

QCR HOLDINGS INC
Form 10-Q
August 10, 2009

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U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

þ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ending June 30, 2009

o **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 0-22208

QCR HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

42-1397595

(I.R.S. Employer ID Number)

3551 7th Street, Suite 204, Moline, Illinois 61265

(Address of principal executive offices)

(309) 736-3580

(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 past 90 days. Yes 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 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, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "accelerated filer," "large 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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date: As of August 1, 2009, the Registrant had outstanding 4,546,990 shares of common stock, \$1.00 par value per share.

QCR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Exhibit 32.1

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QCR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)
As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 26,912,711	\$ 33,464,074
Federal funds sold	11,672,135	20,695,898
Interest-bearing deposits at financial institutions	40,547,373	2,113,904
Securities held to maturity, at amortized cost	350,000	350,000
Securities available for sale, at fair value	321,111,319	255,726,415
Total securities	321,461,319	256,076,415
Loans receivable held for sale	7,007,416	7,377,648
Loans/leases receivable held for investment	1,218,842,608	1,207,311,984
Gross loans/leases receivable	1,225,850,024	1,214,689,632
Less allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases	(22,494,949)	(17,809,170)
Net loans/leases receivable	1,203,355,075	1,196,880,462
Premises and equipment, net	30,676,180	31,389,267
Goodwill	3,222,688	3,222,688
Accrued interest receivable	7,569,223	7,835,835
Bank-owned life insurance	28,064,037	27,450,751
Other assets	27,375,811	26,499,720
Total assets	\$ 1,700,856,552	\$ 1,605,629,014
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Deposits:		
Noninterest-bearing	\$ 155,550,851	\$ 161,126,120
Interest-bearing	873,485,374	897,832,478
Total deposits	1,029,036,225	1,058,958,598
Short-term borrowings	138,945,235	101,456,950
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	209,350,000	218,695,000
Other borrowings	140,069,939	75,582,634
Junior subordinated debentures	36,085,000	36,085,000

Other liabilities	20,189,897	22,355,661
Total liabilities	1,573,676,296	1,513,133,843

STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Preferred stock, \$1 par value; shares authorized 250,000		
June 2009 - 38,805 shares issued and outstanding		
December 2008 - 568 shares issued and outstanding	38,805	568
Common stock, \$1 par value; shares authorized 10,000,000		
June 2009 - 4,663,141 shares issued and 4,541,895 outstanding		
December 2008 - 4,630,883 shares issued and 4,509,637 outstanding	4,663,141	4,630,883
Additional paid-in capital	81,904,170	43,090,268
Retained earnings	38,195,096	40,893,304
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,346,338	3,628,360
Noncontrolling interests	1,639,216	1,858,298
	128,786,766	94,101,681
Treasury Stock	1,606,510	1,606,510
June 2009 - 121,246 common shares, at cost		
December 2008 - 121,246 common shares, at cost		
Total stockholders equity	127,180,256	92,495,171
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 1,700,856,552	\$ 1,605,629,014

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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QCR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)
Three Months Ended June 30,

	2009	2008
Interest and dividend income:		
Loans/leases, including fees	\$ 18,096,027	\$ 18,049,992
Securities:		
Taxable	2,746,713	2,641,149
Nontaxable	250,129	239,738
Interest-bearing deposits at financial institutions	91,461	52,934
Federal funds sold	37,309	16,755
Total interest and dividend income	21,221,639	21,000,568
Interest expense:		
Deposits	4,902,763	5,737,449
Short-term borrowings	193,287	907,898
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	2,269,321	1,997,740
Other borrowings	1,137,471	598,814
Junior subordinated debentures	513,951	566,928
Total interest expense	9,016,793	9,808,829
Net interest income	12,204,846	11,191,739
Provision for loan/lease losses	4,875,745	1,355,343
Net interest income after provision for loan/lease losses	7,329,101	9,836,396
Non-interest income:		
Credit card issuing fees, net of processing costs	292,885	242,603
Trust department fees	701,314	847,413
Deposit service fees	788,043	787,447
Gains on sales of loans, net	673,212	322,793
Other-than-temporary impairment losses on securities	(192,014)	
Gains on sales of foreclosed assets	186,697	4,584
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	322,246	279,021
Investment advisory and management fees, gross	351,367	671,373
Other	379,040	498,744
Total non-interest income	3,502,790	3,653,978
Non-interest expense:		
Salaries and employee benefits	7,081,337	6,580,978

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Professional and data processing fees	1,202,696	1,135,899
Advertising and marketing	207,353	340,113
Occupancy and equipment expense	1,272,915	1,204,546
Stationery and supplies	146,739	132,351
Postage and telephone	291,518	222,661
Bank service charges	114,583	140,174
FDIC and other insurance	1,470,701	314,921
Other	634,720	415,945
Total non-interest expense	12,422,562	10,487,588
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(1,590,671)	3,002,786
Federal and state income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations	(831,159)	873,178
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(759,512)	2,129,608
	(continued)	

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QCR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED) (continued)
Three Months Ended June 30,

	2009	2008
Discontinued operations (Note 2):		
Operating income from merchant credit card acquiring business		149,127
Operating loss from First Wisconsin Bank & Trust		(537,001)
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes		(387,874)
Federal and state income tax benefit from discontinued operations		(158,990)
Loss from discontinued operations		(228,884)
Net income (loss)	\$ (759,512)	\$ 1,900,724
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	60,932	128,435
Net income (loss) attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	\$ (820,444)	\$ 1,772,289
Amounts attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (820,444)	\$ 2,001,173
Loss from discontinued operations		(228,884)
Net income (loss)	\$ (820,444)	\$ 1,772,289
Less: Preferred stock dividends and discount accretion	1,085,202	446,125
Net income (loss) attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. common stockholders	\$ (1,905,646)	\$ 1,326,164
Basic earnings (loss) per common share (Note 3):		
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	(0.42)	0.34
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.		(0.05)
Net income (loss) attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	\$ (0.42)	\$ 0.29
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share (Note 3):		
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	(0.42)	0.34
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.		(0.05)
Net income (loss) attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	\$ (0.42)	\$ 0.29
Weighted average common shares outstanding	4,540,854	4,611,751
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding	4,540,854	4,634,705
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04

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QCR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)
Six Months Ended June 30,

	2009	2008
Interest and dividend income:		
Loans/leases, including fees	\$ 36,172,082	\$ 36,313,434
Securities:		
Taxable	5,366,750	5,275,571
Nontaxable	502,542	483,615
Interest-bearing deposits at financial institutions	110,256	147,199
Federal funds sold	56,146	41,948
 Total interest and dividend income	 42,207,776	 42,261,767
 Interest expense:		
Deposits	10,229,736	12,559,866
Short-term borrowings	359,008	2,067,215
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	4,529,967	3,939,540
Other borrowings	1,891,781	1,168,984
Junior subordinated debentures	1,032,387	1,197,906
 Total interest expense	 18,042,879	 20,933,511
 Net interest income	 24,164,897	 21,328,256
 Provision for loan/lease losses	 9,234,288	 2,339,583
 Net interest income after provision for loan/lease losses	 14,930,609	 18,988,673
 Non-interest income:		
Credit card issuing fees, net of processing costs	538,750	506,337
Trust department fees	1,419,429	1,768,674
Deposit service fees	1,615,017	1,503,939
Gains on sales of loans, net	1,085,123	662,647
Other-than-temporary impairment losses on securities	(206,369)	
Gains on sales of foreclosed assets	186,697	4,584
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	613,286	546,025
Investment advisory and management fees, gross	702,412	1,086,017
Other	987,189	989,889
 Total non-interest income	 6,941,534	 7,068,112
 Non-interest expense:		
Salaries and employee benefits	13,845,947	12,833,840

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Professional and data processing fees	2,356,185	2,266,908
Advertising and marketing	452,882	594,844
Occupancy and equipment expense	2,594,007	2,464,341
Stationery and supplies	277,849	252,774
Postage and telephone	519,283	471,812
Bank service charges	236,875	271,016
FDIC and other insurance	2,089,896	633,033
Other	1,147,782	767,659
Total non-interest expense	23,520,706	20,556,227
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(1,648,563)	5,500,558
Federal and state income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations	(1,124,841)	1,541,200
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(523,722)	3,959,358
	(continued)	

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QCR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED) (continued)
Six Months Ended June 30,

	2009	2008
Discontinued operations (Note 2):		
Operating income from merchant credit card acquiring business		241,680
Operating loss from First Wisconsin Bank & Trust		(2,208,056)
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes		(1,966,376)
Federal and state income tax benefit from discontinued operations		(734,578)
Loss from discontinued operations		(1,231,798)
Net income (loss)	\$ (523,722)	\$ 2,727,560
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	212,378	268,827
Net income (loss) attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	\$ (736,100)	\$ 2,458,733
Amounts attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (736,100)	\$ 3,690,531
Loss from discontinued operations		(1,231,798)
Net income (loss)	\$ (736,100)	\$ 2,458,733
Less: Preferred stock dividends and discount accretion	1,780,930	892,250
Net income (loss) attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. common stockholders	\$ (2,517,030)	\$ 1,566,483
Basic earnings (loss) per common share (Note 3):		
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	(0.56)	0.61
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.		(0.27)
Net income (loss) attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	\$ (0.56)	\$ 0.34
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share (Note 3):		
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	(0.56)	0.60
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.		(0.27)
Net income (loss) attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	\$ (0.56)	\$ 0.34
Weighted average common shares outstanding	4,532,353	4,606,959
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding	4,532,353	4,642,629
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04

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QCR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2009

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Noncontrolling Interests	Treasury Stock	Total
Balance December 31, 2008	\$ 568	\$ 4,630,883	\$ 43,090,268	\$ 40,893,304	\$ 3,628,360	\$ 1,858,298	\$ (1,606,510)	\$ 92,495,171
Comprehensive income (loss):								
Net income				84,344		151,446		235,790
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax					(745,735)			(745,735)
Comprehensive loss								(509,945)
Preferred cash dividends declared				(446,125)				(446,125)
Proceeds from issuance of 38,237 shares of preferred stock and common stock warrant	38,237		38,014,586					38,052,823
Proceeds from issuance of 5,821 shares of common stock as a result of stock purchased under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan		5,821	46,568					52,389
Stock compensation expense			246,201					246,201
Restricted stock awards		15,908	(15,908)					
Distributions to noncontrolling interest partners						(96,971)		(96,971)
	\$ 38,805	\$ 4,652,612	\$ 81,381,715	\$ 40,531,523	\$ 2,882,625	\$ 1,912,773	\$ (1,606,510)	\$ 129,793,543

Balance				
March 31, 2009				
Comprehensive income (loss):				
Net income (loss)		(820,444)	60,932	(759,512)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax		(536,287)		(536,287)
Comprehensive loss				(1,295,799)
Common cash dividends declared \$0.04 per share		(181,178)		(181,178)
Preferred cash dividends declared		(934,709)		(934,709)
Cumulative preferred dividends accrued and discount accretion		400,096	(400,096)	
Proceeds from issuance of 11,359 shares of common stock as a result of stock purchased under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan	11,359	67,858		79,217
Exchange of 830 shares of common stock in connection with payroll taxes for restricted stock	(830)	(6,889)		(7,719)
Stock compensation expense		140,350		140,350
Purchase of noncontrolling interests		(78,960)	(231,040)	(310,000)
Distributions to noncontrolling			(103,449)	(103,449)

interest partners

Balance									
June 30, 2009	\$ 38,805	\$ 4,663,141	\$ 81,904,170	\$ 38,195,096	\$ 2,346,338	\$ 1,639,216	\$ (1,606,510)	\$ 127,180,256	

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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QCR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (UNAUDITED)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2008

