TIMBERLAND BANCORP INC
Form 10-Q
February 09, 2015
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 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 December 31, 2014

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 0-23333

TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Washington	91-1863696
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
624 Simpson Avenue, Hoquiam, Washington	98550
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(360) 533-4747
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), 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 Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes _X_ No __

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

Large accelerated filer ___ Accelerated Filer Non-accelerated filer __ Smaller reporting company _X_

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

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

CLASS	SHARES OUTSTANDING AT JANUARY 31, 2015
Common stock, $.01 par value	7,052,636

INDEX

2

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited)
TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and due from financial institutions	$12,583	$11,818
Interest-bearing deposits in banks	57,772	60,536
Total cash and cash equivalents	70,355	72,354
Certificates of deposit ("CDs") held for investment (at cost, which approximates fair value)	37,997	35,845
Investment securities - held to maturity, at amortized cost (estimated fair value $6,208 and $6,274)	5,201	5,298
Investment securities - available for sale	1,494	2,857
Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle ("FHLB") stock	5,191	5,246
Loans receivable	582,722	575,280
Loans held for sale	1,195	899
Less: Allowance for loan losses	(10,322)	(10,427)
Net loans receivable	573,595	565,752
Premises and equipment, net	17,574	17,679
Other real estate owned ("OREO") and other repossessed assets, net	8,220	9,092
Accrued interest receivable	1,967	1,910
Bank owned life insurance ("BOLI")	17,769	17,632
Goodwill	5,650	5,650
Core deposit intangible ("CDI")	—	3
Mortgage servicing rights ("MSRs")	1,549	1,684
Other assets	3,355	4,563
Total assets	$749,917	$745,565
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Liabilities:		
Deposits:		
Non-interest-bearing demand	$105,941	$106,417
Interest-bearing	512,045	508,699
Total deposits	617,986	615,116
FHLB advances	45,000	45,000
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	2,664	2,671
Total liabilities	665,650	662,787

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued)
December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock, $.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized;		
7,052,636 shares issued and outstanding - December 31, 2014 7,047,336 shares issued and outstanding - September 30, 2014	$10,846	$10,773
Unearned shares issued to Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP")	(1,124)	(1,190)
Retained earnings	74,909	73,534
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(364)	(339)
Total shareholders' equity	84,267	82,778
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$749,917	$745,565

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

4

TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Interest and dividend income		
Loans receivable	$7,509	$7,318
Investment securities	65	61
Dividends from mutual funds and FHLB stock	7	8
Interest-bearing deposits in banks	105	94
Total interest and dividend income	7,686	7,481
Interest expense		
Deposits	509	551
FHLB advances	474	471
Total interest expense	983	1,022
Net interest income	6,703	6,459
Provision for loan losses	—	—
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	6,703	6,459
Non-interest income		
Other than temporary impairment “OTTI” on investment securities	—	(3)
Adjustment for portion of OTTI recorded as other comprehensive income (loss) before taxes	—	1
Net OTTI on investment securities	—	(2)
Gain on sale of investment securities available for sale, net	45	—
Service charges on deposits	885	992
ATM and debit card interchange transaction fees	630	585
BOLI net earnings	136	115
Gain on sales of loans, net	236	302
Escrow fees	43	35
Fee income from non-deposit investment sales	2	28
Other	146	140
Total non-interest income, net	2,123	2,195

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (continued)
For the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Non-interest expense		
Salaries and employee benefits	$3,396	$3,380
Premises and equipment	725	693
Advertising	188	178
OREO and other repossessed assets, net	76	159
ATM and debit card interchange transaction fees	338	226
Postage and courier	104	96
Amortization of CDI	3	29
State and local taxes	118	117
Professional fees	176	183
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance	160	162
Other insurance	37	39
Loan administration and foreclosure	43	109
Data processing and telecommunications	379	330
Deposit operations	175	179
Other	356	361
Total non-interest expense	6,274	6,241
Income before federal income taxes	2,552	2,413
Provision for federal income taxes	825	802
Net income	1,727	1,611
Preferred stock dividends	—	(136)
Preferred stock discount accretion	—	(70)
Net income to common shareholders	$1,727	$1,405
Net income per common share		
Basic	$0.25	$0.20
Diluted	$0.24	$0.20
Weighted average common shares outstanding		
Basic	6,891,952	6,853,683
Diluted	7,063,540	6,978,385
Dividends paid per common share	$0.05	$0.03

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	Three Months Ended December 31, 2013
Net income	$1,727	$1,611
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes:		
Unrealized holding gain (loss) on investment securities available for sale, net of tax	(33)	2
Change in OTTI on investment securities held to maturity, net of tax:		
Additional amount recovered related to credit loss for which OTTI was previously recognized	—	(1)
Accretion of OTTI on investment securities held to maturity, net of tax	8	12
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(25)	13
Total comprehensive income	$1,702	$1,624

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the three months ended December 31, 2014 and the year ended September 30, 2014
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Number of Shares		Amount					
	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Unearned Shares Issued to ESOP	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Compre-hensive Loss	Total
Balance, September 30, 2013	12,065	7,045,036	$11,936	$10,570	$(1,454)	$68,998	$(362)	$89,688
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	5,850	—	5,850
Accretion of preferred stock discount	—	—	70	—	—	(70)	—	—
Redemption of preferred stock	(12,065)	—	(12,006)	—	—	(59)	—	(12,065)
Exercise of stock options	—	5,000	—	23	—	—	—	23
Forfeiture of MRDP (1) shares	—	(2,700)	—	—	—	—	—	—
5% preferred stock dividends	—	—	—	—	—	(58)	—	(58)
Common stock dividends ($0.16 per common share)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,127)	—	(1,127)
Earned ESOP shares, net of tax	—	—	—	64	264	—	—	328
MRDP compensation expense, net of tax	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
Stock option compensation expense	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	112
Unrealized holding loss on investment securities available for sale, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	(63)	(63)
Change in OTTI on investment securities held to maturity, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	34
Accretion of OTTI on investment securities held to maturity, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	52
	—	7,047,336	—	10,773	(1,190)	73,534	(339)	82,778

Balance, September 30, 2014								
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	1,727	—	1,727
Exercise of stock options	—	5,300	—	25	—	—	—	25
Common stock dividends ($0.05 per common share)	—	—	—	—	—	(352)	—	(352)
Earned ESOP shares, net of tax	—	—	—	18	66	—	—	84
Stock option compensation expense	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	30
Unrealized holding loss on investment securities available for sale, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	(33)	(33)
Accretion of OTTI on investment securities held to maturity, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Balance, December 31, 2014	—	7,052,636	$—	$10,846	$(1,124)	$74,909	$ (364)	$84,267

(1) 1998 Management Recognition and Development Plan (“MRDP”).

