operations are also significantly affected by general economic and competitive conditions, particularly changes in market interest rates, government policies and actions of regulatory agencies.

Throughout 2010, and continuing into 2011, short-term interest rates remained low and the interest rate yield curve was unusually steep. The interest rate environment has generally had a positive impact on the Company s results of operations and net interest margin. Interest-earning assets, both loans and securities, are generally priced against longer-term indices, while interest-bearing liabilities, primarily deposits and borrowings, are generally priced against shorter-term indices. In late 2010, the Company s net interest margin contracted due to the investment of strong deposit flows into interest-earning deposits and investment securities at modest net interest spread. Additionally, high loan refinance volume caused yields on loans and mortgage-backed securities to reset downward. The net interest margin expanded in the first quarter of 2011, as compared to the fourth quarter of 2010, primarily due to a decrease in the cost of transaction deposits, however, the net interest margin remains below the levels of the corresponding prior year quarter. The overall economy remains weak with continued high unemployment coupled with concern surrounding the housing market. These economic conditions have had an adverse impact on the Company s results of operations as the provision for loan losses remains at elevated levels, although lower than prior year amounts.

Highlights of the Company s financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were as follows:

Total assets increased to $2.263 billion at March 31, 2011, from $2.251 billion at December 31, 2010. Investment and mortgage-backed securities increased by $40.1 million, to $473.2 million at March 31, 2011, from $433.1 million at December 31, 2010. Loans receivable, net decreased $24.5 million, or 1.5%, at March 31, 2011, as compared to December 31, 2010 primarily due to sales and prepayments of one-to-four family loans. The increase in total assets resulted in a 3.9% increase in total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to the prior year period.

Deposits decreased by $18.2 million, or 1.1%, at March 31, 2011, as compared to December 31, 2010. The decline was concentrated in time deposits, which decreased $12.0 million, as the Bank continued to moderate its pricing for this product.

Diluted earnings per share increased 16.7%, to $0.28 for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, from $0.24 for the corresponding prior year quarter.

Net interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased to $19.3 million, as compared to $19.0 million in the same prior year period, reflecting greater interest-earning assets partly offset by a lower net interest margin. The net interest margin expanded on a linked quarter basis to 3.60% for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to 3.52% for the three months ended December 31, 2010.

The provision for loan losses decreased to $1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to $2.2 million for the corresponding prior year period. The provision for loan losses exceeded net loan charge-offs of $970,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The Company s non-performing loans totaled $35.7 million at March 31, 2011, a $1.8 million decrease from $37.5 million at December 31, 2010.

The Company remains well-capitalized with a tangible common equity ratio of 9.10%.

Return on average stockholders equity was 10.12% for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to 9.61% for the corresponding prior year period.

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Analysis of Net Interest Income

Net interest income represents the difference between income on interest-earning assets and expense on interest-bearing liabilities. Net interest income depends upon the relative amounts of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities and the interest rate earned or paid on them.

The following table sets forth certain information relating to the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010. The yields and costs are derived by dividing income or expense by the average balance of assets or liabilities, respectively, for the periods shown except where noted otherwise. Average balances are derived from average daily balances. The yields and costs include certain fees which are considered adjustments to yields.

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,					
	2011			2010		
	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST	AVERAGE YIELD/ COST	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST	AVERAGE YIELD/ COST
	(dollars in thousands)					
Assets						
Interest-earning assets:						
Interest-earning deposits and short-term investments	$ 21,996	$ 15	.27%	$	$	%
Investment securities (1)	126,090	299	.95	55,971	126	.90
FHLB stock	17,534	250	5.70	24,284	204	3.36
Mortgage-backed securities (1)	335,602	2,563	3.05	307,528	2,762	3.59
Loans receivable, net (2)	1,647,750	21,164	5.14	1,632,904	21,984	5.39
Total interest-earning assets	2,148,972	24,291	4.52	2,020,687	25,076	4.96
Non-interest-earning assets	112,969			107,697		
Total assets	$ 2,261,941			$ 2,128,384		
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity						
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Transaction deposits	$ 1,255,244	1,665	.53	$ 965,181	1,984	.82
Time deposits	279,566	1,244	1.78	306,230	1,448	1.89
Total	1,534,810	2,909	.76	1,271,411	3,432	1.08
Borrowed funds	373,792	2,045	2.19	537,561	2,674	1.99
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,908,602	4,954	1.04	1,808,972	6,106	1.35
Non-interest-bearing deposits	130,227			113,518		
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	21,358			22,540		
Total liabilities	2,060,187			1,945,030		
Stockholders equity	201,754			183,354		
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	$ 2,261,941			$ 2,128,384		
Net interest income		$ 19,337			$ 18,970	
Net interest rate spread (3)			3.48%			3.61%