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Noncontrolling Interests	Total
Balance							
December 31, 2007	\$ 568	\$ 4,597,744	\$ 42,317,374	\$ 36,338,566	\$ 2,811,540	\$ 1,720,683	\$ 87,786,475
Comprehensive income:							
Net income				686,444		140,392	826,836
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					1,808,101		1,808,101
Comprehensive income							2,634,937
Preferred cash dividends declared				(446,125)			(446,125)
Proceeds from issuance of 4,373 shares of common stock as a result of stock purchased under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan		4,373	45,686				50,059
Proceeds from issuance of 1,732 shares of common stock as a result of stock options exercised		1,732	15,839				17,571
Tax benefit of nonqualified stock options exercised			717				717
Stock compensation expense			99,922				99,922
Distributions to noncontrolling interest partners						(104,630)	(104,630)
Balance							
March 31, 2008	\$ 568	\$ 4,603,849	\$ 42,479,538	\$ 36,578,885	\$ 4,619,641	\$ 1,756,445	\$ 90,038,926

Comprehensive income:							
Net income			1,772,289		128,435		1,900,724
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax			(3,134,185)				(3,134,185)
Comprehensive loss							(1,233,461)
Common cash dividends declared \$0.04 per share			(184,585)				(184,585)
Preferred cash dividends declared			(446,125)				(446,125)
Proceeds from issuance of 7,501 shares of common stock as a result of stock purchased under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan	7,501	88,700					96,201
Proceeds from issuance of 5,499 shares of common stock as a result of stock options exercised	5,499	66,004					71,503
Exchange of 1,933 shares of common stock in connection with options exercised	(1,933)	(27,284)					(29,217)
Tax benefit of nonqualified stock options exercised		863					863
Stock compensation expense		117,576					117,576
Issuance of 5,000 shares of restricted stock	5,000	(5,000)					
Distributions to noncontrolling interest partners					(2,065)		(2,065)
Balance June 30, 2008	\$ 568	\$ 4,619,916	\$ 42,720,397	\$ 37,720,464	\$ 1,485,456	\$ 1,882,815	\$ 88,429,616

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QCR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
Six Months Ended June 30,

	2009	2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	\$ (736,100)	\$ 2,458,733
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,463,982	1,245,678
Provision for loan/lease losses related to continuing operations	9,234,288	2,339,583
Provision for loan/lease losses related to discontinued operations		1,515,000
Amortization of offering costs on subordinated debentures	7,158	7,158
Stock-based compensation expense	351,329	141,531
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	212,378	268,827
Amortization of premiums on securities, net	656,308	16,931
Gain on sale of foreclosed assets	(186,697)	(4,584)
Other-than-temporary impairment losses on securities	206,369	
Loans originated for sale	(95,597,081)	(53,801,338)
Proceeds on sales of loans	97,052,436	56,359,175
Net gains on sales of loans	(1,085,123)	(662,647)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable	266,612	(117,558)
Increase in other assets	(772,163)	(2,011,351)
Decrease in other liabilities	(2,126,685)	(5,337,286)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 8,947,011	\$ 2,417,852
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net decrease in federal funds sold	9,023,763	730,491
Net (increase) decrease in interest-bearing deposits at financial institutions	(38,433,469)	2,761,517
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed assets	736,697	97,710
Activity in securities portfolio:		
Purchases	(156,609,079)	(69,084,882)
Calls, maturities and redemptions	88,259,205	56,599,881
Paydowns	180,581	435,480
Increase in cash value of bank-owned life insurance	(613,286)	(602,121)
Increase in loans/leases originated and held for investment	(16,300,949)	(96,637,321)
Purchase of premises and equipment	(750,895)	(1,300,914)
Net increase in cash related to discontinued operations, held for sale		(1,990,890)
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (114,507,432)	\$ (108,991,049)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase (decrease) in deposit accounts	(29,922,373)	52,663,795
Net increase in short-term borrowings	37,488,285	19,799,290
Activity in Federal Home Loan Bank advances:		
Advances		35,145,000

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Payments	(9,345,000)	(13,265,006)
Net increase in other borrowings	64,487,305	17,440,647
Tax benefit of nonqualified stock options exercised		1,580
Payment of cash dividends	(1,565,869)	(898,035)
Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock and common stock warrant, net	38,052,823	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	123,887	206,117
Purchase of noncontrolling interest	(310,000)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 99,009,058	\$ 111,093,388
Net increase (decrease) in cash and due from banks	(6,551,363)	4,520,191
Cash and due from banks, beginning	33,464,074	40,490,000
Cash and due from banks, ending	\$ 26,912,711	\$ 45,010,191
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information, cash payments for:		
Interest	\$ 18,806,850	\$ 22,008,679
Income/franchise taxes	\$ 1,722,968	\$ 1,366,883
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing activities:		
Change in accumulated other comprehensive income, unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale, net	\$ (1,282,022)	\$ (1,326,084)
Transfers of loans to other real estate owned	\$ 221,816	\$ 284,934

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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Part I
Item 1

QCR HOLDINGS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation : The interim unaudited consolidated financial statements contained herein should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, including QCR Holdings, Inc. s (the Company) Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 6, 2009. Accordingly, footnote disclosures, which would substantially duplicate the disclosure contained in the audited consolidated financial statements, have been omitted.

The financial information of the Company included herein has been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial reporting and has been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations for reporting on Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Such information reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations for the periods presented. Any differences appearing between the numbers presented in financial statements and management s discussion and analysis are due to rounding. The results of the interim periods ended June 30, 2009, are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the year ending December 31, 2009.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries which include three state-chartered commercial banks: Quad City Bank & Trust Company (QCBT), Cedar Rapids Bank & Trust Company (CRBT), and Rockford Bank & Trust Company (RB&T); and Quad City Bancard, Inc. (Bancard) which provides cardholder credit card processing services. The Company also engages in direct financing lease contracts through its 80% equity investment in m2 Lease Funds, LLC (m2 Lease Funds), and in real estate holdings through its 73% equity investment in Velie Plantation Holding Company, LLC (Velie Plantation Holding Company). All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Activities related to discontinued operations have been recorded separately with current and prior period amounts reclassified as assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations on the consolidated balance sheets and as discontinued operations on the consolidated statements of income and consolidated statement of cash flows. The notes to the consolidated financial statements have also been adjusted to eliminate the effect of discontinued operations.

Subsequent events : The Company has evaluated all subsequent events through August 10, 2009, the date of issuance of these financial statements.

Stock-based compensation plans : Please refer to Note 14 of our consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, for information related to the Company s stock option and incentive plans, stock purchase plan, and stock appreciation rights (SARs).

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)-continued

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS No. 123(R)). SFAS No. 123(R) requires measurement of compensation cost for all stock-based awards at fair value on the grant date and recognition of compensation expense over the requisite service period for awards expected to vest. Stock-based compensation expense totaled \$351 thousand and \$142 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. A key component in the calculation of stock-based compensation expense is the market price of the Company's stock.

Preferred stock and common stock warrant : As more fully described in Note 8, during the first quarter the Company issued preferred stock and a common stock warrant to the U.S. Department of Treasury (Treasury) as a result of the Company's participation in the Treasury Capital Purchase Program (TCPP), which are classified in stockholders' equity on the consolidated balance sheet. The outstanding preferred stock has similar characteristics of an *Increasing Rate Security* as described by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 68, *Increasing Rate Preferred Stock* (SAB No. 68). The proceeds received in conjunction with the issuance of the preferred stock and common stock warrant were allocated to preferred stock and additional paid-in-capital based on their relative fair values. Discounts on the increasing rate preferred stock are amortized over the expected life of the preferred stock (5 years), by charging imputed dividend cost against retained earnings and increasing the carrying amount of the preferred stock by a corresponding amount. The discount at the time of issuance is computed as the present value of the difference between dividends that will be payable in future periods and the dividend amount for a corresponding number of periods, discounted at a market rate for dividend yield on comparable securities. The amortization in each period is the amount which, together with the stated dividend in the period results in a constant rate of effective cost with regard to the carrying amount of the preferred stock.

Common stock warrants are evaluated for liability and equity treatment. The common stock warrant outstanding is carried as additional paid-in-capital in stockholders' equity until exercised or expired. This is consistent with the view of both the SEC and Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) as each withheld objection to classification of such warrants as permanent equity. This view is also consistent with the objective of the TCPP that equity in these securities should be considered part of equity for regulatory reporting purposes. The fair value of the common stock warrant used in allocating total proceeds received was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Other-than-temporary impairment : Securities available for sale are reported at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of deferred income taxes. Available for sale debt and equity securities are evaluated to determine whether declines in fair value below their amortized cost are other-than-temporary. In estimating other-than-temporary impairment losses on debt securities, management considers a number of factors including, but not limited to, (1) the length of time and extent to which the fair value has been less than amortized cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, (3) the current market conditions, and (4) the intent of the Company to not sell the security or whether it is more-likely-than-not that the Company will be required to sell the security before its anticipated recovery. See Note 3 for additional information regarding securities available for sale and the evaluation of other-than-temporary impairment.

Recent accounting developments : On June 29, 2009, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles - a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162* (SFAS No. 168). SFAS No. 168 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity of US GAAP. SFAS No. 168 will be effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009, for most entities. On the effective date, all non-SEC accounting and reporting standards will be superseded. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 168 for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2009, as required, and adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements taken as a whole.

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On June 12, 2009, FASB issued SFAS No. 166, *Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets* (SFAS No. 166), and SFAS No. 167, *Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)*(SFAS No. 167), which change the way entities account for securitizations and special-purpose entities.

SFAS No. 166 is a revision to FASB SFAS No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*, and will require more information about transfers of financial assets, including securitization transactions, and where companies have continuing exposure to risks related to transferred financial assets. SFAS No. 166 also eliminates the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity , changes the requirements for derecognizing financial assets and requires additional disclosures.

SFAS No. 167 is a revision to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*, and changes how a company determines when an entity that is insufficiently capitalized or is not controlled through voting (or similar rights) should be consolidated. The determination of whether a company is required to consolidate an entity is based on, among other things, an entity s purpose and design and a company s ability to direct the activities of the entity that most significantly impact the entity s economic performance.

Both SFAS No. 166 and SFAS No. 167 will be effective as of the beginning of each reporting entity s first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is prohibited. The recognition and measurement provisions of SFAS No. 166 shall be applied to transfers that occur on or after the effective date. The Company will adopt both SFAS No. 166 and SFAS No. 167 on January 1, 2010, as required. The Company has not determined the impact the adoption may have on its consolidated financial statements.

On May 28, 2009, FASB issued SFAS No. 165, *Subsequent Event* (SFAS No. 165). Under SFAS No. 165, companies are required to evaluate events and transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the date the financial statements are issued, or available to be issued in the case of non-public entities. SFAS No. 165 requires entities to recognize in the financial statements the effect of all events or transactions that provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the financial preparation process. Entities shall not recognize the impact of events or transactions that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date but arose after that date. SFAS No. 165 also requires entities to disclose the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated. SFAS No. 165 was effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 165 for the quarter ended June 30, 2009, as required, and adoption did not have a material impact on the Company s financial statements taken as a whole.

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On April 9, 2009, FASB issued three final Staff Positions intended to provide additional application guidance and enhance disclosures regarding fair value measurements and impairments of securities. FASB Staff Position No. FAS 157-4, *Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly*, provides guidelines for making fair value measurements more consistent with the principles presented in SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, when the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability have decreased significantly. FASB Staff Position No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*, enhances consistency in financial reporting by increasing the frequency of fair value disclosures. FASB Staff Position No. FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, *Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments*, provides additional guidance designed to create greater clarity and consistency in accounting for and presenting impairment losses on securities.

All three Staff Positions are effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. Entities were permitted to early adopt these Staff Positions for interim and annual periods ending after March 15, 2009, but had to adopt all three Staff Positions concurrently. The Company adopted these Staff Positions for the quarterly reporting period ending June 30, 2009, as required. See Note 7 for additional information regarding fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities, and Note 3 for additional information for investment securities. The adoption of these Staff Positions did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. In December 2007, FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*. SFAS No. 160 changes the measurement, recognition and presentation of minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries (now referred to as noncontrolling interests). This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008 and is prospective for the change related to measurement and recognition and retrospective for the changes related to presentation.