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

8

TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	$1,727	$1,611
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	331	279
Amortization of CDI	3	29
Earned ESOP shares	66	66
MRDP compensation expense	—	2
Stock option compensation expense	28	22
Stock option tax effect less excess tax benefit	1	—
Gain on sales of OREO and other repossessed assets, net	(33)	(73)
Provision for OREO losses	44	100
BOLI net earnings	(136)	(115)
Gain on sales of loans, net	(236)	(302)
Increase in deferred loan origination fees	94	58
Net OTTI on investment securities	—	2
Gain on sale of investment securities available for sale, net	(45)	—
Amortization of MSRs	27	29
Loans originated for sale	(8,224)	(9,043)
Proceeds from sales of loans	8,164	10,262
Net change in accrued interest and other assets	1,256	256
Net change in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(7)	(336)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,060	2,847
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net increase in CDs held for investment	(2,152)	(2,386)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities available for sale	1,220	—
Proceeds from maturities and prepayments of investment securities available for sale	138	175
Proceeds from maturities and prepayments of investment securities held to maturity	124	142
Redemption of FHLB stock	55	51
Increase in loans receivable, net	(7,715)	(11,694)
Additions to premises and equipment	(226)	(429)
Proceeds from sales of OREO and other repossessed assets	935	2,129
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,621)	(12,012)

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
For the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	Three Months Ended December 31, 2013
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase (decrease) in deposits, net	$2,870	$(6,779)
ESOP tax effect	18	9
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	24	11
Stock option excess tax benefit	1	—
Issuance of common stock	1	—
Redemption of preferred stock	—	(12,065)
Dividends paid	(352)	(269)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,562	(19,093)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,999)	(28,258)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of period	72,354	94,496
End of period	$70,355	$66,238
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Income taxes paid	$450	$500
Interest paid	968	1,028
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing activities		
Loans transferred to OREO and other repossessed assets	$74	$2,919
Other comprehensive income (loss) related to investment securities	(25)	13

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

Timberland Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(a) Basis of Presentation: The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for Timberland Bancorp, Inc. ("Company") were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with instructions for Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include all disclosures necessary for a complete presentation of financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with GAAP. However, all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been included. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2014 ("2014 Form 10-K"). The unaudited condensed consolidated results of operations for the three months ended December 31, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

(b) Principles of Consolidation: The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Timberland Bank ("Bank"), and the Bank's wholly-owned subsidiary, Timberland Service Corp. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

(c) Operating Segment: The Company has one reportable operating segment which is defined as community banking in western Washington under the operating name, "Timberland Bank."

(d) The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(e) Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the December 31, 2014 presentation with no change to net income or total shareholders' equity previously reported.

(2) PREFERRED STOCK SOLD IN TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ("TARP") CAPITAL PURCHASE PROGRAM ("CPP")
On December 23, 2008, the Company received $16.64 million from the U.S. Treasury Department ("Treasury") as a part of the Treasury's CPP, which was established as part of the TARP. The Company sold 16,641 shares of Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A ("Series A Preferred Stock"), with a liquidation value of $1,000 per share and a related warrant to purchase 370,899 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of $6.73 per share (subject to anti-dilution adjustments) at any time through December 23, 2018. The Series A Preferred Stock paid a 5.0% dividend through December 20, 2013, the date of its redemption.

On November 13, 2012, the Company's outstanding 16,641 shares of Series A Preferred Stock were sold by the Treasury as part of its efforts to manage and recover its investments under the TARP. While the sale of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock to new owners did not result in any proceeds to the Company and did not change the Company's capital position or accounting for these securities, it did eliminate restrictions put in place by the Treasury on TARP recipients.

On June 12, 2013, the Treasury sold, to private investors, the warrant to purchase up to 370,899 shares of the Company's common stock. The sale of the warrant to new owners did not result in any proceeds to the Company and did not change the Company's capital position or accounting for the warrant.

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the Company purchased and retired 4,576 shares of its Series A Preferred Stock for $4.32 million; a $255,000 discount from the liquidation value. The discount from the liquidation value on the repurchased shares was recorded as an increase to retained earnings and included in net income to common shareholders in the computation of net income per common share. On December 20, 2013, the Company redeemed the remaining 12,065 shares of its Series A Preferred Stock at the liquidation value of $12.07 million.

(3) INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Held to maturity and available for sale investment securities have been classified according to management's intent and are as follows as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
December 31, 2014				
Held to maturity				
Mortgage-backed securities ("MBS"):				
U.S. government agencies	$956	$26	$(1)	$981
Private label residential	1,229	978	(8)	2,199
U.S. agency securities	3,016	12	—	3,028
Total	$5,201	$1,016	$(9)	$6,208
Available for sale				
MBS:				
U.S. government agencies	$489	$40	$(1)	$528
Mutual funds	1,000	—	(34)	966
Total	$1,489	$40	$(35)	$1,494
September 30, 2014				
Held to maturity				
MBS:				
U.S. government agencies	$1,002	$32	$(2)	$1,032
Private label residential	1,280	965	(7)	2,238
U.S. agency securities	3,016	1	(13)	3,004
Total	$5,298	$998	$(22)	$6,274
Available for sale				
MBS:				
U.S. government agencies	$1,801	$100	$(2)	$1,899
Mutual funds	1,000	—	(42)	958
Total	$2,801	$100	$(44)	$2,857

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value and gross unrealized losses for all securities and the length of time these unrealized losses existed as of December 31, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

	Less Than 12 Months			12 Months or Longer			Total	
	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Qty	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Qty	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
Held to maturity MBS:								
U.S. government agencies	$—	$—	—	$73	$(1)	8	$73	$(1)
Private label residential	1	—	1	151	(8)	11	152	(8)
Total	$1	$—	1	$224	$(9)	19	$225	$(9)
Available for sale MBS:								
U.S. government agencies	$7	$—	2	$57	$(1)	2	$64	$(1)
Mutual funds	—	—	—	966	(34)	1	966	(34)
Total	$7	$—	2	$1,023	$(35)	3	$1,030	$(35)

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value and gross unrealized losses for all securities and the length of time these unrealized losses existed as of September 30, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

	Less Than 12 Months			12 Months or Longer			Total	
	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Qty	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Qty	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
Held to maturity MBS:								
U.S. government agencies	$—	$—	—	$76	$(2)	8	$76	$(2)
Private label residential	9	—	1	188	(7)	11	197	(7)
U.S. agency securities	2,989	(13)	1	—	—	—	2,989	(13)
Total	$2,998	$(13)	2	$264	$(9)	19	$3,262	$(22)
Available for sale MBS:								
U.S. government agencies	$19	$—	1	$40	$(2)	1	$59	$(2)
Mutual funds	—	—	—	958	(42)	1	958	(42)
Total	$19	$—	1	$998	$(44)	2	$1,017	$(44)

The Company has evaluated these securities and has determined that the decline in their value is temporary. The unrealized losses are primarily due to changes in market interest rates and spreads in the market for mortgage-related products. The fair value of these securities is expected to recover as the securities approach their maturity dates and/or as the pricing spreads narrow on mortgage-related securities. The Company has the ability and the intent to hold the investments until the market value recovers. Furthermore, as of December 31, 2014, management does not have the intent to sell any of the securities classified as available for sale where the estimated fair value is below the recorded value and believes that it is more likely than not that the Company will not have to sell such securities before a recovery of cost or recorded value if previously written down.