Net interest margin (4)	3.60%	3.76%

(1) Amounts are recorded at average amortized cost.
(2) Amount is net of deferred loan fees, undisbursed loan funds, discounts and premiums and estimated loss allowances and includes loans held for sale and non-performing loans.
(3) Net interest rate spread represents the difference between the yield on interest-earning assets and the cost of interest-bearing liabilities.
(4) Net interest margin represents net interest income divided by average interest-earning assets.

Comparison of Financial Condition at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010

Total assets at March 31, 2011 were $2.263 billion, an increase of $12.0 million, or 0.5%, compared to $2.251 billion at December 31, 2010.

Investment securities available for sale increased to $125.2 million at March 31, 2011, as compared to $91.9 million at December 31, 2010, due to purchases of government agency securities. Mortgage-backed securities available for sale increased to $348.0 million at March 31, 2011, as compared to $341.2 million at December 31, 2010, primarily due to purchases of mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations issued by U. S. government sponsored entities.

Loans receivable, net decreased by $24.5 million, or 1.5%, to a balance of $1.636 billion at March 31, 2011, as compared to a balance of $1.661 billion at December 31, 2010, primarily due to sales and prepayments of one-to-four family loans.

Total deposits decreased $18.2 million, or 1.1%, to $1.646 billion at March 31, 2011, from $1.664 billion at December 31, 2010. The decline was concentrated in time deposits which decreased $12.0 million as the Bank continued to moderate its pricing for this product. Partly, as a result of the decline in deposits, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances increased by $25.7 million to $290.7 million at March 31, 2011, as compared to $265.0 million at December 31, 2010.

Stockholders equity at March 31, 2011 increased by 2.4%, to $206.0 million, as compared to $201.3 million at December 31, 2010, primarily due to net income and a reduction in accumulated other comprehensive loss partly offset by the cash dividend on common stock.

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Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010

General

Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was $5.1 million, as compared to net income of $4.4 million for the corresponding prior year period, an increase of $702,000, or 15.9%. On a per share basis net income per diluted share was $0.28 for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to $0.24 for the corresponding prior year period.

Interest Income

Interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was $24.3 million, as compared to $25.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The yield on interest-earning assets declined to 4.52% for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to 4.96% for the same prior year period. Average interest-earning assets increased by $128.3 million, or 6.3%, for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to the same prior year period. The increase in average interest-earning assets was primarily due to the increase in average investment securities and average mortgage-backed securities, which together increased $98.2 million, or 27.0%, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to the same prior year period. The increase in average interest-earning assets was funded by the increase in average deposits as compared to the prior year period.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was $5.0 million, compared to $6.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The cost of interest-bearing liabilities decreased to 1.04% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to 1.35% in the same prior year period. Average interest-bearing liabilities increased by $99.6 million, or 5.5%, for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to the same prior year period. The increase was primarily in average transaction deposits which increased $290.1 million partly offset by a decrease in average borrowed funds of $163.8 million and average time deposits of $26.7 million.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 1.9% to $19.3 million, as compared to $19.0 million in the same prior year period, reflecting greater interest-earning assets partly offset by a lower net interest margin. The net interest margin decreased to 3.60% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from 3.76% in the same prior year period due to the investment of strong deposit flows into interest-earning deposits and investment securities at a modest net interest spread. Additionally, high loan refinance volume caused yields on loans and mortgage-backed securities to reset downward.

