DIME COMMUNITY BANCSHARES INC Form 10-K March 16, 2009

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-K

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

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

Commission file number 0-27782
Dime Community Bancshares, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 11-3297463
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. employer identification number)

209 Havemeyer Street, Brooklyn, NY 11211 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (718) 782-6200

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share
(Title of Class)
Preferred Stock Purchase Rights
(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasonal issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.YES \sim NO X

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. YES NO X

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 reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES X NO

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (Section 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company (as defined 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 Act): Yes X No
The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2008 was approximately \$447.0 million based upon the \$16.51 closing price on the NASDAQ National Market for a share of the registrant's common stock on June 30, 2008.
As of March 13, 2009, there were 34,179,900 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.01 par value outstanding.
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE Portions of the definitive Proxy Statement to be distributed on behalf of the Board of Directors of Registrant in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 21, 2009 and any adjournment thereof, and are incorporated by reference in Part III.
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This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains a number of 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 (the "Exchange Act"). These statements may be identified by use of words such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "seek," "may," "outlook," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "will," "would" and similar terms and phrases, including references to assumptions.

Forward-looking statements are based upon various assumptions and analyses made by the Company (as defined subsequently herein) in light of management's experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors it believes appropriate under the circumstances. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors (many of which are beyond the Company's control) that could cause actual conditions or results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, without limitation, the following:

- the timing and occurrence or non-occurrence of events may be subject to circumstances beyond the Company's control:
 - there may be increases in competitive pressure among financial institutions or from non-financial institutions;

 · changes in the interest rate environment may reduce interest margins;
- changes in the interest rate environment may reduce interest margins;
 changes in deposit flows, loan demand or real estate values may adversely affect the business of The Dime Savings
- Bank of Williamsburgh (the "Bank");

 changes in accounting principles, policies or guidelines may cause the Company's financial condition to be
- · changes in accounting principles, policies or guidelines may cause the Company's financial condition to be perceived differently;
- changes in corporate and/or individual income tax laws may adversely affect the Company's business or financial condition;
- general economic conditions, either nationally or locally in some or all areas in which the Company conducts business, or conditions in the securities markets or the banking industry may be less favorable than the Company currently anticipates;
 - legislation or regulatory changes may adversely affect the Company's business;
 - technological changes may be more difficult or expensive than the Company anticipates;
- success or consummation of new business initiatives may be more difficult or expensive than the Company anticipates; or
- · litigation or other matters before regulatory agencies, whether currently existing or commencing in the future, may delay the occurrence or non-occurrence of events longer than the Company anticipates.

The Company has no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document.

PART I

Item 1. Business

General

Dime Community Bancshares, Inc. (the "Holding Company," and together with its direct and indirect subsidiaries, the "Company") is a Delaware corporation and parent company of the Bank, a federally-chartered stock savings bank. The Bank maintains its headquarters in the Williamsburg section of the borough of Brooklyn, New York and operates twenty-three full-service retail banking offices located in the New York City ("NYC") boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx, and in Nassau County, New York.

The Bank's principal business has been, and continues to be, gathering deposits from customers within its market area, and investing them primarily in multifamily residential mortgage loans, commercial real estate loans, one- to four-family residential mortgage loans, construction and land acquisition loans, consumer loans, mortgage-backed securities ("MBS"), obligations of the U.S. Government and Government Sponsored Entities ("GSEs"), and corporate debt and equity securities. The Bank's revenues are derived principally from interest on its loan and securities portfolios and other short-term investments. The Bank's primary sources of funds are deposits; loan amortization, prepayments and maturities; MBS amortization, prepayments and maturities; investment securities maturities and sales; advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York ("FHLBNY"); securities sold under agreement to repurchase ("REPOS"); and the sale of real estate loans to the secondary market.

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The primary business of the Holding Company is the operation of its wholly-owned subsidiary, the Bank. The Holding Company is a unitary savings and loan holding company, which, under existing law, is generally not restricted as to the types of business activities in which it may engage, provided that the Bank remains a qualified thrift lender ("QTL"). Pursuant to regulations of its primary regulator, the Office of Thrift Supervision ("OTS"), the Bank qualifies as a QTL if its ratio of qualified thrift investments to portfolio assets ("QTL Ratio") was 65% or more, on a monthly average basis, in nine of the previous twelve months. At December 31, 2008, the Bank's QTL Ratio was 69.2%, and the Bank maintained more than 65% of its portfolio assets in qualified thrift investments throughout the year ended December 31, 2008.