In accordance with GAAP, the Company bifurcates OTTI into (1) amounts related to credit losses which are recognized through earnings and (2) amounts related to all other factors which are recognized as a component of other comprehensive income (loss).

To determine the component of the gross OTTI related to credit losses, the Company compared the amortized cost basis of each OTTI security to the present value of its revised expected cash flows, discounted using its pre-impairment yield. The revised expected cash flow estimates for individual securities are based primarily on an analysis of default rates and prepayment speeds included in third-party analytic reports. Significant judgment by management is required in this analysis that includes, but is not limited to, assumptions regarding the collectability of principal and interest, net of related expenses, on the underlying loans.

The following table presents a summary of the significant inputs utilized to measure management's estimate of the credit loss component on OTTI securities as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014:

	Range Minimum	Maximum	Weighted Average
December 31, 2014			
Constant prepayment rate	6.00 %	15.00 %	9.87 %
Collateral default rate	0.01 %	16.97 %	5.96 %
Loss severity rate	0.15 %	60.00 %	35.81 %
September 30, 2014			
Constant prepayment rate	6.00 %	15.00 %	10.59 %
Collateral default rate	0.01 %	22.34 %	7.41 %
Loss severity rate	0.16 %	75.17 %	45.81 %

The following tables present the OTTI for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2014		Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	
	Held To Maturity	Available For Sale	Held To Maturity	Available For Sale
Total OTTI	$—	$—	$(3)	$—
Adjustment for portion recorded as other comprehensive income (loss) before taxes (1)	—	—	1	—
Net OTTI recognized in earnings (2)	$—	$—	$(2)	$—

(1) Represents OTTI related to all other factors.
(2) Represents net recoveries (OTTI) related to credit losses.

The following table presents a roll-forward of the credit loss component of held to maturity and available for sale debt securities that have been written down for OTTI with the credit loss component recognized in earnings and the remaining impairment loss related to all other factors recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Beginning balance of credit loss	$1,654	$2,084
Additions:		
Credit losses for which OTTI was not previously recognized	—	2
Subtractions:		
Realized losses previously recorded as credit losses	(17)	(40)
Ending balance of credit loss	$1,637	$2,046

There was a $45,000 gain on sale of investment securities available for sale for the three months ended December 31, 2014. There was no realized loss on sale of securities for the three months ended December 31, 2013. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, the Company recorded a net $17,000 realized loss (as a result of the securities being deemed worthless) on 11 held to maturity residential MBS, of which the entire amount had been recognized previously as a credit loss. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, the Company recorded a $40,000 realized loss (as a result of the securities being deemed worthless) on 14 held to maturity residential MBS and six available for sale residential MBS, of which the entire amount had been recognized previously as a credit loss.

The amortized cost of residential mortgage-backed and agency securities pledged as collateral for public fund deposits, federal treasury tax and loan deposits, FHLB collateral, retail repurchase agreements and other non-profit organization deposits totaled $4.63 million and $6.22 million at December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, respectively.

The contractual maturities of debt securities at December 31, 2014 were as follows (dollars in thousands). Expected maturities may differ from scheduled maturities as a result of the prepayment of principal or call provisions.

	Held to Maturity		Available for Sale	
	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due within one year	$—	$—	$—	$—
Due after one year to five years	3,020	3,032	21	17
Due after five to ten years	26	26	—	—
Due after ten years	2,155	3,150	468	511
Total	$5,201	$6,208	$489	$528

(4) GOODWILL

The Company performed its fiscal year 2014 goodwill impairment test during the quarter ended June 30, 2014 with the assistance of a third-party firm specializing in goodwill impairment valuations for financial institutions. The third-party analysis was conducted as of May 31, 2014 and concluded that the recorded value of goodwill as of May 31, 2014 was not impaired.

The goodwill impairment test involves a two-step process. Step one of the goodwill impairment test estimates the fair value of the reporting unit. If the estimated fair value of the Company's sole reporting unit, the Bank, under step one exceeds the recorded value of the reporting unit, goodwill is not considered impaired and no further analysis is necessary. If the estimated fair value of the Company's sole reporting unit is less than the recorded value, then a step two test, which calculates the fair value of assets and liabilities to calculate an implied value of goodwill, is performed.

Step one of the goodwill impairment test estimated the fair value of the reporting unit utilizing a discounted cash flow income approach analysis, a public company market approach analysis, a merger and acquisition market approach analysis and a trading price market approach analysis in order to derive an enterprise value for the Company.

The discounted cash flow income approach analysis uses a reporting unit's projection of estimated operating results and cash flows and discounts them using a rate that reflects current market conditions. The projection uses management's estimates of economic and market conditions over the projected period including growth rates in loans and deposits, estimates of future expected changes in net interest margins and cash expenditures. Key assumptions used by the Company in its discounted cash flow model (income approach) included an annual loan growth rate that ranged from 3.00% to 5.10%, an annual deposit growth rate that ranged from 2.80% to 4.00% and a return on assets that ranged from 0.70% to 1.00%. In addition to the above projections of estimated operating results, key assumptions used to determine the fair value estimate under the approach were the discount rate of 13.6% and the residual capitalization rate of 10.6%. The discount rate used was the cost of equity capital. The cost of equity capital was based on the capital asset pricing model ("CAPM"), modified to account for a small stock premium. The small stock premium represents the additional return required by investors for small stocks based on the Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation 2013 Yearbook. Beyond the approximate five-year forecast period, residual free cash flows were estimated to increase at a constant rate into perpetuity. These cash flows were converted to a residual value using an appropriate residual capitalization rate. The residual capitalization rate was equal to the discount rate minus the expected long-term growth rate of cash flows. Based on historical results, the economic climate, the outlook for the industry and management's expectations, a long-term growth rate of 3.0% was estimated.

The public company market approach analysis estimates the fair value by applying cash flow multiples to the reporting unit's operating performance. The multiples were derived from comparable publicly traded companies with operating and investment characteristics similar to those of the Company. Key assumptions used by the Company included the selection of comparable public companies and performance ratios. In applying the public company analysis, the Company selected eight publicly traded institutions based on similar lines of business, markets, growth prospects, risks and firm size. The performance ratios included price to earnings (last twelve months), price to earnings (current year to date), price to book value, price to tangible book value and price to deposits.

The merger and acquisition market approach analysis estimates the fair value by using merger and acquisition transactions involving companies that are similar in nature to the Company. Key assumptions used by the Company included the selection of comparable merger and acquisition transactions and the valuation ratios to be used. The analysis used banks located in Washington or Oregon that were acquired after January 1, 2012. The valuation ratios from these transactions for price to earnings and price to tangible book value were then used to derive an estimated fair value of the Company.

The trading price market approach analysis used the closing market price at May 30, 2014 of the Company's common stock, traded on the NASDAQ Global Market to determine the market value of total equity capital.