Provision for Loan Losses

For the three months ended March 31, 2011, the provision for loan losses was $1.7 million as compared to $2.2 million in the same prior year period. The decrease is primarily due to lower levels of non-performing loans and partially due to lower loan balances at March 31, 2011, as compared to December 31, 2010 and also lower net charge-offs for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to the corresponding prior year period. Non-performing loans decreased $1.8 million, or 4.9%, at March 31, 2011 to $35.7 million from $37.5 million at December 31, 2010. Net charge-offs for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were $970,000, as compared to $1.3 million in the same prior year period. Net charge-offs for the three months ended March 31, 2011 included $121,000 relating to loans originated by Columbia Home Loans, LLC (Columbia), the Company s mortgage banking subsidiary which was shuttered in 2007.

Other Income

Other income increased to $3.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to $3.0 million in the same prior year period. Fees and service charges increased to $2.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to $2.6 million for the corresponding prior year period. The increase was due to higher fees from merchant services and investment services. The net gain on sales of loans increased to $759,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to $503,000 for the corresponding prior year period due to an increase in the volume of loans sold. The net loss from other real estate operations was $366,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to a loss of $335,000 in the same prior year period due to write-downs in the value of properties previously acquired.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased by 3.4%, to $13.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to $12.7 million for the corresponding prior year period. The increase was primarily due to compensation and employee benefits costs, which increased by $512,000, or 7.8%, to $7.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to the corresponding prior year period. Occupancy expense decreased by $269,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to the corresponding prior year period due to a $184,000 benefit from the negotiated settlement of the remaining office lease obligation at Columbia. Federal deposit insurance expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased by $107,000 from the corresponding prior year period primarily due to higher deposit balances.

Provision for Income Taxes

Income tax expense was $2.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to $2.6 million for the same prior year period. The effective tax rate decreased to 35.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to 37.4% in the same prior period primarily due to a lower effective state tax rate.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company s primary sources of funds are deposits, principal and interest payments on loans and mortgage-backed securities, proceeds from the sale of loans, FHLB and other borrowings and, to a lesser extent, investment maturities. While scheduled amortization of loans is a predictable source of funds, deposit flows and mortgage prepayments are greatly influenced by interest rates, economic conditions and competition. The Company has other sources of liquidity if a need for additional funds arises, including various lines of credit.

At March 31, 2011, the Company had outstanding overnight borrowings from the FHLB of $31.7 million, as compared to no overnight borrowings at December 31, 2010. The Company utilizes the overnight borrowings to fund short-term liquidity needs. The Company had total FHLB borrowings, including overnight borrowings, of $290.7 million at March 31, 2011, an increase from $265.0 million at December 31, 2010.

The Company s cash needs for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were primarily satisfied by principal payments on loans and mortgage-backed securities, proceeds from the sale of mortgage loans held for sale and increased FHLB borrowings. The cash was principally utilized for loan originations, the purchase of investment and mortgage-backed securities and deposit outflow. The Company s cash needs for the three months ended March 31, 2010 were primarily satisfied by principal payments on loans and mortgage-backed securities, proceeds from the sale of mortgage loans held for sale, increased deposits and increased short-term borrowings. The cash was principally utilized for loan originations and the purchase of mortgage-backed securities.

In the normal course of business, the Company routinely enters into various off-balance-sheet commitments, primarily relating to the origination and sale of loans. At March 31, 2011, outstanding commitments to originate loans totaled $64.6 million; outstanding unused lines of credit totaled $204.5 million; and outstanding commitments to sell loans totaled $18.2 million. The Company expects to have sufficient funds available to meet current commitments arising in the normal course of business.

Time deposits scheduled to mature in one year or less totaled $161.5 million at March 31, 2011. Based upon historical experience management estimates that a significant portion of such deposits will remain with the Company.

Cash dividends on common stock declared and paid by OceanFirst Financial Corp. during the first three months of 2011 were $2.2 million, unchanged as compared to the same prior year period. On April 20, 2011, the Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of twelve cents ($0.12) per common share. The dividend is payable on May 13, 2011 to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 2, 2011.