The Company presents noncontrolling interests (previously shown as minority interest) as a component of equity on the consolidated balance sheets. Minority interest expense is no longer separately reported as a reduction to net income on the consolidated income statement, but is instead shown below net income under the heading net income attributable to noncontrolling interests. The adoption of SFAS No. 160 did not have any other material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During 2008, Bancard sold its merchant credit card acquiring business resulting in gain on sale, net of taxes and related expenses, of approximately \$3.0 million. The 2008 financial results associated with the merchant credit card acquiring business have been reflected as discontinued operations. There is no 2009 activity.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)-continued

On December 31, 2008, the Company sold its Milwaukee subsidiary, First Wisconsin Bank & Trust Company (FWBT), for \$13.7 million which resulted in a gain on sale, net of taxes and related expenses, of approximately \$356 thousand. The 2008 financial results associated with FWBT have been reflected as discontinued operations. There is no 2009 activity.

Please refer to Note 2 of our consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, for information related to the Company's discontinued operations.

NOTE 3 INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The amortized cost and fair value of investment securities as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are summarized as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value
June 30, 2009:				
Securities held to maturity, other bonds	\$ 350,000	\$	\$	\$ 350,000
Securities available for sale:				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 3,202,355	\$ 13,648	\$	\$ 3,216,003
U.S. govt. sponsored agency securities	287,320,799	4,191,369	(720,657)	290,791,511
Mortgage-backed securities	661,777	22,371		684,148
Municipal securities	24,316,738	531,958	(192,420)	24,656,276
Trust preferred securities	200,000		(61,238)	138,762
Other securities	1,609,991	17,791	(3,163)	1,624,619
	\$ 317,311,660	\$ 4,777,137	\$ (977,478)	\$ 321,111,319
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value
December 31, 2008:				
Securities held to maturity, other bonds	\$ 350,000	\$	\$	\$ 350,000
Securities available for sale:				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 4,318,194	\$ 71,351	\$	\$ 4,389,545
U.S. govt. sponsored agency securities	220,560,286	5,773,091	(90,217)	226,243,160
Mortgage-backed securities	802,485	6,071	(1,417)	807,139
Municipal securities	23,259,460	307,946	(219,181)	23,348,225
Trust preferred securities	200,000		(35,000)	165,000
Other securities	1,132,763	18,045	(377,462)	773,346
	\$ 250,273,188	\$ 6,176,504	\$ (723,277)	\$ 255,726,415

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)-continued

Gross unrealized losses and fair value, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, are summarized as follows:

	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
June 30, 2009:						
Securities available for sale:						
U.S. govt. sponsored agency securities	\$ 82,835,976	\$ (720,657)	\$	\$	\$ 82,835,976	\$ (720,657)
Mortgage-backed securities						
Municipal securities	6,639,635	(93,151)	1,026,479	(99,269)	7,666,114	(192,420)
Trust preferred securities			138,762	(61,238)	138,762	(61,238)
Other securities	5,884	(1,397)	1,484	(1,766)	7,368	(3,163)
Total Portfolio	\$ 89,481,495	\$ (815,205)	\$ 1,166,725	\$ (162,273)	\$ 90,648,220	\$ (977,478)

	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
December 31, 2008:						
Securities available for sale:						
U.S. govt. sponsored agency securities	\$ 8,003,720	\$ (90,217)	\$	\$	\$ 8,003,720	\$ (90,217)
Mortgage-backed securities	630,974	(1,417)			630,974	(1,417)
Municipal securities	8,001,415	(219,181)			8,001,415	(219,181)
Trust preferred securities	165,000	(35,000)			165,000	(35,000)
Other securities	84,264	(57,316)	407,630	(320,146)	491,894	(377,462)
Total Portfolio	\$ 16,885,373	\$ (403,131)	\$ 407,630	\$ (320,146)	\$ 17,293,003	\$ (723,277)

At June 30, 2009, the investment portfolio included 328 securities. Of this number, 83 securities have current unrealized losses; 5 of which have existed for twelve months or more. All of the debt securities in unrealized loss positions are considered acceptable credit risks. Based upon an evaluation of the available evidence, including the recent changes in market rates, credit rating information and information obtained from regulatory filings, management believes the declines in fair value for these debt securities are temporary. In addition, the Company has the intent to not sell the security and/or it is not likely that the Company will be required to sell the debt security before its anticipated recovery. At June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company's equity securities represent less than 1% of the total portfolio.

Declines in fair value of debt securities below their amortized cost basis that are deemed to be other- than temporary impairment are carried at fair value. Any portion of a decline in value associated with credit loss is recognized in income with the remaining noncredit-related component being recognized in other comprehensive income. A credit loss is determined by assessing whether the amortized cost basis of the debt security will be recovered, by comparing the present value of cash flows expected to be collected from the debt security, computed using original yield as the discount rate, to the amortized cost basis of the debt security. The shortfall of the present value of the cash flows expected to be collected in relation to the amortized cost basis is considered to be the credit loss.

The Company has not recognized other-than-temporary impairment on any debt securities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009.

Should the impairment of any of the equity securities become other-than-temporary, the cost basis of the investment will be reduced and the resulting loss recognized in net earnings in the period which the other-than-temporary impairment is identified.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company's evaluation determined that 11 publicly-traded equity securities experienced declines in fair value that were other-than-temporary. As a result, the Company wrote down the value of these securities and recognized losses in the amount of \$206 thousand. For the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company's evaluation determined 10 publicly-traded equity securities experienced declines in fair value that were other-than-temporary which resulted in recognition of impairment losses totalling \$192 thousand.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, there were no sales of investment securities.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)-continued

The amortized cost and fair value of securities as of June 30, 2009 by contractual maturity are shown below. Expected maturities of mortgage-backed securities may differ from contractual maturities because the mortgages underlying the mortgage-backed securities may be called or prepaid without any penalties. Therefore, these securities are not included in the maturity categories in the following summary. Other securities are excluded from the maturity categories as there is no fixed maturity date.

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Securities held to maturity:		
Due in one year or less	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Due after one year through five years	250,000	250,000
Due after five years	50,000	50,000
	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Securities available for sale:		
Due in one year or less	\$ 13,983,706	\$ 14,177,334
Due after one year through five years	119,286,998	120,699,839
Due after five years	181,769,188	183,925,379
	\$ 315,039,892	\$ 318,802,552
Mortgage-backed securities	661,777	684,148
Other securities	1,609,991	1,624,619
	\$ 317,311,660	\$ 321,111,319

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)-continued

NOTE 4 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following information was used in the computation of earnings per share on a basic and diluted basis:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net income (loss)	\$ (759,512)	\$ 1,900,724	\$ (523,722)	\$ 2,727,560
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	60,932	128,435	212,378	268,827
Net income (loss) attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	\$ (820,444)	\$ 1,772,289	\$ (736,100)	\$ 2,458,733
Amounts attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (820,444)	\$ 2,001,173	\$ (736,100)	\$ 3,690,531
Loss from discontinued operations		(228,884)		(1,231,798)
Net income	\$ (820,444)	\$ 1,772,289	\$ (736,100)	\$ 2,458,733
Less: Preferred stock dividends	1,085,202	446,125	1,780,930	892,250
Net income (loss) attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. common stockholders	\$ (1,905,646)	\$ 1,326,164	\$ (2,517,030)	\$ 1,566,483
Basic earnings (loss) per common share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	(0.42)	0.34	(0.56)	0.61
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.		(0.05)		(0.27)
Net income (loss) attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	\$ (0.42)	\$ 0.29	\$ (0.56)	\$ 0.34
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	(0.42)	0.34	(0.56)	0.60
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.		(0.05)		(0.27)
Net income (loss) attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	\$ (0.42)	\$ 0.29	\$ (0.56)	\$ 0.34
Weighted average common shares outstanding	4,540,854	4,611,751	4,532,353	4,606,959

Weighted average common shares issuable upon exercise of stock options and under the employee stock purchase plan	N/A*	22,954	N/A*	35,670
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Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding	N/A*	4,634,705	N/A*	4,642,629
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* In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, Earnings Per Share, the common equivalent shares are not considered in calculating diluted earnings per share as the numerator is a net loss.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)-continued

NOTE 5 BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

Selected financial and descriptive information is required to be disclosed for reportable operating segments, applying a management perspective as the basis for identifying reportable segments. The management perspective is determined by the view that management takes of the segments within the Company when making operating decisions, allocating resources, and measuring performance. The segments of QCR Holdings, Inc. have been defined by the structure of the Company's internal organization, focusing on the financial information that the Company's operating decision-makers routinely use to make decisions about operating matters.

The Company's primary segment, Commercial Banking, is geographically divided by markets into the secondary segments which are the three subsidiary banks wholly-owned by the Company: QCBT, CRBT, and RB&T. Each of these secondary segments offer similar products and services, but are managed separately due to different pricing, product demand, and consumer markets. Each offers commercial, consumer, and mortgage loans and deposit services. First Wisconsin Bank & Trust is accounted for as discontinued bank operations and the related 2008 financial information has been properly excluded where appropriate. FWBT's assets held for sale at June 30, 2008 are reported in the All Other segment.

The Company's Credit Card Processing segment represents the continuing operations of Bancard. As previously noted, Bancard sold its merchant credit card acquiring business in 2008 and the Company has accounted for it as discontinued operations. The 2008 financial information has been properly excluded.

The Company's Trust Management segment represents the trust and asset management services offered at the Company's three subsidiary banks in aggregate. This segment generates income primarily from fees charged based on assets under administration for corporate and personal trusts and for custodial services. No assets of the subsidiary banks have been allocated to the Trust Management segment.

The Company's All Other segment includes the operations of all other consolidated subsidiaries and/or defined operating segments that fall below the segment reporting thresholds. This segment includes the corporate operations of the parent and the 73% owned real estate holding operations of Velie Plantation Holding Company.

Selected financial information on the Company's business segments is presented as follows for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)-continued

QCR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA BUSINESS SEGMENTS
Three Months and Six Months Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Commercial Banking

	Quad City Bank & Trust	Cedar Rapids Bank & Trust	Rockford Bank & Trust	Credit Card Processing	Trust Management	All other	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2009								
Total Revenue	\$ 13,362,474	\$ 7,434,827	\$ 3,457,510	\$ 62,863	\$ 701,314	\$ 388,957	\$ (683,516)	\$ 24,724,429
Net Interest Income	\$ 7,323,529	\$ 3,940,950	\$ 1,539,535	\$ 33,290	\$	\$ (599,168)	\$ (33,290)	\$ 12,204,846
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	\$ 966,720	\$ 447,419	\$ (771,359)	\$ (110,022)	\$ 118,428	\$ (763,131)	\$ (708,499)	\$ (820,444)
Total Assets	\$ 953,481,386	\$ 503,611,842	\$ 255,483,517	\$ 285,528	\$	\$ 177,543,585	\$ (189,549,306)	\$ 1,700,856,552
Provision for Loan/Lease Losses	\$ 1,996,276	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 204,469	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,875,745
Goodwill	\$ 3,222,688	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,222,688

Three Months Ended June 30, 2008								
Total Revenue	\$ 14,213,161	\$ 6,619,146	\$ 2,902,937	\$ 742,369	\$ 847,413	\$ 2,974,274	\$ (3,644,754)	\$ 24,654,546
Net Interest Income	\$ 7,396,473	\$ 3,248,215	\$ 1,264,472	\$ 114,414	\$	\$ (686,586)	\$ (145,249)	\$ 11,191,739
Net Income from Continuing Operations Attributable	\$ 2,141,340	\$ 895,363	\$ (41,640)	\$ 167,999	\$ 206,865	\$ 1,871,751	\$ (3,240,505)	\$ 2,001,173