A key assumption used by the Company in the public company market approach analysis and the trading price market approach analysis was the application of a control premium. The Company's common stock is thinly traded and therefore management believes reflects a discount for illiquidity. In addition, the trading price of the Company's common stock reflects a minority interest value. To determine the fair market value of a majority interest in the Company's stock, premiums were calculated and applied to the indicated values. Therefore, a control premium was applied to the results of the public company market approach analysis and the trading price market approach analysis because the initial value conclusion was based on minority interest transactions. Merger and acquisition studies were analyzed to conclude that the difference between the acquisition price and a company's stock price prior to acquisition indicates, in part, the price effect of a controlling interest. Based on the evaluation of mergers and acquisition studies, a control premium of 25% was used.

The results of the Company's step one test indicated that the the reporting unit's fair value was more than its recorded value and, therefore, step two of the analysis was not necessary.

A significant amount of judgment is involved in determining if an indicator of goodwill impairment has occurred. Such indicators may include, among others: a significant decline in the expected future cash flows; a sustained, significant decline in the Company's stock price and market capitalization; a significant adverse change in legal factors or in the business climate; adverse assessment or action by a regulator; and unanticipated competition. Key assumptions used in the annual goodwill impairment test are highly judgmental and include: selection of comparable companies, amount of control premium, projected cash flows and discount rate applied to projected cash flows. Any change in these indicators or key assumptions could have a significant negative impact on the Company's financial condition, impact the goodwill impairment analysis or cause the Company to perform a goodwill impairment analysis more frequently than once per year.

As of December 31, 2014, management believed that there had been no events or changes in the circumstances since May 31, 2014 that would indicate a potential impairment of goodwill. No assurances can be given, however, that the Company will not record an impairment loss on goodwill in the future.

(5) LOANS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

Loans receivable and loans held for sale consisted of the following at December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

	December 31, 2014 Amount	Percent		September 30, 2014 Amount	Percent	
Mortgage loans:						
One- to four-family (1)	$103,021	16.7	%	$98,534	16.2	%
Multi-family	45,423	7.4		46,206	7.6	
Commercial	295,113	48.0		294,354	48.5	
Construction and land development	69,235	11.3		68,479	11.3	
Land	28,633	4.7		29,589	4.9	
Total mortgage loans	541,425	88.1		537,162	88.5	
Consumer loans:						
Home equity and second mortgage	35,754	5.8		34,921	5.7	
Other	4,453	0.7		4,699	0.8	
Total consumer loans	40,207	6.5		39,620	6.5	
Commercial business loans	32,957	5.4		30,559	5.0	
Total loans receivable	614,589	100.0	%	607,341	100.0	%
Less:						
Undisbursed portion of construction loans in process	(28,832)			(29,416)		
Deferred loan origination fees	(1,840)			(1,746)		
Allowance for loan losses	(10,322)			(10,427)		
Total loans receivable, net	$573,595			$565,752		

(1) Includes loans held for sale.

Construction and Land Development Loan Portfolio Composition

The following table sets forth the composition of the Company's construction and land development loan portfolio at December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

	December 31, 2014 Amount	Percent		September 30, 2014 Amount	Percent	
Custom and owner/builder	$62,548	90.3	%	$59,752	87.3	%
Speculative one- to four-family	2,287	3.3		2,577	3.8	
Commercial real estate	1,560	2.3		3,310	4.8	
Multi-family (including condominiums)	2,840	4.1		2,840	4.1	
Total construction and land development loans	$69,235	100.0	%	$68,479	100.0	%

Allowance for Loan Losses

The following tables set forth information for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 regarding activity in the allowance for loan losses (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2014				
	Beginning Allowance	Provision /(Credit)	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Ending Allowance
Mortgage loans:					
One-to four-family	$1,650	$(47)	$118	$19	$1,504
Multi-family	387	(19)	—	—	368
Commercial	4,836	(1,190)	—	—	3,646
Construction – custom and owner/builder	450	10	—	—	460
Construction – speculative one- to four-family	52	(2)	—	—	50
Construction – commercial	78	(50)	—	—	28
Construction – multi-family	25	50	—	—	75
Land	1,434	1,379	4	8	2,817
Consumer loans:					
Home equity and second mortgage	879	(67)	11	—	801
Other	176	(17)	1	1	159
Commercial business loans	460	(47)	—	1	414
Total	$10,427	$—	$134	$29	$10,322

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2013				
	Beginning Allowance	Provision /(Credit)	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Ending Allowance
Mortgage loans:					
One-to four-family	$1,449	$214	$350	$8	$1,321
Multi-family	749	(198)	—	—	551
Commercial	5,275	130	295	3	5,113
Construction – custom and owner/builder	262	70	—	—	332
Construction – speculative one- to four-family	96	22	—	—	118
Construction – commercial	56	24	—	—	80
Construction – land development	—	(69)	—	69	—
Land	1,940	(282)	93	300	1,865
Consumer loans:					
Home equity and second mortgage	782	55	28	—	809
Other	200	8	—	—	208
Commercial business loans	327	26	14	9	348
Total	$11,136	$—	$780	$389	$10,745

19

The following tables present information on the loans evaluated individually for impairment and collectively evaluated for impairment in the allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Allowance for Loan Losses			Recorded Investment in Loans		
	Individually Evaluated for Impairment	Collectively Evaluated for Impairment	Total	Individually Evaluated for Impairment	Collectively Evaluated for Impairment	Total
December 31, 2014						
Mortgage loans:						
One- to four-family	$603	$901	$1,504	$6,920	$96,101	$103,021
Multi-family	27	341	368	3,306	42,117	45,423
Commercial	77	3,569	3,646	12,527	282,586	295,113
Construction – custom and owner/builder	—	460	460	157	36,887	37,044
Construction – speculative one- to four-family	—	50	50	—	1,191	1,191
Construction – commercial	—	28	28	—	1,042	1,042
Construction – multi-family	—	75	75	—	1,126	1,126
Land	1,724	1,093	2,817	5,107	23,526	28,633
Consumer loans:						
Home equity and second mortgage	158	643	801	862	34,892	35,754
Other	—	159	159	—	4,453	4,453
Commercial business loans	—	414	414	—	32,957	32,957
Total	$2,589	$7,733	$10,322	$28,879	$556,878	$585,757
September 30, 2014						
Mortgage loans:						
One- to four-family	$709	$941	$1,650	$7,011	$91,523	$98,534
Multi-family	39	348	387	3,317	42,889	46,206
Commercial	797	4,039	4,836	17,188	277,166	294,354
Construction – custom and owner/builder	—	450	450	—	34,553	34,553
Construction – speculative one- to four-family	—	52	52	—	1,204	1,204
Construction – commercial	—	78	78	—	2,887	2,887
Construction – multi-family	—	25	25	—	419	419
Land	300	1,134	1,434	5,158	24,431	29,589
Consumer loans:						
Home equity and second mortgage	162	717	879	797	34,124	34,921
Other	—	176	176	3	4,696	4,699
Commercial business loans	—	460	460	—	30,559	30,559
Total	$2,007	$8,420	$10,427	$33,474	$544,451	$577,925

Credit Quality Indicators

The Company uses credit risk grades which reflect the Company's assessment of a loan's risk or loss potential. The Company categorizes loans into risk grade categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as: current financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, public information and current economic trends, among other factors such as the estimated fair value of the collateral. The Company uses the following definitions for credit risk ratings as part of the ongoing monitoring of the credit quality of its loan portfolio:

Pass: Pass loans are defined as those loans that meet acceptable quality underwriting standards.