The primary sources of liquidity specifically available to OceanFirst Financial Corp., the holding company of OceanFirst Bank, are capital distributions from the banking subsidiary and the issuance of preferred and common stock and long-term debt. For the first three months of 2011, OceanFirst Financial Corp. received a dividend payment of $2.8 million from OceanFirst Bank. The Bank has received approval from the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) to make a second, $2.8 million dividend payment to OceanFirst Financial Corp. during the second quarter of 2011. OceanFirst Financial Corp. s ability to continue to pay dividends will be partly dependent upon capital distributions from OceanFirst Bank which may be adversely affected by capital constraints imposed by the applicable regulations. The Company cannot predict whether the Bank will be permitted under applicable regulations to pay a dividend to OceanFirst Financial Corp. At March 31, 2011, OceanFirst Financial Corp. held $21.0 million in cash and $315,000 in investment securities available for sale.

At March 31, 2011, the Bank exceeded all of its regulatory capital requirements with tangible capital of $209.1 million, or 9.21% of total adjusted assets, which is above the required level of $34.1 million or 1.5%; core capital of $209.1 million or 9.21% of total adjusted assets, which is above the required level of $90.8 million, or 4.0% and risk-based capital of $223.2 million, or 15.49% of risk-weighted assets, which is above the required level of $115.3 million or 8.0%. The Bank is considered a well-capitalized institution under the OTS s Prompt Corrective

Action Regulations.

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At March 31, 2011, the Company maintained tangible common equity of $206.0 million, for a tangible common equity to assets ratio of 9.10%.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Obligations

In the normal course of operations, the Company engages in a variety of financial transactions that, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, are not recorded in the financial statements. These transactions involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit, interest rate, and liquidity risk. Such transactions are used for general corporate purposes or for customer needs. Corporate purpose transactions are used to help manage credit, interest rate, and liquidity risk or to optimize capital. Customer transactions are used to manage customers requests for funding. These financial instruments and commitments include unused lines of credit and commitments to extend credit. The Company also has outstanding commitments to sell loans amounting to $18.2 million.

The following table shows the contractual obligations of the Company by expected payment period as of March 31, 2011 (in thousands):

Contractual Obligation	Total	Less than One year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Debt Obligations	$ 393,714	$ 151,214	$ 91,000	$ 129,000	$ 22,500
Commitments to Originate Loans	64,624	64,624			
Commitments to Fund Unused Lines of Credit	204,479	204,479			

Commitments to originate loans and commitments to fund unused lines of credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as 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 some of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The Company s exposure to credit risk is represented by the contractual amount of the instruments.

Non-Performing Assets

The following table sets forth information regarding the Company s non-performing assets consisting of non-performing loans and Real Estate Owned (REO). It is the policy of the Company to cease accruing interest on loans 90 days or more past due or in the process of foreclosure.

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(dollars in thousands)	
Non-performing loans:		
Real estate one-to-four family	$ 26,278	$ 26,577
Commercial real estate	4,651	5,849
Construction	368	368
Consumer	4,272	4,626
Commercial	117	117
Total non-performing loans	35,686	37,537
REO, net	1,914	2,295
Total non-performing assets	$ 37,600	$ 39,832
Delinquent loans 30-89 days	$ 18,191	$ 14,421
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of total loans receivable	1.23%	1.17%
Allowance for loan losses as percent of total non-performing loans	57.25	52.48
Non-performing loans as a percent of total loans receivable	2.15	2.23
Non-performing assets as a percent of total assets	1.66	1.77