The Holding Company neither owns nor leases any property but instead uses the premises and equipment of the Bank. The Holding Company does not employ any persons other than certain officers of the Bank, who receive no additional compensation as officers of the Holding Company. The Holding Company utilizes the support staff of the Bank from time to time, as required. Additional employees may be hired as deemed appropriate by Holding Company management.

The Company's website address is www.dime.com. The Company makes available free of charge through its website, by clicking the Investor Relations tab and selecting "SEC Filings," its Annual and Transition Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to these reports as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Market Area and Competition

The Bank has historically operated as a community-oriented financial institution providing financial services and loans primarily for multifamily housing within its market areas. The Bank maintains its headquarters in the Williamsburg section of the borough of Brooklyn, New York, and operates twenty-three full-service retail banking offices located in the NYC boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx, and in Nassau County, New York. The Bank gathers deposits primarily from the communities and neighborhoods in close proximity to its branches. The Bank's primary lending area is the NYC metropolitan area, although its overall lending area is larger, extending approximately 150 miles in each direction from its corporate headquarters in Brooklyn. The majority of the Bank's mortgage loans are secured by properties located in its primary lending area, and approximately 75% of these loans were secured by real estate located in the NYC boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Manhattan on December 31, 2008.

The NYC banking environment is extremely competitive. The Bank's competition for loans exists principally from other savings banks, commercial banks, mortgage banks and insurance companies. The Bank has faced sustained competition for the origination of multifamily residential and commercial real estate loans, which together comprised 94% of the Bank's loan portfolio at December 31, 2008. Management anticipates that the current level of competition for multifamily residential and commercial real estate loans will continue for the foreseeable future, which may inhibit the Bank's ability to maintain its current level and pricing of such loans.

The Bank gathers deposits in direct competition with other savings banks, commercial banks and brokerage firms, many among the largest in the nation. It must additionally compete for deposit monies with the stock market and mutual funds, especially during periods of strong performance in the equity markets. Over the previous decade, consolidation in the financial services industry, coupled with the emergence of Internet banking, has dramatically altered the deposit gathering landscape. Facing increasingly larger and more efficient competitors, the Bank's strategy to attract depositors has increasingly utilized targeted marketing and delivery of technology-enhanced, customer-friendly banking services while controlling operating expenses.

Banking competition occurs within an economic and financial marketplace that is largely beyond the control of any individual financial institution. The interest rates paid to depositors and charged to borrowers, while affected by marketplace competition, are generally a function of broader-based macroeconomic and financial factors, including

the level of U.S. Gross Domestic Product, the supply of, and demand for, loanable funds, and the impact of global trade and international financial markets. Within this environment, the Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") monetary policy and governance of short-term rates also significantly influence the interest rates paid and charged by financial institutions.

The Bank's success is additionally impacted by the overall condition of the economy, particularly in the NYC metropolitan area. As home to several national companies in the financial and business services industries, and as a popular destination for domestic and international travelers, the NYC economy is particularly sensitive to the health of both the national and global economies. Both the NYC and global economies were greatly challenged during the year ended December 31, 2008, and remain so currently. Although the significant proportion of Bank loans secured by rent-regulated multifamily residential dwellings, as well as management's measured growth business strategy, have provided the Bank's some insulation from these economic downturns, sustained recessionary conditions would be expected to adversely impact the performance of the Bank's assets and deposit customer relationships.