Watch: Watch loans are defined as those loans that still exhibit acceptable quality, but have some concerns that justify greater attention. If these concerns are not corrected, a potential for further adverse categorization exists. These concerns could relate to a specific condition peculiar to the borrower, its industry segment or the general economic environment.

Special Mention: Special mention loans are defined as those loans deemed by management to have some potential weaknesses that deserve management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in the deterioration of the payment prospects of the loan. Assets in this category do not expose the Company to sufficient risk to warrant a substandard classification.

Substandard: Substandard loans are defined as those loans that are inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor, or of the collateral pledged. Loans classified as substandard have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the repayment of the debt. If the weakness or weaknesses are not corrected, there is the distinct possibility that some loss will be sustained.

Loss: Loans in this classification are considered uncollectible and of such little value that continuance as bankable assets is not warranted. This classification does not mean that the loan has absolutely no recovery or salvage value, but rather it is not practical or desirable to defer writing off this loan even though partial recovery may be realized in the future.

The following table lists the loan credit risk grades utilized by the Company that serve as credit quality indicators by portfolio segment at December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Loan Grades				
December 31, 2014	Pass	Watch	Special Mention	Substandard	Total
Mortgage loans:					
One- to four-family	$94,450	$2,074	$1,041	$5,456	$103,021
Multi-family	36,589	1,690	6,384	760	45,423
Commercial	272,745	5,791	9,822	6,755	295,113
Construction – custom and owner/builder	36,888	—	—	156	37,044
Construction – speculative one- to four-family	1,191	—	—	—	1,191
Construction – commercial	1,042	—	—	—	1,042
Construction – multi-family	1,126	—	—	—	1,126
Land	20,201	112	3,565	4,755	28,633
Consumer loans:					
Home equity and second mortgage	34,037	672	24	1,021	35,754
Other	4,410	38	—	5	4,453
Commercial business loans	32,761	107	89	—	32,957
Total	$535,440	$10,484	$20,925	$18,908	$585,757
September 30, 2014					
Mortgage loans:					
One- to four-family	$90,340	$1,749	$1,045	$5,400	$98,534
Multi-family	37,336	1,697	6,410	763	46,206
Commercial	266,467	5,819	15,946	6,122	294,354
Construction – custom and owner/builder	34,553	—	—	—	34,553
Construction – speculative one- to four-family	1,204	—	—	—	1,204
Construction – commercial	2,887	—	—	—	2,887
Construction – multi-family	419	—	—	—	419
Land	21,084	114	3,586	4,805	29,589
Consumer loans:					
Home equity and second mortgage	33,207	724	27	963	34,921
Other	4,657	39	—	3	4,699
Commercial business loans	30,355	112	92	—	30,559
Total	$522,509	$10,254	$27,106	$18,056	$577,925

The following tables present an age analysis of past due status of loans by portfolio segment at December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

	30–59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Non-Accrual	Past Due 90 Days or More and Still Accruing	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans
December 31, 2014							
Mortgage loans:							
One- to four-family	$440	$—	$4,296	$—	$4,736	$98,285	$103,021
Multi-family	—	760	—	—	760	44,663	45,423
Commercial	—	692	1,439	—	2,131	292,982	295,113
Construction – custom and owner/builder	—	—	156	—	156	36,888	37,044
Construction – speculative one- to four- family	—	—	—	—	—	1,191	1,191
Construction – commercial	—	—	—	—	—	1,042	1,042
Construction – multi-family	—	—	—	—	—	1,126	1,126
Land	14	—	4,357	—	4,371	24,262	28,633
Consumer loans:							
Home equity and second mortgage	49	—	564	—	613	35,141	35,754
Other	38	—	—	—	38	4,415	4,453
Commercial business loans	—	19	—	—	19	32,938	32,957
Total	$541	$1,471	$10,812	$—	$12,824	$572,933	$585,757
September 30, 2014							
Mortgage loans:							
One- to four-family	$—	$577	$4,376	$—	$4,953	$93,581	$98,534
Multi-family	—	—	—	—	—	46,206	46,206
Commercial	—	695	1,468	812	2,975	291,379	294,354
Construction – custom and owner/ builder	—	156	—	—	156	34,397	34,553
Construction – speculative one- to four- family	—	—	—	—	—	1,204	1,204
Construction – commercial	—	—	—	—	—	2,887	2,887
Construction – multi-family	—	—	—	—	—	419	419
Land	357	27	4,564	—	4,948	24,641	29,589
Consumer loans:							
Home equity and second mortgage	62	44	498	—	604	34,317	34,921
Other	42	—	3	—	45	4,654	4,699
Commercial business loans	21	—	—	—	21	30,538	30,559
Total	$482	$1,499	$10,909	$812	$13,702	$564,223	$577,925

Impaired Loans

A loan is considered impaired when it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all contractual principal and interest payments due in accordance with the original or modified terms of the loan agreement. Impaired loans are measured based on the estimated fair value of the collateral less the estimated cost to sell if the loan is considered collateral dependent. Impaired loans that are not considered to be collateral dependent are measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows.

The categories of non-accrual loans and impaired loans overlap, although they are not coextensive. The Company considers all circumstances regarding the loan and borrower on an individual basis when determining whether an impaired loan should be placed on non-accrual status, such as the financial strength of the borrower, the estimated collateral value, reasons for the delay, payment record, the amount past due and the number of days past due.