Included in the non-performing loan total at March 31, 2011 was $6.5 million of troubled debt restructured loans, as compared to $3.3 million of troubled debt restructured loans at December 31, 2010. The non-performing loan total includes $661,000 of repurchased one-to-four family and consumer loans and $1.3 million of one-to-four family and consumer loans previously held for sale, which were written down to their fair market value in a prior period. Non-performing loans are concentrated in one-to-four family loans which comprise 73.6% of the total. At March 31, 2011, the average weighted loan-to-value ratio of non-performing one-to-four family loans was 69.5% using appraisal values at time of origination and 95.4% using updated appraisal values. Appraisals are updated for all non-performing loans secured by real estate and subsequently updated annually if the loan remains delinquent for an extended period. Included in the allowance for loan losses is a specific allowance for the difference between the Company s recorded investment in the loan and the fair value of the collateral, less estimated disposal costs. At March 31, 2011, the average weighted loan-to-value ratio of the total one-to-four family loan portfolio was 58.5% using appraisal values at time of origination. Based upon sales data for the first quarter of 2011 from the Ocean and Monmouth Counties Multiple Listing Service, home values in the Company s primary market area have declined by approximately 22% from the peak of the market. Individual home values may move more or less than the average based upon the specific characteristics of the property. There can be no assurance that home values will not decline further, possibly resulting in losses to the Company. The largest non-performing loan is a one-to-four family loan for $3.5 million which is secured by a first mortgage on a property with a recent appraised value of $3.8 million.

The Company also classifies loans in accordance with regulatory guidelines. At March 31, 2011, the Company had $16.4 million designated as Special Mention, $62.4 million classified as Substandard and $1.5 million classified as Doubtful, as compared to $15.5 million, $60.0 million and $1.5 million, respectively, at December 31, 2010. The largest Special Mention loan relationship at March 31, 2011 is comprised of a commercial mortgage and a commercial loan totaling $5.6 million to a real estate management and commercial construction company which is current as to payments, but was criticized due to increased vacancies. The loans are collateralized by commercial real estate and other business assets. The largest Substandard loan relationship is comprised of several credit facilities to a building supply company with an aggregate balance of $9.4 million, which was current as to payments, but criticized due to declining revenue and poor operating results. The loans are collateralized by commercial real estate and other business assets. The largest Doubtful loan is a loan for $2.6 million of which $1.5 million is classified as Doubtful and $1.1 million is classified as Substandard. The loan is delinquent and the borrower has filed for bankruptcy protection. The loan is collateralized by commercial real estate and also carries a personal guarantee. The Company has established a $1.2 million specific reserve for this loan. In addition to loan classifications, the Company classified investment securities with an amortized cost of $30.0 million and a carrying value of $22.7 million as Substandard, which represents the amount of investment securities with a credit rating below investment grade from one of the internationally recognized credit rating services. These securities are all current as to principal and interest payments.

At March 31, 2011, the Bank was holding subprime loans with a gross principal balance of $1.6 million and a carrying value, net of write-downs and lower of cost or market adjustment, of $1.2 million, and ALT-A loans with a gross principal balance of $3.4 million and a carrying value, net of write-downs and lower of cost or market adjustment, of $3.3 million. These loans were all originated by Columbia prior to its shuttering in 2007.

Critical Accounting Policies

Note 1 to the Company s Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (the 2010 Form 10-K), as supplemented by this report, contains a summary of significant accounting policies. Various elements of these accounting policies, by their nature, are inherently subject to estimation techniques, valuation assumptions and other subjective assessments. Certain assets are carried in the consolidated statements of financial condition at fair value or the lower of cost or fair value. Policies with respect to the methodologies used to determine the allowance for loan losses, the reserve for repurchased loans and the valuation of Mortgage Servicing Rights and judgments regarding securities impairment are the most critical accounting policies because they are important to the presentation of the Company s financial condition and results of operations. These judgments and policies involve a higher degree of complexity and require management to make difficult and subjective judgments which often require assumptions or estimates about highly uncertain matters. The use of different judgments, assumptions and estimates could result in material differences in the results of operations or financial condition. These critical accounting policies and their application are reviewed periodically and, at least annually, with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