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QCR Holdings, Inc.									
Total Assets	\$ 896,709,426	\$ 412,285,925	\$ 190,405,124	\$ 1,314,792	\$	\$ 140,252,947	\$ (57,206,491)	\$ 1,583,761,723	
Provision for Loan/Lease Losses	\$ 791,990	\$ 250,558	\$ 249,000	\$ 63,795	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,355,343	
Goodwill	\$ 3,222,688	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,222,688	
Six Months Ended June 30, 2009									
Total Revenue	\$ 26,458,957	\$ 14,337,270	\$ 6,850,521	\$ 308,728	\$ 1,419,429	\$ 1,713,532	\$ (1,939,127)	\$ 49,149,310	
Net Interest Income	\$ 14,705,465	\$ 7,694,949	\$ 3,035,506	\$ 132,573	\$	\$ (1,271,023)	\$ (132,573)	\$ 24,164,897	
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	\$ 2,302,750	\$ 877,789	\$ (1,334,792)	\$ (307,644)	\$ 280,848	\$ (601,263)	\$ (1,953,788)	\$ (736,100)	
Total Assets	\$ 953,481,386	\$ 503,611,842	\$ 255,483,517	\$ 285,528	\$	\$ 177,543,585	\$ (189,549,306)	\$ 1,700,856,552	
Provision for Loan/Lease Losses	\$ 3,730,466	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,386,000	\$ 617,822	\$	\$	\$	\$ 9,234,288	
Goodwill	\$ 3,222,688	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,222,688	
Six Months Ended June 30, 2008									
Total Revenue	\$ 28,422,701	\$ 13,159,208	\$ 5,736,794	\$ 1,006,103	\$ 1,768,674	\$ 4,944,116	\$ (5,707,717)	\$ 49,329,879	
Net Interest Income	\$ 14,305,426	\$ 6,120,475	\$ 2,356,848	\$ 235,747	\$	\$ (1,412,048)	\$ (278,192)	\$ 21,328,256	
Net Income from Continuing Operations Attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc.	\$ 4,150,041	\$ 1,519,968	\$ (87,529)	\$ 214,155	\$ 451,326	\$ 2,615,168	\$ (5,172,598)	\$ 3,690,533	
Total Assets	\$ 896,709,426	\$ 412,285,925	\$ 190,405,124	\$ 1,314,792	\$	\$ 140,252,947	\$ (57,206,491)	\$ 1,583,761,723	
	\$ 1,375,589	\$ 443,268	\$ 429,000	\$ 91,726	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,339,583	

provision										
r										
loan/Lease										
osses										
oodwill	\$	3,222,688	\$		\$		\$		\$	3,222,688

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)-continued

NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Company's subsidiary banks make various commitments and incur certain contingent liabilities that are not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The commitments and contingent liabilities include various guarantees, commitments to extend credit, and standby letters of credit. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, commitments to extend credit aggregated were \$461.6 million and \$494.8 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, standby, commercial and similar letters of credit aggregated were \$16.8 million and \$15.2 million, respectively. Management does not expect that all of these commitments will be funded.

Contractual obligations and other commitments were presented in the Company's 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no material changes in the Company's contractual obligations and other commitments since that report was filed.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)-continued

NOTE 7 FAIR VALUE

SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value. It also establishes a hierarchy for determining fair value measurement. The hierarchy includes three levels and is based upon the valuation techniques used to measure assets and liabilities. The three levels are as follows:

1. Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in markets;
2. Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument; and
3. Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis comprise the following at June 30, 2009:

	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Securities available for sale:				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 3,216,003	\$	\$ 3,216,003	\$
U.S. govt. sponsored agency securities	290,791,511		290,791,511	
Mortgage-backed securities	684,148		684,148	
Municipal securities	24,656,276		24,656,276	
Trust preferred securities	138,762		138,762	
Other securities	1,624,619	567,831	1,056,788	
	\$ 321,111,319	\$ 567,831	\$ 320,543,488	\$

A small portion of the securities available for sale portfolio consists of common stocks issued by various unrelated bank holding companies. The fair values used by the Company are obtained from an independent pricing service and represent quoted market prices for the identical securities (Level 1 inputs).

The large majority of the securities available for sale portfolio consists of U.S. government sponsored agency securities for which the Company obtains fair values from an independent pricing service. The fair values are determined by pricing models that consider observable market data, such as interest rate volatilities, LIBOR yield curve, credit spreads and prices from market makers and live trading systems (Level 2 inputs).

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)-continued

Certain financial assets are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis; that is, the instruments are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances (for example, when there is evidence of impairment). Financial assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis were not significant at June 30, 2009.

The following table presents the carrying values and estimated fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried on the Company's consolidated balance sheets, including those financial assets and liabilities that are not measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis or non-recurring basis:

	As of June 30, 2009		As of December 31, 2008	
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
Cash and due from banks	\$ 26,912,711	\$ 26,912,711	\$ 33,464,074	\$ 33,464,074
Federal funds sold	11,672,135	11,672,135	20,695,898	20,695,898
Interest-bearing deposits at financial institutions	40,547,373	40,547,373	2,113,904	2,113,904
Investment securities:				
Held to maturity	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Available for sale	321,111,319	321,111,319	255,726,415	255,726,415
Loans/leases receivable, net	1,203,355,075	1,196,521,000	1,196,880,462	1,189,382,000
Accrued interest receivable	7,569,223	7,569,223	7,835,835	7,835,835
Deposits	1,029,036,225	1,014,575,000	1,058,958,598	1,067,480,000
Short-term borrowings	138,945,235	138,945,235	101,456,950	101,456,950
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	209,350,000	223,662,000	218,695,000	235,309,000
Other borrowings	140,069,939	146,884,000	75,582,634	78,472,000
Accrued interest payable	3,775,151	3,775,151	4,539,122	4,539,122

The methodologies for estimating the fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis are discussed above. For certain financial assets and liabilities, carrying value approximates fair value due to the nature of the financial instrument. These instruments include: cash and due from banks, federal funds sold, interest-bearing deposits at financial institutions, accrued interest receivable and payable, demand and other non-maturity deposits, and short-term borrowings. The Company used the following methods and assumptions in estimating the fair value of the following instruments:

Loans/leases receivable: The fair values for variable rate loans equal their carrying values. The fair values for all other types of loans/leases are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, using interest rates currently being offered for loans/leases with similar terms to borrowers with similar credit quality. The fair value of loans held for sale is based on quoted market prices of similar loans sold on the secondary market.

Deposits: The fair values disclosed for demand and other non-maturity deposits equal their carrying amounts, which represent the amount payable on demand. Fair values for time deposits are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies interest rates currently being offered on time deposits to a schedule of aggregate expected monthly maturities on time deposits.

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Federal Home Loan Bank advances: The fair value of these instruments is estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, based on the Company's current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

Other borrowings: The fair value for the wholesale repurchase agreements is estimated using rates currently available for debt with similar terms and remaining maturities. The fair value for variable rate other borrowings is equal to its carrying value.

Junior subordinated debentures: It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of the Company's junior subordinated debentures as instruments with similar terms are not readily available in the market place.

Commitments to extend credit: The fair value of these instruments is not material.

NOTE 8 ISSUANCE OF SERIES D PREFERRED STOCK AND COMMON STOCK WARRANT

On February 13, 2009, the Company issued 38,237 shares of Series D Preferred Stock to Treasury for an aggregate purchase price of \$38,237,000. The sale of Series D Preferred Stock was a result of the Company's participation in the TCPP. This sale also included the issuance of a warrant (Warrant) that allows Treasury to purchase up to 521,888 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$10.99 per share.

The Warrant has a ten-year term and is immediately exercisable upon its issuance, with an exercise price, subject to anti-dilution adjustments, equal to \$10.99 per share of the Common Stock. As of June 30, 2009, there had been no changes to the number of common shares covered by the Warrant nor had the Treasury exercised any portion of the Warrant.

The Series D Preferred Stock qualifies as Tier 1 capital and will pay cumulative dividends at a rate of 5% per annum for the first five years, and 9% per annum thereafter. Prior to the third anniversary of Treasury's purchase of the Series D Preferred Stock, unless the Series D Preferred Stock has been redeemed or Treasury has transferred all of the Series D Preferred Stock to one or more third parties, the consent of Treasury will be required for the Company to: (i) increase the dividends paid on its Common Stock; or (ii) repurchase its Common Stock or other equity or capital securities, other than in connection with benefit plans consistent with past practice. The Series D Preferred Stock will be non-voting except for class voting rights on matters that would adversely affect the rights of the holders of the Series D Preferred Stock.

Treasury has the ability to unilaterally amend the TCPP documents at any time to comply with changes in the law, and as a result, the terms of the TCPP could change.

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On February 17, 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the Stimulus Bill) was signed into law, which contains provisions that significantly impact TCPP recipients both retroactively and prospectively. Restrictions on repayment, including the Tier 1 qualified capital raise requirement, have been removed allowing institutions to repay the TCPP funds, in whole or in part, upon consultation and approval from the Company's primary federal banking regulator. If the Treasury is repaid, it will liquidate the warrant it holds at the fair market value. The Stimulus Bill has also imposed more strict compensation limitations and expands the number of executives covered based upon the amount of TCPP funds received. These provisions will apply to existing and future TCPP recipients for periods the TCPP capital is outstanding.

The Series D Preferred Stock and the Warrant were issued in a private placement exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act). Upon the request of Treasury at any time, the Company has agreed to promptly enter into a deposit arrangement pursuant to which the Series D Preferred Stock may be deposited and depositary shares representing fractional shares of Series D Preferred Stock, may be issued. The Company registered the Warrant and the shares of Common Stock underlying the Warrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act. Additionally, the Company has also agreed to register the shares of Series D Preferred Stock upon the written request of Treasury.

The proceeds received from the Treasury were allocated to the Series D Preferred Stock and the Warrant based on relative fair value. The fair value of the Series D Preferred Stock was determined through a discounted future cash flows model using a discount rate of 12%. The fair value of the Warrant was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which includes assumptions regarding the Company's dividend yield, stock price volatility, and the risk-free interest rate. The relative fair value of the Series D Preferred Stock and the Warrant on February 13, 2009, was \$35.8 million and \$2.4 million, respectively.

The Company calculated a discount on the Series D Preferred Stock in the amount of \$2.4 million, which will be amortized over a 5 year period. The effective cost on the Series D Preferred Stock, including the accretion of the discount, is approximately 6.23%. In determining net income (loss) attributable to the Company's common stockholders, the periodic accretion and the cash dividend on the preferred stock are subtracted from net income (loss) attributable to the Company.

NOTE 9 OTHER BORROWINGS

The Company has a single \$20.0 million secured revolving credit note with a maturity date of April 2, 2010. The Company had \$15.0 million available as the note carried an outstanding balance of \$5.0 million as of June 30, 2009. The note agreement contains certain covenants that place restrictions on additional debt and stipulate minimum capital and various operating ratios. As of June 30, 2009, the Company was in violation of one of the operating covenants. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the Company has not received a formal waiver of this covenant violation; however, the Company has had formal discussions with the lender and fully expects to receive the waiver.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

GENERAL

QCR Holdings, Inc. is the parent company of Quad City Bank & Trust, Cedar Rapids Bank & Trust, Rockford Bank & Trust, and Quad City Bancard, Inc.

Quad City Bank & Trust and Cedar Rapids Bank & Trust are Iowa-chartered commercial banks, and Rockford Bank & Trust is an Illinois-chartered commercial bank. All are members of the Federal Reserve System with depository accounts insured to the maximum amount permitted by law by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Quad City Bank & Trust commenced operations in 1994 and provides full-service commercial and consumer banking, and trust and asset management services, to the Quad City area and adjacent communities through its five offices that are located in Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa and Moline, Illinois. Quad City Bank & Trust also provides leasing services through its 80%-owned subsidiary, m2 Lease Funds, located in Brookfield, Wisconsin. On January 1, 2008, Quad City Bank & Trust acquired 100% of the membership units of CMG Investment Advisors, LLC, which is an investment management and advisory company. Cedar Rapids Bank & Trust commenced operations in 2001 and provides full-service commercial and consumer banking, and trust and asset management services, to Cedar Rapids and adjacent communities through its main office located on First Avenue in downtown Cedar Rapids, Iowa and its branch facility located on Council Street in northern Cedar Rapids. Cedar Rapids Bank & Trust also provides residential real estate mortgage lending services through its 50%-owned joint venture, Cedar Rapids Mortgage Company.