The following is a summary of information related to impaired loans by portfolio segment as of December 31, 2014 and for the three months then ended (in thousands):

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance (Loan Balance Plus Charge Off)	Related Allowance	YTD Average Recorded Investment (1)	YTD Interest Income Recognized (1)	YTD Cash Basis Interest Income Recognized (1)
With no related allowance recorded:						
Mortgage loans:						
One- to four-family	$2,753	$3,507	$—	$3,245	$6	$6
Multi-family	—	857	—	—	—	—
Commercial	10,973	12,034	—	9,078	152	126
Construction – custom and owner/ builder	157	157	—	31	—	—
Construction – multi-family	—		—	29	—	—
Construction – land development	—		—	38	—	—
Land	1,028	1,585	—	1,012	9	7
Consumer loans:						
Home equity and second mortgage	419	653	—	283	—	—
Other	—		—	6	—	—
Commercial business loans	—	9	—	22	—	—
Subtotal	15,330	18,802	—	13,744	167	139
With an allowance recorded:						
Mortgage loans:						
One- to four-family	4,167	4,168	603	4,245	38	29
Multi-family	3,306	3,306	27	3,781	44	33
Commercial	1,554	1,554	77	7,468	31	24
Construction – speculative one- to four-family	—	—	—	137		
Land	4,079	4,079	1,724	4,356	7	6
Consumer loans:						
Home equity and second mortgage	443	443	158	433	4	4
Subtotal	13,549	13,550	2,589	20,420	124	96
Total						
Mortgage loans:						
One- to four-family	$6,920	$7,675	$603	$7,490	$44	$35
Multi-family	3,306	4,163	27	3,781	44	33
Commercial	12,527	13,588	77	16,546	183	150
Construction – custom and owner/ builder	157	157	—	31	—	—
Construction – speculative one- to four-family	—	—	—	137	—	—
Construction – multi-family	—	—	—	29	—	—
Construction – land development	—	—	—	38	—	—
Land	5,107	5,664	1,724	5,368	16	13

Consumer loans:						
Home equity and second mortgage	862	1,096	158	716	4	4
Other	—	—	—	6	—	—
Commercial business loans	—	9	—	22	—	—
Total	$28,879	$32,352	$2,589	$34,164	$291	$235

(1) For the three months ended December 31, 2014

The following is a summary of information related to impaired loans by portfolio segment as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance (Loan Balance Plus Charge Off)	Related Allowance	YTD Average Recorded Investment (1)	YTD Interest Income Recognized (1)	YTD Cash Basis Interest Income Recognized (1)
With no related allowance recorded:						
Mortgage loans:						
One- to four-family	$2,647	$3,301	$—	$3,763	$—	$—
Multi-family	—	857	—	—	—	—
Commercial	11,057	14,184	—	7,859	414	325
Construction – multi-family	—	—	—	57	—	—
Construction – land development	—	—	—	141	—	—
Land	1,079	1,674	—	1,044	12	10
Consumer loans:						
Home equity and second mortgage	351	574	—	276	—	—
Other	3	3	—	7	—	—
Commercial business loans	—	10	—	22	—	—
Subtotal	15,137	20,603	—	13,169	426	335
With an allowance recorded:						
Mortgage loans:						
One- to four-family	4,364	4,364	709	4,140	146	110
Multi-family	3,317	3,317	39	4,157	220	165
Commercial	6,131	6,131	797	10,083	541	423
Construction – speculative one- to four-family	—		—	275	11	7
Land	4,079	4,079	300	3,780	18	16
Consumer loans:						
Home equity and second mortgage	446	446	162	404	16	12
Subtotal	18,337	18,337	2,007	22,839	952	733
Total						
Mortgage loans:						
One- to four-family	7,011	7,665	709	7,903	146	110
Multi-family	3,317	4,174	39	4,157	220	165
Commercial	17,188	20,315	797	17,942	955	748
Construction – speculative one- to four-family	—	—	—	275	11	7
Construction – multi-family	—	—	—	57	—	—
Construction – land development	—	—	—	141	—	—
Land	5,158	5,753	300	4,824	30	26
Consumer loans:						
Home equity and second mortgage	797	1,020	162	680	16	12
Other	3	3	—	7	—	—
Commercial business loans	—	10	—	22	—	—
Total	$33,474	$38,940	$2,007	$36,008	$1,378	$1,068

(1) For the year ended September 30, 2014

The following table sets forth information with respect to the Company's non-performing assets at December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Loans accounted for on a non-accrual basis:		
Mortgage loans:		
One- to four-family	$4,296	$4,376
Commercial	1,439	1,468
Construction – custom and owner/builder	156	—
Land	4,357	4,564
Consumer loans:		
Home equity and second mortgage	564	498
Other	—	3
Total loans accounted for on a non-accrual basis	10,812	10,909
Accruing loans which are contractually past due 90 days or more	—	812
Total of non-accrual and 90 days past due loans	10,812	11,721
Non-accrual investment securities	1,057	1,101
OREO and other repossessed assets, net	8,220	9,092
Total non-performing assets (1)	$20,089	$21,914
Troubled debt restructured loans on accrual status (2)	$12,337	$16,804
Non-accrual and 90 days or more past due loans as a percentage of loans receivable	1.85 %	2.03 %
Non-accrual and 90 days or more past due loans as a percentage of total assets	1.44 %	1.57 %
Non-performing assets as a percentage of total assets	2.68 %	2.94 %
Loans receivable (3)	$583,917	$576,179
Total assets	$749,917	$745,565

(1) Does not include troubled debt restructured loans on accrual status.
(2) Does not include troubled debt restructured loans totaling $2.0 million and $2.3 million reported as non-accrual loans at December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, respectively.
(3) Includes loans held for sale and before the allowance for loan losses.

Troubled debt restructured loans are loans for which the Company, for economic or legal reasons related to the borrower's financial condition, has granted a significant concession to the borrower that it would otherwise not consider. The loan terms which have been modified or restructured due to a borrower's financial difficulty include but are not limited to: a reduction in the stated interest rate; an extension of the maturity at an interest rate below current market; a reduction in the face amount of the debt; a reduction in the accrued interest; or re-aging, extensions, deferrals and renewals. Troubled debt restructured loans are considered impaired loans and are individually evaluated for impairment. Troubled debt restructured loans can be classified as either accrual or non-accrual. Troubled debt restructured loans are classified as non-performing loans unless they have been

26

performing in accordance with their modified terms for a period of at least six months. The Company had $14.37 million in troubled debt restructured loans included in impaired loans at December 31, 2014 and had no commitments to lend additional funds on these loans. The Company had $19.09 million in troubled debt restructured loans included in impaired loans at September 30, 2014 and had no commitments to lend additional funds on these loans. The allowance for loan losses allocated to troubled debt restructured loans at December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 was $210,000 and $994,000, respectively.

The following table sets forth information with respect to the Company's troubled debt restructured loans by interest accrual status as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014
(in thousands):

	December 31, 2014		
	Accruing	Non-Accrual	Total
Mortgage loans:			
One- to four-family	$2,624	$171	$2,795
Multi-family	3,306	—	3,306
Commercial	5,359	1,439	6,798
Land	750	272	1,022
Consumer loans:			
Home equity and second mortgage	298	152	450
Total	$12,337	$2,034	$14,371

	September 30, 2014		
	Accruing	Non-Accrual	Total
Mortgage loans:			
One- to four-family	$2,634	$233	$2,867
Multi-family	3,317	—	3,317
Commercial	9,960	1,468	11,428
Land	594	431	1,025
Consumer loans:			
Home equity and second mortgage	299	152	451
Total	$16,804	$2,284	$19,088

There were no new troubled debt restructured loans during the three months ended December 31, 2014. The following table sets forth information with respect to the Company's troubled debt restructured loans by portfolio segment that occurred during the the year ended September 30, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

September 30, 2014	Number of Contracts	Pre-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment	Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment	End of Period Balance
One-to four-family (1)	1	$ 42	$42	$42
Commercial (1)	1	157	157	153
Total	2	$ 199	$199	$195

(1) Modifications were a result of a reduction in the stated interest rate.