Private Securities Litigation Reform Act Safe Harbor Statement

In addition to historical information, this quarterly report contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Reform Act of 1995 which are based on certain assumptions and describe future plans, strategies and expectations of the Company. These forward-looking statements are generally identified by use of the words believe, expect, intend, anticipate, estimate, project, will, may, view, opportunity, potential, or similar expressions or expression of confidence. The Company s ability to predict results or the actual eff of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. Factors which could have a material adverse effect on the operations of the Company and the subsidiaries include, but are not limited to, changes in interest rates, general economic conditions, levels of unemployment in the Bank s lending area, legislative/regulatory changes, monetary and fiscal policies of the U.S. Government, including policies of the U.S. Treasury and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the quality or composition of the loan or investment portfolios, demand for loan products, deposit flows, competition, demand for financial services in the Company s

market area and accounting principles and guidelines. These risks and uncertainties are further discussed in the 2010 Form 10-K and its subsequent securities filings and should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on statements. The Company does not undertake and specifically disclaims any obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions which may be made to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events. Further description of the risks and uncertainties to the business are included in Item 1, Business and Item 1A, Risk Factors of the Company s 2010 Form 10-K and Item 1A of this Form 10-Q.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company s interest rate sensitivity is monitored through the use of an interest rate risk (IRR) model. The following table sets forth the amounts of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities outstanding at March 31, 2011, which were anticipated by the Company, based upon certain assumptions, to reprice or mature in each of the future time periods shown. At March 31, 2011, the Company s one-year gap was positive 0.80% as compared to positive 0.25% at December 31, 2010.

At March 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands)	3 Months Or Less	More than 3 Months to 1 Year	More than 1 Year to 3 Years	More than 3 Years to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Interest-earning assets: (1)						
Interest-earning deposits and short-term investments	$ 4,057	$	$	$	$	$ 4,057
Investment securities	55,000	876	70,078	11,053	370	137,377
FHLB stock	0				18,370	18,370
Mortgage-backed securities	62,873	68,979	128,063	73,592	9,293	342,800
Loans receivable (2)	297,575	425,735	516,774	203,958	210,797	1,654,839
Total interest-earning assets	419,505	495,590	714,915	288,603	238,830	2,157,443
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Money market deposit accounts	5,055	15,164	40,438	50,546		111,203
Savings accounts	9,922	30,759	79,375	99,218		219,274
Interest-bearing checking accounts	434,675	67,119	178,983	223,881		904,658
Time deposits	90,313	71,171	57,428	26,159	28,037	273,108
FHLB advances	46,700	29,000	91,000	124,000		290,700
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	75,514					75,514
Other borrowings	22,500			5,000		27,500
Total interest-bearing liabilities	684,679	213,213	447,224	528,804	28,037	1,901,957
Interest sensitivity gap (3)	$ (265,174)	$ 282,377	$ 267,691	$ (240,201)	$ 210,793	$ 255,486
Cumulative interest sensitivity gap	$ (265,174)	$ 17,203	$ 284,894	$ 44,693	$ 255,486	$ 255,486
Cumulative interest sensitivity gap as a percent of total interest- earning assets	(12.29)%	0.80%	13.21%	2.07%	11.84%	11.84%

(1) Interest-earning assets are included in the period in which the balances are expected to be redeployed and/or repriced as a result of anticipated prepayments, scheduled rate adjustments, and contractual maturities.

(2)

For purposes of the gap analysis, loans receivable includes loans held for sale and non-performing loans gross of the allowance for loan losses, unamortized discounts and deferred loan fees.

(3) Interest sensitivity gap represents the difference between interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

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Additionally, the table below sets forth the Company s exposure to interest rate risk as measured by the change in net portfolio value (NPV) and net interest income under varying rate shocks as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. All methods used to measure interest rate sensitivity involve the use of assumptions, which may tend to oversimplify the manner in which actual yields and costs respond to changes in market interest rates. The Company s interest rate sensitivity should be reviewed in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the 2010 Form 10-K.

	March 31, 2011					December 31, 2010				
	Net Portfolio Value			Net Interest Income		Net Portfolio Value			Net Interest Income	
Change in Interest Rates in Basis Points (Rate Shock)	Amount	% Change	NPV Ratio	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	NPV Ratio	Amount	% Change
(dollars in thousands)										
200	$ 194,431	(17.3)%	9.0%	$ 76,272	(4.4)%	$ 181,252	(17.4)%	8.4%	$ 74,887	(5.8)%
100	218,696	(7.0)	9.9	78,323	(1.9)	204,940	(6.6)	9.3	77,519	(2.5)
Static	235,083		10.4	79,814		219,409		9.7	79,495	
(100)	241,298	2.6	10.4	76,286	(4.4)	226,798	3.4	9.9	76,397	(3.9)
(200)	251,098	6.8	10.9	72,101	(9.7)	244,147	11.3	10.6	72,483	(8.8)