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Lending Activities

Loan Portfolio Composition. At December 31, 2008, the Bank's loan portfolio totaled \$3.29 billion, consisting primarily of mortgage loans secured by multifamily residential apartment buildings, including buildings organized under a cooperative form of ownership ("Underlying Cooperatives"); commercial properties; real estate construction and land acquisition; and one- to four-family residences and cooperative apartments. Within the loan portfolio, \$2.24 billion, or 68.2%, were classified as multifamily residential loans; \$848.2 million, or 25.8%, were classified as commercial real estate loans; \$130.7 million, or 4.0%, were classified as one- to four-family residential, including condominium or cooperative apartments; \$742,000, or 0.02%, were loans to finance multifamily residential and oneto four-family residential properties with full or partial credit guarantees provided by either the Federal Housing Administration ("FHA") or the Veterans Administration ("VA"); and \$53.0 million, or 1.6%, were loans to finance real estate construction and land acquisition within the NYC metropolitan area. Of the total mortgage loan portfolio outstanding on December 31, 2008, \$2.77 billion, or 84.3%, were adjustable-rate loans ("ARMs") and \$514.8 million, or 15.7%, were fixed-rate loans. Of the Bank's multifamily residential and commercial real estate loans, over 80% were ARMs at December 31, 2008, the majority of which were contracted to reprice no later than 7 years from their origination date and carried a total amortization period of no longer than 30 years. At December 31, 2008, the Bank's loan portfolio additionally included \$2.2 million in consumer loans, composed of passbook loans, consumer installment loans, overdraft loans and mortgagor advances. As of December 31, 2008, \$2.65 billion, or 80.5% of the loan portfolio, was scheduled to mature or reprice within five years.

The Bank does not originate or purchase loans, either whole loans or collateral underlying MBS, that would be considered subprime loans (i.e., mortgage loans advanced to borrowers who do not qualify for market interest rates because of problems with their income or credit history).

The types of loans the Bank may originate are subject to federal laws and regulations (See "Item 1. Business - Regulation – Regulation of Federal Savings Associations").

At December 31, 2008, the Bank had \$49.9 million of loan commitments that were accepted by the borrowers. All of these commitments are expected to close during the year ending December 31, 2009. At December 31, 2007, the Bank had \$102.4 million of loan commitments that were accepted by the borrower. All of these commitments closed during 2008.

The Bank was servicing whole loans or loan participations totaling \$659.4 million at December 31, 2008 that it originated and sold to other financial institutions. The majority of this balance represented whole loans that were sold to, and are currently serviced for the Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA").

The following table sets forth the composition of the Bank's real estate and other loan portfolios (including loans held for sale) in dollar amounts and percentages at the dates indicated:

	At December 31,									
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2008	of Total	2007	of Total	2006	of Total	2005	of Total	2004	of Total
	Dollars in Thousands									
Real Estate										
loans:										
Multifamily	† 2 2 4 1 0 0 0	60.1000	h1 040 5 65	6 7. 7 0.00	*1 055 000	60.6464	h1 0 50 160	51 60%	61 017 447	5 6.628
	\$2,241,800	68.18%	\$1,948,765	67.78%	\$1,855,080	68.64%	\$1,8/2,163	/1.69%	\$1,917,447	76.63%
Commercial	040 200	25.00	720 120	25.22	666 007	24.69	576 561	22.00	424.060	16.05
real estate One- to	848,208	25.80	728,129	25.32	666,927	24.68	576,561	22.08	424,060	16.95
four-family	130,663	3.97	139,541	4.85	146,613	5.42	135,622	5.19	126,225	5.04
Cooperative	130,003	3.97	139,341	4.83	140,013	3.42	155,022	3.19	120,223	3.04
apartment										
units	11,632	0.35	6,172	0.21	7,224	0.27	10,115	0.39	11,853	0.47
FHA/VA	11,032	0.55	0,172	0.21	7,224	0.27	10,113	0.57	11,033	0.47
insured	742	0.02	1,029	0.04	1,236	0.05	2,694	0.10	4,209	0.17
Construction	7 12	0.02	1,02)	0.01	1,230	0.05	2,001	0.10	1,207	0.17
and land										
acquisition	52,982	1.61	49,387	1.72	23,340	0.86	12,098	0.46	15,558	0.62
Total	,		,		,		,		,	
mortgage										
loans	3,286,027	99.93	2,873,023	99.92	2,700,420	99.92	2,609,253	99.91	2,499,352	99.88
Other loans:										
Student										
loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$61	-
Depositor										
loans	\$1,059	0.03	\$1,122	0.04	\$1,172	0.04	\$1,160	0.04	1,318	0.06
Consumer										
installment										
and other	1,132	0.04	1,047	0.04	1,033	0.04	1,181	0.05	1,537	0.06
Total other										
loans	2,191	0.07	2,169	0.08	2,205	0.08	2,341	0.09	2,916	0.12
Gross loans	3,288,218	100.00%	2,875,192	100.00%	2,702,625	100.00%	2,611,594	100.00%	2,502,268	100.00%
Net										
unearned										
costs (fees)										