27

(6) NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE
Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, without considering any dilutive items. Diluted net income per common share is computed by dividing net income to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares and common stock equivalents for items that are dilutive, net of shares assumed to be repurchased using the treasury stock method at the average share price for the Company's common stock during the period. The dividend and related accretion for the amount of the Company's Series A Preferred Stock outstanding for the respective period was deducted from net income and the discount on the redemption of Series A Preferred Stock was added to net income in computing net income to common shareholders. Common stock equivalents arise from the assumed conversion of outstanding stock options and the outstanding warrant to purchase common stock. Shares owned by the Bank's ESOP that have not been allocated are not considered to be outstanding for the purpose of computing basic and diluted net income per common share. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, there were 156,020 and 191,916 shares, respectively, that had not been allocated under the Bank's ESOP.

Information regarding the calculation of basic and diluted net income per common share for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
	(In thousands, except for per share data)	
Basic net income per common share computation		
Numerator – net income	$ 1,727	$ 1,611
Preferred stock dividends	—	(136)
Preferred stock discount accretion	—	(70)
Net income to common shareholders	$ 1,727	$ 1,405
Denominator – weighted average common shares outstanding	6,891,952	6,853,683
Basic net income per common share	$ 0.25	$ 0.20
Diluted net income per common share computation		
Numerator – net income	$ 1,727	$ 1,611
Preferred stock dividends	—	(136)
Preferred stock discount accretion	—	(70)
Net income to common shareholders	$ 1,727	$ 1,405
Denominator – weighted average common shares outstanding	6,891,952	6,853,683
Effect of dilutive stock options (1)	36,819	29,596
Effect of dilutive stock warrant	134,769	95,106
Weighted average common shares and common stock equivalents	7,063,540	6,978,385
Diluted net income per common share	$ 0.24	$ 0.20

(1) For the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, average options to purchase 122,000 and 125,198 shares of common stock, respectively, were outstanding but not included in the computation of diluted net income per

common share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

(7) STOCK PLANS AND STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Stock Option Plans

Under the Company's stock option plans (the 1999 Stock Option Plan and the 2003 Stock Option Plan), the Company was able to grant options for up to a combined total of 1,622,500 shares of common stock to employees, officers and directors. Shares issued may be purchased in the open market or may be issued from authorized and unissued shares. The exercise price of each option equals the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Generally, options vest in 20% annual installments on each of the five anniversaries from the date of the grant. At December 31, 2014, there were no options for shares available for future grant under the 2003 Stock Option Plan or the 1999 Stock Option Plan.

Activity under the plans for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2014		Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding, beginning of period	221,400	$7.49	162,946	$6.96
Exercised	(5,300)	4.62	(2,600)	4.59
Granted	—	—	106,000	9.00
Forfeited	(200)	4.55	—	—
Options outstanding, end of period	215,900	$7.57	266,346	$7.10
Options exercisable, end of period	69,500	$6.18	83,946	$8.09

The aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding at December 31, 2014 was $655,000.

At December 31, 2014, there were 146,400 unvested options with an aggregate grant date fair value of $363,000, all of which the Company assumes will vest. The aggregate intrinsic value of unvested options at December 31, 2014 was $348,000. There were 37,700 options with an aggregate grant date fair value of $86,000 that vested during the three months ended December 31, 2014.

At December 31, 2013, there were 182,400 unvested options with an aggregate grant date fair value of $429,000. There were 14,600 options with an aggregate grant date fair value of $26,000 that vested during the three months ended December 31, 2013.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of stock-based awards with the weighted average assumptions noted in the following table. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury rate of a similar term as the stock option at the particular grant date. The expected life is based on historical data, vesting terms and estimated exercise dates. The expected dividend yield is based on the most recent quarterly dividend on an annualized basis in effect at the time the options were granted, adjusted, if appropriate for management's expectations regarding future dividends. The expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's stock price. There were no options granted during the three months ended December 31, 2014. There were 106,000 options granted during the three months ended December 31, 2013 with an aggregate grant date fair value of $267,000.

The weighted average assumptions used for options granted during the three months ended December 31, 2013 were:

	2013
Expected volatility	39 %

Expected term (in years)	5	
Expected dividend yield	2.56	%
Risk free interest rate	1.35	%
Grant date fair value per share	$2.52	

29

Stock Grant Plan

The Company adopted the MRDP in 1998 for the benefit of employees, officers and directors of the Company. The objective of the MRDP was to retain personnel of experience and ability in key positions by providing them with a proprietary interest in the Company.

The MRDP allowed for the issuance to participants of up to 529,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Awards under the MRDP were made in the form of shares of common stock that are subject to restrictions on the transfer of ownership and are subject to a five-year vesting period. Compensation expense is the amount of the fair value of the common stock at the date of the grant to the plan participants and is recognized over a five-year vesting period, with 20% vesting on each of the five anniversaries from the date of the grant.

No MRDP shares were granted during the three months ended December 31, 2014 or 2013. At December 31, 2014, no shares were available for future awards under the MRDP.

At December 31, 2014, there were no unvested MRDP shares. There were no MRDP shares that vested during the three months ended December 31, 2014.

At December 31, 2013, there were no unvested MRDP shares. There were 3,254 MRDP shares that vested during the three months ended December 31, 2013 with an aggregated grant date fair value of $23,000. At December 31, 2013, no shares were available for future awards under the MRDP.

Expense for Stock Compensation Plans

Compensation expense during the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 for all stock-based plans were as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31,			
	2014		2013	
	(in thousands)			
	Stock Options	Stock Grants	Stock Options	Stock Grants
Compensation expense	$28	$—	$22	$2
Related tax benefit recognized	$2	$—	$—	$—

As of December 31, 2014, the compensation expense yet to be recognized for stock options that have been awarded but not vested for the years ending September 30 is as follows (in thousands):

	Stock Options
Remainder of 2015	$79
2016	106
2017	98
2018	67
2019	9
Total	$359

(8) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GAAP requires disclosure of estimated fair values for financial instruments. Such estimates are subjective in nature, and significant judgment is required regarding the risk characteristics of various financial instruments at a discrete point in time. Therefore, such estimates could vary significantly if assumptions regarding uncertain factors were to change. In addition, as the Company normally intends to hold the majority of its financial instruments until maturity, it does not expect to realize many of the estimated amounts disclosed. The disclosures also do not include estimated fair value amounts for certain items which are not defined as financial instruments but which may have significant value. The Company does not believe that it would be practicable to estimate a representational fair value for these types of items as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014. Because GAAP excludes certain items from fair value disclosure requirements, any aggregation of the fair value amounts presented would not represent the underlying value of the Company.