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company s management, including the Company s principal executive officer and principal financial officer, have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the Exchange Act). Based upon their evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective. Disclosure controls and procedures are the controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that the information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) (1) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and (2) is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In addition, based on that evaluation, there were no changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2011 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

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OceanFirst Financial Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition

(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2010
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	$ 31,362	$ 31,455
Investment securities available for sale	125,240	91,918
Federal Home Loan Bank of New York stock, at cost	18,370	16,928
Mortgage-backed securities available for sale	347,966	341,175
Loans receivable, net	1,636,251	1,660,788
Mortgage loans held for sale	2,926	6,674
Interest and dividends receivable	6,760	6,446
Real estate owned, net	1,914	2,295
Premises and equipment, net	22,449	22,488
Servicing asset	5,466	5,653
Bank Owned Life Insurance	41,062	40,815
Other assets	23,517	24,695
Total assets	$ 2,263,283	$ 2,251,330
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Deposits	$ 1,645,788	$ 1,663,968
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase with retail customers	75,514	67,864
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	290,700	265,000
Other borrowings	27,500	27,500
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	7,855	6,947
Other liabilities	9,940	18,800
Total liabilities	2,057,297	2,050,079
Stockholders equity:		
Common stock, $.01 par value, 55,000,000 shares authorized, 33,566,772 shares issued and 18,844,232 and 18,822,556 shares outstanding at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	336	336
Additional paid-in capital	260,760	260,739
Retained earnings	177,624	174,677
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,124)	(5,560)
Less: Unallocated common stock held by Employee Stock Ownership Plan	(4,411)	(4,484)
Treasury stock, 14,722,540 and 14,744,216 shares at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	(224,199)	(224,457)
Common stock acquired by Deferred Compensation Plan	950	946
Deferred Compensation Plan Liability	(950)	(946)
Total stockholders equity	205,986	201,251
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	$ 2,263,283	$ 2,251,330

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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OceanFirst Financial Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Income

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2011	2010
	(Unaudited)	
Interest income:		
Loans	$ 21,164	$ 21,984
Mortgage-backed securities	2,563	2,762
Investment securities and other	564	330
Total interest income	24,291	25,076
Interest expense:		
Deposits	2,909	3,432
Borrowed funds	2,045	2,674
Total interest expense	4,954	6,106
Net interest income	19,337	18,970
Provision for loan losses	1,700	2,200
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	17,637	16,770
Other income:		
Loan servicing income	96	46
Fees and service charges	2,722	2,557
Net gain on sales of loans available for sale	759	503
Net loss from other real estate operations	(366)	(335)
Income from Bank Owned Life Insurance	248	196
Other		1
Total other income	3,459	2,968
Operating expenses:		
Compensation and employee benefits	7,042	6,530
Occupancy	1,195	1,464
Equipment	647	476
Marketing	336	304
Federal deposit insurance	741	634
Data processing	883	830
Legal	256	296
Check card processing	320	317
Accounting and audit	140	143
General and administrative	1,568	1,708
Total operating expenses	13,128	12,702
Income before provision for income taxes	7,968	7,036

Provision for income taxes	2,862	2,632
Net income	$ 5,106	$ 4,404
Basic earnings per share	$ 0.28	$ 0.24
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.28	$ 0.24
Average basic shares outstanding	18,162	18,132
Average diluted shares outstanding	18,211	18,180

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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OceanFirst Financial Corp.