Rockford Bank & Trust commenced operations in January 2005 and provides full-service commercial and consumer banking, and trust and asset management services, to Rockford and adjacent communities through its main office located on Guilford Road at Alpine Road in Rockford and its branch facility located in downtown Rockford.

On December 31, 2008, the Company sold its Milwaukee subsidiary, First Wisconsin Bank & Trust, for \$13.7 million which resulted in a gain on sale, net of taxes and related expenses, of approximately \$356 thousand. The 2008 financial results associated with First Wisconsin Bank & Trust have been reflected as discontinued operations. Bancard currently provides credit card processing for its agent banks and for cardholders of the Company's subsidiary banks and agent banks. As discussed in the footnotes to the financial statements, the Company sold the merchant credit card acquiring business segment of Bancard during the third quarter of 2008. The 2008 activity related to the merchant credit card acquiring business is accounted for as discontinued operations.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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OVERVIEW

The Company reported a net loss attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. for the quarter ended June 30, 2009 of \$820 thousand, which resulted in diluted earnings per share for common stockholders of (\$0.42). Earnings for the second quarter of 2009 were significantly impacted by additional loan/lease loss provisions and increased FDIC assessments. By comparison, for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, the Company reported net income attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. of \$84 thousand, and diluted earnings per share of (\$0.13). For the second quarter of 2008, the Company reported net income attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. of \$1.8 million, and diluted earnings per share of \$0.29. For the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company reported a net loss attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. of \$736 thousand compared to net income attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. of \$2.5 million for the same period in 2008.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2009, the Company recognized a net loss from continuing operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. of \$820 thousand as compared to net income from continuing operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2008. For this same period, diluted earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. decreased from \$0.34 to (\$0.42). This reduction was due to significant increases in provision for loan/lease losses of \$3.5 million and FDIC assessments of \$1.2 million. Partially offsetting these increased expenses was an increase in net interest income of \$1.0 million, or 9%, from \$11.2 million for the quarter ending June 30, 2008 to \$12.2 million for the quarter ending June 30, 2009.

The performance and factors driving the results for the first six months of 2009 are consistent with the second quarter of 2009 mentioned above. For the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company reported a net loss from continuing operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. of \$736 thousand, and diluted earnings per share of (\$0.56), as compared to net income from continuing operations attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. of \$3.7 million, and diluted earnings per share of \$0.60 for the same period of 2008. This decline resulted primarily from substantial increases in the provision for loan/lease losses of \$6.9 million and FDIC Assessments of \$1.5 million. Partially offsetting these increased expenses, net interest income grew \$2.9 million, or 13%, from \$21.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 to \$24.2 million for the same period in 2009.

The Company's operating results are derived largely from net interest income. Net interest income is the difference between interest income, principally from loans and investment securities, and interest expense, principally on borrowings and customer deposits. Changes in net interest income result from changes in volume, net interest spread and net interest margin. Volume refers to the average dollar levels of interest-earnings assets and interest-bearing liabilities. Net interest spread refers to the difference between the average yield on interest-earnings assets and the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities. Net interest margin refers to net interest income divided by average interest-earning assets and is influenced by the level and relative mix of interest-earnings assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

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Net interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, increased \$1.0 million, or 9%, to \$12.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from \$11.3 million for the second quarter of 2008. For the second quarter of 2009, average earning assets increased by \$278.3 million, or 21%, and average interest-bearing liabilities increased by \$190.7 million, or 15%, when compared with average balances for the second quarter of 2008. A comparison of yields, spread and margin from the second quarter of 2009 to the second quarter of 2008 is as follows (on a tax equivalent basis):

The average yield on interest-earning assets decreased 103 basis points.

The average cost of interest-bearing liabilities decreased 64 basis points.

The net interest spread declined 39 basis points from 3.12% to 2.73%.

The net interest margin declined 33 basis points from 3.37% to 3.04%.

Net interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, increased \$2.8 million, or 13%, to \$24.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, from \$21.6 million for the first six months of 2008. For the six months ended June 30, 2009, average earning assets increased by \$211.9 million, or 16%, and average interest-bearing liabilities increased by \$148.9 million, or 12%, when compared with average balances for the six months ended June 30, 2008. A comparison of yields, spread and margin for the first six months of 2009 to the first six months of 2008 is as follows (on a tax equivalent basis):

The average yield on interest-earning assets decreased 85 basis points.

The average cost of interest-bearing liabilities decreased 78 basis points.

The net interest spread declined 7 basis points from 2.89% to 2.82%.

The net interest margin declined 7 basis points from 3.18% to 3.11%.

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OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS continued

The Company's average balances, interest income/expense, and rates earned/paid on major balance sheet categories, as well as the components of change in net interest income, are presented in the following tables:

	For the three months ended June 30,					
	Average Balance	2009 Interest Earned or Paid	Average Yield or Cost (dollars in thousands)	Average Balance	2008 Interest Earned or Paid	Average Yield or Cost
ASSETS						
Interest earning assets:						
Federal funds sold	\$ 61,811	\$ 37	0.24%	\$ 1,855	\$ 17	3.67%
Interest-bearing deposits at financial institutions	36,269	92	1.01%	8,282	53	2.56%
Investment securities (1)	303,420	3,117	4.11%	228,778	2,997	5.24%
Gross loans/leases receivable (2) (3)	1,220,175	18,096	5.93%	1,104,472	18,050	6.54%
 Total interest earning assets	 \$ 1,621,675	 21,342	 5.26%	 \$ 1,343,387	 21,117	 6.29%
Noninterest-earning assets:						
Cash and due from banks	\$ 28,436			\$ 33,710		
Premises and equipment	30,555			31,775		
Less allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases	(21,862)			(13,041)		
Other	73,396			148,105		
 Total assets	 \$ 1,732,200			 \$ 1,543,936		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$ 371,723	1,003	1.08%	\$ 309,563	1,382	1.79%
Savings deposits	44,003	48	0.44%	63,390	245	1.55%
Time deposits	536,269	3,852	2.87%	407,655	4,110	4.03%
Short-term borrowings	113,696	193	0.68%	183,622	908	1.98%
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	210,610	2,269	4.31%	181,150	1,998	4.41%
Junior subordinated debentures	36,085	514	5.70%	36,085	567	6.29%
Other borrowings	115,870	1,138	3.93%	56,125	599	4.27%

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Total interest-bearing liabilities	\$ 1,428,256	9,017	2.53%	\$ 1,237,590	9,809	3.17%
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits	\$ 152,210			\$ 129,215		
Other noninterest-bearing liabilities	22,499			90,544		
Total liabilities	\$ 1,602,965			\$ 1,457,349		
Stockholders' equity	129,235			86,587		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,732,200			\$ 1,543,936		
Net interest income		\$ 12,325			\$ 11,308	
Net interest spread			2.73%			3.12%
Net interest margin			3.04%			3.37%
Ratio of average interest earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities		113.54%			108.55%	

(1) Interest earned and yields on nontaxable investment securities are determined on a tax equivalent basis using a 34% tax rate for each period presented.

(2) Loan/lease fees are not material and are included in interest income from loans receivable.

(3)

Non-accrual
loans/leases are
included in the
average balance
for gross
loans/leases
receivable.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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Analysis of Changes of Interest Income/Interest Expense
For the three months ended June 30, 2009

	Inc./(Dec.) from Prior Period	Components of Change (1)	
		Rate 2009 vs. 2008	Volume
		(dollars in thousands)	
INTEREST INCOME			
Federal funds sold	\$ 20	\$ (124)	\$ 144
Interest-bearing deposits at financial institutions	39	(211)	250
Investment securities (2)	120	(3,066)	3,186
Gross loans/leases receivable (3) (4)	46	(7,073)	7,119
Total change in interest income	\$ 225	\$ (10,474)	\$ 10,699
INTEREST EXPENSE			
Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$ (379)	\$ (1,724)	\$ 1,345
Savings deposits	(197)	(138)	(59)
Time deposits	(258)	(5,069)	4,811
Short-term borrowings	(715)	(453)	(262)
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	271	(292)	563
Junior subordinated debentures	(53)	(53)	
Other borrowings	539	(318)	857
Total change in interest expense	\$ (792)	\$ (8,047)	\$ 7,255
Total change in net interest income	\$ 1,017	\$ (2,427)	\$ 3,444

(1) The column increase/decrease from prior period is segmented into the changes attributable to variations in volume and the changes attributable to

changes in interest rates. The variations attributable to simultaneous volume and rate changes have been proportionately allocated to rate and volume.

- (2) Interest earned and yields on nontaxable investment securities are determined on a tax equivalent basis using a 34% tax rate for each period presented.
- (3) Loan/lease fees are not material and are included in interest income from loans/leases receivable.
- (4) Non-accrual loans/leases are included in the average balance for gross loans/leases receivable.

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	For the six months ended June 30,					
	2009			2008		
	Average Balance	Interest Earned or Paid	Average Yield or Cost (dollars in thousands)	Average Balance	Interest Earned or Paid	Average Yield or Cost
ASSETS						
Interest earnings assets:						
Federal funds sold	\$ 48,062	56	0.23%	\$ 2,918	42	2.88%
Interest-bearing deposits at financial institutions	25,899	111	0.86%	9,338	147	3.15%
Investment securities (1)	279,352	6,110	4.37%	231,361	5,994	5.18%
Gross loans/leases receivable (2) (3)	1,216,117	36,172	5.95%	1,113,900	36,313	6.52%
Total interest earning assets	\$ 1,569,430	42,449	5.41%	\$ 1,357,517	42,496	6.26%
Noninterest-earning assets:						
Cash and due from banks	\$ 29,225			\$ 34,691		
Premises and equipment	30,755			31,835		
Less allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases	(20,477)			(12,881)		
Other	75,151			108,438		
Total assets	\$ 1,684,083			\$ 1,519,600		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$ 351,140	1,934	1.10%	\$ 321,119	3,432	2.14%
Savings deposits	55,414	252	0.91%	51,512	407	1.58%
Time deposits	535,116	8,044	3.01%	420,536	8,721	4.15%
Short-term borrowings	106,221	359	0.68%	183,594	2,067	2.25%
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	211,410	4,530	4.29%	176,656	3,939	4.46%
Junior subordinated debentures	36,085	1,032	5.72%	36,085	1,198	6.64%
Other borrowings	95,676	1,892	3.96%	52,707	1,169	4.44%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	\$ 1,391,062	18,043	2.59%	\$ 1,242,209	20,933	3.37%
Noninterest-bearing demand	\$ 149,965			\$ 132,777		

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Other noninterest-bearing liabilities	22,566	56,894
Total liabilities	\$ 1,563,592	\$ 1,431,880
Stockholders' equity	120,491	87,720
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,684,083	\$ 1,519,600
Net interest income	\$ 24,406	\$ 21,563
Net interest spread	2.82%	2.89%
Net interest margin	3.11%	3.18%
Ratio of average interest earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities	112.82%	109.28%

(1) Interest earned and yields on nontaxable investment securities are determined on a tax equivalent basis using a 34% tax rate in each year presented.

(2) Loan fees are not material and are included in interest income from loans receivable.

(3) Non-accrual loans/leases are included in the average balance for gross loans/leases receivable.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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Analysis of Changes of Interest Income/Interest Expense
For the six months ended June 30, 2009

	Inc./(Dec.) from Prior Period	Components of Change (1)	
		Rate 2009 vs. 2008	Volume
		(dollars in thousands)	
INTEREST INCOME			
Federal funds sold	\$ 14	\$ (145)	\$ 159
Interest-bearing deposits at financial institutions	(36)	(314)	278
Investment securities (2)	116	(2,083)	2,199
Gross loans/leases receivable (3) (4)	(141)	(6,579)	6,438
Total change in interest income	\$ (47)	\$ (9,121)	\$ 9,074
INTEREST EXPENSE			
Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$ (1,498)	\$ (2,332)	\$ 834
Savings deposits	(155)	(236)	81
Time deposits	(677)	(5,116)	4,439
Short-term borrowings	(1,708)	(1,066)	(642)
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	591	(415)	1,006
Junior subordinated debentures	(166)	(166)	
Other borrowings	723	(362)	1,085
Total change in interest expense	\$ (2,890)	\$ (9,693)	\$ 6,803
Total change in net interest income	\$ 2,843	\$ 572	\$ 2,271

(1) The column increase/decrease from prior period is segmented into the changes attributable to variations in volume and the changes

attributable to changes in interest rates. The variations attributable to simultaneous volume and rate changes have been proportionately allocated to rate and volume.