Accounting guidance regarding fair value measurements defines fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with GAAP. Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The following definitions describe the levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, such as quoted prices in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a company's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The Company used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate fair value on a recurring basis:

Investment Securities Available for Sale
The estimated fair value of MBS and other investments are based upon the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the security. Such assumptions include quoted market prices (Level 1), market prices of similar securities or observable inputs (Level 2).

Mutual Funds
The estimated fair value of mutual funds are based upon quoted market price assumptions (Level 1).

The following table summarizes the balances of assets and liabilities measured at estimated fair value on a recurring basis at
December 31, 2014 (in thousands):

	Estimated Fair Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Available for sale investment securities				
MBS:				
U.S. government agencies	$—	$528	$—	$528
Mutual funds	966	—	—	966
Total	$966	$528	$—	$1,494

There were no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the three months ended December 31, 2014.

The following table summarizes the balances of assets and liabilities measured at estimated fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Estimated Fair Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Available for sale investment securities				
MBS:				
U.S. government agencies	$—	$1,899	$—	$1,899
Mutual funds	958	—	—	958
Total	$958	$1,899	$—	$2,857

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended September 30, 2014.

The Company may be required, from time to time, to measure certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in accordance with GAAP. These include assets that are measured at the lower of cost or market value that were recognized at fair value below cost at the end of the period.

The Company uses the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate fair value on a non-recurring basis:

Impaired Loans: The specific reserve for collateral dependent impaired loans was based on the estimated fair value of the collateral less estimated costs to sell, if applicable. The estimated fair value of impaired loans is calculated using the collateral value method or on a discounted cash flow basis. In some cases, adjustments were made to the appraised values due to various factors including age of the appraisal, age of comparables included in the appraisal, and known changes in the market and in the collateral. Such adjustments may be significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value. Impaired loans are evaluated on a quarterly basis for additional impairment and adjusted accordingly.

Investment Securities: The estimated fair value of investment securities are based upon the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the security. Such assumptions include quoted market prices (Level 1), market prices of similar securities or observable inputs (Level 2) and unobservable inputs such as dealer quotes, discounted cash flows or similar techniques (Level 3).

OREO and Other Repossessed Assets, net: The Company’s OREO and other repossessed assets are initially recorded at estimated fair value less estimated costs to sell. This amount becomes the property’s new basis. Estimated fair value was generally determined by management based on a number of factors, including third-party appraisals of estimated fair value in an orderly sale. Estimated costs to sell were based on standard market factors. The valuation of OREO and other repossessed assets is subject to significant external and internal judgment (Level 3).

The following table summarizes the balances of assets measured at estimated fair value on a non-recurring basis at December 31, 2014, and the total losses resulting from these estimated fair value adjustments for the three months ended December 31, 2014 (in thousands):

	Estimated Fair Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Losses
Impaired loans:				
Mortgage loans:				
One-to four-family	$—	$—	$3,564	$118
Multi-family	—	—	3,279	—
Commercial	—	—	1,477	—
Land	—	—	2,355	4
Consumer loans:				
Home equity and second mortgage	—	—	285	11
Total impaired loans (1)	—	—	10,960	133
Investment securities – held to maturity (2):				
MBS - private label residential	—	16	—	—
OREO and other repossessed assets (3)	—	—	8,220	44
Total	$—	$16	$19,180	$177

(1) The loss represents charge-offs on collateral dependent loans for estimated fair value adjustments based on the estimated fair value of the collateral, net of estimated costs to sell, if applicable.

(2) The loss represents OTTI credit-related charges on held to maturity MBS.

(3) The loss represents adjustments resulting from management’s periodic reviews of the recorded value to determine whether the property continues to be recorded at the lower of its recorded book value or estimated fair value, net of

estimated costs to sell.

The following table summarizes the balances of assets and liabilities measured at estimated fair value on a non-recurring basis at September 30, 2014, and the total losses resulting from these estimated fair value adjustments for the year ended September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Estimated Fair Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Losses
Impaired loans:				
Mortgage loans:				
One-to four-family	$—	$—	$3,655	$1,106
Multi-family	—	—	3,278	—
Commercial	—	—	5,334	463
Land	—	—	3,779	260
Consumer loans:				
Home equity and second mortgage	—	—	284	47
Total impaired loans (1)	—	—	16,330	1,876
Investment securities – held to maturity (2):				
MBS - private label residential	—	40	—	31
OREO and other repossessed assets (3)	—	—	9,092	605
Total	$—	$40	$25,422	$2,512

(1) The loss represents charge-offs on collateral dependent loans for estimated fair value adjustments based on the estimated fair value of the collateral, net of estimated costs to sell, if applicable. Fair value is the recorded investment less the related allowance.
(2) The loss represents OTTI credit-related charges on held to maturity MBS.
(3) The loss represents adjustments resulting from management's periodic reviews of the recorded value to determine whether the property continues to be recorded at the lower of its recorded book value or estimated fair value, net of estimated costs to sell.

The following table presents quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements for financial instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as of December 31, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

	Estimated Fair Value	Valuation Technique(s)	Unobservable Input(s)	Range
Impaired loans	$10,960	Market approach	Appraised value of underlying collateral less selling costs	NA
OREO and other repossessed assets	$8,220	Market approach	Lower of appraised value or listing price less selling costs	NA

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating fair value of its other financial instruments:

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The estimated fair value of financial instruments that are short-term or re-price frequently and that have little or no risk are considered to have an estimated fair value equal to the recorded value.

CDs Held for Investment: The estimated fair value of financial instruments that are short-term or re-price frequently and that have little or no risk are considered to have an estimated fair value equal to the recorded value.

Investment securities: See descriptions above.

FHLB Stock: No ready market exists for this stock, and it has no quoted market value. However, redemption of this stock has historically been at par value. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, 545 shares of FHLB stock were redeemed from the Company at par value. Accordingly, par value is deemed to be a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Loans Receivable, Net: The fair value of non-impaired loans is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers for the same remaining maturities. Prepayments are based on the historical experience of the Bank. Fair values for impaired loans are estimated using the methods described above.

Loans Held for Sale: The estimated fair value is based on quoted market prices obtained from the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

Accrued Interest: The recorded amount of accrued interest approximates the estimated fair value.

Deposits: The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity date is included at the amount payable on demand. The estimated fair value of fixed maturity certificates of deposit is computed by discounting future cash flows using the rates currently offered by the Bank for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

FHLB Advances: The estimated fair value of FHLB advances is computed by discounting the future cash flows of the borrowings at a rate which approximates the current offering rate of the borrowings with a comparable remaining life.

Off-Balance-Sheet Instruments: Since the majority of the Company's off-balance-sheet instruments consist of variable-rate commitments, the Company has determined that they do not have a distinguishable estimated fair value.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments were as follows as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2014				
		Fair Value Measurements Using:			
	Recorded Amount	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$70,355	$70,355	$70,355	$—	$—
CDs held for investment	37,997	37,997	37,997	—	—
Investment Securities	6,695	7,702	966	6,736	—
FHLB stock	5,191	5,191	5,191	—	—