Consolidated Statements of

Changes in Stockholders Equity (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Employee Stock Ownership Plan	Treasury Stock	Common Stock Acquired by Deferred Compensation Plan	Deferred Compensation Plan Liability	Total
Balance at December 31, 2009	$	$ 336	$ 260,130	$ 163,063	$ (10,753)	$ (4,776)	$ (224,464)	$ 986	$ (986)	$ 183,536
Comprehensive income:										
Net income				4,404						4,404
Other comprehensive income:										
Unrealized gain on securities (net of tax expense $1,031)					1,651					1,651
Total comprehensive income										6,055
Expenses of common stock offering			(109)							(109)
Tax expense of stock plans			(23)							(23)
Stock awards			249							249
Redemption of warrants			(431)							(431)
Allocation of ESOP stock						73				73
ESOP adjustment			21							21
Cash dividend - $0.12 per share				(2,190)						(2,190)
Sale of stock for the deferred compensation plan								(43)	43	
Balance at March 31, 2010	$	$ 336	$ 259,837	$ 165,277	$ (9,102)	$ (4,703)	$ (224,464)	$ 943	$ (943)	$ 187,181
Balance at December 31, 2010	$	$ 336	$ 260,739	$ 174,677	$ (5,560)	$ (4,484)	$ (224,457)	$ 946	$ (946)	201,251
Comprehensive income:										
Net income				5,106						5,106
Other comprehensive income:										
Unrealized gain on securities (net of tax					1,436					1,436

expense $993)										
Total comprehensive income										6,542
Tax expense of stock plans			(8)							(8)
Stock awards			265							265
Treasury stock allocated to restricted stock plan			(280)	37			243			
Tax benefit of stock plans										
Allocation of ESOP stock						73				73
ESOP adjustment			44							44
Cash dividend $0.12 per share				(2,194)						(2,194)
Exercise of stock options				(2)			15			13
Purchase of stock for the deferred compensation plan								4	(4)	
Balance at March 31, 2011	$	$ 336	$ 260,760	$ 177,624	$ (4,124)	$ (4.411)	$ (224,199)	$ 950	$ (950)	$ 205,986

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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OceanFirst Financial Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(dollars in thousands)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2011	2010
	(Unaudited)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 5,106	$ 4,404
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of premises and equipment	598	532
Allocation of ESOP stock	73	73
ESOP adjustment	44	21
Stock awards	265	249
Amortization of servicing asset	484	537
Net premium amortization in excess of discount accretion on securities	590	291
Net amortization of deferred costs and discounts on loans	259	172
Provision for loan losses	1,700	2,200
Net loss (gain) on sale of real estate owned	269	(6)
Net gain on sales of loans	(759)	(503)
Proceeds from sales of mortgage loans held for sale	40,680	29,617
Mortgage loans originated for sale	(36,470)	(25,293)
Increase in value of Bank Owned Life Insurance	(247)	(196)
Increase in interest and dividends receivable	(314)	(759)
Decrease (increase) in other assets	185	(933)
Decrease in other liabilities	(8,860)	(2,755)
Total adjustments	(1,503)	3,247
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,603	7,651
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net decrease (increase) in loans receivable	22,356	(13,780)
Purchase of investment securities available for sale	(30,311)	
Purchase of mortgage-backed securities available for sale	(29,808)	(203,481)
Principal repayments on mortgage-backed securities available for sale	21,845	9,712
Decrease in Federal Home Loan Bank of New York stock	(1,442)	(8,472)
Proceeds from sales of real estate owned	334	298
Purchases of premises and equipment	(559)	(306)
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,585)	(216,029)

Continued

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OceanFirst Financial Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

(dollars in thousands)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2011	2010
	(Unaudited)	
Cash flows from financing activities:		
(Decrease) increase in deposits	$ (18,180)	$ 16,909
Increase in short-term borrowings	39,350	201,496
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances	25,000	15,000
Repayments of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(31,000)	(25,000)
Increase in advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	908	594
Exercise of stock options	13	
Dividends paid common stock	(2,194)	(2,190)
Redemption of warrants		(431)
Tax expense of stock plans	(8)	(23)
Expenses of common stock offering		(109)
Net cash provided by financing activities	13,889	206,246
Net decrease in cash and due from banks	(93)	(2,132)
Cash and due from banks at beginning of period	31,455	23,016
Cash and due from banks at end of period	$ 31,362	$ 20,884
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	$ 5,052	$ 6,150
Income taxes	4,900	