- (2) Interest earned and yields on nontaxable investment securities are determined on a tax equivalent basis using a 34% tax rate for each period presented.
- (3) Loan/lease fees are not material and are included in interest income from loans/leases receivable.
- (4) Non-accrual loans/leases are included in the average balance for gross loans/leases receivable.

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Item 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS continued

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial information contained within these statements is, to a significant extent, financial information that is based on approximate measures of the financial effects of transactions and events that have already occurred.

Based on its consideration of accounting policies that involve the most complex and subjective decisions and assessments, management has identified its most critical accounting policy to be that related to the allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases. The Company's allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases methodology incorporates a variety of risk considerations, both quantitative and qualitative in establishing an allowance for estimated loan/lease loss that management believes is appropriate at each reporting date. Quantitative factors include the Company's historical loss experience, delinquency and charge-off trends, collateral values, changes in nonperforming loans/leases, and other factors. Quantitative factors also incorporate known information about individual loans/leases, including borrowers' sensitivity to interest rate movements. Qualitative factors include the general economic environment in the Company's markets, including economic conditions throughout the Midwest, and in particular, the state of certain industries. Size and complexity of individual credits in relation to loan/lease structure, existing loan/lease policies and pace of portfolio growth are other qualitative factors that are considered in the methodology. Management may report a materially different amount for the provision for loan/lease losses in the statement of operations to change the allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases if its assessment of the above factors were different. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and the accompanying notes presented elsewhere herein, as well as the portion in the section entitled

Financial Condition of this Management's Discussion and Analysis that discusses the allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases. Although management believes the level of the allowance as of June 30, 2009 is adequate to absorb losses inherent in the loan/lease portfolio, a decline in local economic conditions, or other factors, could result in increasing losses that cannot be reasonably predicted at this time.

The Company's assessment of other-than-temporary impairment of its available for sale securities portfolio is another critical accounting policy as a result of the level of judgment required by management. Available for sale securities are evaluated to determine whether declines in fair value below their amortized cost are other-than-temporary. In estimating other-than-temporary impairment losses, management considers a number of factors including, but not limited to, (1) the length of time and extent to which the fair value has been less than amortized cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, (3) the current market conditions, and (4) the intent of the Company to not sell the security or whether it is more-likely-than-not that the Company will be required to sell the security before its anticipated recovery. For the quarter ended June 30, 2009, management's evaluation determined that 10 publicly-traded equity securities owned by the Holding Company experienced declines in fair value that were other-than-temporary. As a result, the Company wrote down the value of these securities and recognized losses in the amount of \$192 thousand. For the six months ended June 30, 2009, management's evaluations determined that 11 publicly-traded equity securities owned by the Holding Company experienced declines in fair value that were other-than-temporary resulting in recognized losses totalling \$206 thousand.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

INTEREST INCOME

Interest income experienced a slight increase of \$221 thousand, or 1%, from \$21.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 to \$21.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The Company grew its interest-earnings assets as the average balance increased \$278.3 million, or 21%, from \$1.3 billion for the second quarter of 2008 to \$1.6 billion for the same quarter of 2009. Most notably, the loan/lease portfolio increased 10%, and the investment securities portfolio increased 33%. The impact of this growth on interest income was effectively offset as a result of the sharp decline in national and local market interest rates over the past year. The Company's average yield on interest earning assets decreased 103 basis points from 6.29% for the three months ended June 30, 2008 to 5.26% for the same period in 2009.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company reported interest income of \$42.2 million which is a slight decrease from \$42.3 million for the first six months of 2008. As mentioned above, the impact of significant growth in interest-earning assets on interest income was effectively offset by the sharp decline in national and local market interest rates over the past year.

INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense decreased \$792 thousand, or 8%, from \$9.8 million for the second quarter of 2008 to \$9.0 million for the second quarter of 2009. Although the Company saw an increase in interest-bearing liabilities of \$190.7 million, or 15%, from the second quarter in 2008 to the second quarter in 2009, this was more than offset by the decline in the average cost of interest bearing liabilities. Specifically, the Company's average cost of interest bearing liabilities was 2.53% for the second quarter of 2009, which was a decrease of 64 basis points when compared to 3.17% for the second quarter of 2008.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company reported interest expense of \$18.0 million which is a decrease of \$2.9 million, or 14%, from \$20.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The Company's ability to effectively manage the cost of interest-bearing liabilities more than offset the impact of increased volume on interest expense.

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PROVISION FOR LOAN/LEASE LOSSES

The provision for loan/lease losses is established based on a number of factors including the Company's historical loss experience, delinquencies and charge-off trends, the local and national economy and risk associated with the loans/leases in the portfolio as described in more detail in the Critical Accounting Policies section.

The provision for loan/lease losses increased \$3.5 million from \$1.4 million for the second quarter of 2008 to \$4.9 million for the second quarter of 2009. For the six-month comparative period, the provision for loan/lease losses increased \$6.9 million from \$2.3 million for 2008 to \$9.2 million for 2009. The increases are attributable to the growth in loans/leases, continued degradation of specific commercial credits, and the Company's decision to increase the qualitative reserve factors applied to all loans within the reserve adequacy calculations for all of the subsidiary banks and the leasing company due to the continued uncertainty regarding the national economy and the impact on the Company's local markets.

The provision for loan/lease losses for the second quarter of 2009 of \$4.9 million was an increase of \$517 thousand, or 12%, from \$4.4 million for the first quarter of 2009.

As a result, the Company's allowance for loan/lease losses to gross loans/leases increased to 1.84% at June 30, 2009 from 1.47% at December 31, 2008, and from 1.17% at June 30, 2008.

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NON-INTEREST INCOME

The following tables set forth the various categories of non-interest income for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Three Months Ended			
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	\$ Change	% Change
Credit card fees, net of processing costs	\$ 292,885	\$ 242,603	\$ 50,282	20.7%
Trust department fees	701,314	847,413	(146,099)	(17.2)
Deposit service fees	788,043	787,447	596	0.1
Gains on sales of loans, net	673,212	322,793	350,419	108.6
Other-than-temporary impairment losses on securities	(192,014)		(192,014)	N/A
Gains on sales of foreclosed assets	186,697	4,584	182,113	N/A
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	322,246	279,021	43,225	15.5
Investment advisory and management fees, gross	351,367	671,373	(320,006)	(47.7)
Other	379,040	498,744	(119,704)	(24.0)
Total Non-Interest Income	\$ 3,502,790	\$ 3,653,978	\$ (151,188)	(4.1)%

	Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	\$ Change	% Change
Credit card fees, net of processing costs	\$ 538,750	\$ 506,337	\$ 32,413	6.4%
Trust department fees	1,419,429	1,768,674	(349,245)	(19.7)
Deposit service fees	1,615,017	1,503,939	111,078	7.4
Gains on sales of loans, net	1,085,123	662,647	422,476	63.8
Other-than-temporary impairment losses on securities	(206,369)		(206,369)	N/A
Gains on sales of foreclosed assets	186,697	4,584	182,113	N/A
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	613,286	546,025	67,261	12.3
Investment advisory and management fees, gross	702,412	1,086,017	(383,605)	(35.3)
Other	987,189	989,889	(2,700)	(0.3)
Total Non-Interest Income	\$ 6,941,534	\$ 7,068,112	\$ (126,578)	(1.8)%

Trust department fees decreased \$146 thousand from the second quarter of 2008 to the second quarter of 2009, and decreased \$349 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to the same period of 2008. The majority of trust department fees are determined based on the value of the investments within the managed trusts. With the national economic difficulties experienced over the past year, many of these investments experienced declines in market value.

Gains on sales of loans, net, increased \$350 thousand for the second quarter of 2009 compared to the same quarter of 2008, and increased \$422 thousand for the first six months of 2009 compared to the same period of 2008. This consists primarily of sales of residential mortgages. Loan origination and sales activity for these loan types has

increased as a result of the reduction in interest rates and the resulting increase in residential mortgage refinancing transactions. The Company sells the majority of the residential mortgages it originates.

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During the Company's periodic review of the investment portfolio, management identified 10 publicly-traded equity securities owned by the Holding Company that experienced declines in fair value determined to be other-than-temporary. As a result, the Company wrote down the value of these securities and recognized losses in the amount of \$192 thousand in the second quarter of 2009. In the first quarter of 2009, the Company identified one similar equity investment owned by the Holding Company that experienced a decline in fair value totaling \$14 thousand that was deemed to be other-than-temporary. For the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company recognized losses in the amount of \$206 thousand.

Investment advisory and management fees decreased \$320 thousand, or 48%, for the second quarter of 2009 compared to the second quarter of 2008. Additionally, for the six months ended June 30, 2009, investment advisory and management fees experienced a decrease of \$384 thousand, or 35%, when compared to the same period of 2008. Similar to trust department fees, these fees are determined based on the value of the investments managed. With the economic recession, many of these investments have experienced declines in market value.

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NON-INTEREST EXPENSE

The following tables set forth the various categories of non-interest expense for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Three Months Ended			
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 7,081,337	\$ 6,580,978	\$ 500,359	7.6%
Professional and data processing fees	1,202,696	1,135,899	66,797	5.9
Advertising and marketing	207,353	340,113	(132,760)	(39.0)
Occupancy and equipment expense	1,272,915	1,204,546	68,369	5.7
Stationery and supplies	146,739	132,351	14,388	10.9
Postage and telephone	291,518	222,661	68,857	30.9
Bank service charges	114,583	140,174	(25,591)	(18.3)
FDIC and other insurance	1,470,701	314,921	1,155,780	367.0
Other	634,720	415,945	218,775	52.6
Total Non-Interest Expense	\$ 12,422,562	\$ 10,487,588	\$ 1,934,974	18.5%

	Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 13,845,947	\$ 12,833,840	\$ 1,012,107	7.9%
Professional and data processing fees	2,356,185	2,266,908	89,277	3.9
Advertising and marketing	452,882	594,844	(141,962)	(23.9)
Occupancy and equipment expense	2,594,007	2,464,341	129,666	5.3
Stationery and supplies	277,849	252,774	25,075	9.9
Postage and telephone	519,283	471,812	47,471	10.1
Bank service charges	236,875	271,016	(34,141)	(12.6)
FDIC and other insurance	2,089,896	633,033	1,456,863	230.1
Other	1,147,782	767,659	380,123	49.5
Total Non-Interest Expense	\$ 23,520,706	\$ 20,556,227	\$ 2,964,479	14.4%

Salaries and employee benefits, which is the largest component of non-interest expense, increased \$500 thousand, or 8%, from the second quarter of 2008 to the second quarter of 2009, and increased \$1.0 million, or 8%, for the six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to the same period of 2008. Full time equivalents (FTEs) increased from 340 as of June 30, 2008 to 350 FTEs as of June 30, 2009.

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FDIC and other insurance expense increased \$1.2 million for the second quarter of 2009 compared to the second quarter of 2008, and increased \$1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period of 2008. The reasons for these increases were twofold and both related to expenses for FDIC insurance. First, the FDIC required a one-time special assessment from all insured depository institutions, including the subsidiary banks, for the second quarter of 2009 which amounted to \$794 thousand of additional expense. Second, the remaining increase was primarily the result of the FDIC's new premium pricing system and the base assessment methodology for deposit insurance coverage.

Other non-interest expense increased \$219 thousand, or 53%, from the second quarter of 2008 to the second quarter of 2009, and increased \$380 thousand, or 50%, for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to the same period of 2008. In conjunction with the increase in nonperforming assets over the past three quarters, the Company has incurred increased carrying and workout expenses. Additionally, m2 Lease Funds incurred increased referral fees as referrals as a source of new lease clients increased during the first two quarters of 2009 as compared to the same quarters in 2008.

INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes from continuing operations was a benefit of \$831 thousand for the second quarter of 2009 compared to an expense of \$873 thousand for the second quarter of 2008. For the six months ended June 30, 2009, the provision for income taxes from continuing operations was a benefit of \$1.1 million compared to an expense of \$1.5 million for the same period of 2008. The decreases were the result of a decrease in income from continuing operations before income taxes and the related increase in the proportionate share of tax-exempt income to total income.

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FINANCIAL CONDITION

Total assets of the Company increased by \$95.2 million, or nearly 6%, to \$1.70 billion at June 30, 2009 from \$1.61 billion at December 31, 2008. The growth resulted primarily from the net increase in the securities available for sale portfolio and investments in interest-bearing deposits at financial institutions, funded by increases in short-term and other borrowings and the issuance of preferred stock.

The composition of the Company's securities portfolio is managed to meet liquidity needs while prioritizing the impact on asset-liability position and maximizing return. Securities increased by \$65.4 million, or 26%, to \$321.5 million at June 30, 2009 from \$256.1 million at December 31, 2008. The increase was the result of increased collateral needs for customer and structured wholesale repurchase agreements at the subsidiary banks. The Company's securities available for sale portfolio consists largely of U.S. Treasury and government sponsored agency securities. Mortgage-backed securities represents less than 1% of the entire portfolio as of June 30, 2009. See Note 3 for additional information regarding the Company's securities portfolio.

Gross loans/leases receivable experienced an increase of \$11.2 million, or 1%, from \$1.21 billion at December 31, 2008 to \$1.23 billion at June 30, 2009. Consistent with the intention of the TCPP, the Company is committed to providing transparency surrounding its utilization of the proceeds from participation in the TCPP including its lending activities and support of the existing communities served. The mix of the loan/lease types within the Company's loan/lease portfolio is presented in the table on the following page along with a rollforward of activity for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

The majority of residential real estate loans originated by the Company were sold on the secondary market to avoid the interest rate risk associated with long term fixed rate loans. Loans originated for this purpose were classified as held for sale and are included in the residential real estate loans below.

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QCR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
ROLLFORWARD OF LENDING/LEASING ACTIVITY
For the six months ended June 30, 2009

	Quad City Bank & Trust	m2 Lease Funds	Cedar Rapids Bank & Trust (dollars in thousands)	Rockford Bank & Trust	Intercompany Elimination	Consolidated Total
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008:						
Commercial loans	\$ 236,023	\$	\$ 133,191	\$ 69,903	\$	\$ 439,117
Commercial real estate loans	254,848		175,481	98,757	(2,418)	526,668
Direct financing leases		79,408				79,408
Residential real estate loans	44,480		22,608	12,141		79,229
Installment and other consumer loans	54,151		23,597	10,793		88,541
	589,502	79,408	354,877	191,594	(2,418)	1,212,963
Plus deferred loan/lease origination costs, net of fees	118	1,864	(299)	44		1,727
GROSS LOANS/LEASES RECEIVABLE	\$ 589,620	\$ 81,272	\$ 354,578	\$ 191,638	\$ (2,418)	\$ 1,214,690
ORIGINATION OF NEW LOANS:						
Commercial loans	17,989		28,230	7,624		53,843
Commercial real estate loans	12,711		16,140	12,898		41,748
Direct financing leases		18,888				18,888
Residential real estate loans	25,734		18,167	17,299		61,200
Installment and other consumer loans	6,926		2,114	1,416		10,455
	\$ 63,360	\$ 18,888	\$ 64,651	\$ 39,236	\$	\$ 186,134
PAYMENTS/MATURITIES, NET OF ADVANCES OR RENEWALS ON EXISTING LOANS:						
Commercial loans	(31,343)		(2,632)	(10,411)		(44,385)

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Commercial real estate loans	(25,150)		(9,143)	(5,163)	69	(39,387)
Direct financing leases		(11,876)				(11,876)
Residential real estate loans	(34,116)		(19,350)	(14,390)		(67,855)
Installment and other consumer loans	(8,263)		(2,967)	(394)		(11,624)
	\$ (98,871)	\$ (11,876)	\$ (34,092)	\$ (30,357)	\$ 69	\$ (175,127)

BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2009:

Commercial loans	222,669		158,789	67,116		448,575
Commercial real estate loans	242,409		182,478	106,492	(2,349)	529,029
Direct financing leases		86,420				86,420
Residential real estate loans	36,099		21,425	15,050		72,574
Installment and other consumer loans	52,814		22,743	11,815		87,372
	553,990	86,420	385,436	200,473	(2,349)	1,223,970
Plus deferred loan/lease origination costs, net of fees	74	2,100	(291)	(2)		1,880
GROSS LOANS/LEASES RECEIVABLE	\$ 554,064	\$ 88,520	\$ 385,145	\$ 200,470	\$ (2,349)	\$ 1,225,850

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS** continued

The allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases was \$22.5 million at June 30, 2009 compared to \$17.8 million at December 31, 2008, an increase of \$4.7 million, or 26%. The allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases was determined based on factors that included the overall composition of the loan/lease portfolio, types of loans/leases, past loss experience, loan/lease delinquencies, potential substandard and doubtful credits, economic conditions, collateral positions, governmental guarantees and other factors that, in management's judgment, deserved evaluation. To ensure that an adequate allowance was maintained, provisions were made based on a number of factors, including the increase in loans/leases and a detailed analysis of the loan/lease portfolio. The loan/lease portfolio was reviewed and analyzed monthly with specific detailed reviews completed on all loans risk-rated less than fair quality and carrying aggregate exposure in excess of \$100 thousand. The adequacy of the allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases was monitored by the loan review staff, and reported to management and the board of directors. Due to the continued uncertainty regarding the national economy and the impact on local markets, the Company increased the qualitative reserve factors applied to all loans within the reserve adequacy calculations for all of the subsidiary banks and the leasing company. As a result of these qualitative reserve increases, as well as increased specific reserves on certain loans in the portfolio, the Company's allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases to gross loans/leases increased to 1.84% at June 30, 2009 from 1.47% at December 31, 2008.

Although management believed that the allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases at June 30, 2009 was at a level adequate to absorb losses on existing loans/leases, there can be no assurance that such losses will not exceed the estimated amounts or that the Company will not be required to make additional provisions for loan/lease losses in the future. Unpredictable future events could adversely affect cash flows for both commercial and individual borrowers, which could cause the Company to experience increases in problem assets, delinquencies and losses on loans/leases, and require further increases in the provision. Asset quality is a priority for the Company and its subsidiaries. The ability to grow profitably is in part dependent upon the ability to maintain that quality. The Company continually focuses efforts at its subsidiary banks and leasing company with the intention to improve the overall quality of the Company's loan/lease portfolio.

Net charge-offs for the six months ended June 30, 2009 were \$4.3 million which is an increase of \$3.9 million from \$414 thousand for the same period of 2008.

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The table below presents the amounts of nonperforming assets.

	June 30, 2009	As of December 31, 2008
	(dollars in thousands)	
Nonaccrual loans/leases	\$ 27,830	\$ 19,711
Accruing loans/leases past due 90 days or more	2,321	222
Other real estate owned	3,505	3,857
	\$ 33,656	\$ 23,790

The Company experienced an increase in nonperforming assets of \$9.9 million, or 41%, from \$23.8 million as of December 31, 2008 to \$33.7 million as of June 30, 2009. At June 30, 2009, nonperforming assets to total assets was 1.98% which was an increase from 1.48% as of December 31, 2008. The large majority of the nonperforming assets are commercial loans that have been placed on nonaccrual status. Management has thoroughly reviewed these loans and has provided specific reserves as appropriate. As previously noted, the Company's allowance for estimated losses on loans/leases to gross loans/leases increased to 1.84% at June 30, 2009 from 1.47% at December 31, 2008.

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Deposits decreased by \$29.9 million, or 3%, to \$1.03 billion at June 30, 2009 from \$1.06 billion at December 31, 2008. The table below presents the composition of the Company's deposit portfolio.

	June 30, 2009	As of December 31, 2008
	(dollars in thousands)	
Non-interest bearing demand deposits	\$ 155,551	\$ 161,126
Interest bearing demand deposits	332,024	355,990
Savings deposits	31,804	31,756
Time deposits	419,869	386,097
Brokered time deposits	89,788	123,990
	\$ 1,029,036	\$ 1,058,959

The decline in interest bearing demand deposits is the result of short-term fluctuations in the level of deposits for a few of the Company's significant customers at the end of the quarter. The average balance for interest bearing demand deposits for the second quarter of 2009 was \$371.7 million, which was an increase of \$81.6 million, or 28%, from \$290.1 million for the fourth quarter of 2008. Additionally, the Company experienced a significant increase in time deposits from the end of the fourth quarter of 2008 to the end of the second quarter of 2009. The majority of the increase consisted of time deposits in the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS). Many of the Company's deposit clients with deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits have found CDARS time deposits attractive as it provides insurance (in most situations) on those previously uninsured amounts. Lastly, management believes the Company's strong liquidity position has allowed the Company to reduce the level of brokered time deposits which have decreased \$34.2 million, or 28%, over the past two quarters.

Short-term borrowings increased \$37.4 million, or 37%, from \$101.5 million at December 31, 2008 to \$138.9 million at June 30, 2009. The subsidiary banks offer short-term repurchase agreements to some of their significant customers. Also, the subsidiary banks purchase federal funds for short-term funding needs from the Federal Reserve Bank or from their correspondent banks. Short-term borrowings were comprised of customer repurchase agreements of \$82.1 million and \$68.1 million at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, as well as federal funds purchased from correspondent banks of \$56.8 million at June 30, 2009 and \$33.4 million at December 31, 2008. FHLB advances decreased by \$9.3 million, or 4%, to \$209.4 million at June 30, 2009 from \$218.7 million at December 31, 2008. As a result of their memberships in either the FHLB of Des Moines or Chicago, the subsidiary banks have the ability to borrow funds for short or long-term purposes under a variety of programs. FHLB advances are utilized for loan matching as a hedge against the possibility of rising interest rates, and when these advances provide a less costly or more readily available source of funds than customer deposits.

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Other borrowings increased \$64.5 million, or 85%, from \$75.6 million at December 31, 2008 to \$140.1 million at June 30, 2009. Other borrowings consist largely of structured wholesale repurchase agreements which are utilized as an alternative funding source to FHLB advances and customer deposits. During the second quarter of 2009, the subsidiary banks executed \$65.0 million of long-term wholesale structured repurchase agreements with embedded interest rate caps in an effort to reduce long-term interest rate risk in a potential rising rate environment. Stockholders' equity increased \$34.7 million from \$92.5 million as of December 31, 2008 to \$127.2 million as of June 30, 2009. The issuance of preferred stock and a common stock warrant as part of the Company's participation in the TCPP contributed \$38.1 million to stockholders' equity. Refer to Financial Statement Note 8 for detail of the issuance of this preferred stock. Net loss attributable to QCR Holdings, Inc. of \$736 thousand for the first six months of 2009 decreased retained earnings. Declaration and accrual of common and preferred stock dividends totaling \$2.0 million further reduced retained earnings. Specifically, the Company declared a common stock dividend in the amount of \$181 thousand on April 21, 2009. Additionally, \$536 thousand represented the two quarterly dividends on the outstanding shares of Series B Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock at a stated rate of 8.00%, and \$356 thousand was the amount of the two quarterly dividends on the outstanding shares of Series C Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock at a stated rate of 9.50%. For the Series D Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, dividends at a stated rate of 5.00% were declared and accrued through June 30, 2009 in the amount of \$728 thousand, and the discount accreted through June 30, 2009 in the amount of \$161 thousand. Additionally, the available for sale portion of the securities portfolio experienced a decrease in fair value of \$1.3 million, net of tax, for the first two quarters of 2009 as a result of the increase in long-term interest rates.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity measures the ability of the Company to meet maturing obligations and its existing commitments, to withstand fluctuations in deposit levels, to fund its operations, and to provide for customers' credit needs. The Company monitors liquidity risk through contingency planning stress testing on a regular basis. The Company seeks to avoid over concentration of funding sources and to establish and maintain contingent funding facilities that can be drawn upon if normal funding sources become unavailable. One source of liquidity is cash and short-term assets, such as interest-bearing deposits in other banks and federal funds sold, which totaled \$79.1 million as of June 30, 2009. This was an increase of \$22.8 million, or 40%, from \$56.3 million as of December 31, 2008. The Company has a variety of sources of short-term liquidity available to it, including federal funds purchased from correspondent banks, FHLB advances, structured wholesale repurchase agreements, brokered certificates of deposit, lines of credit, borrowing at the Federal Reserve Discount Window, sales of securities available for sale, and loan participations or sales. At June 30, 2009, the subsidiary banks had 20 lines of credit totaling \$162.6 million, of which \$33.1 million was secured and \$129.5 million was unsecured. At June 30, 2009, \$154.1 million was available as one subsidiary bank had drawn \$8.5 million for short-term funding needs. Additionally, the Company has a single \$20.0 million secured revolving credit note with a maturity date of April 2, 2010. As of June 30, 2009, the Company had \$15.0 million available as the note carried an outstanding balance of \$5.0 million.

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OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS continued

In recent years, the Company secured additional capital through various resources including approximately \$36.1 million through the issuance of trust preferred securities and \$58.2 million through the issuance of preferred stock, of which \$38.1 million was issued on February 13, 2009 as part of the Company's participation in the TCPP. The board of directors and management believe it was prudent to participate in the TCPP because (1) the cost of capital under this program was significantly lower than the cost of capital otherwise available to the Company at the time, and (2) despite being well-capitalized, additional capital under this program provides the Company additional capacity to meet future capital needs that may arise in this current uncertain economic environment. See Financial Statement Note 8 for additional information on the issuance of TCPP preferred stock.

The Company and the subsidiary banks are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Company and the subsidiary banks must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of their assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The most recent notification from the FDIC categorized the subsidiary banks as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. There are no conditions or events since the notifications that management believes have changed each institution's categories. The Company and the subsidiary banks' actual capital amounts and ratios as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are presented in the following tables (dollars in thousands):

	Actual		For Capital Adequacy Purposes		To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
As of June 30, 2009:						
Company:						
Total risk-based capital	\$ 171,823	12.64%	\$ 109,216	≥ 8.0%	N/A	N/A
Tier 1 risk-based capital	154,972	11.40%	54,608	≥ 4.0	N/A	N/A
Leverage ratio	154,972	8.96%	69,159	≥ 4.0	N/A	N/A
Quad City Bank & Trust:						
Total risk-based capital	\$ 79,786	10.86%	\$ 58,795	≥ 8.0%	\$ 73,494	≥ 10.00%
Tier 1 risk-based capital	70,575	9.60%	29,398	≥ 4.0	44,096	≥ 6.00%
Leverage ratio	70,575	7.14%	39,515	≥ 4.0	49,394	≥ 5.00%
Cedar Rapids Bank & Trust:						
Total risk-based capital	\$ 48,368	11.59%	\$ 33,373	≥ 8.0%	\$ 41,716	≥ 10.00%
Tier 1 risk-based capital	43,136	10.34%	16,687	≥ 4.0	25,030	≥ 6.00%
Leverage ratio	43,136	8.59%	20,076	≥ 4.0	25,095	≥ 5.00%
Rockford Bank & Trust:						
Total risk-based capital	\$ 25,713	12.15%	\$ 16,925	≥ 8.0%	\$ 21,157	≥ 10.00%
Tier 1 risk-based capital	23,043	10.89%	8,463	≥ 4.0	12,694	≥ 6.00%
Leverage ratio	23,043	9.29%	9,923	≥ 4.0	12,404	≥ 5.00%

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Item 2MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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	Actual		For Capital Adequacy Purposes		To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
As of December 31, 2008:						
Company:						
Total risk-based capital	\$ 138,008	10.39%	\$ 106,283	≥ 8.0%	N/A	N/A
Tier 1 risk-based capital	111,121	8.36%	53,141	≥ 4.0%	N/A	N/A
Leverage ratio	111,121	6.67%	66,610	≥ 4.0%	N/A	N/A
Quad City Bank & Trust:						
Total risk-based capital	\$ 79,438	10.72%	\$ 59,273	≥ 8.0%	\$ 74,091	≥ 10.00%
Tier 1 risk-based capital	70,313	9.49%	29,636	≥ 4.0%	44,455	≥ 6.00%
Leverage ratio	70,313	7.88%	35,695	≥ 4.0%	44,618	≥ 5.00%
Cedar Rapids Bank & Trust:						
Total risk-based capital	\$ 40,575	10.52%	\$ 30,854	≥ 8.0%	\$ 38,567	≥ 10.00%
Tier 1 risk-based capital	35,752	9.27%	15,427	≥ 4.0%	23,140	≥ 6.00%
Leverage ratio	35,752	7.85%	18,212	≥ 4.0%	22,765	≥ 5.00%
Rockford Bank & Trust:						
Total risk-based capital	\$ 21,483	10.63%	\$ 16,162	≥ 8.0%	\$ 20,202	≥ 10.00%
Tier 1 risk-based capital	18,943	9.38%	8,081	≥ 4.0%	12,121	≥ 6.00%
Leverage ratio	18,943	8.65%	8,755	≥ 4.0%	10,944	≥ 5.00%

On April 21, 2009, the Company declared a common dividend of \$0.04 per share, or \$181 thousand, which was paid on July 6, 2009 to common stockholders of record on June 22, 2009. It is the Company's intention to consider the payment of common dividends on a semi-annual basis.

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Item 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS continued

SPECIAL NOTE CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. This document (including information incorporated by reference) contains, and future oral and written statements of the Company and its management may contain, forward-looking statements, within the meaning of such term in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business of the Company. Forward-looking statements, which may be based upon beliefs, expectations and assumptions of the Company's management and on information currently available to management, are generally identifiable by the use of words such as believe, expect, anticipate, bode, predict, suggest, propose, appear, plan, intend, estimate, may, will, would, could, should, likely, or other similar expressions. Statements in this document, including forward-looking statements, speak only as of the date they are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any statement in light of new information or future events. The Company's ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. The factors, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations and future prospects are detailed in the Risk Factors section included under Item 1A. of Part I of the Company's Form 10-K. In addition to the risk factors described in that section, there are other factors that may impact any public company, including the Company, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations and future prospects. These risks and uncertainties should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements.

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Item 3

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company, like other financial institutions, is subject to direct and indirect market risk. Direct market risk exists from changes in interest rates. The Company's net income is dependent on its net interest income. Net interest income is susceptible to interest rate risk to the degree that interest-bearing liabilities mature or reprice on a different basis than interest-earning assets. When interest-bearing liabilities mature or reprice more quickly than interest-earning assets in a given period, a significant increase in market rates of interest could adversely affect net interest income. Similarly, when interest-earning assets mature or reprice more quickly than interest-bearing liabilities, falling interest rates could result in a decrease in net interest income.

In an attempt to manage its exposure to changes in interest rates, management monitors the Company's interest rate risk. Each subsidiary bank has an asset/liability management committee of the board of directors that meets quarterly to review the bank's interest rate risk position and profitability, and to make or recommend adjustments for consideration by the full board of each bank. Internal asset/liability management teams consisting of members of the subsidiary banks' management meet weekly to manage the mix of assets and liabilities to maximize earnings and liquidity and minimize interest rate and other risks. Management also reviews the subsidiary banks' securities portfolios, formulates investment strategies, and oversees the timing and implementation of transactions to assure attainment of the board's objectives in the most effective manner. Notwithstanding the Company's interest rate risk management activities, the potential for changing interest rates is an uncertainty that can have an adverse effect on net income.

In adjusting the Company's asset/liability position, the board of directors and management attempt to manage the Company's interest rate risk while maintaining or enhancing net interest margins. At times, depending on the level of general interest rates, the relationship between long-term and short-term interest rates, market conditions and competitive factors, the board of directors and management may decide to increase the Company's interest rate risk position somewhat in order to increase its net interest margin. The Company's results of operations and net portfolio values remain vulnerable to increases in interest rates and to fluctuations in the difference between long-term and short-term interest rates.

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Item 3

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

One method used to quantify interest rate risk is a short-term earnings at risk summary, which is a detailed and dynamic simulation model used to quantify the estimated exposure of net interest income to sustained interest rate changes. This simulation model captures the impact of changing interest rates on the interest income received and interest expense paid on all interest sensitive assets and liabilities reflected on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates net interest income exposure over a one year horizon, assuming no balance sheet growth and a 200 basis point upward and a 200 basis point downward shift in interest rates, where interest-bearing assets and liabilities reprice at their earliest possible repricing date. The model assumes a parallel and pro rata shift in interest rates over a twelve-month period. Application of the simulation model analysis at March 31, 2009 demonstrated a 2.30% decrease in net interest income with a 200 basis point increase in interest rates. Due to the status of the current interest rate environment, consideration of any downward shift is not realistic; therefore, the Company didn't formally quantify any risk for downward shifts in interest rates. The simulation is within the board-established policy limits of a 10% decline in value.

Interest rate risk is considered to be one of the most significant market risks affecting the Company. For that reason, the Company engages the assistance of a national consulting firm and their risk management system to monitor and control the Company's interest rate risk exposure. Other types of market risk, such as foreign currency exchange rate risk and commodity price risk, do not arise in the normal course of the Company's business activities.

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Item 4

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act) as of June 30, 2009. Based on that evaluation, the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports filed and submitted under the Exchange Act was recorded, processed, summarized and reported as and when required.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. There have been no significant changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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Part II

QCR HOLDINGS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 **Legal Proceedings**

There are no material pending legal proceedings to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to their respective businesses.

Item 1.A. **Risk Factors**

There have been no material changes in the risk factors applicable to the Company from those disclosed in Part I, Item 1.A. Risk Factors, in the Company's 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Please refer to that section of the Company's Form 10-K for disclosures regarding the risks and uncertainties related to the Company's business.

Item 2 **Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**

None

Item 3 **Defaults Upon Senior Securities**

None

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

The annual meeting of stockholders was held at the i wireless Center located at 1201 River Drive, Moline, Illinois on Wednesday, May 6, 2009 at 10:00 a.m. At the meeting, James J. Brownson and John A. Rife were re-elected to serve as Class I directors, with terms expiring in 2012. Todd A. Gipple and Donna J. Sorensen were also elected to serve as Class I directors, with terms expiring in 2012. Continuing as Class II directors, with terms expiring in 2010, are Larry J. Helling, Douglas M. Hultquist, Mark C. Kilmer, and Charles M. Peters. Continuing as Class III directors, with terms expiring in 2011, are John K. Lawson, Ronald G. Peterson, John D. Witcher, and Marie Z. Ziegler. In addition, at the annual meeting, stockholders voted on the approval of a non-binding, advisory proposal on the compensation of certain executive officers of the Company.

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Part II

PART II OTHER INFORMATION continuedItem 4 **Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders** (continued)

There were 4,531,366 issued and outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote at the annual meeting. Either in person or by proxy, there were 4,025,212 common shares represented at the meeting, constituting approximately 88.8% of the outstanding shares. The voting was as follows:

1. Election of directors for terms expiring in 2012:

	Votes For	Votes Withheld
James J. Brownson	3,811,685	213,527
Todd A. Gipple	3,737,998	287,214
John A. Rife	3,807,928	217,284
Donna J. Sorensen	3,809,679	215,533

2. Advisory (non-binding) vote on executive compensation:

Votes For	Votes Against	Abstentions
3,380,433	271,856	372,923

Item 5 **Other Information**

None

Item 6 **Exhibits**

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

QCR HOLDINGS, INC.
(Registrant)

Date August 10, 2009

/s/ Douglas M. Hultquist

Douglas M. Hultquist, President
Chief Executive Officer

Date August 10, 2009

/s/ Todd A. Gipple

Todd A. Gipple, Executive Vice President
Chief Operating Officer
Chief Financial Officer

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
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